The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARACTERISTICS AND AUDIT REPORT LAG IN MALAYSIA



MASTER OF SCIENCE (INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING) UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA DECEMBER 2016

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARACTERISTICS AND AUDIT REPORT LAG IN MALAYSIA



Thesis Submitted to
Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy,
Universiti Utara Malaysia,
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master of Science
(International Accounting)



PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PENYELIDIKAN

(Certification of Research Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)

AYAD AHMED MOHAMMED AL-QUBLANI

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of)

MASTER OF SCIENCE (INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING)

telah mengemukakan kertas penyelidikan yang bertajuk (has presented his/her research paper of the following title)

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARACTERISTICS AND AUDIT REPORT LAG IN MALAYSIA

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas penyelidikan (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the research paper)

Bahawa kertas penyefidikan tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the research paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the research paper).

Nama Penyelia

(Name of Supervisor)

PROF. MADYA DR. HASNAH KAMARDIN

Tandatangan

(Signature)

Tarikh (Date)

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation/project paper in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a post graduate degree from the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), I agree that the Library of this university may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying this project paper in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor Prof. Madya Dr. Hasnah Kamardin or in their absence, by the Dean Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy where I did my project paper. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this project paper parts of it for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the UUM in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my project paper.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this project paper in whole or in part should be addressed to:

Dean Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok Kedah Darul Aman

Universiti Utara Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Timeliness of the financial statements is one of the important aspects that concerns the users of information. The delay in publication of corporate financial statements may affect the usefulness of the information. This paper aims to investigate the relationship between the characteristics of audit committee: audit committee independence, audit committee overlap, tenure of chairman of audit committee, expertise of chairman of audit committee, and audit report lag of firms listed on Bursa Malaysia. Data were collected from 139 companies in the financial year 2015. Descriptive analysis was used to provide insight into the time taken by external auditors to complete the audit work. The results show that on average, the companies took about 95 days to complete their audit report with a maximum and minimum day of 122 days and 45 days respectively. In addition, regression analysis was used to provide empirical evidence on which variables had significant relationship with audit report lag. The results show that chairman of audit committee with accounting expertise, audit committee size, frequency of meetings of audit committee, firm size, leverage, and profitability are significantly associated with audit report lag. However, the other five variables: audit committee independence, audit committee overlap, tenure of chairman of audit committee, auditor type and industry type were insignificantly related with audit report lag. This study contributes to the body of knowledge by providing a good indicator of the extent of the application of the proposed law from Securities Commission of Malaysia (The proposed draft code of corporate governance 2016) which suggests that the chair of audit committee should be a person with accounting expertise.

Key words: Audit committee characteristics, audit report lag, Malaysia

Universiti Utara Malaysia

ABSTRAK

Ketepatan masa dalam penyata kewangan adalah salah satu aspek penting yang diberi perhatian oleh pengguna maklumat. Kelewatan dalam penerbitan penyata kewangan korporat boleh menjejaskan kepenggunaan maklumat. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji hubungan di antara ciri-ciri jawatankuasa audit: jawatankuasa audit bebas, pertindihan jawatankuasa audit, tempoh pengerusi jawatankuasa audit, kepakaran pengerusi jawatankuasa audit, dan laporan audit lag firma yang tersenarai di Bursa Malaysia. Data adalah daripada 139 syarikat bagi tahun kewangan 2015. Analisis deskriptif digunakan untuk memberi gambaran mengenai tempoh masa yang diambil oleh juruaudit luar untuk menyiapkan kerja audit. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa secara purata, syarikat-syarikat mengambil masa 95 hari untuk melengkapkan laporan audit mereka dengan tempoh maksimum adalah 122 hari dan tempoh minimum adalah 45 hari. Di samping itu, analisis regresi digunakan untuk menyediakan bukti empirikal di mana pembolehubah mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan laporan audit lag. Keputusan kajian menunjkkan bahawa pengerusi jawatankuasa audit dengan kepakaran perakaunan jawatankuasa audit, saiz jawatankuasa audit, frekuensi mesyuarat jawatankuasa audit, saiz firma, leveraj, dan keuntungan adalah signifikan dengan laporan audit lag. Walau bagaimanapun, lima pembolehubah yang lain: kebebasan jawatankuasa audit, pertindihan jawatankuasa audit, tempoh pengerusi jawatankuasa audit, jenis juruaudit dan jenis industri adalah tidak signifikan dengan laporan audit lag. Kajian ini menyumbang kepada pengetahuan dengan menyediakan petunjuk yang baik mengenai sejauh mana pemakaian undang-undang yang dicadangkan oleh Suruhanjaya Sekuriti Malaysia (kod draf yang dicadangkan tadbir urus korporat 2016) yang mencadangkan bahawa pengerusi jawatankuasa audit mestilah seseorang yang mempunyai kepakaran perakaunan.

