

EDITORIAL

Dear readers!

Starting from 2018 the editorial team of the journal would like to include some changes to our editorial note. From now on, the note will also include a scholarly vision of the journal Editor how the papers published in recent issue of the journal contribute to the existing literature in the field. We hope it will enable our readers to outline the new and most challenging issues of research in risk governance and related topics.

The recent issue of the journal Risk Governance and Control: Financial Markets & Institutions is devoted to the issues of risk measurement, microinsurance, low-income markets, risk management practices, audit fees, etc.

Everton Dockery, Miltiadis Efentakis and Mamdouh Abdulaziz Saleh Al-Faryan study the performance of range-based models over varying market conditions and compare their performance against a set of alternative risk measurement models, including the more widely used techniques in practice for measuring the Value-at-Risk (VaR) of seven financial market indices. *Last Mazambani and Emmanuel Mutambara* analyze how demand-side and supply-factors can be integrated to sustainably create sustainable value in microinsurance. *Bashir Muhammad, Sher Khan and Yunhong Xu* examine how risk management practices can be influenced by factors, including understanding risk management, risk assessment & analysis, risk identification, risk monitoring and credit risk analysis in commercial banks of Pakistan. *Christos Lemonakis, Panagiotis Ballas, Vassiliki Balla and Alexandros Garefalakis* determine how to investigate to what extent the audit fees paid to external auditors (i.e. the audit firm) are affected by such restatements to the internal control reports and whether the entity's earnings and book value of equity have a mediating role to the above relationship. *Muhammad Surajo Sanusi* explores the operational activities of the London Stock Exchange in the 21st century to provide an overview of its operational transparency and competitiveness; the competition among its market participants and how it.

Many of the issues, mentioned above, were studied in our journal and worldwide scientific literature before. For instance, the issues of important contingencies for boards and governance designs were the subject of research conducted by Huse (2005). There are a number of papers, which describe the influence of corporate governance structure on voluntary disclosure practices of Malaysian listed firms (Ho et al., 2008; Haque, et al., 2008). The relationship between corporate governance and two important determinants of capital market development namely, a firm's access to finance, and its financial performance was analysed before by Haque, Arun and Kirkpatrick (2008); moreover, the scientific literature presents the various studies, which identify the corporate governance information disclosed by Canadian banks because they play a central role in the Canadian economy and are heavily regulated (Maingot et al., 2008). Widely debated issues of audit pricing and the competitiveness of the audit fee market by examining audit fee stickiness are frequently described as well (De Villiers et al., 2013; Hoitash et al., 2007; Scott et al., 2013). The authors explore the price behavior of audit fees in response to changes in the variables that are usually seen as their determinants, such as size, complexity, and risk in order to examine audit fee stickiness and the competitiveness of the market for audit services. The stability or loyalty in the auditor-client relationship was explored by Farag and Elias (2011). Specifically, it investigates whether clients paying less audit fees relative to other companies in their industries are more likely to be loyal to their auditors. The research on credit risk becomes an important part of the implementation of a commercial bank's risk management and has been investigated before (Richard et al., 2008; Jin et al., 2012). Different industries may have different effects on the credit risk of commercial bank. Therefore the authors proposed to find out the different incidences between industries and credit risk, as well as macroeconomics. The issues of microenterprise finance were analyzed with the practical case study by Shaikh, 2017; Mosley et al., 1998; Rooyen et al., 2010. Ginevri (2017) explored the main convergences and divergences among the different notions of "persons acting in concert" adopted by certain EU and US regulations concerning financial institutions and public companies, for the purpose of identifying a common set of principles governing the interpretation and application of such legal concept.

We hope that you will enjoy reading this issue of our journal!

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