





Proceedings of the 31st International Business Information Management Association Conference (IBIMA)

25-26 April 2018 Milan, Italy

ISBN: 978-0-9998551-0-2

Innovation Management and Education Excellence through Vision 2020

Editor

Khalid S. Soliman

International Business Information Management Association (IBIMA)

Copyright 2018

Conference Chair

Khalid S. Soliman

International Business Information Management Association, USA

Special Track Chair

Beata Ślusarczyk

Czestochowa University of Technology, Faculty of Management, Poland North-West University, Faculty of Economic Sciences and IT, South Africa

Conference Advisory Committee

John F. Affisco, Hofstra University, USA Abdul Rahman Ahmad, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia Omar Al-Azzam, University of Minnesota Crookston, USA Hesham H. Ali, University of Nebraska at Omaha, USA Ahmed Azam, DeVry University, USA Najiba Benabess, Millikin University, USA Az-Eddine Bennani, Reims Management School, France Emil Boasson, Central Michigan University, USA Regina Connolly, Dublin City University, Ireland Rene Leveaux, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia Susana de Juana Espinosa, Universidad de Alicante, Spain Xiuzhen Feng, Beijing University of Technology, China Mohammad Ayub Khan, Technologico de Monterrey, Mexico Sherif Kamel, The American University in Cairo, Egypt Naiib Saylani, Florida State College at Jacksonville, USA Magdy Serour, InContext Solutions, Australia Amine Nehari Talet, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Mineral, KSA Abraham G. van der Vyver, Monash University, South Africa

Program Committee

Vladimír Bureš, University of Hradec Králové, Czech Republic
Khadijah Mohamed, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia
Carmen Balan, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
Roziah Mohd Rasdi, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia
Irina Bilan, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania
Nurulhasanah Abdul Rahman, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia
Nur Amalina Mohamad Zaki, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia
Stefanita SUSU, Ştefan cel Mare University, Romania
Igor Klyuchnikov, International Banking Institute (St. Petersburg), Russia
Miroslav Tomek, Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Faculty of Logistics and Crisis Management, Czech Republic
Stepan Kavan, Faculty of Health and Social Science, University of South Bohemia in Ceske Budejovice, Czech
Republic

Victoria Abosede Akinjare, Covenant University, Nigeria

Elena Hlaciuc, Ștefan cel Mare of Suceava, Romania

Alexandra loanid, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Muhammad Ibrar, Harbin Institute of Technology, China

Zulkhairi Md Dahalin, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Syed Ahmed Salman, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Muhammad Rafiq, Harbin Institute of Technology, China

Iwona Pisz, Opole University, Poland

Beatrice Lim Fui Yee, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

M. Eulalia Torras Virgili, OBS Business School, Spain

Elewechi Okike, International Centre for Research in Accountability & Governance, UK

Gabriela Tigu, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Doina I. Popescu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Stefan-Alexandru Catana, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Alexandra França, University of Vigo, Spain

Lukasevich Igor, Financial University under the Government of RF, Russia

Jan Tlučhoř, University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic

Gordana Kordić, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics and Business, Zagreb, Croatia

Petr Čech, Institute of Hospitality Management in Prague, Czech Republic

Ummu Kolsome Farouk, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Adebanji W. Ayeni, Landmark University, Omu-Aran, Kwara State, Nigeria

Ait Atmane Braham, University A. Mira. Bejaia, Algeria

Cristina Iovu, Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, Romania

Radu D. Stanciu, University "Politehnica" of Bucharest, Romania

Adelaida Cristina Hontus, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, Faculty of

Management, Economic Engineering in Agriculture and Rural Development, Romania

Helena Šajgalíková, University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia

Aida Matri Ben Jemaa, ISG-Tunis, Tunisia

Anna Zarkada, AUEB, Greece

Maria José Angélico Gonçalves, PP/ISCAP, Portugal

Margareta Ilie, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania

Neculita Mihaela, Dunarea De Jos University of Galati, Romania

Cristina Leovaridis, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Laura Mariana Cismas, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Adela Coman, University of Bucharest, Romania

Elena Stoian, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, Romania

Aura Emanuela Domil, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Cristina-Claudia Osman, Babes-Bolyai University, Business Informatics Research Center, Romania

Frantisek Hortai, Brno University of Technology, Czech Republic

Monica Boldea, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Ioana Ceausu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Adeel Waheed Khan, University of Bradford, UK

Victoria A. Degtereva, SPbPU, Russia

Teresa Maria Leitão Dieguez, ISCAP-IPP, Portugal

Jaya Ganesan, Multimedia University. Malaysia

Pavel Juřica, Brno University of Technology, Czech Republic

Oleg Nikolaevich Petukhov, National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk State University of

Control Systems and Radioelectronics, Russia

Abir Mchergui, Sfax University, Tunisia

Gabriel Etim Umoren, Covenant University, Nigeria

Muhammad Usman, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, China

Peter Fred, Covenant University, Nigeria

Blanka Bazsova, VŠB-TU Ostrava, Czech Republic

Tung-Liang Chen, Chung-Hua University, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Samina Riaz, IQRA University, Pakistan

Laurentiu Gabriel Talaghir, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, Romania

Cornelia Neagu, Centre for Industry and Services Economics, Romania

Galina Badicu, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Moldova

Dana Corina Deselnicu, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Grace O. Evbuomwan, Covenant University, Nigeria

Nader Naifar, Al Imam University (IMSIU), KSA

Nasreen Khan, Multimedia University, Malaysia

J. Fernando Larios Meoño, Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola, Peru

José Martins, University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Portugal

Ogunrinola Ifeoluwa Israel, Covenant University, Nigeria

Jaroslava Gburová, University of Prešov, Faculty of Management, Slovakia

Gavrila Simona Petrina, University"Dunarea de Jos" of Galati, Romania

Virlanuta Florina Oana, Dunarea de Jos University of Galati, Romania

Liwen Chen, Chung-Hua University, Taiwan, R.O.C.

João Paulo Pereira de Sousa, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança (IPB), Portugal

Davydova Olesia, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics, Russia

Irina-Adriana Chiurciu, USAMV Bucharest, Romania

Jakub Trojan, Tomas Bata University, Czech Republic

Violeta Chiriloaie / Stanciu, U.S.A.M.V, Romania

Mohd Saiful Izwaan bin Saadon, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia

Ciprian-Octavian Truică, Computer Science and Engineering Department, Faculty of Automatic Control and

Computers, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Jessica Sze Yin Ho, Sunway University Business School, Malaysia

Yong Chen Chen, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Daniela Livia Trască, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Sri Fatiany Abdul Kader Jailani, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Băcanu Şerban Constanța, University Dunarea de Jos, Galati, Romania

Mirela Panait, Petroleum Gas University of Ploiesti, Romania

Aminah Md Yusof, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Lidia Alexa, "Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of Iasi, Romania

Klara Antlova, Technical University of Liberec, Czech Republic

Nermin Khalifa, AAST, Egypt

Intan Nurbaizura Zainuddin, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Tan Choo Peng, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Mihai Caramihai, University Politehnica Bucharest, Romania

Anca Monica Ardeleanu, University of Bucharest, Romania

Mohammad Al-Khasawneh, The World Islamic Sciences and Education University (WISE), Jordan

Ivica Linderová, College of Polytechnics Jihlava, Czech Republic

Ioana Pop, University "Lucian Blaga" of Sibiu, Romania

Pilasluck Choomta, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Bulan Prabawani, Diponegoro University, Indonesia

Syuhaida Ismail, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia

Radu Alin Păunescu, Bucharest University of Ecobnomic Studies, Romania

Ding Hooi Ting, Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS, Malaysia

Constantin Ionut, University of Bucharest, Romania

Ingrid Majerova, Silesian University in Opava, Czech Republic

Lukáš Smerek, Matej Bel University, Slovakia

Tiiani Amara, University of Gafsa, Tunisia

Frederico Branco, University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Portugal

Mohd Fadil Mohd Yusof, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia

Asmiza Abdul Sani, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Olga Loyko, Polytechnic University Tomsk, Russia

