The effects of family ownership and board composition on firms’ performance in Nigeria. *Journal of Accounting Research*, *vol.1* (1): 34-41. *Adamawa State University*

This study examines the effects of family ownership, audit composition on the performance of selected listed companies in Nigeria. Data for this research were majorly collected from secondary sources being the annual reports from years 2005 to 2008, of 10 listed companies selected randomly. The effects of these corporate governance mechanisms were tested on Return on equity which was used as performance measure. Using the regression analysis and the Pearson Correlation, the study observed that a positive relationship exists between family controlled firms, directors on audit committee and Board size while a negative effect was recorded between board composition and the dependent variable. The study therefore concludes that family controlled firms perform better than those not controlled by family.