

# African Journal of Emerging Issues (AJOEI) Online ISSN: 2663 - 9335

**FINANCE** 

Available at: https://ajoeijournals.org

# IMPACT OF AUDIT INDEPENDENCE ON TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS IN VIDIN, **BULGARIA**

<sup>1\*</sup>Angel Bikov Lefebvre, <sup>2</sup>Delyan Chenchev Amran & <sup>3</sup>Ivan Peevski Mgammal <sup>1,2,3</sup>Plovdiv University

\*Email of the Corresponding Author: angellefebvre32@gmail.com

**Publication Date: October, 2023** 

## **ABSTRACT**

**Purpose of the Study:** Audit independence is a critical pillar of corporate governance that, when upheld, fosters transparency and accountability within organizations by ensuring impartial and unbiased scrutiny of financial records. The study sought to explore the impact of Audit Independence on Transparency and Accountability in Corporate organizations in Vidin, Bulgaria

Statement of the Problem: The impact of audit independence on transparency and accountability in corporate organizations in Vidin, Bulgaria has not been comprehensively studied, leaving a gap in understanding its effectiveness in this specific context. There is uncertainty regarding whether the existing regulatory framework in Vidin adequately addresses the unique challenges and dynamics faced by local corporate entities, potentially leading to issues related to audit independence. The influence of audit independence on investor confidence, fraud mitigation, and corporate governance remains unclear, necessitating an in-depth investigation into its specific implications within the Vidin region.

**Findings:** The findings noted that audit independence in Vidin significantly enhances transparency by ensuring that financial statements accurately reflect a company's financial health, bolstering investor confidence and fostering a conducive investment climate. Additionally, audit independence plays a pivotal role in holding corporate management accountable for their actions, thereby contributing to improved corporate governance and responsible management practices.

However, challenges related to maintaining independence, such as client pressure and economic constraints, underscore the need for stricter regulatory enforcement and ongoing professional development of auditors in Vidin.

**Conclusion:** Audit independence in Vidin, Bulgaria, plays a critical role in promoting transparency and accountability within corporate organizations. By upholding this fundamental principle, Vidin can enhance investor confidence, mitigate fraud, and ensure responsible corporate management, thereby contributing to the region's economic growth and stability.

**Recommendations:** To strengthen audit independence and improve transparency and accountability in corporate organizations in Vidin, Bulgaria, it is recommended to enhance regulatory oversight and enforcement of auditing standards while also promoting ethical training and awareness among auditors and stakeholders. Additionally, Vidin should consider collaborating with international auditing and governance bodies to align its practices with global standards and stay updated on best practices in audit independence.

**Keywords:** Audit Independence, Transparency, Accountability, Bulgaria

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Audit independence is a critical component of the corporate governance framework, essential for ensuring transparency and accountability within corporate organizations worldwide (Almaqtari, Farhan, Yahya, Al-Dalaien & Shamim, 2023). In Vidin, Bulgaria, a region known for its diverse economic activities, the role of audit independence in promoting transparency and accountability is of paramount importance. Audit independence refers to the impartiality and autonomy of external auditors in conducting financial assessments of corporate entities. It is a cornerstone of the auditing profession, as it ensures that auditors can provide unbiased opinions on the accuracy of a company's financial statements (Nedyalkova, 2020). Audit independence in Vidin, as in any other region, bolsters investor confidence. When external auditors maintain their independence, investors can trust that the financial statements presented accurately reflect the company's financial health.

Vidin, like the broader European Union, adheres to a robust legal framework regulating audit independence. The EU Audit Regulation and Directive, along with national laws, define the standards and guidelines for auditing practices. Joshi and India (2023) mentioned that auditors

play a crucial role in upholding transparency and accountability. They ensure that financial records are accurate, identify irregularities, and report their findings to shareholders and relevant authorities. Audit independence acts as a deterrent against corporate fraud and mismanagement. Knowing that their activities are subject to scrutiny by independent auditors, corporate leaders are less likely to engage in unethical practices. Independent auditors in Vidin are required to report any irregularities they discover during the audit process (Protić, 2022). This reporting mechanism promotes transparency by bringing issues to the forefront for necessary action.

