_____

The Value of the Company and Its Impact on the Stock Market Values of Iraqi Banks Listed on the Iraq Stock Exchange

[1] Prof. Dr. Qasim Muhammad Abdullah Al-Baaj,

[2] Graduate Student. Farah Abdul-Kadhim Suhail Al-Khafaji,

[1,2] College of Administration and Economics

Department of Accounting, University of Al- Qadisiyah , Iraq

[1]Kasem.mohamad@qu.edu.iq

[2]Min.acco21.19@qu.edu.iq

Abstract

This research aims to show the impact of the company's value on the market value of shares of commercial banks listed in the Iraq Stock Exchange. Where the research problem focused on showing the extent of the relationship between the value of the company and the market value of the shares, and whether there is a statistical effect between the two variables. Where this relationship was examined through the research sample represented by (5) commercial banks for the period from 2015 - 2020 and the results showed that there is a positive and significant influence relationship of the company's value on the market value of shares for those banks the research sample. Where it was concluded that the studied model between the two variables is closely compatible with the phenomenon under study, and the researcher has concluded that the value of the company has a positive effect in increasing the market value of the shares. 85.3%) and the highest impact was on the Gulf Commercial Bank, and the researcher recommends expanding academic research on the value of the company and the extent of the impact on the market value, or adding or deleting a variable due to the lack of studies on the subject of the research.

Keywords - company value , stock market value, Average closing price of shares , The number of shares traded , average total assets

The Introduction

The value of the company is a measure of the total owned by the company, and it is often used as a comprehensive alternative to the market value of the shares. From a review of the literature of contemporary financial thought, it turns out that the goal of the financial management of the company

is to go towards maximizing its value (maximizing the wealth of shareholders).And that is by maximizing the market value of its shares in the financial market, and thus the company's success is considered to be maximizing its value. This research sought to show the relationship and the effect of the value of the company on the market value of the shares، Where many researchers dealt with these variables without a formula, whether adding a variable or deleting a variable. However, the results they reached were different, so there were many views on the two variables, so it was imperative that this topic be one of the topics that was and still is the most controversial and discussed in financial thought and requires a lot of study.For the purpose of briefing the subject of the research, it has been divided into four chapters. The first chapter deals with the research methodology through the problem, objectives, importance, society and the research sample, the second chapter is the conceptual theoretical framework for the value of the company and the market value of the shares, while the third chapter deals with the analytical aspect and hypothesis testing (the practical aspect), and finally the fourth chapter Conclusions and recommendations.

Methodology

Research problem

In light of the global trend, economic and social development, the increase in international business movement and the growth of financial companies, the need for the existence of standards and criteria to measure the value of the company on the basis of which its market value is estimated in the financial market has arisen, so the problem appears by answering the following question:-

What is the extent of the relationship between the value of the company and the market value of the shares, and what is the type of relationship and influence between the two variables, and is there a statistical effect between the two variables?

Search Objective

1- Identifying the theoretical framework for the value of the company through the concept, types of values, factors affecting the value of the company, and methods of measuring and evaluating the value of the company.
2- Getting to know the theoretical framework of the concept of the market value of the share, the factors affecting it, and the methods of measuring the market share price.

_____

3- Measuring the extent of the impact of the company's value on the market value of the shares and assessing the relationship between the two variables as they have an impact on determining the value of companies in the market as well as for investors.

4- Coming up with results and recommendations that benefit investors and increase the efficiency and performance of the company to maximize its value and enhance its financial capacity.

Research Importance

1- Getting acquainted with measuring the value of companies and banks from many areas and indicators for use by investors and financial analysts.

2- To test the extent of the correlation of some data from the theoretical framework of the study with the change in the Iraqi stock market in terms of stock price.

Research Hypothesis

There is a significant and statistically significant correlation of the company's value variable on the dependent variable, the market value of shares, with a positive role.

.

Society and sample Research and Boundaries

The research community is represented by the banking sector listed in the Iraq Stock Exchange. The research sample was selected according to what was collected from the data, which is represented in (5) banks. The spatial boundaries of these banks were (the Commercial Bank of Iraq, the Bank of Baghdad, the Mosul Development Bank, the Kurdistan International Bank, and the Khaleeji Commercial Bank) commercial, and the specified period was for six years from (2015-2020).

