

Analyzing the Relationship between Integrated Reports and Online Disclosure in the Banking Industry During Corona Pandemic

"A Field Study"

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Summary:

Due to corona pandemic there are many challenges, consequences, and repercussions that affected the reporting practices and disclosures at many ways, many information need to be disclose and need to be available for users. Integrated reports(IR) adoption helps in many advantage for banks and users, improving the quality of information provided to all stakeholders, improve bank reputation, Implementing <IR> requirements helps in alignment of information with investor needs, According to the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) , integrating financial and sustainability data would better satisfy investors' information needs by offering a more comprehensive image. The Corona (COVID_19) pandemic has had a significant negative impact on both the global and local economies, but it is still very difficult to predict the situation in the near future, what additional effects this pandemic will have on different economic sectors, and how to address it and take the necessary precautions to reduce its effects. The study investigates the relation between integrated reports disclosure during corona pandemic, that integrate reports disclosure affected by corona pandemic and to what extent; A questionnaire was designed by combine together a set of questions that the researcher reached through theoretical study and extrapolation of studies that related with the integrated reports and online disclosure and the corona pandemic. The study sample consisted of (50) faculty members specialized in accounting in the faculties of commerce in Egyptian universities, and (85) bankers. The findings show that there is a relationship between the corona pandemic and integrated reports that corona pandemic affected the integrated report disclosure as needed more information to be disclose to give the banks credibility and transparency. Corona pandemic has many effects on the disclosure level needed and type of information needed to be disclose, these information needed to be easy access and timely manner that helps in making the right decision at right time.

Keywords: Integrated reports, Online disclosure, Corona pandemic (Covid-19)

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First: General Framework:

1. Introduction

The focus of corporate reporting has shifted away from traditional financial statements and toward sustainability and, most recently, an integrated reporting approach. As integrated reporting is a new type of reporting, there is a lot of variation in how the IIRC's framework is understood and used by preparers. As a result, the scope and focus of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) disclosures contained in integrated reports varies a lot (IIRF,2021).After the founding of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) in 2010, integrated reporting has attracted a lot of attention (Cheng, Green, Conradie, Konishi, & Romi, 2014). Since it facilitates an informed debate and engagement between organizations and their stakeholders, the IR definition can only be thoroughly established through the dissemination of information beyond traditional reports (Sánchez, Domínguez, & Alvarez, 2011).

Adopting IR, according to the IIRC and other early supporters, would involve a more substantial "journey" of organizational change, with IR initiating a deeper managerial process of "integrated thinking." It's not quite obvious what integrated thinking includes (Feng, Cummings, & Tweedie, 2017).

However, it is unclear how far, if at all, the path toward integrated thinking has progressed. Early adopters of IR report changes in reporting practices, but only minor organizational changes — and only in isolated situations – according to studies (Higgins, Stubbs, Tweedie, & McCallum, 2019).

The Internet has become the most common way to collect data and understand the required information. The development of the Internet has forever changed the company's disclosure policy. There are different channels for web-based disclosure to present information. In fact, the Internet offers various forms of presentation that are not available in traditional reports, such as video files, audio files, hyperlinks, and dynamic charts. These new presentation formats improve the readability, accessibility and understandability of the information and are easy to understand (Abdi, Kacem, & Omri, 2018).

2. Problem

Integrated thinking includes not just continual reporting improvement, but also a more comprehensive corporate strategy. Organizations are expected to learn as they go and make changes to their internal processes and procedures as a consequence, according to the IIRC. (Higgins, Stubbs, Tweedie, & McCallum, 2019). After the founding of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) in 2010, integrated reporting has attracted a lot of attention (Cheng, Green, Conradie, Konishi, & Romi, 2014).

Since it facilitates an informed debate and engagement between organizations and their stakeholders, the IR definition can only be thoroughly established through the dissemination of information beyond traditional reports (Sánchez, Domínguez, & Alvarez, 2011). Firm size, dispersion of ownership, board independence, performance, leverage, and listing on international stock markets are all variables that influence voluntary disclosure on the web (online disclosure) (Siala, 2014).

