Editorial:
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Welcome to this issue of the Australian Academy of Accounting and Finance Review (AAAFR). This journal is devoted to publishing quality research about contemporary issues in accounting and finance that have a real impact on the academic world. The journal also publishes current research from international conferences of the Australian Academy of Business Leadership around the globe.

This issue covers a diverse of topics commencing with Rubaiyat Shaimom Chowdury and Naureen Ayesha considering three components of intellectual capital (human capital, structural capital and customer capital) to examine intellectual disclosure practices by Bangladesh chemical and pharmaceutical companies.

In the second paper by Showvonick Datta and Syed Muhtasim Fuad evaluates how intangible assets are valued in companies on the Dhaka Stock Exchange to determine if they have been undervalued in the balance sheets. They then consider the possibility of valuing the intangible assets on the basis of items in the income statement and converting them to balance sheet items. They find they intangibles are under represented on balance sheets and that this may partly explain the discrepancy between the Net Asset Value and market price.

In third paper by Md Shakib Hossain and Nurul Mohammad Zayed examines the relationship between the corporate governance and foreign direct investment in emerging economies. The authors find that flow of investment funds is enhanced when there is evidence of good corporate governance structures suggesting that actions to improve overall governance in some countries will provide benefits in improved flow of foreign investment funds.

The fourth paper by Asif Mahbub Karim, Junaid M Shaikh, Oo Yu Hock and Md. Rafiqul Islam analyses the perception gap between accountants and auditors of listed Bangladesh companies when considering creative accounting practices. Recommendations by the authors include improving training and knowledge in ethics of accountants and additional regulatory monitoring and surveillance of financial reporting.
The final paper by Md. Kutub Uddin, A.N.M. Motassim Billah and Muhammad Jakir Hossain compares performance between non-government commercial Islamic and conventional banks in Bangladesh taking into account the restrictions on the types of charges the two types of banks are permitted to use. Islamic banks do not charge interest as conventional banks do. They do business through an investment method approach and share in profits. This paper suggests that the Islamic approach to banking provide better ROE and ROA than for conventional banks within this context.