Research Methodology and Method and the Statistical Methods used

To achieve the objectives of the research, the researcher used the following equations

Value of the company	net income before tax ÷ average total assets
The market value of the shares	is the average monthly closing price ÷ the average number of traded shares

To achieve the research, we will follow the statistical program (spss) and the equation of simple linear regression

The Theoretical Side

This chapter includes two axes. The first axis concerns the value of the company in terms of concept, types of values, factors affecting the value of the company, and methods of measuring and evaluating

_____

the value of the company. While the second axis deals with the concept of market value and the factors affecting it and their relationships, and what are the measurement ratios of market value

The First Axis / value of the company

First / Concept

The value of the company is defined as a moral concept, which means determining what a thing is worth in terms of its importance and ability(6)

 (Al-Mousawi) believes that the concept of value is a relationship between things or material things in terms of estimating the value of these things as much as the price paid for them, whether in cash or in kind [exchange between things]. That is, the money paid, whether material or in kind, is an intermediate tool for obtaining these things. The higher the price of something, the higher its value (7).

 (Fouda and others) explained that maximizing the value of the share is one of the main objectives of the company. The increase in the share value leads to maximizing the market value of the company, and that the company's goal is to find value for its owners, and this value is represented by the company's regular share price in the stock market; This reflects investment decisions and dividend policy (14).

 While (Al-Hasnawi) pointed out that companies always seek to increase profits and maximize their value in the financial market with other companies in the same field. Where the value of the company is one of the elements that determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the company's management, and that this value is a reflection of the efficiency of the financial and administrative decisions of the company Whether these decisions are related to investing, acquiring assets, or determining the appropriate financing structure for the company (9).

Second / Types of values (company value)

The value of the company varies according to the type of company, and these types are:

1// Par value

  It is the value written on the share coupon and stipulated in the company's articles of incorporation, and it represents the company's capital (the sum of the nominal values of the shares) subscribed to by the shareholders.

 It is a value that is proven in the share ownership certificate, and it is of little economic importance from the viewpoint of investors, and the company must not issue new shares with a market value less than the nominal value.(10).

2// book value

_____

The book value is the value that determines the share from the reality of the company's accounting records. It is calculated through the financial reports by dividing the right of ownership by the number of issued ordinary shares. It plays an important role in making investment decisions. It is an indicator of the minimum that the company's shares should be. As well as an indicator to measure the company's ability to achieve profits for shareholders (23).

3// Market Value

It is the price determined by dealing in the stock market (supply and demand factors) and that this value is not characterized by stability, but rather by volatility and change, because these factors affect the determination of the price and at the same time are variable. The future and its risks (21).

4// Intrinsic Value

The real value is nothing but the real price of the assets at which financial transactions are concluded in the market between experienced dealers, and this value is achieved when the expected return equals the weighted return in the market with strong efficiency, and the main goal is to determine the real exchange rate, and thus the transactions are real It is reliable and trusted among market dealers, and that this value is not achieved without the presence of a strong efficient market (21).

5// Liquidation Value

It is a value that the shareholder expects to obtain for the ordinary share upon liquidation of the company, sale of its assets, payment of obligations, and distribution of the remainder on the shares of the company's capital. The share of one share can be calculated by dividing the liquidation value by the number of shares (23).

Third / factors affecting the value of the company

There are a number of factors that affect the value of the company, including

1// Type of Industry

The type of industrial sector [the nature of the activity] in which the company operates helps the company to take precedence in this sector, with the company's own experts and specialists, as well as laborers in this type of industry (7).

2 //company size

There is a direct relationship between the size of the company and the value of the company and this is due to the fact that large-sized companies are more diversified and more stable in terms of cash flows, as well as more ability to bear debts and pay interest, with high information disclosure, less

_____

volatility in annual profits, and easier access to the credit market, and thus the impact on the value of the company in The stock market (11).

3// quality products

The researcher believes that the quality of the products produced or manufactured by companies has an impact on determining the value of this company. When the quality of the product is high and according to the specifications, it leads to satisfying the customer and meeting his needs, so the volume of sales for these products increases, and the volume of revenues increases, and then profits rise; and this is reflected in the prices Shares in the market thus increase the value of the company.

4// Having a good investment environment

When an investment environment is available, it is valid and that there are laws regulating the investment process, and the absence of influences on investment decisions will lead to companies entering into investments with similar companies in the industry, or the entry of new investors, and all of this leads to maximizing the value of the company (7).

5// Capital Structure

The value of the company is affected by the expected net profit after tax, as there is a relationship between the profit and the value of the company. When the net profit increases, the demand for the company's shares will increase, which increases its value in the market and among other companies of the same sector (12).

6 //modern technology

The development in modern and advanced technology today has become one of the most important factors for resolving many operational problems. Progress in the industrial or commercial field is based on the fact that companies own modern technology and work with it, thus expanding their geographical area (companies). While we find that companies that did not adopt development and remained on the old methods of manufacturing have lagged behind for companies that adopt modern technology, that technology contributes to the production process directly in terms of time, ability to manufacture and quality in the product, as well as the possibility of meeting customer demands, efficiency and increased production. And all of this will affect, in one way or another, the value of the company (9).