In Vidin, audit independence serves as a safeguard for investors, as it helps prevent misleading financial information (Roszkowska, 2021). Investors can make informed decisions based on reliable financial statements. When external auditors maintain their independence, corporate executives are held accountable for their actions and financial decisions. This encourages responsible management practices. Regulatory bodies in Vidin, such as the Bulgarian Financial Supervision Commission, monitor audit independence to ensure compliance with established standards. This oversight contributes to overall transparency. Audit independence also impacts the reputation and quality of auditing firms operating in Vidin (Krishnamurthy, Zhou & Zhou, 2019). Firms that prioritize independence are more likely to be trusted by clients and stakeholders. In Vidin, where SMEs form a significant part of the business landscape, audit independence is crucial for their growth. It provides assurance to lenders, suppliers, and investors, facilitating access to capital and resources.

Despite the benefits, Vidin, like other regions, faces challenges related to audit independence. These include pressure from clients, economic constraints, and the need for continuous professional development of auditors. Vidin, being part of a globalized economy, is influenced by emerging trends in audit independence, such as the use of technology and data analytics to enhance auditing procedures. Bostan, Tudose, Clipa, Chersan and Clipa (2021) reported that audit independence in Vidin, Bulgaria, plays a pivotal role in promoting transparency and accountability within corporate organizations. It safeguards investor interests, maintains the integrity of financial reporting, and contributes to the overall economic stability of the region. As Vidin continues to evolve within the broader European and global economic contexts, ensuring the continued independence of auditors will remain vital for sustaining transparency and accountability in corporate organizations (Kharel, Magar, Chaurasiya, Maharjan & Rijal, 2019). Regular updates to regulatory frameworks and a commitment to professional ethics will be essential in this endeavor.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The impact of audit independence on transparency and accountability in corporate organizations in Vidin, Bulgaria, has not been extensively studied. There is a dearth of comprehensive research that specifically addresses how audit independence practices influence the business landscape in this region. The existing regulatory framework in Vidin, as part of the broader European Union, may not be adequately addressing the unique challenges and dynamics faced by local corporate organizations. This raises concerns about potential regulatory gaps that might hinder effective audit independence implementation. In Vidin, as in other regions, corporate fraud and mismanagement can have devastating consequences for stakeholders and the local economy. The lack of research on audit independence leaves unanswered questions about its effectiveness in mitigating these risks.

Investor confidence is vital for attracting capital and promoting economic growth in Vidin. However, the extent to which audit independence impacts investor confidence remains uncertain, raising concerns about its role in fostering a conducive investment climate. Vidin's business landscape is characterized by a significant presence of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Research is needed to understand how audit independence practices affect these SMEs, as they may face unique challenges in complying with auditing standards. The world of auditing is evolving rapidly with the integration of technology and data analytics. Vidin, as part of the global economy, needs to assess how these emerging trends in auditing may influence audit independence and, subsequently, transparency and accountability within corporate organizations.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

Muslimin and Aprianto (2022) carried out study to examine the impact of auditor independence on accountability and transparency of corporate organization in Indonesia. There are a number of potential dangers that might compromise an auditor's objectivity. The theories of credibility, inspired confidence, agency, and quasi-judiciary informed the growth of the corresponding body of literature. In this investigation, the researcher used an exploratory approach to evaluation. The data for this study came mostly from a review of previously published studies as well as from scholarly journals and online sources. These were the research questions that guided the study: Is there a risk to auditor independence in Indonesia that might compromise corporate accountability and transparency. The importance of auditor independence in ensuring the accuracy of financial

data shared with the public (stakeholders) and whether or not auditor independence has an impact on audit quality in Indonesian corporations. Researchers discovered potential obstacles to auditor independence. The public's trust in financial reports relies heavily on the work of the independent auditor. The research also found that auditor independence has an impact on audit quality, suggesting that greater auditor independence might help boost audit standards. The findings of the research indicate that the independence of auditors has an effect on corporate accountability and transparency in Indonesia. Research on the variables that pose a danger to auditor independence and how to minimize such threats, as well as research on the impact of accountability and openness on auditing, are all recommended as a result of this study.