The internet presents a new reporting environment for publicly traded companies that want to keep in touch with their existing shareholders and attract new ones. Once the information is disclosed, the investor will revalue the value of the stock and decide to sell or buy it. The company's web-based performance disclosure appears to affect its earnings valuation multiples, although it varies depending on the nature of the information conveyed (Cormier, 2009). Coronavirus disease's impact in 2019 (Covid-19) the impact on society is stunning, and the global economy is impacted faster and more severely than the global financial crisis of 2007–2009 and the Great Depression (Hassan, Elamer, Lodh, Roberts, & Nandy, 2021). The faster the information is reflected in the share, the more efficient the capital markets will be (Hussein, & Nounou, 2021), as the online disclosure offers faster access for all.

Corona pandemic (COVID-19) has many dimensions that are not clearly defined from lack of staff, closing branches, closing companies and stores, closing many work places, inability to increase financing, increase of fluctuations and many other dimensions that not cleared yet, and that has an impact on the society, macro economy, and global, so more information need to be disclose about the pandemic and its impact overall and to be clarify for all from investors, shareholders, creditors and clients.

The integrated reports need to be more accessible for users helping to have the right decisions, and the banks integrated reports need to be clearer, as the latest events and corona pandemic need more information to be disclose to get the full picture for banks.

Research questions:

Q1: Do the Integrated reports publish online?

Q2: To what extent do banks disclose their integrated reports and its content?

Q3: Does Corona Pandemic has effects on integrated reports?

Q4: Does Corona Pandemic has effects on online disclosure?

3. Literature Review

3.1 Integrated thinking and reporting:

Pavlopoulos, Magnis, & Iatridis (2019). The relationship between the amount of quality of integrated reporting (IR) disclosure and a firm's market valuation is investigated in this study. We examine the relationship between business performance and IR disclosure quality using data from IR firms from 2011 to 2015. We also look at how the quality of IR disclosure affects the value relevance of summary accounting data (i.e., the market value of stock) and how it might produce value. We establish a link between company performance and the quality of IR disclosure in particular.

The extent of IR disclosure quality is more significant when organizations demonstrate a greater value relevance of summary accounting information, according to an analysis (i.e., the book value of equity and earnings). Finally, better usage of IR has resulted in extraordinary stock returns being positively related to earnings quality.

Paolone, Sardi, Sorano, & Ferraris (2020), the study proposes an integrated process for producing sustainability reports based on system dynamics. The study involving a multi-utility company this firm provides a diverse range of public services, including integrated water utilities, environmental hygiene, transportation and mobility, and cemetery management. The findings show that, the main steps of a method for designing and representing integrated sustainability reports are given, along with a particular example of how the procedure can be used in a multi-utility firm.

Tirado-Valencia, Cordobés-Madueño, Ruiz-Lozano, & De Vicente-Lama (2020), aims to improve understanding of integrated thinking, as it is a key concept in the integrated reporting (IR) framework with implications for sustainability reporting. The research looks into if there are any contextual aspects that influence how integrated thinking is expressed in reports. The study focuses on public firms since they must deal with more complicated and diversified connections with their stakeholders, and integrated thinking plays an essential role in sustainability reporting in this sector. An examination of the information of 21 public-sector companies' annual reports. The findings show that there is limited integrated thinking, which is characterized by weak information connectivity, a lack of a clear link between materiality analysis and strategy, and a lack of a forward-looking

perspective. The results show that contextual and institutional factors have little impact on the levels of integrated thinking attained.

Rodríguez-Gutiérrez, (2021). An examination of integrated reporting (IR) as an innovative corporate communication tool that provides a complete picture of corporate performance and the critical significance of the idea of materiality conducted. The materiality decision process investigated in a group of Spanish early adopters of IR. It enhances our understanding of IR technology inside the organizational sphere and give some light on the materiality determination process as a communicative tool. The investigation shows five primary topics related to the materiality determination process: materialism conceptualization, sources of materiality evidence, prioritizing of stakeholder participation, perceived process benefits, and challenges.