7// The stability of the political situation

The political stability is of great importance to the value of the company, because without this stability the financial markets will not have stability, and the instability also affects the economic environment of the country, and therefore the company's shares will face a sharp decline and instability, and that the instability in the political situation leads to a decline in the country's currency,

_____

and the shares of the country are affected The company and, as a result, the devaluation of the company that operates under unstable economic and political conditions (9).

Also, in the researcher's opinion, the factors that affect the value of the company are divided into general factors that all companies participate in in the financial market, and private ones related to external factors that the manager has no control over, such as taxes, interest rates and exchange; And internal factors that are often controlled by the manager, such as dividends, capital composition and earnings per share. Therefore, determining the value of the company requires skill, experience and knowledge, because without these advantages, the value of the company cannot be determined

Fourth / Methods of measuring and evaluating the value of the company

The evaluation of the company is a financial and accounting method used to determine the financial position of the company in the financial market. Analysts and management accountants use it to know the total financial value of the company, as it is linked to determining the value of assets and liabilities and any financial restrictions imposed on the company.

The methods of evaluating the company are:

First - the rate of return on assets

It measures the rate of return on assets through the effectiveness of the company's management using the available resources and its ability to achieve profits from the funds available from various sources of financing; Regardless of the method of financing. Thus, it reflects the impact of the operating and financing activities of the company, as the measure is considered an expression of the company's performance because of its ability to achieve returns from all financing sources represented by equity. The rate of return on assets is measured as follows:

Return on Assets = Net Income before Tax / Average Total Assets   (19)

Average net assets = (total net assets at the beginning of the period + total net assets at the end of the period) / 2   (18)

Secondly - the market value to return ratio

This ratio is considered one of the basic criteria for evaluating shares and the market together, because it shows the proportionality of share prices with returns when compared in global markets, where the company's value can be measured through the following equation: -

Company value = market value per share in the market ÷ earnings per share

Since earnings per share = net profit of the company ÷ number of ordinary shares (26)

_____

Third - The discounted cash flow model

This method is based on the principle that the value of the asset is equal to the net present value of the future cash flows it generates. The value of the company is calculated as the sum of the generated cash flows that are discounted at the rate that reflects the level of risk of the asset or the company. Valuation; forecasts of growth, investment and profit (16).

This method requires an estimate of the expected cash flows for several years to come to be discounted at the estimated cost of capital for the company. Thus, the present value of the company is reached. This method was derived from the discounted dividend model and reformulated with the value of cash flows (19).

Fourth - the method of evaluating the profit multiplier

It is the value of the stock on the basis of the expected return per year for a year and multiplied by the applicable profit multiplier for similar companies that are traded in the stock market and practice the same activity. This method depends on an expected return for one year and neglects the company's capabilities for growth in the coming years. It depends on market conditions as

Expected earnings per share for the year = share of cash dividends + reserves + retained earnings

And the profit multiplier per share traded = current or current share price ÷ share of earnings (15).

Fifth: Valuation at net book value

One of the evaluation methods is to determine the original cost of the assets with the subtraction of the valuation reserves such as provisions for depreciation and bad debts. These liabilities must be subtracted to reach the right of ownership. Only this method can reach three numbers, which are the total assets, the value of the ownership and the book value of one ordinary share. The importance of the economic value of these assets (24).

Sixth - Volume measurement

The value of the company can be calculated in terms of the normal share price in the financial market by calculating the average annual market price for the share, and it is calculated based on the reports of the Iraq Stock Exchange according to the following equation

Trading Volume (Value Traded)

Average share price in the market = _____   (23)

The number of shares traded

_____

The Second Axis / market value of the shares

First / The Concept of market value of shares

The concept of the market value of shares is the present value of the future cash flows that will be obtained over the life of the asset, and the time period may be prolonged in some cases. For it in cash or cash equivalent, the ownership of the asset is transferred from a willing seller to a willing buyer (4).

The market value can also be defined as the share price in the financial market, which depends mainly on the company's financial position, dividends and economic conditions. The market value may be equal to the book value, or less or higher (25).

Second/ The Factors Affecting the market value

A) the factors of supply and demand

Stock prices change in the financial market on a daily basis, so we notice stock prices can be estimated every morning, or stock prices may change several times during the day according to information and indicators, because these prices are determined by supply and demand factors, and there is no guaranteed system that indicates the movement of stock prices, and with Therefore, there are several factors that lie behind the increase or decrease in demand and supply of shares, and they can be external factors or related to market behavior (5).