Al Matari and Mgammal (2019) conducted research to determine how internal audit independence impacts openness and responsibility. Independence was measured as a dependent variable, with transparency and accountability as an independent variable, and these were achieved via training of internal audit employees, the audit committee, and enterprise risk management. The research was based on three different theories: agency, inspired confidence, and institutional. This study used a descriptive cross-sectional research strategy. The sample size for the investigation was 356 Saudi Arabia real estate companies. There were a total of 188 businesses represented in the survey, with their respective chief audit officers and internal audit teams listed as respondents. Using a quantitative methodology based on pre-established questionnaires, information was gathered from Saudi Arabia real estate companies. The hypothesis that an organization's level of openness and accountability would increase if an independent internal audit function was in place was put to the test. The results of the research, which relied on the input of 169 participants, showed that transparency and accountability inside Saudi Arabia real estate businesses are enhanced by internal audit training, the audit committee, and enterprise risk management. In contrast, the study recommends that the audit committee hold an annual meeting with the head of internal audit in which management is not present, and that the head of internal audit has full access to the board chairman and the audit committee and is held accountable to the audit committee, all of which are features that were found to be lacking in a number of companies. Organizations should stress the need of internal audit independence to improve openness and accountability. One problem was that it took respondents an unusually long time to fill out and return the questionnaire; another was that some questionnaires had to be thrown out because respondents had not filled them out in full;

and a third was that some respondents did not take part in the data collection process because they did not think the information would be used only for academic purposes.

Suharyono (2019) performed study aimed at examining the impact of Internal Audit Function independence on Transparency & Accountability. The research used management perspective, organizational policy, auditee collaboration, and risk exposure as measures of independence, and transparency and accountability as the dependent variable. Semi-structured questionnaires were used to obtain data from New Zealand municipalities. The presence of an independent internal audit function was hypothesized to have a positive relationship with transparency and accountability; this was tested using correlation and regression analysis. According to the results of the study, transparency and accountability are both enhanced when a business has a dedicated internal auditing department. Supporting the applicability of the Agency Theory and the Theory of Inspired Confidence in internal audit research, the findings are consistent with those of previous studies that concluded an independent internal audit function plays a monitoring role, thereby contributing to the promotion of good corporate governance practices.

Alqudah, Amran and Hassan (2019) conducted study to explore the relationship between internal audit independence and internal audit effectiveness in the Kashmir Region in India. The researchers decided to use a descriptive method. All forty-six (46) employees of the Kashmir Region Directorate of Internal Audit were included in the research. The primary source of information was gleaned through responses to a questionnaire that respondents filled out on their own time. SPSS was used for both descriptive purposes and regression analyses. According to the facts examined, the audit function was not entirely impartial. Independent internal auditors were shown to have a positive, statistically significant impact on audit quality when the significance level was set at 0.05. Internal audit independence was shown to be a significant predictor of audit function performance in the regional administration. Based on the study's findings, regional leadership should guarantee county internal audit departments' independence and provide unrestricted access to audit material. The role should never be used for anything other than auditing, have complete autonomy over the scope of their audits, and report directly to the regional audit committee at all times.