Le Hieu Hoc, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam

Abir Zouari, University of Sfax, Tunisia

Irina V. Kablashova, Voronezh State Technical University, Russia

Amalia Venera Todorut, "Constantin Brancusi" University of Targu-Jiu, Romania

Cezar Toader, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Simona Nicolae, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Elena Agamagomedova, Belgorod State Technological University named after V.G. Shukhov, Russia Cristiana Tindeche, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Bucharest, Romania

Kamla Al-Busaidi, SQU, Oman

Elena Lacatus, Polytechnic University of Bucharest, Romania

Girjanauth Boodraj, University of Technology, Jamaica, Jamaica

Ana Maria Bandeira, ISCAP - P. Porto, Portugal

T. G. Vasista, Mizan-Tepi University (on contract)/ (King Saud University-Guest), Ethiopia, KSA

Andreea Elena Matic, University "Dunarea de Jos" of Galati. Romania

Adina Moise-Titei, Ovidius University of Constanta, Faculty of Economic Sciences, Romania R. Gy

Hashim, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Aurelia Bălan, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, Romania

Ovidiu Blajina, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Mohamed Cherchem, University of Oran 2 Algeria, Algeria

Martina Hedvicakova, University of Hradec Kralove, Čzech Republic

Angela Roman, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania

Dawuda Alhassan, University of Warsaw, Poland

George - Adrian Muntean, Politehnica University of Timisoara, Romania

Aslina Baharum, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Malaysia

Husam Rjoub, Cyprus International University, North Cyprus Turkey

Georgiy Greyz, South Urals State University, Russia

Irina Lychagina, South Ural State University (National Research University), Russia

Noor Hafizah Hassan, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Malaysia

Haykel Ben Khelil, FSEGT, Tunisia

Elena Sira, University of Prešov, Slovakia

Dalia Susniene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania

Camille Salinesi, University Paris 1 Panthéon - Sorbonne, France

Alina Marcuta, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Bucharest, Romania

Bogdan Tiganoaia, University Politehnica Bucharest, Romania

Sanaullah Ansari, Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology (SZABIST), Pakistan

Cristian Eparu, Petroleum Gas University of Ploiesti, Romania

Yulia A. Dubolazova, Graduate School of Economics and Engineering, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg

Polytechnic University, Russia

Camelia Delcea, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Sanaa Boukhari, Université Mohammed V de Rabat, Morocco

Ana Iolanda Voda, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University. Romania

Michal Paták, University of Pardubice, Czech Republic

Pasquale Del Vecchio, University of Salento, Italy

Islem Khefacha, FSEG Mahdia; University of Monastir, Tunisia

David Ullrich, University of Defence, Czech Republic

Adrian Moise, Petroleum-Gas University of Ploiesti. Romania

Elia Georgiana Dragomir, Petroleum - Gas University from Ploiesti, Romania

Piotr Wittbrodt, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Elena ladrennikova, Federal University named after the first President of Russia B.N. Yeltsin (UrFU), Russia

Marina Fad'oš, Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia

Citra Sukmadilaga, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Noor Azlinna Azizan, Prince Sultan University, KSA

Ahlem Soualhia, Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion de Sfax, Tunisia

Antranig Tangoukian, NDU, Lebanon

Zelenskaya Jeanne, South Ural State University (National Research University), Russia

Valentina N. Rodionova, Voronezh State Technical University, Russia

Lew Sook Ling, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Dhafer Thabet, Mannouba University, Tunisia

Irina Aleksandrovna Dokukina, Central Russian Institute of Management, Branch of RANEPA, Russia

Babajide Abiola Ayopo, Covenant University, Nigeria

Alin Moldoveanu, University POLITEHNICA of Bucharest, Romania

Părean Mihai Olimpiu, West University of Timișoara, Romania

Khalid Rouggani, Hassan I University, Morocco

Diana-Irinel Băilă, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Agnieszka Komor, University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Poland

Ionela Mituko Vlad, UASVM of Bucharest, Romania

Dmitrii Tikhonov, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Olga Osipova, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Russia

Elisabeta Ioanas, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Natalia L. Goncharova, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Erne Suzila Kassim, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Diana Dumitrescu, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Laura Martínez-Buelvas, Universidad Tecnológica de Bolivar, Colombia

Ugochukwu Moses Urim, Covenant University, Nigeria

Elvira Taipova, South Ural State University, Russia

Beata Sofrankova, University of Presov in Presov, Faculty of Management, Slovakia

Eva Malichova, University of Zilina, Slovakia

Omar Bin Musa, Unitar International University, Malaysia

Riadh Bouslimi, University of Tunis, Tunisia

Normalini Md Kassim, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Bogdan Ćwik, Military University of Technology, Poland

Corina Pelau, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Iveta Kmecová, ITB in České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Suparschii (Bondari) V. Valentina, University Dunărea de Jos, Romania

Stefania Cristina Mirica, University "Dunarea de Jos" of Galati, Romania

Wided Ragmoun, CBE- Qassim University, KSA

Zdeněk Caha, Institute of Technology and Business in České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Guanvan Fan. Renmin University of China, China

Petr V Nikitin, Mari State University, Russia

Choo-Kim Tan, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Ignasheva Tatyana Andreevna, Mari State University, Russia

Janusz Wielki, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Balázs Kotosz, University of Szeged, Hungary

Lamyaa El Bassiti, ENSIAS, Mohammed V University in Rabat, Morocco

Simona Cătălina Ștefan, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Ana Novak, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Emese Tokarčíková, University of Žilina, Slovakia

Irina Avdeeva, Central Russian Institute of Management, Branch of RANEPA, Russia

Tatyana Golovina, Central Russian Institute of Management, Branch of RANEPA, Russia

Andrei Jean Vasile, Petroleum-Gas University of Ploiesti, Romania

Andreea -Consuela-Mădălina Gheorghe, "Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Romania

Emanuela Drăgoi, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy, Romania

Mazni Alias, Multimedia University Cyberjaya, Malaysia

Cristian Marinas, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Tatiana Maximova, ITMO University, Russia

Adam Pawliczek, Moravian University College Olomouc, Czech Republic

Felix Sadyrbaev, Daugavpils University, Latvia

Inna Babenko, Southwest State University, Russia

Valery Maslennikov, PRUE (Moscow), Russia

Sandrina Francisca Teixeira, University Polytechnic of Porto. Porto Accounting and Business School, Portugal

Eduard Gabriel Ceptureanu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Bogdan Cîmpan, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Bogdan Florin Filip, ""Al.I.Cuza" University of Iaşi, Romania Jan Chromy, The Institute of Hospitality Management in Prague, Czech Republic

Enrique Rosales-Asensio, Universidad de La Laguna, Spain

Fitra Lestari, UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim, Indonesia

Ciprian-Octavian Truică, Computer Science and Engineering Department, Faculty of Automatic Control and

Computers, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Ng Kim Soon, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM), Malaysia

Alla Bobyleva, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia

Tamara V. Mescheryakova, Tomsk State Pedagogical University, Siberian State Medical University, Russia

Yu. B. Rzhavina, Mari State University, Russia

Syed Asim Ali, University of Karachi, Pakistan

Amparo Maset-Llaudes, Universitat Jaume I, Spain

Armenita Arghiroiu, UASVM Bucharest, Romania

Abdul Kadir Othman, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Malaysia

Md. Shamim Hossain, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Bangladesh

Azura Abdullah Effendi, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Malaysia

Liubov Silakova, ITMO University, Russia

Ana Ursu, Research Institute for Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Romania

Laurencia S. Krismadewi, University of Economics, Praha, Czech Republic

Azizan Abdullah, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Safarik Zdenek, Tomas Bata University in Zlin. Czech Republic

Maria A. Plakhotnikova, South West state University, Russia

Muhammad Hafiz Abd Rashid, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Agnieszka Janik, Silesian University of Technology, Poland

Andreea Claudia Serban, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Antonello Cammarano, University of Salerno, Italy