B- The company's financial performance

The qualitative quality of the management team improves the performance of the company. It makes sense to monitor appointments in management positions such as the main official and the board of directors, who have extensive experience in corporate management so that they can achieve wealth for the company, and the turnover rate of assets is one of the important indicators of the efficiency of using the company's assets to generate sales and increase profit Which in the end leads to an increase in the value of the company's shares in the market (20).

C- Economic trends (economic cases)

It is the state of the economy in terms of inflation or prosperity. For example, if the state of a particular country is prosperity, the market price of the stock will rise alongside other stocks, and vice versa if the market price of the stock is for a company facing a sudden decline in the level of its business, the stock price will decrease as a result of being affected by the company's situation with the state of the economy (5).

D- internal factors

_____

These factors are determined by the value of the company through the profits expected to be distributed or retained, as well as the growth rate of profits and the value of the company's assets, as well as predictions of earnings per share, the time of earnings flow, financing structure, and dividend distribution policies (26).

E - External factors

These factors are represented by social and economic aspects and the political stability and strength of the financial position of the company trading in the market and among shareholders, the increase in the amount of monetary inflation and the stability in profits and the occurrence of growth from one year to another, as well as the surrounding international conditions that affect the state's decisions about the financial market for securities (3)

f- earnings per share

Earnings per share is one of the most important factors that affect the share price. The profits that the company achieves from sales after deducting all expenses and taxes, the profits help the company to grow and then the growth of the share price. The same shares, where the share of net profit can be calculated with

Net profit after tax ÷ number of ordinary shares issued (20).

G- Leverage

It is represented by the ratio of total liabilities to total assets, so this ratio is considered one of the basic components of the financial statements, as this ratio helps determine the financial path of the company, so the company determines if it is going towards relying on equity or debt to finance investments, and thus affecting the share price. The financial leverage reflects the amount of The fixed interest deducted from the profits, which is related to the change in the value and prices of shares (22).

Third/ The Relationship of market value functions

1- The functional relationship between the market value of the stock and its profitability

The market value of the share is affected by the expected net profit after tax, and this movement is permanent and a function of the effectiveness of money management. The profit after tax and the increase in the market value with the stability of other factors, except for the factors that the company cannot control. This relationship is used in directing financial decisions by the company's financial manager (5)

2- The functional relationship between the market value of the stock and the time to achieve profits

_____

There is an inverse relationship between the market value of the share and the time to achieve profits. The realization of profits in a long period leads to a decrease in the market value of the share and vice versa in the case of a short period of profit realization (13).

3- The functional relationship between the market value of the stock and its liquidity

The market value of the stock is linked with liquidity in a direct relationship, and this relationship is called [liquidity function] according to the form of the link. per share (1).

4- The functional relationship between the market value of the stock and the ability to meet obligations

The company's ability to meet obligations is represented in the company's ability to perform these obligations on the due date. A distinction must be made between liquidity and the company's ability to meet its obligations; Where obligations are classified into [early payment obligations. payment term obligations], it is necessary to study the relationship between the market value of the share and the obligations of the company and the possibility of extracting it from the accounting data. And the identification of financial ratios, such as the ratios of total assets to indebtedness, that is, the expected rate of return to indebtedness. The higher the rate of return, the higher the market value of the stock (5).

Fourth / ratios for measuring the market value of the share

The market value method is determined by multiplying the market price per share by the number of company shares [the nominal and paid-up capital], and this price consists of the nominal value of the share, so the average market value is calculated by the following law

$$\text{Market value} = \frac{\text{Highest price} + \text{Lowest price}}{2}$$

And the reason for using this law is the fluctuation in prices in the financial market, so that it should be a moderate value in the statistical analysis, and because it is commensurate with the market values that exist in the stock market (4)

Among the most important ratios used in analyzing the market value of the company's shares are the following:

1- Price-to-earnings ratio

According to this ratio, the market value is measured by dividing the share price by the net profit of the company, as follows:

Price per share ÷ earnings per share (17)

2- The ratio of market value to book value

It is one of the indicators used to analyze the market value of the stock and is calculated as follows:

_____

$$\text{The ratio of the market value to the book value} = \frac{\text{stock market price}}{\text{Book value per share}}$$

The book value per share = equity ÷ number of issued shares   (4)

3- The market price of the stock

Al-Zubaidi explained that the share price in the market reflects the level of profit per share, so the market value of the share increases as the profits of that share increase.

$$\text{Market value per share} = \frac{\text{Earning Per Share}}{\text{Market Required Rate of Return}} \qquad (1)$$

