Relationship between Principles of Corporate Governance and the Nigerian Banking Industry

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Abstract: Many of the chief executives were running the banks as if they were personal properties where they can do what they like. The objective of this study was to evaluate the extent to which principles of corporate governance are practiced in Nigerian banking industry. The target population of this study includes senior, junior and top management of the four selected banks in Enugu, namely: First Bank of Nigeria Plc, United Banks for Africa, Diamond Bank Plc and Eco Bank located in Enugu metropolis. The sample size (316) for this study was determined using Taro Yamani’s formula. The study found that 790 (59%) indicated agreement while 220 (16%) indicated disagreement as regards the extent of adoption of the principles of corporate government in the banking industry in Nigeria is significant. The hypothesis test result shows that the adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking industry is significant ($Z_c = 6.817 > Z_t = 1.96; p<0.05$). The study concludes that adherence to corporate governance has positive impact on the performance of the banking industry. Corporate managers in the Nigerian banking industry are significantly adhering to the principles of good corporate governance and this has reflected on the positive returns on investment in the industry. Information should be available as at when due to investors. A situation whereby investors get stale information regarding their investment portfolio is not in the best interest of investment in Nigeria.

Key words: Principles of corporate governance, Nigerian banking industry

1. Introduction
Kachru (2005) defines corporate governance as a system by which companies are directed and controlled. He posits that corporate governance leads the leaders because it determines the strategy of the organization and how it is to be implemented. It also determines who the organization is to serve and how the priorities of the organization are determined. Anyaoku (1991) stresses that there are strong and positive economic linkages and multiplier effects...
arising from the relationship between good corporate governance and enterprise culture. Corporate Governance in the banking system has assumed heightened importance and has become an issue of global concern because it is required to lead to enhanced services and deepening of financial intermediation on the part of the banks and enables proper management of the operations of banks. To ensure this, both the board and management have key roles to play to ensure the institution of corporate governance. Governance and performance should be mutually reinforcing in bringing about the best corporate governance (Akpan, 2007).

According to Heidi and Marleen (2003), banking supervision cannot function well if sound corporate governance is not in place. Consequently, banking supervisors have strong interest in ensuring that there is effective corporate governance at every banking organization. According to Mayes, Halme and Aarno (2001), changes in bank ownership during the 1990s and early 2000s substantially altered governance of the world’s banking organization.

A review of the poor adherence to corporate governance by many of the failed banks in Nigeria shows that the personality-centred management style of these banks contributed to their problems. Many of the chief executives were running the banks as if they were personal properties where they can do what they like. They failed to realise that they are more or less agents of various interest groups and stakeholders and the banks they are managing are “quasi public institutions”. These scenarios have given rise to the need for a research on assessment of the adoption of corporate governance in the Nigerian financial sector.

1.1. Objective of the Study
The objective of this study was to evaluate the extent to which principles of corporate governance are practiced in Nigerian banking industry.

1.2. Research Question
To what extent are the principles of corporate governance adopted in the Nigerian banking industry?

1.3. Research Hypothesis
The adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking industry is significant.

2. Methodology
2.1. The Population of the Study
The population of a study is the entire aggregate of individuals or items relevant to a phenomenon under investigation (Franklin, 2011). The target population of this study includes senior, junior and top management of the four selected banks in Enugu, namely: First Bank of Nigeria Plc, United Banks for Africa, Diamond Bank Plc and Eco Bank located in Enugu metropolis. The breakdown of the population of the selected commercial banks is shown in table 2.1 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2.1: Population Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EcoBank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 2.2. Sample Size Determination

Sampling is the act of selecting and observing only a specific subset of the population unit (Ugwu, 2003). Based on the above population, the sample size for this study was determined using Taro Yamani’s formula. This formula is used where the population size for the study is known:

\[ n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2} \]

Where,  
- \( n \) = Sample size  
- \( N \) = Population size  
- \( e \) = Degree of tolerance error  
- \( I \) = Statistical constant

Substituting in the above formular, we obtain:

\[ n = \text{unknown} \]
\[ N = 1,500 \]
\[ e = 5\% \text{ or } 0.05\% \]
\[ I = \text{Constant} \]

Therefore:

\[ n = \frac{1500}{1+1500(0.05)^2} \]
\[ n = \frac{1500}{1+1500(0.0025)} \]
\[ n = \frac{1500}{1+3.75} \]
\[ n = \frac{1500}{4.75} \]
\[ n = 315.7894737 \]
\[ n \sim 316 \]

A stratified sampling method was adopted so as to give a fair representation to the designated organizations using proportional formular. A stratified sampling method involves division of the population into classes or groups with each group or stratum having some definite (similar) characteristics or features.

