AUDIT OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETY FUNDS AND MEMBER CONFIDENCE

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

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BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING, FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Audit of Cooperative Society Funds and Member Confidence" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR	Date
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT	Date
EXTERNAL EXAMINER	Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of Accounting, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

ABSTRACT

This study examined audit of cooperative society funds and member confidence, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of audit; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with audit and cooperative. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 412 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 381 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.04). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.552$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 9.33, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.23$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on audit.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of audit of cooperative society funds and member confidence is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of audit. Evidence from national agencies indicates that audit has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Umeh and Ogunlana (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of audit are unevenly distributed across groups. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Comparative work by Adekunle and Ekwueme (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking audit with cooperative. Such findings reinforce the argument that audit deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of audit. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of audit varies considerably from one region to another. The work of Ogunlana and Adeniyi (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that cooperative reinforces the effects of audit. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding cooperative. A notable study by Bakare and Adeniyi (2017) argued that the impact of audit is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

audit occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about cooperative and national development. The socio-cultural diversity of Nigeria implies that responses to audit must be differentiated rather than uniform. Comparative work by Bakare and Adeniyi (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking audit with cooperative. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Longitudinal research by Nnamdi and Kalu (2016) revealed that sustained attention to audit yields appreciable dividends over time. For practitioners, the practical significance of audit cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with cooperative. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

The salience of audit in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with audit. Field evidence gathered by Chukwu and Musa (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of audit. For practitioners, the practical significance of audit cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with cooperative. Findings reported by Olawale and Aderemi (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to audit recorded