4- Price-to-cash-flow ratio per share

This ratio is a function of the growth rate in profits and cash flow, and is calculated as follows:-

$$\text{Price to cash flow} = \frac{\text{Market value}}{\text{Cash flow}} \qquad (2)$$

5- Dividend rate

It is one of the indicators used for the market value. This ratio refers to the percentage of return on dividends per share over its nominal value, and it is calculated as follows:-

$$\text{Dividend rate} = \frac{\text{Dividend share per share}}{\text{Market price per share}} \qquad (17)$$

6- Average closing prices

The market value of shares can be calculated by calculating the average monthly closing prices for shares trading, which is the sum of the prices during the year dividing their number, as well as calculating the average number of shares traded by dividing the number of shares by the number of months in which trading is carried out and multiplying the average closing prices by the average number of shares. The market value of shares can be measured (27)

_____

The Practical Side

Company value to banks research sample

Commercial Bank of Iraq

Year	Net income before tax	Total assets Beginning	Total assets End	Average total assets	Value of the company
2015	8,229,974,000	449,272,568,429	414,889,153,817	432,080,861,123	0,0190
2016	8,499,841,000	414,889,153,817	423,819,261,000	419,354,207,409	0,0202
2017	11,507,324,000	423,819,261,000	460,616,311,000	884,435,572,000	0,0130
2018	11,647,759,000	460,616,311,000	444,138,292,000	452,377,301,500	0,0257
2019	6,554,326,000	444,138,292,000	449,595,650,000	446,866,971,000	0,0146
2020	40,366,425,000	449,595,650,000	616,949,229,000	533,272,439,500	0,0756

Baghdad Bank

Year	Net income before tax	Total assets Beginning	Total assets End	Average total assets	Value of the company
2015	13,992,536,000	1,827,505,325	1,549,536,698	1,688,521,012	8,286
2016	26,801,406,000	1,549,536,698	1,200,424,117	1,374,980,408	19,492
2017	9,454,532,000	1,200,424,117	1,090,152,647	1,145,288,382	8,255
2018	5,427,845,000	1,090,152,647	1,113,538,558	1,101,845,603	4,926
2019	10,837,194,000	1,113,538,558	1,132,744,205	1,123,141,382	9,649
2020	25,775,190,000	1,132,744,205	1,419,528,237	1,276,136,221	20,197

Mosul Bank for Development and Investment

Year	Net income before tax	Total assets Beginning	Total assets End	Average total assets	Value of the company
2015	(571,424,898)	348,145,109,350	365,478,345,227	356,811,727,289	0,000
2016	4,130,085,724	365,478,345,227	410,055,008,175	387,766,676,701	0,0106
2017	5,758,873,845	410,055,008,175	409,407,169,153	409,731,088,664	0,0140
2018	3,040,585,909	409,407,169,153	409,740,060,338	409,573,614,746	0,0074

_____

| 2019 | 4,022,137,088 | 409,740,060,338 | 410,167,917,709 | 409,953,989,024 | 0,0098 |
| 2020 | 1,708,785,621 | 410,167,917,709 | 397,449,289,966 | 403,808,603,838 | 0,0042 |

Kurdistan International Bank for Investment and Development

Year	Net income before tax	Total assets Beginning	Total assets End	Average total assets	Value of the company
2015	49,854,116,754	1,061,321,503,545	1,022,533,002,343	511,266,501,172	0,0975
2016	55,446,794,000	1,022,533,002,343	959,325,675	511,746,164,009	0,1083
2017	48,963,688,000	959,325,675	1,067,612,106	1,013,468,891	48,3129
2018	8,378,718,000	1,067,612,106	1,267,857,644	1,167,599,878	7,1760
2019	2,362,429,000	1,267,857,644	1,245,661,690	1,256,759,667	1,8797
2020	12,931,516,000	1,245,661,690	1,445,018,764	1,345,340,227	9,6120

Gulf Commercial Bank

Year	Net income before tax	Total assets Beginning	Total assets End	Average total assets	Value of the company
2015	13,449,367,530	816,478,697,199	810,971,493,477	813,725,095,338	0,0165
2016	6,955,475,034	810,971,493,477	80,202,203,419	445,586,848,448	0,0156
2017	5,040,967,413	80,202,203,419	603,312,989,740	341,757,596,580	0,0147
2018	906,965,963	603,312,989,740	578,336,518,931	590,824,754,336	0,0015
2019	(3,931,357,837)	578,336,518,931	549,145,530,701	563,741,024,816	0,000
2020	106,292,911	549,145,530,701	510,798,283,631	529,971,907,166	0,0002