Kata kunci: Ciri-ciri jawatankuasa audit, laporan audit lag, Malaysia

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate and the Most Merciful.

First of all, I am conveying my sincere gratitude to Almighty ALLAH S.W.T for the successful completion of this project paper. Truthfully, without Allah's blessing, grace and guidance, this project paper would not have been written.

Secondly, I would like to render my utmost appreciation and gratitude's to my supervisor, Prof. Madya Dr. Hasnah Kamardin, for her thoughtful guidance, good advices, valuable suggestions, and precious comments in the course of writing this project. Without her understanding, considerations and untiring advice, this project paper would not have been completed successfully.

In addition, I would like to dedicate this work to my parents, without them whom I could not do anything in my life. My parents rendered me support in life which I cannot compensate, I only pray that Allah rewards them with paradise. My sincere appreciation also goes to my family for giving me their sincere love and prayers. I appreciate their encouragement and support during this journey.

Also, my sincere thanks goe to all my friends and everyone that has been supportive during my study especially Dr. Adel Ali Abdo Al-Qadasi for his motivations and assistance in the course of my entire study.

Last but not the least, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my lecturers for their guidance and encouragements which enabled me to acquire precious knowledge during my studies for MSc (International Accounting) program.

Ayad Ahmed Mohammed Algublani

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERM	ISSION TO USE	i
ABSTI	RACT	ii
	RAK	
	OWLEDGEMENT	
	E OF CONTENTS OF TABLES	
	OF FIGURES	
	OF ABBREVIATIONS	
LIST (OF APPENDICES	X
CHAP	TER ONE:INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of Study	
1.2	Problem Statement	
1.3	Research Questions	9
1.4	Objective of the Study	9
1.5	Significance of the Study	
1.6	Scope of Study	
1.7	Organization of Study	
CHAP	TER TWO:LITERATURE REVIEW	12
2.1	Introduction	
2.2	Corporate Governance in Malaysia	12
2.3	Agency Theory	13
2.4	Previous Studies on Audit Report Lag	14
2.5	Audit Committee Characteristics	19
2.5	5.1 Audit Committee Independence	21
2.5	5.2 Audit Committee Overlap	23
2.5	5.3 Tenure of Chairman of Audit Committee	25
2.5	5.4 Expertise of Chairman of Audit Committee	27
2.6	Summary	29
CHAP	TER THREE:RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY	30
3.1	Introduction	30
3.2	Theoretical Framework	30
3.3	Hypotheses Development	31
3.3	3.1 Audit Committee Independence	31
3 3	3.2 Audit Committee Overlan	32

3.3	3.3 Tenure of Chairman of Audit Committee	34
3.3	3.4 Expertise of Chairman of Audit Committee	36
3.4	Measurement of All Variables	37
3.4	4.1 Dependent Variable: Audit Report Lag (ARL)	37
3.4	4.2 Independent Variables	37
3.4	4.3 Control Variables	38
3.5	Model Specification and Analysis	41
3.6	Population, Samples and Data Collection	43
3.0	6.1 Data Collection Procedures	44
3.7	Data Analysis	44
3.8	Summary	45
СНАР	TER FOUR:FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	46
4.1	Introduction	46
4.2	Descriptive Statistics	46
4.3	Assumption Tests in Regression Analysis	49
4.4	Regression Analysis Results	
4.5	Summary	59
СНАР	TER FIVE:CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH	
5.1	Introduction	
5.2	Limitations of the Study	60
5.3	Conclusion	61
5.4	Future Research.	62
5.5	Summary	63
REFE	RENCES	64
A PPE	NDIX: LIST OF COMPANIES	70

