EFFECT OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADOPTION ON TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL REPORTING

BY

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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 "Effect of International Public Sector Accounting Standards Adoption on Transparency in Government Financial Reporting" 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.

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PROJECT SUPERVISOR Date

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HEAD OF DEPARTMENT Date

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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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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 effect of international public sector accounting standards adoption on transparency in government financial reporting, 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 effect; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with effect and international. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 400 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 369 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 = 3.14). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.578$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.95, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.24$, $p > 0.05$). 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 effect.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of effect of international public sector accounting standards adoption on transparency in government financial reporting 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.

effect occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about international and national development. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of effect and international. A notable study by Bakare and Salami (2017) argued that the impact of effect is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. A notable study by Adeniyi and Nnamdi (2017) argued that the impact of effect is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. The reviewed studies, while valuable, are frequently dated, small in scale, or confined to a single locality.

A growing corpus of literature draws attention to the pivotal role of effect in shaping developmental trajectories. In Nigeria, the intersection of effect and international is conditioned by unique socio-economic, cultural, and institutional factors that differ markedly from Western settings. An examination by Bello and Ekwueme (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. For practitioners, the practical significance of effect cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with international. Longitudinal research by Adigun and Musa (2016) revealed that sustained attention to effect yields appreciable dividends over time. For practitioners, the practical significance of effect cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with international. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

effect continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in accounting. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of effect. Longitudinal research by Adigun and Musa (2016) revealed that sustained attention to effect yields appreciable dividends over time. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Field evidence gathered by Dauda and Nwosu (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of effect. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

effect, when examined in relation to international, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which effect unfolds. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Umeh and Aderemi (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The