Yana Radyukova, Tambov State University. G.R. Derzhavin, Russia

Barbara Scozzi, University Politecnico di Bari, Italy

Irina Prosvirina, South Ural State University (National Research University), Russia

Shirshikova Liudmila, South Ural State University (National Research University), Russia

Dorin Maier, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Diana-Eugenia Panait-Ioncică, BUES, Romania

Oana Coca, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania

Abiola E. Ogunmokun, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Sabina Irimie, University of Petrosani, Romania

Feliz Gouveia, University Fernando Pessoa, Portugal

Alissa Dubgorn, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Mariana Burcea, USAMV Bucharest, Romania

Eva Lukášková, Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic

Siti Rohaida Mohamed, USM, Malaysia

Ioan-Bogdan Robu, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania

Agnieszka Tłuczak, Opole University, Poland

Chinonye Love Moses, Covenant University, Nigeria

Lucie Severová, CULS in Prague, Czech Republic

Katarína Rentková, Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Management, Slovakia

Lourdes Daza Aramayo, University of Economics, Prague, Czech Republic

Arij Lahmar, Faculty of Sfax, Tunisia

Marek Vokoun, Institute of Technology and Business in Ceske Budejovice, Czech Republic

Nicoleta Daniela Ignat, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Aurelia-loana Chereji, University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection, Romania

Susana Silva, School of Hospitality and Tourism - Institute Polytechnic of Porto, Portugal

Nik Hazimah Nik Mat, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia

Aleksandr Lepekhin, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Irina Severin, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Agatha Popescu, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Bucharest, Romania

Ivona Stoica, "Dimitrie Cantemir" Christian University, Romania

Mohd-Nazri Muhayiddin, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia

Svetlana Mihaila, Academy of Economic Studies, Moldova

Hafida Bouziane-Chouarfía, University of Sciences and Technology of Oran Mohamed Boudiaf (USTO-MB), Algeria

Ioana - Ruxandra Lie, University "Politehnica" of Bucharest, Romania

Dumitru Goldbach, Valahia University of Targoviste, Romania

Eva Juřičková, Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic

H. Hosney Zurub, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Mihaela Muntean, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Kamal Abou El Jaouad, National School of Business and Management of Casablanca - Hassan Il University, Morocco

Dmitrijs Finaskins, University of Economics and Culture, Latvia

Amal Trifa, National School of Computer Sciences, Tunisia

Basel M. Al-Eideh, Kuwait University, Kuwait

Rene Leveaux, UTS, Australia

Nicoleta Radneantu, Romanian-American University, Romania

Marina V. Ryzhkova, Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk State University, Russia

Nouha Taifi, Université Mohammed V, Morocco

Ariana Nefat, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Faculty of Economics and Tourism "Dr. Mijo Mirković", Croatia

A. Omotavo Osibanjo, Covenant University, Nigeria

Marlita Mat Yusof, Universiti Teknologi MARA Selangor, Malaysia

Hugo Rehesaar, Griffith University, Australia

Tomáš Sadílek, University of Economics, Czech Republic

Blazenka Knezevic, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Judit Oláh, University of Debrecen, Hungary

Manuela Tvaronavičienė, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania

Klauda Smolag, Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

Miroslav Frankovsky, Presov Univeristy, Faculty of Management, Slovakia

Beata Ślusarczyk, Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

Sebastian Kot, North-West University, South Africa

Kalubi R.D.M, Peter the Great, St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Marius Bulearca, Center for Industry and Services Economics, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania

Fadoua Laghzaoui, Université Abdelmalek Essaâdi, Morocco

Anita Talaja, University of Split, Croatia

Bogdan Oancea, University of Bucharest, Romania

Andrea Valachová, University of Economics in Bratislava, Faculty of National Economy, Slovakia

Iwona Lapunka, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Aizzat Mohd Nasurdin, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Anushia Chelvarayan, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Sock Lee Ching, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Anastasia Levina, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Gabriela-Mariana Ionescu, SCOSAAR - Romanian Academy, Romania

Josef Botlík, SU in Opava, Czech Republic

Ioana Balan, (Ex- Phd. Student at Doctoral School of Economics, "Al. I. Cuza" University, Iasi), Romania

Daiva Zostautiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania

Marinela Mircea, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Vladimír Bolek, University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia

Patrik Pucer, University of Primorska, Slovenia

Kulachinskaya Anastasia Urievna, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Ekaterina Malevskaia-Malevich, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Octavian Dospinescu, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania

Maher Toukabri, Northern Border University, KSA

Veronika A. Malanina, National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russia

Alexandra Ioanid, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Stanislav Martinat, School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff University, UK

Malgorzata Jasiulewicz-Kaczmarek, Poznan University of Technology, Poland

Andrea Székely, University of Szeged, Hungary

Michał Sąsiadek, University of Zielona Góra, Poland

Jan Strohmandl, Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic

Ivana Blahunková, Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Management, Slovakia

Alexandra França, University of Vigo, Spain

Dorian-Laurentiu Florea, Universidad Anáhuac México, Mexico

Oldřich Horák, University of Pardubice, Czech Republic

Beatrice Leustean, University "Politehnica" of Bucharest, Romania

Irina Danilova, South Ural State University, Russia

Olga A. Lvova, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia

Camelia Delcea, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Elena Kolesnichenko, Tambov State University named after G.R. Derzhavin, Russia

T. Ramayah, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Raden Aswin Rahadi, School of Business and Management, Institut Teknologi Bandung (SBM-ITB), Indonesia

Stanislaw Wrycza, University of Gdansk, Department of Business Informatics, Poland

Julius Golej, Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia

Lev Kazakovtsev, Reshetnev University, Russia

Ivanov Maxim Vladimirovich, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Irina Zaychenko, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Rossazana Ab Rahim, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia

Faisal Alkhateeb, Southern University at New Orleans, USA

Corina - Ionela Dumitrescu, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Faculty of Entrepreneurship, Business

Engineering and Management, Economics Department, Romania

Olga S. Nadezhina, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Uturestantix, Cenderawasih University, Indonesia

Magdalena Turek Rahoveanu, University Dunarea de Jos of Galati, Romania

Anna Hnydiuk-Stefan, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Libuše Svobodová, University of Hradec Králové, Czech Republic

Katarína Krpálková Krelová, University of Economics, Prague, Czech Republic

Nor Azlina Ab Rahman, International Islamic College, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Rodica Ianole-Calin, University of Bucharest, Romania

Darina Saxunova, Faculty of Management, Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia

Ruxandra Bejinaru, "Stefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania

Dagmar Weberova, Tomas Bata University in Zlin, Czech Republic

Silvius Stanciu, Dunărea de Jos of Galați, Romania

Abdullah Al Mamun Sarwar, Multimedia University, Cyberjaya, Malaysia

Nicoleta Sîrghi, West University of Timişoara, Romania

Konstantin Shvetsov, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University. Russia

Jaroslav Škrabal, Silesian University in Opava, School of Business Administration in Karviná, Czech Republic

Elena Yuricheva, Mari State University, Russia

Aceleanu Mirela Ionela, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Mihai-Bogdan Afrăsinei, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania

Ecaterina Daniela Zeca, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

Tatiana Sokolova, National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russia

Olga Kalimullina, ITMO University, Russia

Armand Kasztelan, University of Life Sciences, Poland

Natalya Alexandrovna Sokolitsyna, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

V.V. Kravchenko, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU), Russia

Maurice Abi Raad, Rabdan Academy, UAE

Nacim Yanes, Manouba University, Tunisia

Sihem Ben Sassi, Manouba University, Tunisia

Raquel Reis Soares, Universidade Europeia, Portugal

Arkadiusz Piwowar, Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Dominic Azuh, Covenant University, Nigeria

Fethi Saidi, Qatar University, Qatar

Paulus Insap Santosa, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia

Robert Jeyakumar, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Olga Kalinina, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Silviu Beciu, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine from Bucharest, Romania