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Table 3.1	Summary of Measurements	42
Table 3.2	Sample Selection	43
Table 4.1	Descriptive Statistics of Dependent Variable (ARL)	47
Table 4.2	Descriptive Analysis Statistics of Variables	48
Table 4.3	Correlation Matrix of Variables	53
Table 4.4	VIF and Tolerance Statistic for Multicollinearity Assumption	54
Table 4.5	Multiple Regression Analysis	55
Table 5.1	Summary of the Study Findings	62



LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Figure 3.1	Theoretical Framework	31
Figure 4.1	Histogram for the Statistic Test Result	50
Figure 4.2	Normal P-P Plot of Regression Residuals	51



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

Audit Committee Size

AC Audit Committee

ACCEXP Expertise of Chairman of Audit Committee

ACCTENURE Tenure of Chairman of Audit Committee

ACIND Audit Committee Independence

ACMEET Audit Committee Meeting

ACOVLAP Audit Committee Overlap

AOB Audit Oversight Board

ARL Audit Report Lag

ACSIZE

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CG Corporate Governance

CP Consumer Products

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

FRS Financial Reporting Standards

IASB International Accounting Standards Board

INDUS Industry Type

IP Industrial Products

LEV Leverage

MCCG Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance

PLANT Plantation
PROF Profitability
PROPER Properties

ROA Return on Assets

SEC Securities and Exchange Commission

SIZE Firm Size

TECH Technology

TS Trading-Services

TYPEAUD Auditor Type

VIF Variance Inflation Factor

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
APPENDIX	LIST OF COMPANIES	70



CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

The primary aim of financial statement is to supply information about the financial performance of companies in order to help users to make economic decision (IASB, 2014). The financial reporting is considered as an essential source that provides information which will help external users in decision making, particularly the users who depend on the audited financial reports in order to assess and evaluate performance of companies (Hashim & Rahman, 2011). The timeliness of information is however important for it to be useful as this will enable the users to make reasonable decisions (Khasharmeh & Aljifri, 2010).

Financial reporting timeliness is therefore one of the research areas that is attracting the attention of major stakeholders as it contributes to the relevance and reliability of financial reporting (Baatwah, Ahmad, & Salleh, 2013). It is an important pillar of a strong and transparent financial system (Basuony, Mohamed, Hussain, & Marie, 2016), as well as it contributes to increase in the quality financial reporting. Basuony et al. (2016) observe that information asymmetry can be reduced through the timely financial reporting disclosure while equal access to accounting information can be enhanced without the necessity of searching for other sources.

Khasharmeh and Aljifri (2010) opined that timeliness is considered as one of the significant qualitative elements of accounting information. The timeliness of information released can influence the degree of uncertainty related to the decisions based on the reported information (Ashton, Willingham, & Elliott, 1987). Timeliness of financial reporting by corporations is an important component that is used to

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCES

- Abbott, L. J., Parker, S., & Peters, G. F. (2004). Audit Committee Characteristics and Restatements. *A Journal of Practice & Theory*, 23(1), 69–87.
- Afify, H. a. E. (2009). Determinants of audit report lag. *Journal of Applied Accounting Research*, 10(1), 56–86.
- Al-Ajmi, J. (2008). Audit and reporting delays: Evidence from an emerging market. *Advances in Accounting*, 24(2), 217–226.
- Al-baidhani, A. M. (2014). Review of Corporate Governance Bundle. Available at SSRN 2462863., 11(4).
- Alfraih, M. M. (2016). Corporate governance mechanisms and audit delay in a joint audit regulation. *Journal of Financial Regulation and Compliance*, 24(3), 292–316.
- Alshetwi, M. (2016). The Association between Audit Committee Members' Multiple Directorship, Ownership and Earnings Management in Saudi Arabia. *International Business Research*, 9(10), 33.
- Apadore, K., & Mohd Noor, M. (2013). Determinants of Audit Report Lag and Corporate Governance in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business & Management*, 8(15), 151–163.
- Archambeault, D. S., Dezoort, F. T., & Hermanson, D. R. (2008). Audit Committee Incentive Compensation and Accounting Restatements. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 25(4), 965–992.
- Ashton, R. H., Graul, P. R., & Washington, E. (1989). Audit delay and the timeliness of corporate reporting. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 5(2), 657–673.
- Ashton, R. H., Willingham, J. J., & Elliott, R. K. (1987). An Empirical Analysis of Audit Delay. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 25(2), 275–292.
- Baatwah, S., Ahmad, N., & Salleh, Z. (2013). Whether audit committee financial expertise is the only relevant expertise: A review of audit committee expertise and timeliness of financial reporting. *Issues in Social & Environmental Accounting*, 7(3), 86–101.
- Baatwah, S. R., Salleh, Z., & Ahmad, N. (2015). "CEO characteristics and audit report timeliness: do CEO tenure and financial expertise matter? *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 30(1), 998–1022.
- Barua, A., Rama, D. V., & Sharma, V. (2010). Audit committee characteristics and investment in internal auditing. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy*, 29(5), 503–513.

