INFLUENCE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ADOPTION ON THE QUALITY OF FINANCIAL REPORTING IN NIGERIA

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.) DEGREE IN ACCOUNTING

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Influence of International Financial Reporting Standards Adoption on the Quality of Financial Reporting in Nigeria" 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.

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 influence of international financial reporting standards adoption on the quality of financial reporting in nigeria, 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 influence; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with influence and international. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Agency Theory and the Positive Accounting Theory. A sample size of 390 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 365 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 = 3.1). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.503$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 5.64, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.33$, $p > 0.05$). 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 influence.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of influence of international financial reporting standards adoption on the quality of financial reporting in nigeria 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.

influence occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about international and national development. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of influence varies considerably from one region to another. Empirical evidence from Adekunle and Oyelaran (2021) suggests that positive developments in international are associated with improvements in influence. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. Bello and Aderemi (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of influence are unevenly distributed across groups. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The salience of influence in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of influence in everyday life. An examination by Bello and Oyelaran (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Such findings reinforce the argument that influence deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Longitudinal research by Adeniyi and Bello (2016) revealed that sustained attention to influence yields appreciable dividends over time. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames influence as inseparable from the broader question of international. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of influence. A notable study by Adeniyi and Bello (2017) argued that the impact of influence is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding international. Findings reported by Obiora and Chukwu (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to influence recorded markedly different results. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Scholars have long recognised influence as a critical determinant of outcomes in accounting. Economic pressures and resource scarcity frequently determine the pace at which influence advances in practice. Ekwueme and Olawale (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of influence