3.2 Corona pandemic and integrated reporting:

García-Sánchez, I. M., Raimo, N., Marrone, A., & Vitolla, F. (2020), investigate the pandemic's impact on corporate activities and models necessitates a reassessment of reporting practises. Using legitimacy theory and a two-step process, researchers identified a set of data that corporations will need to disclose in integrated reports in order to maintain and defend their legitimacy. The results show two perspectives: one based on content elements and the other based on capitalization. The findings serve as a valuable guidance for businesses as they prepare future integrated reports.

Denhere, V. (2022). The purpose of this study is to determine the extent of COVID-19 reporting by the banking sector in a developing economy after the 2020 crisis. The top six banks in South Africa in 2021, a country considered as a developing economy, are the focus of this study. The research was conducted in an unobtrusive method. Based on the banks' financial year period, data was gathered from their integrated reports for 2020/2021. Document analysis used, the number of mentions for each COVID-19 content or capital category was counted and recorded. According to the findings, Standard Bank, which was placed first among the six banks, led the pack in terms of COVID-19 reporting, based on a recently proposed reporting framework that has yet to be compared by the other academics. According to a correlation analysis, the size of the bank and the level of COVID-19 disclosure by the studied institutions had a substantial positive association. Despite the lack of governing reporting rules, the major South African banks reported considerably on the COVID-19 epidemic.

3.3 Corona pandemic and online disclosure at websites:

López-Arceiz, Torres & Bellostas (2019), examine the importance of online disclosure as an omitted variable in the relationship between corporate governance and financial position. A series of structural equation models is examined to test the role of online information disclosure. The indirect influence of online disclosure on the relationship between corporate governance and financial position, as measured by performance, funding, and investment, is examined in these models; by using data from 252 Spanish public non-profits as a sample. It was discovered that improving corporate governance standards is insufficient to improve these firms' financial status. Only by promoting online disclosure will these gains be achieved.

Gavrila, S. G., & de Lucas Ancillo, A. (2021), By analyzing the Spanish Internet domains registration data set, the goal of this study is to analyze and determine the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on corporate organizations and society, as well as its link to entrepreneurship, innovation, digitization, and digital transformation. Following existing time series analysis literature, the authors developed a SARIMA approach that involved predicting a non-COVID-19 data set from the available data and comparing it to the current COVID-19 data set to validate the hypothesis. With the findings of the Internet domain registration study as a valid indication, the COVID-19 pandemic was discovered to be an awful accelerator in terms of entrepreneurship and innovation as a digitization and digital transformation lever. This study indicates the presence of new non-invasive supplementary information techniques, such as Internet domain registration analysis, that might serve as an early and rapid indicator of innovation and entrepreneurial initiatives in corporate operations.

4. The Research Objectives:

The main objective of this research is to investigate the relation between the integrated reports and the online disclosure on website of the banks and its visibility, accessibility in banking industry in Egypt; to achieve the main objective the following sub-objectives can be identified:

- 1- Examine the relationship between the integrated reporting and the online disclosure.
- 2- Explore effects of Corona pandemic on the integrated report disclosure.
- 3- Examine effect of Corona pandemic on the online disclosure.

5. The Research Hypotheses:

H1. There is a significant relationship between the integrated reports and the online disclosure.

H2. There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and integrated reports disclosure.

H3. There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and online disclosure level

6. The Research Methods:

This research is considered to be a filed research based on the Egyptian banking sector to reflect the managers, Investors, shareholders, and creditors to the integrated reports and online disclosure in banks. To achieve the research objectives, the inductive method and the deductive method is used through the following steps: Observing the Integrated reports, online disclosure and distribute the questionnaires to do the field study, then forming the conceptual framework and developing hypotheses, and testing hypothesis to end up with the findings by interpreting the meaning of the statistical analysis conducted, then generalizing those findings. The questionnaire distributed for the study sample groups: the faculty members in the Accounting and Auditing Department of the Faculties of Commerce in Egypt and the banking industry. The study sample consisted of (50) faculty members specialized in accounting in the faculties of commerce in Egyptian universities, and (85) bankers.