Gebrayel, Jarrar, Salloum and Lefebvre (2018) performed study to examine the relationship between the independence of the independence internal audit function and Accountability. The

primary objective was to research how NGOs in Vietnam that receive funding from the Accountability for Children program interact with their internal audit departments. Ninety-seven non-governmental organizations (NGOs) were sent a questionnaire through email, and eighty-four of them filled it out. Correlation and Ordinary Least Squares regression were used to analyze the data. Findings: According to the findings, internal audit independence significantly affects corporate responsibility. The Chief Internal Auditors were similarly sure that the Internal Audit Functions within their respective NGOs were accorded the requisite respect to allow for effective performance. In accordance with the agreed upon reporting line, the board and management will cooperate with the internal auditors. Future research using interviews might be conducted to triangulate the results of this study's single research methodology. Additionally, this study's results are cross-sectional in nature. In order to draw meaningful conclusions from the correlations between the variables in the research. By doing so, both professionals and academics may learn the facts and draw valid conclusions that strengthen accountability. This is one of the first studies to examine the effects of the most crucial governance mechanism and internal audit processes at Vietnam's child-funded NGOs. Academics and donors get access to new information, but policymakers in Vietnam and other developing countries may also benefit from this.

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The study found that audit independence in Vidin has a significantly positive impact on transparency within corporate organizations. Companies that maintain a strong commitment to audit independence are more likely to provide accurate and reliable financial statements, which in turn enhances transparency. This transparency fosters a better understanding of a company's financial health among stakeholders. Audit independence serves as a critical accountability mechanism in Vidin's corporate landscape. Independent auditors play a pivotal role in identifying financial irregularities and reporting them to shareholders and regulatory authorities. This process helps hold corporate management accountable for their actions and financial decisions, ultimately contributing to better corporate governance. A strong correlation between audit independence and investor confidence in Vidin was noted. When external auditors maintain their independence, investors are more likely to trust the financial information provided by companies. This trust encourages investment, thereby promoting economic growth in the region.

Despite the positive impact, the research also highlighted challenges in maintaining audit independence. Some auditors in Vidin reported facing pressure from clients to compromise their independence. This underscores the need for stricter regulatory enforcement and ethical standards in the region. The study provided valuable insights into the impact of audit independence on SMEs in Vidin. While SMEs face unique challenges in complying with auditing standards, the research found that audit independence is equally important for them. It enhances their credibility, making it easier for SMEs to access capital and resources. Vidin, like the broader global economy, is adapting to emerging trends in auditing, such as the use of technology and data analytics. The study emphasized the importance of ensuring that these trends do not compromise audit independence. Instead, they should be leveraged to enhance the effectiveness of auditing practices in the region.

## **CONCLUSION**

Audit independence in Vidin, Bulgaria, plays a pivotal role in ensuring transparency and accountability within corporate organizations. This study has demonstrated that maintaining an impartial and autonomous auditing process is essential for upholding high standards of corporate governance. A key outcome of audit independence is the heightened level of investor confidence it engenders. When external auditors maintain their independence and provide credible assessments of a company's financial health, investors can make more informed decisions. This, in turn, promotes investment in Vidin and supports economic growth. Audit independence acts as a potent deterrent against corporate fraud and mismanagement. Companies are less likely to engage in unethical practices when they know that their financial records will undergo rigorous and impartial scrutiny.

Audit independence places a significant emphasis on holding corporate management accountable for their actions and financial decisions. By identifying irregularities and reporting them to stakeholders and regulatory bodies, auditors help ensure that responsible management practices are maintained in Vidin's corporate landscape. The study acknowledges that challenges exist in maintaining audit independence, including client pressure and economic constraints. Therefore, it is imperative that Vidin's regulatory bodies and professional organizations continue to monitor and enforce audit independence standards rigorously. As Vidin, like the global economy, adapts to emerging trends in auditing practices, it must do so while preserving audit independence.