Nadezhda A. Lvova, Saint Petersburg State University, Russia

Ana Cláudia Rodrigues, ISCAP-Porto Polytechnic, Portugal

Khalifa Ahsina, Ibn Tofail University, Morocco

Jaishree Asarpota, Higher Colleges of Technology, UAE

Otilia P. Manta, Romanian Academy - CCFM, Romania

Gheorghe Donca, University of Oradea, Romania

Isibor Areghan, Covenant University, Nigeria

Sławomir Dorocki, The Pedagogical University of Kraków, Poland

Ceptureanu Sebastian Ion, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Tereza Semerádová, Technical University of Liberec, Czech Republic

Marta Ferreira Dias, University of Aveiro, Portugal

Mouna Damak Turki, Faculté des Sciences de Sfax, Tunisia

Y. Y. Kuporov, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU), Russia

Wee Yu Ghee, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia

Latifah Binti Abd Latib, Universiti Selangor, Malaysia

Apetri Anisoatra Niculina, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania

Derek Ong Lai Teik, Sunway University Business School, Malaysia

Alena Oulehlová, University of Defence, Czech Republic

Zarina Abdul Munir, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Natalia Pokrovskaia, St Petersburg State University, Russia

Agnieszka Tarnowska, Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Martha Claudia Rodríguez Villalobos, Universidad de Monterrey, México

Larisa Mihoreanu, Buchaest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Laura Vasilescu, University of Craiova, Romania

Anton Sorin Gabriel, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Romania

Małgorzata Okreglicka, Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

Yosra Essid Hamas, Effat University, KSA

Georgiana Marin, PTC Eastern Europe, Romania

Maja Pervan, University of Split, Faculty of Economics, Croatia

Haslindar Ibrahim, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Malaysia

Noraina Mazuin, National Energy University, Malaysia

Elena Shkarupeta, Voronezh State Technical University, Russia

Goh Choon Yih, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Amiruddin Ahamat, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM), Malaysia

Alexander N. Litvinenko, Saint-Petersburg University of Internal Affairs of Russia, Russia

Lukas Valek, University of Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

Cristian Bucur, Petroleum-Gas University of Ploieşti, Romania

Ili Salsabila Abd Razak, Univeristi Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Ivan Darushin, St. Petersburg State University, Russia

Anita Romanová, University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia

Lucia Morosan-Danila, "Stefan Cel Mare" of Suceava, Romania

Marinela Vrîncianu, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Arsen Tleppayev, German-Kazakh University, Kazakhstan

Natalia Manea, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

Zugravu Gheorghe Adrian, University "Dunarea de Jos" of Galati, Romania

Athanasios Podaras, Technical University of Liberec, Czech Republic

Benedicta Drobota, Independent Researcher, Romania

Adrian Turek Rahoveanu, USAMV Bucharest, Romania

Liliia Matraeva, Russian State Social University, Russia

Alexandra Borremans, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Olga Sinenko, Far Eastern Federal University, Russia

Kamal Amarouche, Mohammed V University, Morocco

Alina Ginghină, University of Bucharest, Romania

Hsu Kuan Liu, I-Shou University, Taiwan

Ewa Stańczyk - Hugiet, Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Anastasiya A. Peshkova, Ural Federal University, Russia

Vladislav Spitsin, Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russia

Paula Odete Fernandes, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança (IPB), Portugal

Alexev A. Golovin, South West State University, Russia

Iuliana Raluca Gheorghe, Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Romania

Oana Balan, University Politehnica of Bucharest, Romania

M-Said Oukil, University Alger-3, Algeria

Yulia Vertakova, Southwest State University, Russia

Jana Matošková, Tomas Bata University in Zlín, Czech Republic

Irina Maltseva, Southwest State University, Russia

Doina Fotache, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Romania

Arkady Trachuk, The Financial University Under the Government of the Russian Federation, Russia

Aleksandra Zygmunt, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Abd Halim Mohd Noor, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

Suganthi Ramasamy, Multimedia University (Melaka), Malaysia

Zuzana Kirchmayer, Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia

Violeta Sima, Petroleum-Gas University of Ploiesti, Romania Justyna Zygmunt, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Alexey Bataev, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Sergey Klevtsov, Belgorod University of Cooperation, Economics & Law, Russia

Monika Hodinková, STING Academy, Czech Republic

Ekaterina V. Plotnikova, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Iuliana Petronela Gârdan, Spiru Haret University, Romania

Oskar G. Turovets, Voronezh State Technical University, Russia

Tan Booi Chen, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Sri Mulyani, Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Cătălina Radu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Larisa Ivascu, Politehnica University of Timisoara, Romania

Aw Yoke Cheng, iCOOP College, Malaysia

Jolanta Baran, Silesian University of Technology, Poland

Larysa Novak-Kalyayeva, Lviv Regional Institute for Public Administration of the National Academy for Public

Administration under the President of Ukraine, Ukraine

Daisy Kee Mui Hung, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia Miroslaw Moroz, Wroclaw University of Economics, Poland

Dragos Smedescu, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, Romania

Costea-Dunărințu Anca, "Dimitrie Cantemir" Christian University, Romania

Muntazir Haider Ali, Institute of Business Management, Pakistan

Egle Vaiciukynaite, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania

Rozalia Kicsi, "Ştefan cel Mare" University of Suceava, Romania

Muhammad Hasmi Abu Hassan Asaari, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Natalia Sokolova, Saint-Petersburg State University, Russia

Semeh Ben Salem, Polytechnic Tunisian School, Tunisia

Marina Ivanova, St. Petersburg State University of Economics. Russia

Anna Dolinskaia, South Ural State University, Russia

Zygmunt Kruczek, University School Of Physical Education in Krakow, Poland

Ionela Carmen Pirnea, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Azizah Omar, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Takács Ildikó-Csilla, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Alaa Abdul Salam Al Yamani, University of Mosul, Iraq

Kateryna Tiulkina, Odessa State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Odessa State Environmental University, Ukraine

Cassia Bömer Galvão, Texas A&M University, USA

Adam Ryszko, Silesian University of Technology, Poland

Natalia Pokrovskaia, St Petersburg State University, Russia

Carl Osunde, Onitsha Business School, Nigeria

Chantal Souaid Mchantaf, Notre Dame University, Lebanon

Alžbeta Kucharčíková, University of Žilina, Slovakia

Akhmetshin Elvir Munirovich, Kazan Federal University, Elabuga Institute of KFU, Elabuga

Rohail Hassan, Universiti Teknologi Petronas (UTP), Malaysia

Achugamonu Bede Uzoma, Covenant University, Nigeria

Aleksandra Krajnović, University of Zadar, Croatia

Camelia Hategan, West University of Timisoara, Romania

Piotr Bebenek, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Ibidunni Oyebisi M., Bells University, Nigeria

M Muzamil Naqshbandi, University of Dubai, UAE

Iacovoiu Viorela Beatrice, Oil and Gas University of Ploiesti, Romania

Pavla Říhová, University of West Bohemia in Pilsen, Czech Republic

Sergey I. Shanygin, St. Petersburg State University, Russia

Adel Béjaoui, University of Jendouba, Tunisia

Liliana Manea, Athenaeum University, Romania

Liudmila Nikolova, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Srimannarayana Grandhi, Central Queensland University, Australia

Lenka Ližbetinová, Institute of Technology and Business in České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Viktoriia Koretskaia-Garmash, Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B.N. Yeltsin, Russia

Denisa Florentina Burcea (Fulgeanu), USAMV Bucharest, Romania

Folashade Owolabi, Covenant University, Nigeria

Cristina Raluca Gh. Popescu. The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Artyom A. Golovin, South West State University, Russia

Natalia V. Gorodnova, Ural Federal University, Russia

Mihail Busu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Rozalia Nistor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

Joanna Radomska, Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Mihai Mieilă, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Ana Ivanisevic Hernaus, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics and Business, Croatia

Olawale David Johnson, Covenant University, Nigeria

Alen Stojanovic, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Economics and Business, Croatia