7. The research Outlines:

1. The Integrated Reporting Definition and framework
2. Development of Reporting
3. Online Disclosure
4. The impact of Covid-19 on economy and reporting.
5. The Filed Study

Second: Theoretical Framework:

1. The Integrated Reporting Definition and framework:

The concept of IR arose in response to the challenge that businesses face in value creation, as well as the demands of users of corporate reports for decision-making insights on the companies' future value generating potential (de Villiers, Unerman, Rinaldi, Haller, & van Staden, 2014). Integrated report defined as “is a concise communication about how an organization’s strategy, governance, performance and prospects, in the context of its external environment, lead to the creation of value in the short, medium and long term” (IIRC,2013).

IR also aims to ‘improve the quality of information available to providers of financial capital to enable a more efficient and productive allocation of capital’ (IIRC, 2013). According to Rinaldi, Unerman, & De Villiers, (2018); integrated report's aim is to offer information to managers, investors, and other stakeholders about several interrelated dimensions that affect or can be affected by organizations. According to the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), integrating financial and sustainability data would better satisfy investors' information needs by offering a more comprehensive image of a company's results.

The IIRC has published its framework – International Integrated Reporting Framework (IIRF) in 2013. The purpose of the international <IR> Framework is to establish Guiding Principles and Content Elements that govern the overall content of an integrated report, and to explain the fundamental concepts that underpin them. The IIRC framework provides seven guiding principles and eight content elements for integrated reports that point towards the need for integrated reports to be concise, include both financial, nonfinancial and qualitative information and to not merely summaries existing reports, but to be an identifiable communication, which may be either a standalone report or be included as a distinguishable part of another report

IR can be thought of as an effective tool of corporate communications that is created mainly for investors and financial providers, but also has varying degrees of interest and appeal to other stakeholders, such as consumers, suppliers, and society at large (Kılıç, & Kuzey, 2018).

Integrated reporting represents the final frontier of corporate reporting with the aim of increasing the quality of the information disclosed and thus providing for improved resource allocation (Vitolla, Raimo, & Rubino, 2020).

The Integrated reporting is all in one report and the last phase of corporate reporting, provides an overview about the organization activities (financial and non-financial) and strategies, and aims to high quality information and transparency, and creation of value in the short, medium and long term.

2. Development of Reporting

Companies have been increasingly adopting integrated thinking and reporting strategies in response to the global financial crisis and the need to address the concerns of traditional financial reporting in recent decades, as well as academic research. As Stand-alone reports aimed at non-financial stakeholders are referred

to as "environmental," "social," "sustainability," and "corporate social responsibility" (CSR) reports; These reports are also referred to as global reporting initiative (GRI) inspired reports, as the GRI provides a framework for these kinds of disclosure (De Villiers, Venter, & Hsiao, 2017). After the publication of the IIRC framework in 2013, IR has aroused the attention of regulators, firms, preparers, and investors all over the world. A country's social and environmental development has the potential to have a significant effect on corporate activities and reporting practices.

3. Online Disclosure

The Internet is a communication channel that enables information exchange on a global level and provides a great opportunity for fast and inexpensive information transfer (Al-Htaybat, 2011). The use of the Internet is becoming another tool for investor relations and financial departments to exchange information. The ability of the Internet to conveniently access, organize and communicate information has led to new communication strategies between consumers and businesses (Raza, & Khan, 2021).

Many theories have been proposed to explain how corporations disclose corporate information and the factors that influence their decision-making. To explain the variety in online reporting methods, accounting researchers employ a number of disclosure theories, including agency theory, signaling theory, political cost hypothesis, and diffusion of innovation theory (Mokhtar, 2017), agency theory, signaling theory, legitimacy theory, stakeholder theory, political cost theory and contingency theory (Fuertes-Callen, Cuellar-Fernandez, & Pelayo-Velazquez, (2014).

