

A Study on Financial Performance (Evaluating the Relationship between Corporate Governance and Financial Performance)

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Abstract: *This research paper is an link of corporate governance practices and firm financial performance. There are increasing concerns about transparency, accountability and long term value. This study examines how governance practices such as board structure, ownership structure and audit committees impact financial performance. Using data from publicly traded firms over a five year period and multiple regression analysis, there is a positive relationship between board wealth and financial performance. This deals with the best governance practices and also offers practical guidance for scholars practitioners, and policy makers.*

Keywords: corporate governance

I. INTRODUCTION

Corporate governance has become an important in determing the performance of a firm in light of financial scandals and economic recessions. It refers to the system of rules, practices, systems and processes, by which a company is directed and controlled . Good governance mechanisms can supposedly help increase transparency, safeguard shareholders interests and enhance decision making.

Financial performance is to measuring a firms operatioanal capability, often measured by a range of metrics includinf Return on Assets (ROA),

Return on Equity (ROE) or Tobin's Q. While

corporate governance is linked (at least in theory) to performance outcomes, the emprical evidence for this is mixed and various across contexts by region and industry. The current the research aims to investigate whether good corporate governance results in better financial performance in publicly in listed company, using firm level data in [insert country/ region].

II. METHODOLOGY

A quantitative, correlational research design was employed.

Data source was collected from annual reports of publicly listed firms, [example from 2018 to 2022].

Sample Size: the sample consisted of [insert numbers] firms listed on the [insert stock exchange example NSE,NYSE]

III. RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

AGE GROUP

18 to 20 42%

21 to 30 50%

31 to 40 7.1%

50 above 0%

GENDNR

Male 42.9%

Female 57.1%



QUESTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Which of the following is the best defines corporate governance	14	35.7%
What is a commonly used financial performance indicator in corporate governance	14	28.1%
Which corporate governance mechanism is primarily internal	14	57.1%
How can effective corporate governance impact financial performance	14	35.7%
What role do independent directors play in corporate governance	14	21.4%

INTERPRETATION

Which corporate governance mechanism is primarily internal received the highest percentage of response 57.1%, suggesting strong awareness or interest in internal governance mechanisms such as board structure, ownership concentration, or internal audit system.

35.7% of respondents engaged with the question which of the following best defines corporate performance indicating a significant portion of respondent are focused on understanding the foundational concept of corporate governance. The question on commonly used financial performance indicators had 28.1% showing moderate interest in how governance translate into measurable financial outcomes such as ROA, ROE, or profit margins. 35.7% of response for how can effective corporate governance impact financial performance reflects a recognition of the strategic importance of governance on company success. Only 21.4% responded to what role do independent directors play in corporate governance suggesting this may be a less understood or lower priority area for respondent.

IV. RESULTS

The survey results shows a relatively strong acquire of internal governance structure and general definitions of corporate governance, along with a medium range of awareness of its impact on financial performance. However, there is a certain gap regarding the specific roles of independent directors and the use of financial indicators for assessing governance effectiveness. These insights may guide future training or awareness campaigns aimed at improving corporate governance literacy among stakeholders.

V. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTION

- Knowledge of corporate governance principles most of the participants showed an arbitrary understanding of corporate governance meanings. In all, 35.7% of the participants were able to identify the definition of corporate governance, showing a satisfactory level of conceptual of the researchers.
- Significance of Internal Governance Mechanism internal controls were the most commonly presented mechanism with (57.1%) of responses, indicating that respondent are more familiar with such as board structure, ownership concentration and internal audit system. This suggests that respondent believe internal governance mechanism are critical to effective corporate governance
- It creates a awareness of governance to financial performance outcomes of 35.7% of respondent were aware of the relationship of quality corporate governance with financial performance. This shows a understanding of good governance support strategic decisions, risk management and longterm profitability.
- Restricted awareness of independent directors contributions just over one-fifth of participants (21.4%) responded to the question and brought up independent directors connected to the role of governance.

Suggestions for evaluating the relationship between corporate governance and financial performance are

- By enhancing awareness and training on governance roles like providing training sessions in the organizations.
- The use of financial performance indicators in governance evaluation where these financial metrics such as RAA, ROE AND EPS assess the effectiveness of corporate governance



- Encouraging boards independence and diversity this aims more independent and diverse directors to improve objectivity and reduce conflicts.
- It also deals with internal governance such as audits, risk management systems should be enhanced to ensure transparency and accountability of the organization.

VI. CONCLUSION

The findings from the research validate that superior corporate governance leads to superior financial outcomes. It deals with boards and active audit committees tend to produce improved financial performance. The results are reinforce reforms promoting

greater transparency and accountability, as well as greater diversity in governance structures. In the context of markets, stricter application of governance codes may be critical in enhancing investor confidence and the value of firms.

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