Russayani Ismail, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

Afshan Rauf, Institute of Business Management, Pakistan

Anna Kowalska, University of Economics in Wroclaw, Poland

Saoussen Kouki, FSEG Elmanar, Tunisia

Cristina Burghelea, Hyperion University, Bucharest, Romania

Jolly Sahni, Prince Sultan University, KSA

Indrani Hazarika, Higher Colleges of Technolog, UAE

Ana Paula Preto Mendes Afonso, Oporto Polytechnic Institute/ ISCAP, Portugal

Anna Olszańska, Wrocław University of Economics, Poland

Liudmila A. Guzikova, Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Emad Bataineh, Zayed University, UAE

Liliana Nicoleta Simionescu, The Bucharest University of Economic Study, Romania

E.V. Vorontsova, Southwest State University, Russia

Norzalita Abd Aziz, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia

Hatem Ben Sta, University of Tunis El Manar, Tunisia

Jolanta Maj, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Mohamed Gharbi, Institut Supérieur des Études Technologiques de Bizerte, Tunisia

Sabina Kubiciel-Lodzińska, Opole University of Technology, Poland

Thouraya Daouas, IHEC of Carthage, Tunisia

Isaiah Oluranti Olurinola, Covenant University, Nigeria

Areeba Khan, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Pakistan

R. Shashi Kumar, Bangalore University, Bangalore, India

Alina Zaharia, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Marium Mateen Khan, Institute of Business Management (IoBM), Pakistan

Mohammad AlShiab, Higher Colleges of Technology (HCT), UAE

Nawaz Ahmad, Institute of Business Management (IoBM), Pakistan

Norli Ali. UiTM. Malavsia

Liviu-Adrian Cotfas, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Eluyela Damilola Felix, Landmark University, Nigeria

Gorzeń-Mitka Iwona, Czestochowa University of Technology, Poland

Folasade Bosede Adegboye, Covenant University, Nigeria

Johnson Adewale Akomolafe, Ogun State Institute of Technology, Igbesa, Nigeria

Saoussen Aquir Bargaoui, School of Business IHE of Sousse, Tunisia

Rahul A Kulkarni, S. M. Agrawal Institute of Management, Chalisgaon – North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, India

Woo Kok Hoong, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Lawrence Uchenna Okoye, Covenant University Ota, Nigeria

Valentina Ndou, University of Salento, Italy

Nasina binti Mat Desa, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Abdul Hadi Bin Zulkafli, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Tatiana Dyukina, St. Petersburg State University, Russia

Tatyana Bylkova, National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk University of Control System and Radioelectronics, Russia

Filofteia Repez, "Carol I" National Defence University, Bucharest, Romania

Cheah Phaik Kin, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Elizaveta A. Gromova, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Ioana Cristina Florescu, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Dedi Purwana, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

Mohd Syuhaidi Abu Bakar, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia

Jayanty Kuppusamy, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Anna Nowak, University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Poland

Stanciu Vasile Miltiade, Spiru Haret University, Romania

Cristina Buturoaga, The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Angi Erastievich Skhvediani, Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Wan Syahirah Binti Mohammad Zubir, Multimedia University, Malaysia

Lourdes Canós-Darós, Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain

Poorna Prabhat Sunkara, Andhra Loyola College, India

Sabrina O. Sihombing, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Indonesia

Tove Engvall, Mid Sweden University, Sweden

Umara Noreen, Prince Sultan University, KSA

Claudiu Constantin Cicea, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Vladimir Plotnikov, St. Petersburg State University of Economics, Russia

Alexander Sergeevich Sokolitsyn, Graduate School of Public Administration and Financial Management, Peter

the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University, Russia

Lubov Spitsina, Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russia

Daniela Matušíková, University of Prešov in Prešov, Slovakia

Leonid Mylnikov, Perm National Research Polytechnic University, Russia

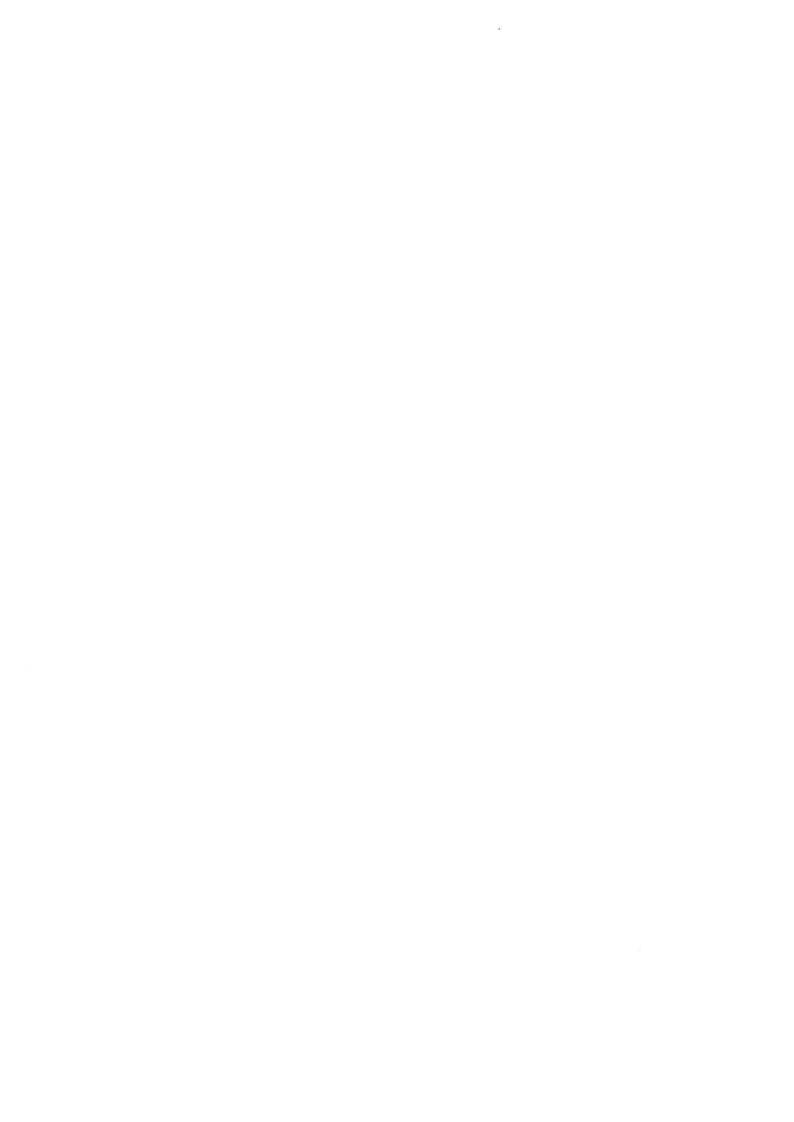
Benish Chaudhry, University of Modern Sciences, UAE

Maria Klevtsova, South-West State University, Russia

Ari Warokka, Centro Internacional "Carlos V" – Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain

It is IBIMA policy to make reasonable effort to send complete papers to two members of the program committee for full blind peer review and to send a summary of review back to the author(s)

Copyright @ 2018 International Business Information Management Association Individual authors retain copyright on their authored papers. Please contact the authors directly for reprint permission



The Impact of Internal Auditing on Public Management: The Case of Portuguese Local Authorities

Nuno Adriano Baptista Ribeiro, Management Applied Research Unit (UNIAG), Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal, nunoa@ipb.pt

Rony Cleiten Cabral Dias Furtado, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal, ronyfurtado15@gmail.com

Sónia Paula da Silva Nogueira, Research Centre in Political Science, EsACT- Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Bragança, Portugal, sonia@ipb.pt

Abstract

Research on Public Administration has evolved significantly in recent times, but despite that evolution, several questions remain unanswered. Study of the impact and importance of internal auditing activity in municipal management is one example. The main aim of this study is to understand the influence of internal auditing on decision-making in local authorities' executive organs. Two questionnaire surveys were applied, one to those in charge of internal auditing and the other to a member of the executive organ of the 278 local authorities in mainland *Portugal*. The results obtained allow the conclusion that the two groups of respondents have the same understanding of the impact and importance of internal auditing activity on municipal management. There was statically evidence that the requesting internal auditing services for internal consulting is associated with the executive organ's decision-making process. The degree of importance given to internal auditing activity as an instrument to assess the internal control system and fulfilment of norms and procedures was also found to contribute to the executive organ's decision-making.