4. The impact of Covid-19 on economy and reporting:

In response to the COVID 19 pandemic, governments around the world have issued national guidelines that include physical distancing, facility closures, restricted travel, limited time to shop, and total closure (shutdown) (Raza, & Khan, 2021). The outbreak has raised major public health concerns around the world. At the same time, concerns about economic implications are rising as many households are forced to stay at home and social interactions are restricted to slow the spread of the virus. Little is known about how an economic "pause" will affect the global economy and the financial stability of businesses, the financial sector and households (Gormsen, & Koijen, 2020). Other governance issues raised by the

COVID-19 pandemic include the need for a transparent and accountable budgetary process to deal with supplemental appropriations and re-budgeting, an open dialogue with citizens in budgeting, good accounting and auditing practices to prevent fraud and abuse, and effective collaborative governance to leverage the resources and capacity of nongovernmental performers to address emergency needs (Grossi, Ho, & Joyce, 2020).

As the IR flexibility, IR could be used to illustrate the consequences of COVID-19 on business management in this situation, free of the limits associated with traditional and mandatory reporting, which are characteristics of financial statements. IR might be utilized as the primary instrument for communication by firms since it provides a complete view of company management and an accurate representation of value creation process.

Third: The filed study:

The researcher depends on the questionnaire that contained a series of questions that were developed in light of the study variables, to know the opinions and attitudes of each of the faculty members in the Accounting and Auditing Department of the Faculties of Commerce in Egypt and the banking industry (bankers). The researcher chose the study sample using the non-probability judgmental sampling method, and it was resorted to in order to fulfill the research requirements and, It was taken into account in this sample that it is representative of the community under study and that it meets the specifications required for the purposes of the study. The study sample consisted of (50) faculty members specialized in accounting in the faculties of commerce in Egyptian universities, and (85) bankers.

The researcher distributed the questionnaire to the sample of the study and explained the purpose of the research and the purpose of the questionnaire to them in order to collect data that serve the research and the response was good from the sample as shown in the following table:

Table (1) Categories Responds

research groups	Distributed questionnaire	Responded		Excluded		Correct	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Faculty members	50	45	90	–	–	45	100
Bankers	85	80	94	5	6	75	94
Total	135	125	92	5	4	120	96

H1. “There is a significant relationship between the integrated reports and the online disclosure.”

In order to determine the direction and strength of the relationship between the independent variable (X_1) and the dependent variable (Y_1) for the following hypothesis, the researcher uses the Simple Regression Model, which is used to measure the presence or absence of a relationship between one independent variable and one dependent variable.

Table (2) Testing the first hypothesis

Dependent variable Independent variable	Online disclosure (Y_1)				
	regression coefficient (Beta)	T. Test		F. Test	
		value	Significant level (Sig)	value	Significant level (Sig)
Integrated report (X_1)	0.908	25.052	0.000	627.611	0.000
correlation coefficient (R)	0.917	Statistical Significance Level		5%	
coefficient of determination (R^2)	0.842	Degree of freedom (F)		(1,118)	

The analyses' findings can be interpreted in the manner described below. The model's capacity for explanation:

The degree to which the model's independent variable can explain changes in the dependent variable, or, in another way, the proportion of changes in the dependent variable that are caused by the independent variable. The previous table makes it obvious that:

- The value of the correlation coefficient (R) was (0.917), which indicates that there is a direct relationship between the independent variable (Integrated report) and the dependent variable (Online disclosure).
- The value of the coefficient of determination (R^2), which indicates the strength of the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (0.842), which indicates that there is a strong correlation between the independent variable (Integrated report) and the dependent variable (Online disclosure), and it also

indicates That the independent variable (Integrated report) explains 84.2% of the total change in the dependent variable, and that the rest of the percentage (15.8%) may be due to a random error in the equation or to the non-inclusion of other independent variables that were supposed to be included within The regression model.