The market value of the research sample banks

Commercial Bank of Iraq

Year	Average closing prices	Average number of shares traded	Stock market value
2015	0,608	1,596,012,729	970,375,739
2016	0,407	3,261,347,141	1,327,368,286
2017	0.484	2,874,706,636	1,391,358,012
2018	0,447	458,997,939	205,172,079
2019	0,443	402,843,403	178,459,628

_____

2020	0,444	110,170,939	48,915,897

Baghdad Bank

Year	Average closing prices	Average number of shares traded	Stock market value
2015	1,333	1,926,476,634	2,567,993,353
2016	0,833	3,011,175,326	2,508,309,047
2017	0,747	3,317,643,203	2,478,279,473
2018	0,456	4,771,560,289	2,175,831,492
2019	0,293	3,369,723,152	987,328,884
2020	0,356	4,906,348,169	1,746,659,948

Mosul Bank for Development and Investment

Year	Average closing prices	Average number of shares traded	Stock market value
2015	0,360	1,947,539,511	701,114,224
2016	0,282	16,464,495,079	4,642,987,612
2017	0,368	16,213,371,093	5,966,520,562
2018	0,215	4,543,325,661	976,799,107
2019	0,151	350,762,320	52,965,110
2020	0,134	143,254,075	19,196,046

Kurdistan International Bank for Investment and Development

Year	Average closing prices	Average number of shares traded	Stock market value
2015	1,681	153,269,486	257,646,006
2016	1,177	529,894,674	623,686,031
2017	1,299	705,195,900	916,049,474
2018	1,240	829,992,508	1,029,190,710
2019	1,081	426,793,178	461,363,425
2020	1,022	1,861,647,917	1,902,604,171

Gulf Commercial Bank

Year	Average closing prices	Average number of shares traded	Stock market value
2015	0,714	4,707,450,696	3,361,119,797
2016	0,414	3,514,432,272	1,454,974,961
2017	0,399	3,448,332,642	1,375,884,724

_____

2018	0,238	4,199,073,357	999,379,459
2019	0,154	1,095,057,190	168,638,807
2020	0,135	415,865,406	56,141,830

Testing the correlation and effect hypothesis

Commercial Bank of Iraq

From the results presented in the table below, when the company's value increases by one unit, the market value of the shares will be affected by the increase by (β=1.206), which means that there is a positive and significant impact of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and this leads to the possibility of Saying that the value of the company will have a positive role in the market value of the shares at the Commercial Bank of Iraq, and this is evident through the (t) test of the beta value coefficient (B1), which reached (6.118), which is evidence of the significance of the beta coefficient below the level of significance of 0.05. Through the above results, we accept the hypothesis that says (there is a significant and statistically significant effect of the company's value on the market value of the shares) against any other hypothesis

Sig	Calculated ($F^{\bullet}$)	Market value of shares			Dependent variable Independent Variable
0.000	7.671	Sig	calculated (T)	Values (β)	
		0.0000	5.904	1.635	Fixed limit
		0.0000	6.118	1.206	Company value
					The coefficient of determination R^2=0.836 Corrected selection EQ R^2= 0.814

Baghdad Bank

_____

From the results presented in the table below, when the company's value increases by one unit, the market value of the shares will be affected by the increase by (β=1.212), which means that there is a positive and significant impact of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and this leads to the possibility of Saying that the company's value will have a positive role in the market value of the shares, and this is evident through the (t) test of the beta value coefficient (B1), which amounted to (5.197), which is evidence of the significance of the beta coefficient below the level of significance of 0.05. Through the above results, we accept the hypothesis that says (there is a significant and statistically significant effect of the company's value on the market value of the shares) against any other hypothesis.

Sig	Calculated (F●)	\multicolumn{3}{c|}{Market value of shares}	Dependent variable Independent Variable
0.000	11,208	Sig	calculated (T)	Values (β)	
		0.0000	5.924	2,176	Fixed limit
		0.0000	5,197	1,212	Company value
		The coefficient of determination R^2=0.782 Corrected selection EQ R^2= 0771

Mosul Bank for Development and Investment

From the results presented in the table below, when the company's value increases by one unit, the market value of the shares will be affected by the increase by (β=1.496), which means that there is a positive and moral impact of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and this leads to the possibility of Saying that the value of the company will have a positive role in the market value of the shares, and this is evident through the (t) test of the beta value coefficient (B1), which reached (6.098), which is evidence of the significance of the beta coefficient below the level of

_____

significance of 0.05. Through the above results, we accept the hypothesis that says (there is a statistically significant effect of the company's value on the market value of the shares) against any other hypothesis.