- Basuony, M. A. K., Mohamed, E. K. A., Hussain, M. M., & Marie, O. K. (2016). Board characteristics, ownership structure and audit report lag in the Middle East. *International Journal of Corporate Governance*, 7(2), 180–205.
- Bell, T. B., Causholli, M., & Knechel, W. R. (2015). Audit Firm Tenure, Non-Audit Services, and Internal Assessments of Audit Quality. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 53(3), 461–509.
- Bromilow, C. (2010). Congratulations, you're the audit committee chair. Now what? Available at: http://www.directorship.com/catherine-bromilow-audit-committee-chair.
- Buchanan, B. (1974). Building Organizational Commitment: The Socialization of Managers in Work Organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 19(4), 533–546.
- Carcello, J. V., Hermanson, D. R., & Zhongxia Ye. (2011). Corporate Governance Research in Accounting and Auditing: Insights, Practice Implications, and Future Research Directions. *A Journal of Practice & Theory*, 30(3), 1–31.
- Carcello, J. V, Hollingsworth, C. W., Klein, A., & Neal, T. L. (2006). Audit Committee Financial Expertise, Competing Corporate Governance Mechanisms, and Earnings Managemen. Competing Corporate Governance Mechanisms, and Earnings Management, (February).
- Carslaw, C. a. P. N., & Kaplan, S. E. (1991). An Examination of Audit Delay: Further Evidence from New Zealand. *Accounting and Business Research*, 22(85), 21–32.
- Cassell, C. A., Hansen, J. C., Myers, L. A., & Seidel, T. A. (2016). Does the Timing of Auditor Changes Affect Audit Quality? Evidence from the Initial Year of the Audit Engagement.
- Chan, K. H., Luo, V. W., & Mo, P. L. L. (2015). Determinants and implications of long audit reporting lags: evidence from China. *Accounting and Business Research*, 46(2), 145–166.
- Chandar, N., Chang, H., & Zheng, X. (2012). Does overlapping membership on audit and compensation committees improve a firm's financial reporting quality? Review of Accounting and Finance, 11(2), 141–165.
- Dao, M., & Pham, T. (2014). Audit tenure, auditor specialization and audit report lag. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 29(6), 490–512.
- Defond, M. L., Hann, R. N., Xuesong, H. U., & Engel, E. (2005). Does the market value financial expertise on audit committees of boards of directors? Journal of Accounting Research, 43(2), 153–204.
- DeZoort, F. T., Hermanson, D. R., Archambeault, D. S., & Reed, S. A. (2002). Audit committee effectiveness: a synthesis of the empirical audit committee literature. *Journal of Accounting Literature*, 21, 38–75.