Keywords: Internal auditing, Public management, Internal control, Local Administration, Portuguese Local Authorities.

Introduction

The lack of true reform in how to treat the information that is produced, or that should be produced, by the different departments or offices of public institutions – about compliance with policies, plans, procedures, laws and regulations – particularly those of local authorities, is the basis for these not yet having taken a significant step towards true control of "public matters".

Despite using distinct strategies, various aspects unite the public and private sector. This makes it possible for the public sector to absorb much of what is used as a management tool in the private sector. The tendency towards new public management has also been felt in auditing, above all in internal auditing (IA), particularly the evolution of its paradigms in recent years, where the previous paradigm was grounded on "control", with the current one being based on "risk".

IA is a pillar supporting governance, and in general, any action by the executive organ. It is considered to be an important instrument in identifying risks and assessing the quality and functionality of public entities' internal control (Nedea, 2015). According to Raiborn *et al.* (2017), AI provides benefit to management and other stakeholders by performing assurance that help an organization achieve its compliance, financial, operational, and strategic objectives.

According to Marçal and Marques (2011), IA is a management instrument that was only very recently introduced in Portuguese public management, with it being more usual to turn to external bodies. IA performs an important role in supporting management decisions, sine the public sector aims to maximize economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

There are various studies about municipal management, IA in municipal management, Public Administration and similar domains, but concerning the impact of IA on management of Portuguese local authorities, little research has been carried out. Therefore, this study is justified by the dynamics and relevance IA has gained in recent years in public institutions, particularly in local authorities.

The main aim of this research is to understand to what extent IA activity has an impact on municipal management. The intention is also to identify weaknesses in municipal management, in order to contribute to its improvement in terms of preventing mistakes and the occurrence of irregularities, among others, consequently allowing more efficient and effective decision-making.

Highlighted as contributions of this study is the fact of allowing reflection, by professionals in the area, about the real impact of IA on local authority management. Scientifically, since this is an under-researched topic, particularly in Portugal and applied to local authorities, the intention is to raise awareness of the importance of IA as an instrument to support management and its effectiveness in municipal management.

Following this introduction, the study is structured in four sections. The first presents the theoretical framework about the relationship between internal auditing and management. The second presents the empirical study, namely the methodological treatment adopted in carrying out this research, the data-collecting instrument, the aim of the study, the research hypotheses and data treatment. The third section presents the results and the respective analysis. Finally, the main conclusions are presented.

Internal Auditing Versus Management

In a globalized economy IA has become an instrument for assessing and supporting the management of organisations, both public and private, irrespective of their nature or size. IA as part of institutional governance, is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations (Asiedu & Deffor, 2017). IA and management are closely connected, largely because of their common objectives. However, these are concepts existing *per se*, i.e., the very existence of the organisation implies the existence of management, without the necessary existence of IA. The latter is not limited to control of actions taken by management.

Not so long ago – the classical concept – IA in most cases highlighted what had happened, related the facts, leaving management with the task of solving the problems identified, in an attitude of simple assessment of the fulfilment of the principles of internal control.

In the modern concept of management, all departments are expected to add value to the work performed and contribute to improved performance and control procedures (Pinheiro, 2014).

In continuous evolution, IA has undergone various conceptual changes, cause by the changing economic context and by changes in legislation (Costa, 2014 & Peculea, 2015). Initially, IA was confined above all to functions of safeguarding organisations' assets, confirming adherence to procedures established by the management organ and confirming the credibility of financial information. There was also considerable emphasis on detecting fraud. Costa (2014) states that the work done by internal auditors was relatively limited, confined fundamentally to the domain of accounting and finance.

In a more simplistic way, Pinheiro (2014) sees IA as the control of controls, established in an organisation aiming to contribute to promoting the economy, effectiveness and efficiency of the operations carried out therein.

Management can be seen as a synonym of administration, involving to a great extent the decision-making process, which in the public sector corresponds to taking care of others' goods; not only concerning the manager, but also the organisation or audited entity (Grateron, 1999). For Boynton, Johnson and Kell (2001), the term management refers generally speaking to active planning, coordination and control of all operations and transactions performed by the organisation, while in an auditing context, management refers to the managers, controllers and key personnel in supervision.

With the modernisation of management and markets, IA no longer has the function of merely guaranteeing assets, verifying compliance with procedures, giving credibility to financial information or fraud detection and is certainly not confined to the accounting-financial area. It has come to assume a consultancy function within organisations, thereby allowing value creation and improvement of operations, making them more economical, effective and efficient. For Enofe et al. (2013), the main aim of IA "... is to improve organizational efficiency and effectiveness through constructive criticism."

The activities carried out in the scope of IA are extremely wide-ranging and cover the whole organisation, in all aspects of its operations and at all levels of its organic structure. It can therefore be stated that the main function of IA is to assess the management process (Magalhães, Amaral & Ahmad, 2009). According to Bednarek (2017) IA is expected to play a value-adding role that will improve organisational processes.

For Benedek, Szenténé and Béres (2014), in truth, controlling is not only an auditing tool but also a management tool, since it allows performance assessment through comparison between forecasts and fulfilment.

In general terms, what is seen is a new era for IA, justified by the relevance it has gained in recent years. IA has come to make a much more pro-active and participative contribution to management, thereby adding value to the organisation. For Raiborn *et al.* (2017) IA increases organizational efficiency by helping reduce waste by identifying problems before they generate extreme cost.

Empirical study

Methodology and Data Collection

The empirical research carried out here is classified as being of an applied, hypothetical-deductive, exploratory and quantitative nature. Questionnaire surveys were applied, based on the study by Teixeira (2006), to the 278 local authorities in mainland *Portugal*.

This study aims to provide knowledge, with practical application, directed to solving specific problems. From likely suppositions, research hypotheses are formulated to express the difficulties of the problem. Subsequently, consequences will be deducted, to be proven or refuted. Specifically, the study aims to increase familiarity with the problem, so that the research can be conceived with greater understanding and precision, making it explicit or forming hypotheses about it. It requires the use of statistical resources and techniques, seeking to represent in numbers the knowledge generated throughout the research (Baranãno, 2004; Provdanov & Freitas, 2013).

In the empirical research, the questionnaire is fundamental to confirm the previously formulated hypotheses. To this end, relationships were established between two or more variables constructed from the information obtained in different questions of the questionnaire (Baranano, 2004).

Data collection was through two self-administered questionnaires with closed answers, applied to heads of IA and politicians in charge of the financial area – executive organ. The questionnaire includes a preestablished list of possible answers, from which respondents must indicate the one closest to their opinion.

The questionnaires, which are broader than the subject matter used for this study, have on average 20 questions divided in two sub-groups. The first group of questions aims to gather information about the local authority's organisational structure. The second group of questions aims to determine the performance of auditing in municipal management. Although directed to two different groups, the questionnaires intentionally include common questions to allow triangulation of the questions answered by each group surveyed, according to the study's objective.

The questionnaires were applied between January and May 2017. A total of 41 responses were obtained from the group in charge of IA and 55 from members of the executive organ, representing 12,59% and

19,78% of all those surveyed. Of the 96 responses, it was only possible to validate 90, as six presented irregularities in completion.

Objective, Research Hypotheses And Data Treatment

Based on the literature review, this study aims to assess the impact of IA on Portuguese local authority management, particularly concerning the decision-making process, through the perception of politicians in the executive organ and those in charge of IA.

To attain the objective defined, the following research hypotheses were formulated (HI):

 HI_{I} – The number of people responsible for IA in the local authority is associated with the decision-making process.

 HI_2 – Requesting IA services for internal consulting is associated with the decision-making process.

 HI_3 – The degree of freedom and independence of action granted to the IA activity is associated with the decision-making process.

 HI_4 – The degree of importance given to the IA activity as an instrument to assess the internal control system (ICS) and compliance with norms and procedures is associated with the decision-making process.