The overall significance of the model:

- The (F.Test) used to determine the significance of the variables of the regression model as a whole, that the calculated (F) value (627.611) is higher than the tabular (F) value (3.94) at degrees of freedom (1), (118) and the acceptable significant level in the accounting literature (5%), and the level of significance at (F) is close to zero, which indicates that the error rate in accepting this model is close to zero, and this indicates that the regression model is statistically significant and that the Online disclosure makes a significant contribution to the integrated reports.
- the (T Test) used to determine the significance of the independent variable, that the calculated (T) value (25.052) is higher than the tabular (T) value (1.66) at the degree of freedom (119) and the significant level acceptable in the accounting literature (5%), and also The level of significance at (T) approaches zero, which indicates that the independent variable (integrated report) has a significant effect on the dependent variable (Online disclosure).

From the previous analysis, the researcher can formulate a simple linear regression model (equation) for the independent variable as follows

$$Y_1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1$$

$$Y_1 = 0.389 + 0.908 X_1$$

From the above, the researcher concludes by accepting the first hypothesis, which is: "There is a significant relationship between the integrated reports and the online disclosure."

H2. There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and integrated reports disclosure.

In order to determine the direction and strength of the relationship between the independent variable (X_2) and the dependent variable (X_1) for the following hypothesis, the researcher uses the Simple Regression Model, which is used to measure the presence or absence of a relationship between one independent variable and one dependent variable.

Table (3) Testing the second hypothesis

Dependent variable Independent variable	Integrated report (X ₁)				
	regression coefficient (Beta)	T. Test		F. Test	
		value	Significant level (Sig)	value	Significant level (Sig)
Corona pandemic(X ₂)	0.982	46.238	0.000	2137.929	0.000
correlation coefficient (R)	0.973	Statistical Significance Level		5%	
coefficient of determination (R ₂)	0.948	Degree of freedom (F)		(1,118)	

The analyses' findings can be interpreted in the manner described below.
The model's capacity for explanation:

The degree to which the model's independent variable can explain changes in the dependent variable, or, in another way, the proportion of changes in the dependent variable that are caused by the independent variable. The previous table makes it obvious that:

- The value of the correlation coefficient (R) was (0.973), which indicates that there is a direct relationship between the independent variable (corona pandemic) and the dependent variable (Integrated report).
- The value of the coefficient of determination (R₂), which indicates the strength of the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (0.948), which indicates that there is a strong correlation between the independent variable (corona pandemic) and the dependent variable (Integrated report), and it also indicates That the independent variable (**Integrated report**) **explains 94.8% of the total change in the dependent variable, and that the rest of the percentage (5.2%) may be due to a random error in the equation or to the non-inclusion of other independent variables that were supposed to be included within The regression model.**

The overall significance of the model:

- The (F.Test) used to determine the significance of the variables of the regression model as a whole, that the calculated (F) value (2137.929) is higher than the tabular (F) value (3.94) at degrees of

freedom (1), (118) and the acceptable significant level in the accounting literature (5%), and the level of significance at (F) is close to zero, which indicates that the error rate in accepting this model is close to zero, and this indicates that the regression model is statistically significant and that the corona pandemic makes a significant contribution to the integrated reports.

- the (T Test) used to determine the significance of the independent variable, that the calculated (T) value (46.238) is higher than the tabular (T) value (1.66) at the degree of freedom (119) and the significant level acceptable in the accounting literature (5%), and also The level of significance at (T) approaches zero, which indicates that the independent variable (corona pandemic) has a significant effect on the dependent variable (integrated report).

From the previous analysis, the researcher can formulate a simple linear regression model (equation) for the independent variable as follows

$$X_1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_2$$

$$X_1 = 0.031 + 0.982 X_2$$

From the above, the researcher concludes by accepting the second hypothesis, which is: “There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and integrated report disclosure.”

H3. “There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and online disclosure level.”

In order to determine the direction and strength of the relationship between the independent variable (X₂) and the dependent variable (Y₁) for the following hypothesis, the researcher uses the Simple Regression Model, which is used to measure the presence or absence of a relationship between one independent variable and one dependent variable.