Sig	Calculated ($F^{\bullet}$)	Market value of shares			Dependent variable Independent Variable
0.000	10,319	Sig	calculated (T)	Values (β)	
		0.0000	4,844	0,862	Fixed limit
		0.0000	6,098	1,496	Company value
		The coefficient of determination R^2=0.834 Corrected selection EQ R^2= 0.812			

Kurdistan International Bank for Investment and Development

From the results presented in the table below, when the company's value increases by one unit, the market value of the shares will be affected by the increase by (β=1.053), which means that there is a positive and significant impact of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and this leads to the possibility of Saying that the value of the company will have a positive role in the market value of the shares, and this is evident through the (t) test of the beta value coefficient (B1), which amounted to (7.759), which is evidence of the significance of the beta coefficient below the level of significance of 0.05. Through the above results, we accept the hypothesis that says (there is a significant and statistically significant effect of the company's value on the market value of the shares) against any other hypothesis.

_____

Sig	Calculated (F)	Market value of shares			Dependent variable
					Independent Variable
0.000	12,783	Sig	calculated (T)	Values (β)	
		0.0000	5,773	1,864	Fixed limit
		0.0000	7,759	1,053	Company value
		The coefficient of determination R^2=0.822 Corrected selection EQ R^2= 0.803			

Gulf Commercial Bank

From the results presented in the table below, when the company's value increases by one unit, the market value of the shares will be affected by the increase by (β=1.808), which means that there is a positive and moral impact of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and this leads to the possibility of Saying that the value of the company will have a positive role in the market value of the shares, and this is evident through the (t) test of the beta value coefficient (B1), which amounted to (5.514), which is evidence of the significance of the beta coefficient below the level of significance of 0.05. Through the above results, we accept the hypothesis that says (there is a significant and statistically significant effect of the company's value on the market value of the shares) against any other hypothesis.

Sig	calculated (F)	Market value of shares			Dependent variable
					Independent Variable
0.000	8,443	Sig	calcula	Values	

_____

_____

			ted (T)	(β)	
		0.0000	6,081	0,977	**Fixed limit**
		0.0000	5,514	1,808	**Company value**
		The coefficient of determination R^2=0.877 Corrected selection EQ R^2= 0.853			

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

1- Providing a scientific framework to guide investors about evaluating the value of the company in order to take the appropriate decision when investing in this company.

2- There is a relationship, positive and moral effect of the company's value variable on the market value of the shares, and the studied model is closely aligned with the phenomenon under discussion.

3- It was found that the administration's efficiency in managing its operations can be measured by many financial ratios that the financial analyst can use.

Recommendations

1- Commercial banks study and research to find out the factors that affect the market value of shares as well as the value of the company

2- The necessity of expanding academic research on the value of the company because of its different impact on the market value in different countries, as well as because of the lack of Arab studies on this subject.

3- Financial analysts must determine the most efficient financial ratios to meet their needs in the analysis of financial reports for the company's position for all related parties.

References

_____

1- Al-Zubaidi, Hamza Mahmoud (financial analysis for the purposes of performance evaluation and prediction of failure) Al-Warraq Publishing and Distribution Corporation, Amman, Jordan, second edition. 2011

2- Al-Tamimi, Arshad Fouad (Financial Markets as a Framework in Regulation and Evaluation of Tools), Al-Yazuri Scientific Publishing and Distribution House, Amman. Jordan. Arabic Edition. 2010

3- Al-Husseini, Sadiq (Contemporary Introduction to Financial Analysis) The Arab Chartered Accountant Amman, Jordan 1994

4- Al-Kafa'i, Majed Hamid Abdel-Kazim 2016 (the relationship between dividends and the market value of shares) Master's Thesis in Legal Accounting, Arab Institute of Certified Public Accountants

5- Al-Hajami, Zohour Abdel Salam Sadiq 2018 (the relationship between the dividend policy and the market value of the stock and their impact on the trading volume), Master's thesis in Banking and Finance, University of Al-Muthanna, College of Administration and Economics, Department of Banking and Financial Sciences

6- Al-Amri, Saud Jayed / Al-Sharifi, Nazem Hassan (Advanced Accounting in Companies, Theoretical and Practical Foundations for Calculating the Value of the Company) Zahran Publishing and Distribution House, Amman, Jordan, 2009

7- - Al-Moussawi, Alaa Hassan Yousef 2017 (The relationship between environmental responsibility and the accounting dimensions of social welfare and its impact on maximizing the value of the company), Master's thesis in Accounting Sciences, University of Al-Qadisiyah, College of Administration and Economics.