To follow up the statistical tests, it was necessary to test the normality of the samples. Here, a confidence interval of 95% and a level of significance of 5% were assumed, valid for all the tests made in this study.

Considering that the sample does not follow a normal distribution, one of the groups presenting a sample size under 30 (n=22) and having opted for more conservative conclusions given respondents' participation, it was decided to apply non-parametric tests, as indicated in those cases according to Marôco (2003). Among the non-parametric tests that can be applied, the sample data are found to match the assumptions of the Fisher test, which is used when the aim is to test the independence of the Chisquared. In those cases, when one or more cells present values under 5, it is necessary to correct the value of the Chi-squared test, through the Yates continuity correction.

Considering that the Fisher test consists of a $2x^2$ table, it was necessary to transform the categories originally established in the questionnaires to a $2x^2$ matrix.

Presentation and Analysis of the Results

Concerning characterisation of the local authority respondents by district, the results indicate a higher response rate from the councils in Lisbon, Faro, Portalegre and Santarém. Most have more than 500 employees with only one having under 50. Considering staff numbers, in relation to local authority size, the data indicate a greater response from medium-sized councils and those situated on the left politically.

More than half the executive organs participating in the study said they did not have an IA department, largely due to the lack of human resources with appropriate training, and at the moment they were not considering its implementation. The majority of local authorities with Al have departments formed of two to five collaborators assigned to IA activity.

HI_1 – The number of auditors in the organisation is associated with the decision-making process.

Of the total 100% (n=54), 27,7% (n=15) of respondents classify the number of collaborators assigned to IA activity as having 'little' influence on the information conveyed by IA activity and 72,3% (n=39) consider there is 'great' influence on the information conveyed by IA activity, regarding the executive organ's decision-making process (Table 1).

Table 1: Number of collaborators involved in internal auditing (CIA) versus the influence of the information conveyed by internal auditing (IICIA).

	CIA	A.			
		فيرحين	Only 1	More than 2	Total
	LITTE	n	2	13	15
IICIA	LITTLE	n expected	4.4	10.6	15,0
	CDDIE	n	14	25	39
	GREAT	n expected	11,6	27,4	39,0
T-4-1	n		16	38	54
Total	LITTLE n expected 4.4	38,0	54,0		

After calculating the test statistic, $Q^2_{obs}=1,674$ and the p-value equal to 0,182 (Table 2), HI_1 is not corroborated, thereby concluding that there is no statistically significant association between the CIA and IICIA, with a level of significance of α =0,05 (5%). In the results obtained, the value of the Q^2_{obs} statistic is calculated with the Yates correction, as one of the cells (25%) has a frequency no greater than 5, as shown in Table 1, where the minimum expected 'n' is 4,4.

Table 2: Chi-squared test of the number of collaborators involved in internal auditing

	Teste value	Degree of freedom	Exact sig. (2 sides) – p-value
Pearson Chi-squared	2,645	1	0.182
Continuity correction	1,674	1	
Fisher's exact test			0,182

When raising this question, the intention was to check whether in fact the number of internal auditors, by local authority, varied according to their size, a situation confirmed by the results obtained, in both the descriptive and inferential statistic. This allowed the possibility of a direct relationship between the number of internal auditors assigned to a local authority and its size. Pinheiro (2013) strengthens the result observed for HI₁, when stating that the number of auditors in an organisation determines the size of the IA department, as well as its suitability for the organisation, allowing understanding of the reach of auditing work in the whole organisation.

HI_2 – Requesting internal auditing services for internal consulting is associated with the decision-making process.

Of the 55 respondents (100%), 27,3% (n=15) classify that influence as 'little' and 72,7% (n=40) consider there is 'great' influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process (Table 3).

Table 3: Requesting internal auditing services (IAS) *versus* influence of the information conveyed by internal auditing (IICIA)

SAI					
		27 (17)	LITTLE	GREAT	Total
	- Lu	n	11	4	15
HCIA	LITTLE	n expected	5,7	9,3	15,0
	91	n	10	30	40
	GREAT	GREAT n expected 15,3	15,3	24,7	40,0
		n	21	34	55
Total	n ex	pected	21,0	34,0	55,0

The values obtained in the Q^2_{obs} =10,797 and p-value (0,002), seen in Table 4, allow to confirm of HI_2 for a level of significance of 5%, concluding there is significant relationship between the independent variable of IAS and the dependent variable of IICIA. Given the results obtained, there was no need to use the value of the Q^2_{obs} statistic of the Yates correction, as none of the cells presented a frequency of 5 or under.

Table 4: Chi-squared test of requesting internal auditing services for an opinion in the area of internal consulting

	Teste value	Degree of freedom	Exact sig. (2 sides) – p-value
Pearson chi-squared	10,797	1	0,002
Continuity correction	8,847	1	
Fisher's exact test		- 1111	0,002

The results allow to accept HI₂, that requesting IA services would be associated with the decision-making process, corroborating the mentioned by IIA (2009), which states that IA can provide consultancy services that improve processes of decision-making and organisational control. However, it points out that the extent of this consultancy will depend greatly on other internal and external resources available and will probably vary over time.

 HI_3 – The degree of freedom and independence of action granted to internal auditing activity is associated with the decision-making process.

3,6% (n=2) of respondents classify that influence as 'low' and 96,4% (n=53) consider 'high' the influence of information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process.

Table 5: Degree of freedom and independence of action granted to internal auditing activity (DFIIA) versus influence of the information conveyed (IICIA)

	DFIIA						
			LOW	HIGH			
		n	0	15	15		
IICIA	LITTLE	n expected	0,5	14,5	15,0		
		n	2	38	40		
	GREAT	n expected	1.5	38.5	40,0		

Total	n	2	53	55
Total	n expected	2,0	53,0	55,0

Considering the test statistic, Q^2_{obs} equal to 0,005 and the p-value equal to 1,000, HI₃ is rejected and so is no statistically significant association between DFIIA and IICIA, with a level of significance of α =0,05 (5%). The value of the Q^2_{obs} statistic was calculated with the Yates correction, as two of the cells (50%) were found to have a frequency of 5 or less.

Table 6: Chi-squared test of degree of freedom and independence

	Teste value	Degree of freedom	Exact sig. (2 sides) - p-value
Pearson chi-squared	0.778	1	0,596
Continuity correction	0,005	1	
Fisher's exact test			1,000

According to the IIA (2012), IA activity has to be independent, and internal auditors have to be objective in performing their work. Independence in carrying out IA in any organisation is a sine qua non condition for drawing up a trustworthy IA report free from any data manipulation. "As such, the help provided to executive organs is better, so that they can set up processes to ensure their decisions can be tracked" (Pinheiro, 2013, p. 56).

HI4 - The degree of importance given to internal auditing activity as an instrument to assess the ICS and fulfilment of norms and procedures is associated with the decision-making process.

Considering all respondents, 21,8% (n=12) are found to classify that influence as 'low' and 78,2% (n=43) consider there is a 'high' influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process.

Table 7: Degree of importance of Internal Auditing (DIIA) *versus* influence of the information conveyed (IICIA)

DIIA						
	LOW HIGH				Total	
	T TOYOU TO	n	11	4	15	
IICIA	LITTLE	n expected	3.3	11,7	15,0	
	G	n	1	39	40	
	GREAT	n expected	8.7	31.3	40,0	
Total		n	12	43	55	
Total	n expected		12,0	43,0	55,0	

The results of the Q^2_{obs} =28,070 test statistic and the p-value < 0,001 allow confirm HI₄. In this context, there seems to be significant association between DIIA and IICIA, for a α =0,05 (5%) level of significance. The value of the Q^2_{obs} statistic was calculated with the Yates correction, as one of the cells (25%) presents a frequency no greater than 5.

Table 8: Chi-squared test of the degree of importance

	Teste value	Degree of freedom	Exact sig. (2 sides) – p-value
Pearson chi-squared	32,088	1	< 0,001
Continuity correction	28,070	1	
Fisher's exact test			< 0,001

With the help of IA activity assessing the whole ICS and fulfilment of norms and procedures, management bases its decision model on appropriate and reliable information collected and assessed on a daily basis, meaning its decision-making is as appropriate and timely as possible.

