expected. The thrust of this paper therefore, was to examine the effects of adoption of selected variables which such as value relevance of accounting information amongst others. The study hypotheses were all stated in the null. An exploratory research design that involved extensive use of primary data obtained through questionnaire was used for the study. The chi-square non-parametric test was used in testing the study hypotheses. We found a positive relationship between IFRS adoption and improvements in the value relevance of accounting information in Nigeria. However, we suggest a critical evaluation of the level of compatibility of the Nigerian institutional factors against the specifications of IFRS to ascertain the cost-benefit implications.

Keywords: IFRS, Harmonization, Convergence, Globalization.


**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS AND FIRM’S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN NIGERIA**

**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this paper was to find out the impact of corporate governance mechanisms and firm’s financial performance in Nigeria for period 2004 to 2006. Using the ordinary least square, it was found that while the outsiders directors, insider directors and directors’ shareholdings have positive and significant impact on the firm’s financial performance, the board size has a significant negative impact on firm performance. Women directors and debts have insignificant negative and positive impact on firm’s financial performance respectively. Specifically, it is recommended that opportunity and enabling environment should be given for more capable women director and outsider directors in the board composition while at the same time strengthening the corporate governance structure. Also, government and the regulatory authorities should make it compulsory that firms should have at least 20% of their board members as women.


**VALUE RELEVANCE OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION IN THE NIGERIAN BANKING SECTOR**

**ABSTRACT**