- Dhaliwal, D. A. N., Naiker, V. I. C., & Navissi, F. (2010). The Association Between Accruals Quality and the Characteristics of Accounting Experts and Mix of Expertise on Audit Committees. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 27(3), 787–827.
- Fama, E. F. (1980). Agency Problems and the Theory of the Firm. *Journal of Political Economy*, 88(2), 288–307.
- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). 2010. Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; Chapter 1.
- Ghazali, Z., & Manab, N. (2013). The Effect of Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (MCCG) Implementation to Companies' Performances. *Journal of Accounting, Finance and Economics*, 3(2), 43–52.
- Ghosh, A., & Moon, D. (2004). Auditor Tenure and Perceptions of Audit Quality. *The Accounting Review*, 80(2), 1–44.
- Gilling, D. M. (1977). Timeliness in corporate reporting: some further comment. *Accounting and Business Research*, 8(29), 34-36.
- Habib, A. (2015). The New Chinese Accounting Standards and Audit Report Lag. *International Journal of Auditing Int.*, 19(1), 1–14.
- Habib, A., Bhuiyan, M., & Uddin, B. (2015). Overlapping membership on audit and compensation committees, equity holdings, and financial reporting quality. Australian Accounting Review, 1(26), 1–37.
- Hashim, U. J. B., & Rahman, R. B. A. (2011). Audit Report Lag and the Effectiveness of Audit Committee Among Malaysian Listed Companies. *International Bulletin of Business Administration*, 10(1), 50–61.
- Hassan, Y. M. (2016). "Determinants of audit report lag: evidence from Palestine. *Journal of Accounting in Emerging Economies*, 6(1), 13–32.
- Hazarika, S., Karpoff, J. M., & Nahata, R. (2012). Internal corporate governance, CEO turnover, and earnings management. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 104 (1), 44–69.
- Ika, S. R., & Ghazali, N. A. M. (2012). Audit committee effectiveness and timeliness of reporting: Indonesian evidence. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 27(4), 403–424.
- Ilaboya, O. J., & Christian, I. (2014). Corporate governance and audit report lag. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science, 4(13), 172–180.
- Karim, K., Robin, A., & Suh, S. (2015). Board Structure and Audit Committee Monitoring: Effects of Audit Committee Monitoring Incentives and Board Entrenchment on Audit Fees. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing & Finance*, 1(28), 1–87.
- Kiel, G. C., Nicholson, G. J., Tunny, J. A., & Beck, J. (2012). Directors at Work: A practical guide for Boards. Sydney: Thomson Reuters, Australia.

- Khasharmeh, H. A., & Aljifri, K. (2010). The timeliness of annual reports in Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates: An empirical comparative study. *The International Journal of Business and Finance Research*, 4(1), 51–71.
- Khlif, H., & Samaha, K. (2014). Internal control quality, Egyptian standards on auditing and external audit delays: Evidence from the Egyptian stock exchange. *International Journal of Auditing*, 18(2), 139–154.
- Khondkar, K., Robin, A., & Suh, S. (2016). Board Structure and Audit Committee Monitoring: Effects of Audit Committee Monitoring Incentives and Board Entrenchment on Audit Fees. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing & Finance*, 31(2),
- Krishnan, G. V., & Visvanathan, G. (2008). Does the SOX Definition of an Accounting Expert Matter? The Association between Audit Committee Directors' Accounting Expertise and Accounting Conservatism *. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 25(3), 827–858.
- Kusnadi, Y., Leong, K. S., Suwardy, T., & Wang, J. (2015). Audit Committees and Financial Reporting Quality in Singapore. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 3(2), 1–18.
- Lee, H.-Y., Mande, V., & Son, M. (2009). Do Lengthy Auditor Tenure and the Provision of Non-Audit Services by the External Auditor Reduce Audit Report Lags? International Journal of Auditing, 13(2), 87–104.
- Leventis, S., Weetman, P., & Caramanis, C. (2005). Determinants of Audit Report Lag: Some Evidence from the Athens Stock Exchange. *International Journal of Auditing*, 9(1), 45–58.
- Liao, C. H., & Hsu, A. W. H. (2013). Common Membership and Effective Corporate Governance: Evidence from Audit and Compensation Committees. Corporate Governance (Oxford), 21(1), 79–92.
- Liu, G., & Sun, J. (2010). Director tenure and independent audit committee effectiveness. *International Research Journal of Finance and Economics*, (51), 177–189.
- MarhaYaacob, N., & Che-Ahmad, A. (2012). Adoption of FRS 138 and Audit Delay in Malaysia. International Journal of Economics and Finance, 4(1), 167–176.
- Mohamad-Nor, M. N., Shafie, R., & Wan-Hussin, W. N. (2010). Corporate governance and audit report lag. *Asian Academy of Management Journal of Accounting and Finance*, 6(2), 57–84.
- Munsif, V., Raghunandan, K., & Rama, D. V. (2012). Internal Control Reporting and Audit Report Lags: Further Evidence. A Journal of Practice & Theory, 31(3),
- Nelson, S. P., & Shukeri, S. N. (2011). Corporate governance and audit report timeliness: evidence from Malaysia. *IResearch in Accounting in Emerging Economies* (Vol. 11).