Table (4) Testing the Third hypothesis

Dependent variable Independent variable	Online disclosure (Y ₁)				
	regression coefficient (Beta)	T. Test		F. Test	
		value	Significant level (Sig)	value	Significant level (Sig)
Corona pandemic(X ₂)	0.882	20.575	0.000	423.304	0.000
correlation coefficient (R)	0.884	Statistical Significance Level		5%	
coefficient of determination (R ₂)	0.782	Degree of freedom (F)		(1,118)	

The analyses' findings can be interpreted in the manner described below.

The model's capacity for explanation:

The degree to which the model's independent variable can explain changes in the dependent variable, or, in another way, the proportion of changes in the dependent variable that are caused by the independent variable. The previous table makes it obvious that:

- The value of the correlation coefficient (R) was (0.884), which indicates that there is a direct relationship between the independent variable (corona pandemic) and the dependent variable (Online disclosure).
- The value of the coefficient of determination (R₂), which indicates the strength of the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (0.782), which indicates that there is a strong correlation between the independent variable (corona pandemic) and the dependent variable (**Integrated report**), and it also indicates **That the independent variable (Online disclosure) explains 78.2% of the total change in the dependent variable, and that the rest of the percentage (21.8%) may be due to a random error in the equation or to the non-inclusion of other independent variables that were supposed to be included within The regression model.**

The overall significance of the model:

- The (F.Test) used to determine the significance of the variables of the regression model as a whole, that the calculated (F) value (423.304) is higher than the tabular (F) value (3.94) at degrees of

freedom (1), (118) and the acceptable significant level in the accounting literature (5%), and the level of significance at (F) is close to zero, which indicates that the error rate in accepting this model is close to zero, and this indicates that the regression model is statistically significant and that the corona pandemic makes a significant contribution to the Online disclosure.

- the (T Test) used to determine the significance of the independent variable, that the calculated (T) value (20.575) is higher than the tabular (T) value (1.66) at the degree of freedom (119) and the significant level acceptable in the accounting literature (5%), and also The level of significance at (T) approaches zero, which indicates that the independent variable (corona pandemic) has a significant effect on the dependent variable (Online disclosure).

From the previous analysis, the researcher can formulate a simple linear regression model (equation) for the independent variable as follows

$$Y_1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_2$$

$$Y_1 = 0.456 + 0.882 X_2$$

From the above, the researcher concludes by accepting the third hypothesis, which is: “There is a significant relationship between corona pandemic and online disclosure level.”

Fourth: Results and recommendation:

Results:

- Integrated reports in supporting and enhancing the financial and operational performance of banks through the comprehensive information it provides to decision makers, and reducing the asymmetry of information. As it permits the presentation of all pertinent information and offers the opportunity for comparison.
- There is a relationship between the corona pandemic and integrated reports that corona pandemic affected the integrated report disclosure as needed more information to be disclose to give the banks credibility and transparency. Corona pandemic has many effects on the disclosure level needed and type of information needed to be disclose, these information needed to be easy access and timely manner that helps in making the right decision at right time.

- Since it is a development in the reporting environment and presents all financial and non-financial data, integrated reporting was developed in response to numerous criticisms levelled at traditional reporting of economic units. This gives investors better preparedness to handle risks and take advantage of opportunities.
- The Corona (COVID_19) pandemic has had a significant negative impact on both the global and local economies, but it is still very difficult to predict the situation in the near future, what additional effects this pandemic will have on different economic sectors, and how to address it and take the necessary precautions to reduce its effects.

Recommendations:

- The necessity for the professional authorities to issue an accounting standard that regulates the process of disclosing integrated reports with the help of the experiences of some leading countries in this regard in line with the nature of the Egyptian environment.
- The necessity of interaction between the Egyptian Association of Accountants and Auditors and the accounting departments in Egyptian universities and accounting and auditing offices in the design and implementation of professional development programs in the field of accounting disclosure of integrated reports.

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