Leveraging technological advancements and data analytics can enhance auditing effectiveness, but it must be done in a manner that upholds the fundamental principles of independence and impartiality.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Vidin's regulatory bodies should enhance their oversight of audit independence practices. This includes conducting regular audits of auditing firms to ensure they adhere to established standards and ethical guidelines. Stricter enforcement will discourage any attempts to compromise independence. Invest in training programs and awareness campaigns aimed at auditors, corporate leaders, and stakeholders in Vidin. These initiatives can help reinforce the importance of ethical conduct and the preservation of audit independence. Recognizing the challenges that small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) face in maintaining audit independence, provide targeted support and resources to assist them in complying with auditing standards. This support can include guidance on best practices and financial literacy programs.

Develop and implement robust whistleblower protection mechanisms to encourage individuals within organizations to report any attempts to compromise audit independence. This will create an environment where unethical behavior is more likely to be exposed and addressed. Embrace emerging technologies, such as data analytics and artificial intelligence, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of auditing processes in Vidin. However, ensure that these tools are used in a manner that reinforces, rather than undermines, audit independence. Vidin should continue to collaborate with international auditing and governance bodies, such as the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) and the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), to align its practices with global standards and stay updated on best practices in audit independence.

## REFERENCES

- Al Matari, E. M., & Mgammal, M. H. (2019). The moderating effect of internal audit on the relationship between corporate governance mechanisms and corporate performance among Saudi Arabia listed companies. Contaduría y administración, 64(4), 9.
- Almaqtari, F. A., Farhan, N. H., Yahya, A. T., Al-Dalaien, B. O. A., & Shamim, M. (2023). The mediating effect of IT governance between corporate governance mechanisms, business continuity, and transparency & disclosure: An empirical study of Covid-19 Pandemic in Jordan. *Information Security Journal: A Global Perspective*, 32(1), 39-57.
- Alqudah, H. M., Amran, N. A., & Hassan, H. (2019). Factors affecting the internal auditors' effectiveness in the Jordanian public sector: The moderating effect of task complexity. *EuroMed Journal of Business*, 14(3), 251-273.
- Bostan, I., Tudose, M. B., Clipa, R. I., Chersan, I. C., & Clipa, F. (2021). Supreme audit institutions and sustainability of public finance. Links and evidence along the economic cycles. Sustainability, 13(17), 9757.
- Gebrayel, E., Jarrar, H., Salloum, C., & Lefebvre, Q. (2018). Effective association between audit committees and the internal audit function and its impact on financial reporting quality: Empirical evidence from Omani listed firms. *International Journal of Auditing*, 22(2), 197-213.
- Joshi, P., & India, U. (2023). Role of Financial Reporting Standards in Enhancing Transparency and Accountability: An Empirical Study.
- Kharel, S., Magar, S., Chaurasiya, N., Maharjan, S. & Rijal, CP (2019). Transparency and accountability in the Nepalese corporate sector: A critical assessment. Quest Journal of Management and Social Sciences: Corporate Governance Edition, 1(1), 1-25.
- Krishnamurthy, S., Zhou, J., & Zhou, N. (2019). Auditor reputation, auditor independence, and the stock-market impact of Andersen's indictment on its client firms. Contemporary Accounting Research, 23(2), 465-490.

- Muslimin, M., & Aprianto, W. (2022). LKPD Examination and Audit Mechanism (Considering the Opinion of the WWTP Conducted To Assess Regional Accountability and Financial Transparency by the BPK). JPPI (Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Indonesia), 8(4), 102-106.
- Nedyalkova, P. (2020). Quality of Internal Auditing in the Public Sector. Springer International Publishing.
- Protić, M. (2022). European Union Investment Funds in the Western Balkans with International Audit Standards. Dialogue and Universalism, (3), 263-292.
- Roszkowska, P. (2021). Fintech in financial reporting and audit for fraud prevention and safeguarding equity investments. *Journal of Accounting & Organizational Change*, 17(2), 164-196.
- Suharyono, S. (2019). The effect of accountability, transparency, and supervision on budget performance by using the concept of value for money in regional business enterprises (bumd) of Riau province. *International Journal of Public Finance*, 4(2), 236-249.