A summarized table of the results of the inferential statistics is presented below, in relation to the research hypotheses formulated (Table 9).

Table 9: Result of the research hypotheses

· -	Dependent variable – IICIA						
Independent	71-	Degree of	Pearson*/Yates**		Mean		
variables	Q ² obs	freedom	p-value	value Pearson Tates	Heads of IA	Members of the executive organ	
HI ₁ – CIA	1,674	1	0,182	28	1,69	1,75	
HI ₂ – AIS	10,797	1	0,002	*	2,63	3,20	
HI ₃ – DFIIA	0,005	1	1,000		2,69	2.71	
HI ₄ – DIIA	28,07	1	< 0,001	66	2,09	2,43	

One of the principal competences required by administrators/managers is their decision-making capacity, knowing there is no certainty that these are the most correct, but they must be taken, in the hope they produce the desired effect. Sometimes, those decisions are made considering the information produced by the departments forming the organisation. The organisation's survival or the continuity of the executive organ may depend on the decision-making process, justifying the need to be supplied with the best tools and models for decisions.

Nowadays, among many management options, it has become the practice in organisations, whatever their structure, to be advised by an IA department.

Even when consolidated and with clear evidence of its contribution to organisational management, IA still faces barriers to entry in some organisations, both public and private, with its contributions to organisations' decision-making being undervalued.

Conclusion

IA includes analysis, appreciation, recommendation, suggestion and information about everything related to the activities scrutinized by the internal auditor, adding to these functions the duty to promote effective, efficient and economically viable control. All that activity should be carried out according to previously defined norms, in order to give more credibility to audits themselves and uphold auditors' responsibility.

Analysis of the results leads to the conclusion that as a whole the respondents attribute, to some extent, a degree of importance to IA activity, considering this adds value to local authorities in general, with the main perceptible benefits being the assurance that regulatory norms are adhered to and risks are controlled. However, dissatisfaction was demonstrated by both groups participating in the study in relation to the quality of IA services. On one hand, those in charge of IA demand more and better material and technical resources, and on the other, a significant number of those in charge of executive organs do without IA activity, considering it is not necessary for their activities, meaning that so far IA

has not been implemented in the majority of Portuguese local authorities.

This study shows the respondent groups have the same understanding as to the impact and importance of auditing in municipal management, i.e., that it adds value to the whole organisation.

Crossing the CIA variable with that of 'influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process', 72,2% (n=54) of respondents state this has 'great' influence. Considering that the test statistic calculated reject the existence of an association between these two variables, this allows the conclusion that the number of collaborators allocated to IA does not contribute to some extent to executive organs' decision-making.

When crossing the independent variables of AIS and DIIA with the dependent variable of 'influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process', 80% (n=55) of respondents said the information conveyed by IA had a great influence on the executive organ's decision-making process. The statistics obtained allowed accepted an association between these two independent variables and the dependent variable. It is therefore concluded that:

- requesting IA services for internal consulting is associated with the executive organ's decision-making process;
- the degree of importance given to IA activity as an instrument to assess the ICS and fulfilment of norms and procedures is associated with the executive organ's decision-making process.

Finally, crossing the degree of freedom and independence of action granted to IA activity to analyse all operational and administrative aspects in municipal domains with the influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process, 80% (n=55) of respondents state this has 'great' influence. The statistical results obtained reject an association between these two variables, allowing the conclusion that the degree of freedom and independence does not contribute to the executive organ's decision-making.

Although some of the independent variables do not seem to be directly associated with the influence of the information conveyed by IA activity on the executive organ's decision-making process, advantages of auditing municipal accounts are recognized, both by the executive organ and by other users of the information produced by internal auditors.

From the results obtained in this study, it became clear that local authorities have shown some concern about internal control, if only because it is in their interest to measure to what extent and in what circumstances their electoral projects are being carried out. What is understood is that the main reason leading local authorities to implement an ICS is the possibility of preparing a series of administrative processes, such as the accuracy of accounting records and other documents and internal information required by law rather than of a voluntary nature. Although, in part, a good ICS in itself prepares local authorities for external assessment, many councils do without IA for various reasons, alleging the lack of human resources with, for example, appropriate training in the area, major costs for the organisational structure or because they do not consider it necessary. IA is an independent activity, providing an objective guarantee and consultancy, destined to add value and improve an organisation's operations. From what has been presented, it is concluded that much has still to be done by Portuguese Public Administration regarding IA in local authorities.

Acknowledgment

This study was conducted at Research Centre in Political Science (UID/CPO/0758/2013), University of Minho and supported by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology and the Portuguese Ministry of Education and Science through national funds.

UNIAG, I&D unit funded by FCT – Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology and the Portuguese Ministry of Education and Science, in the project "UID/GES/4752/2016".

References

Aseidu, K. & Deffor, E. (2017). Figting Corruption by Means of Effective Internal Audit Function: Evidence from the Ghanaian Public Sector. *International Journal of Auditing*, 21, 82-99.

Baranãno, A. (2004). Research methods and techniques in management. (1st Ed.). Lisbon: Sílabo Editions.

Bednarek, P. (2017). The relationship between organisational attributes and internal audit effectiveness. WrocŁaw University of Economics. Research paper n.° 474.

Benedek, M., Szenténé, K., & Béres, D. (2014). Internal Controls in Local Governments. *Public Finance Quarterly*, *3*, 296–309.

Boynton, W., Johnson, R., & Kell, W. (2001). *Modern Auditing*. (W. I. Edition, Ed.) (7th ed.). United States of America.

Corrêa, L. (2010). Internal control internal audit facilitator, a study based on the components of the "COSO methodology.". Federal University of Santa Catarina. Floroianópolis.

Costa, C. (2014). Financial audit - theory and practice. (9th Ed.). Lisbon: Rei dos Livros.

Enofre, A., Mgbame, C., Osa-Erhabor, V. & Ehiorobo, A. (2013). The Role of Internal Audit in Effective Management in Public Sector. *Research Journal of Finance and Accounting*, 4(6), 162-168.

Grateron, I. (1999). Management audit: use of management indicators in the public sector, FIPECAFI, nº 21.

IIA - The Institute of Internal Auditors (2009). IIA Position Paper: The role of Internal Auditing in enterprise-wide risk management.

IJA - The Institute of Internal Auditors (2012). International Standards for the Professional Practice of internal auditing (Standards), pp. 1–22.

Magalhães, M., Amaral, P., & Ahmad, I. (2009). Internal audit manual. Lisbon: Office of evaluation and Internal Audit.

Marçal, N., & Marques, F. (2011). Audit and internal control manual in the Public Sector. (1st Ed.). Lisbon: Sílabo Editions.

Marôco, J. (2003). Statistical analysis-using the SPSS. (2nd Ed.) Lisbon: Sílabo Editions.

Nedea, C. (2015). The Role and Prospects of the Internal Audit in Improving Management of Public Institutions. *Valahoan Journal of Economic Studies*, 4(6), 162–168.

Peculea, A. (2015). The Romanian Internal Public Audit System: An X-Ray Analysis of Audit Compartment Activities. *Review of International Comparative Management*, 16(3), 343–353.

Pinheiro, C. (2013). Add value to the organization with internal audit. Polytechnic Institute of Porto.

Pinheiro, J. (2014). Internal auditing: practical Manual for Internal Auditors-A proactive approach and the necessary evolution. (3rd Ed.). Lisbon: Rei dos Livros.

Provdanov, C., & Freitas, E. (2013). Methodology of scientific work: methods and techniques of research and scholarly work. Novo Hamburgo: Feevale.

Raiborn, C., Butler J., Martin K., & Pizzini M. (2017). The Internal Audit Function: A Prerequisite for Good Governance. *The Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance*, 28(2), 10-21.

Teixeira, M. (2006). The contribution of internal audit for effective management. Universidade Aberta. Coimbra.