8- Allugunti V.R (2022). A machine learning model for skin disease classification usingconvolution neural network. International Journal of Computing, Programming and DatabaseManagement 3(1), 141-147

9-Al-Hasnawi, Fouda Shawqi Al-Sayed / Al-Shafei, Yasser Zakaria / Othman, Omnia Maher Mohamed (The Impact of Disclosure of Environmental Information on the Value of the Enterprise with Application on the Sidi Creed Petrochemical Company, Journal of Contemporary Business Studies, Faculty of Commerce, Kafr El-Sheikh University, Issue 7, Algeria 2019

10-Al-Hasnawi, Mushtaq Muhammad Raysan 2020 (The Impact of Applying Sustainability Standards on Enhancing the Value of the Company) Master's Thesis in Accounting Sciences, Karbala University, College of Administration and Economics

_____

10-Al-Amri, Muhammad Ali Ibrahim (Advanced Financial Management). Dar Wael for Publishing and Distribution. First Edition. 2013.

11-- Aita, Matwai Al-Sayed Metwally (The Impact of the Dividend Distribution Policy and the Capital Structure on the Market Value of the Banks Listed in the Saudi Stock Exchange) Research published in the Alexandria Journal of Accounting Research, Department of Accounting and Auditing, Volume IV, Issue 3, September 2020

12- Abdul-Ridha, Abdul-Karim Abdul-Kadhim 2021 (measuring the impact of the application of the International Financial Reporting Standard (13) on the value of the company) Master's thesis in Accounting Sciences, University of Al-Qadisiyah, College of Administration and Economics, Accounting Department.

13- Bouhadra, Abdel Karim 2012 (The impact of choosing the financial structure on the value of the institution, the role of dividend policy in determining the market value of the stock) Master's thesis in Management Sciences, Mentouri University, Constantine, Faculty of Economics and Management Sciences.

14--Fouda, Shawqi Al-Sayed / Al-Shafei, Yasser Zakaria / Othman, Amina Maher Muhammad (The Impact of Disclosure of Environmental Information on the Value of the Establishment with Application on the Sidi Creed Petrochemical Company) Journal of Contemporary Business Studies, Issue Seven, June 2019

15-https:// iktisatnc. Com

16-- https://sharikat plus.com

17-Khasawneh, Muhammad Qasim (Fundamentals of Financial Management). First Edition. Dar Al Fikr, Distributors Publishers, Amman. Jordan. 2011

18-Makhlouf, Waseem Suleiman 2019 (The Impact of Dividend Distribution Policy on the Profitability of Companies) Master's Thesis in Business Administration, Syrian Virtual University, Master of Qualification and Specialization in Business Administration.

19- Othman, Muhammad Daoud (credit management and analysis and its risks) Dar Al-Fikr Publishers and Distributors. Philadelphia University. College of Administrative and Financial Sciences. First Edition. 2013

20-- Qishta, Hussein Muhammad 2017 (the impact of the announcement of dividends on the prices and trading values of the shares of companies listed on the Palestine Stock Exchange) Master's thesis in Accounting and Finance Islamic University of Gaza, College of Commerce, Accounting and Finance

_____

21-Rasoul, Saif Ali 2015 (The Impact of Inflation on the Market Value of Shares) Master's Thesis in Business Administration, University of Kufa, College of Administration and Economics.

22- Selvon ,M (How liabilittes Assets Ratio Determines Financial) 2008

23- Shoman, Hassanein Faisal / Al-Mousawi, Kawthar Hamid Hani (Effect of Profitability and Dividend of Ordinary Share Dividends on the Company's Value) Journal of University Human Studies Issue 2 of 2012

24- Tawfiq, Jamil Ahmed (Basics of Financial Management) Dar Al-Nahda Al-Arabiya for Printing and Publishing, Beirut. 2001

25-Tim, Fayez Ahmed (Principles of Financial Management), Amman, Ithraa for Publishing and Distribution, second edition, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, 2011

26-- Thank you, Saud Jayed / researcher Zohour Abdel Salam Sadiq (The relationship between the dividend policy and the market value of the share and its impact on determining the value of the company) Journal of the Kufa Studies Center, Quarterly Journal Issue 50 of 2018

27- Hersh F. Mahmood, Hooshang Dabbagh, Azad A. Mohammed, Comparative study on using chemical and natural admixtures (grape and mulberry extracts) for concrete, Case Studies in Construction Materials, Volume 15, 2021.

28-Wafqan, Hossam Muhammad, 2021 (the effect of delaying the publication of financial reports on the market value of the shares of Iraqi companies listed on the Iraq Stock Exchange) Master's thesis in Accounting Sciences, University of Al-Qadisiyah, College of Administration and Economics, Accounting Department.