Thus: \( Q = A/N \times n/1 \)

Where:
- \( Q \) = the number of questionnaire to be allocated to each bank.  
- \( A \) = the proportion of each bank  
- \( N \) = the total population of all the banks
Thus:

**Sample size for EcoBank**

\[
\frac{350}{1500} \times 316 = 73.73 = 74
\]

**United Bank for Africa**

\[
\frac{350}{1500} \times 316 = 73.73 = 74
\]

**First Bank of Nigeria**

\[
\frac{400}{1500} \times 316 = 84.26 = 84
\]

**Diamond Bank**

\[
\frac{400}{1500} \times 316 = 84.26 = 84
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Firm</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EcoBank</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBA Plc</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Bank of Nigeria</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Bank</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Field Work 2014

3. Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretation

3.1. Questionnaire Distributed and Retrieval

The data generated from the field survey using the questionnaire as instrument were presented in tables and percentages. The Z-test, simple regression and Chi-square statistical techniques were used in testing the hypothesis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>SA</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The banks are committed to the Code of Corporate Governance for Banks as issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>There is succession plans in the banks to ensure that Chief</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Executive Officers do not stay beyond the mandatory 10-year term as stipulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria

There are relevant Committees (e.g. Audit, Credit, Risk Management, etc) in place in the banks to exercise oversight on the activities of management

There are established protocols to which the board and management of banks are committed to ensure that there is no insider dealings either by the management or board or collusion of both the management and board

The extent of adoption of the principles of corporate governance in the Nigerian banking industry is significant

Source: Field Survey, 2014

From Table 3.1, 790 (59%) indicated agreement while 220 (16%) indicated disagreement. This shows that the extent of adoption of the principles of corporate government in the banking industry in Nigeria is significant.

**Hypothesis Three**

H₀: The adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking industry is not significant.

H₁: The adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking industry is significant.
Table 3.2: Contingency Table Referred Table 3.2 for Testing Hypothesis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Disagreement</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The banks are committed to the Code of Corporate Governance for Banks as</td>
<td>183 (158)</td>
<td>53 (60.4)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>There is succession plans in the banks to ensure that Chief Executive Officers</td>
<td>134 (158)</td>
<td>68 (60.4)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do not stay beyond the mandatory 10-year term as stipulated by the Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank of Nigeria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>There are relevant Committees (e.g. Audit, Credit, Risk Management, etc) in</td>
<td>202 (158)</td>
<td>34 (60.4)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>place in the banks to exercise oversight on the activities of management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>There are established protocols to which the board and management of banks</td>
<td>117 (158)</td>
<td>85 (60.4)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>are committed to ensure that there is no insider dealings either by the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>management or board or collusion of both the management and board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The adoption of the principles of corporate governance in the Nigerian</td>
<td>154 (158)</td>
<td>62 (60.4)</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>banking industry is significant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>790 (58.5%)</td>
<td>302 (41.5%)</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Field Survey, 2014

Table 3.3: One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>The adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1350</td>
<td>industry is significant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal Parameters (a,b)</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>3.7223</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Std. Deviation</td>
<td>2.4876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Extreme Differences</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>.236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>.1223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>.3543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z</td>
<td>4.414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)</td>
<td>.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Test distribution is Normal.

b Calculated from data.

Table 3.3 is the output of the computed One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test, the response options of agreement and disagreement based on the responses of the research subjects from the selected banks. Z-calculated Value ($Z_c = 4.414$) is greater than the Z-tabulated value ($Z_t = 1.96$)

**Decision Rule**
The decision rule is to accept the alternate hypothesis if the computed $Z$ value is greater than tabulated $Z$ value otherwise accept the null hypothesis.

**Decision**
Since the $Z_c = 4.414$ is greater than $Z_t = 1.96$, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternate hypothesis is accepted. Thus, we conclude that the adoption of the principles of corporate governance in the Nigerian banking industry is significant.

**Discussions of Results**
Hypothesis three was tested using Z-test. The result shows that the adoption of the principles of corporate governance in Nigerian banking industry is significant ($Z_c = 6.817 > Z_t = 1.96$; p<0.05).

**4. Conclusion and Recommendations**

**4.1. Conclusion**
The study concludes that adherence to corporate governance has positive impact on the performance of the banking industry. Corporate managers in the Nigerian banking industry are
significantly adhering to the principles of good corporate governance and this has reflected on the positive returns on investment in the industry.

4.2. Recommendations
Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are proffered

i. Information should be available as at when due to investors

ii. A situation whereby investors get stale information regarding their investment portfolio is not in the best interest of investment in Nigeria

iii. Shareholders should fortify their unions in order to assert their rights and privileges regarding their investment

iv. Shareholders can lobby the national assembly to pass a law mandating corporate organizations to apportion some percentage of board and management positions to shareholders so that they (shareholders) will be fully abreast of what is happening with their investment

v. The creation of awareness on investment should not be left alone in the hands of the investment companies.

References