- Othman, R., Farhana, I., Maznah, S., Arif, M., & Abdul, N. (2014). Influence of audit committee characteristics on voluntary ethics disclosure. Procedia *Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 145, 330–342.
- Persons, O. S. (2005). The Relation Between the New Corporate Governance Rules and the Likelihood of Financial Statement Fraud. *Review of Accounting and Finance*, 4(2), 125–148.
- PricewaterhouseCoopers L.L.P. (2003). Audit committees: Good practices for meeting market expectations (2nd ed.) (Available at: http://www.pwc.com/gx/en/ifrs-reporting/corporate-governance-publicationsaudit-committees.jhtml)
- Puasa, S., Salleh, M. F. M., & Ahmad, A. (2014). Audit Committee and Timeliness of Financial Reporting: Malaysian Public Listed Companies. *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, 22(2), 162–175.
- Rickling, M. (2014). Audit Committee Characteristics and Repeatedly Meeting-Beating Analyst Forecasts. *International Journal of Business*, 19(2), 174-.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). 2005. Revisions to Accelerated Filer Definition and Accelerated Deadlines for Filing Periodic Reports. Release No. 33-8644. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- Sekaran, U. & Bougie, R. (2010). Research Methods for Business: A Skill Building Approach, 5th ed., Chichester: John Willey & Sons Ltd.
- Securities Commission. (2000). Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. Kuala Lumpur: Securities Commission.
- Securities Commission. (2007). Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (Revised 2007). Kuala Lumpur: Securities Commission.
- Securities Commission. (2012). Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. Kuala Lumpur: Securities Commission.
- Securities Commission. (2016). Proposed Draft of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2016. Kuala Lumpur: Securities Commission.
- Schmidt, J., & Wilkins, M. S. (2013). Bringing darkness to light: The influence of auditor quality and audit committee expertise on the timeliness of financial statement restatement disclosures. *A Journal of Practice & Theory*, 32(1), 221–244.
- Shafie, R., Hussin, W. N. W., Yusof, M. 'Atef M., & Hussain, M. H. M. (2009). Audit Firm Tenure and Auditor Reporting Quality: Evidence in Malaysia. *International Business Research*, 2(99), 99–109.
- Sharma, V. D., & Iselin, E. R. (2012). The association between audit committee multiple-directorships, tenure, and financial misstatements. *A Journal of Practice & Theory*, 31(3), 149–175.

- Sharma, V. D., & Kuang, C. (2013). Voluntary audit committee characteristics, incentives, and aggressive earnings management: Evidence from New Zealand. *International Journal of Auditing*, 18(1), 76–89.
- Sharma, V., Naiker, V., & Lee, B. (2009). Determinants of Audit Committee Meeting Frequency: Evidence from a Voluntary Governance System. Accounting Horizons, 23(3), 245–263.
- Singam, K. (2003). Corporate Governance in Malaysia. Bond Law Review, 15(1), 314–344.
- Sultana, N., Singh, H., & Van der Zahn, J. L. W. M. (2015). Audit Committee Characteristics and Audit Report Lag. *International Journal of Auditing*, 19(2), 72–87.
- Tanyi, P. N., & Smith, D. B. (2015). Busyness, Expertise, and Financial Reporting Quality of Audit Committee Chairs and Financial Experts. *A Journal of Practice & Theory*, 34(2), 59–89.
- Thoopsamut, W., & Jaikengkit, A. (2009). Audit committee characteristics, audit firm size and quaterly earnings management in Thailand. In Emerging Issues and Challenges in Business & Economics: Selected Contributions from the 8th Global Conference, 8(1), 3–12.
- Trompeter, G., Myers, J., Mcqueen, R. L., & Myers, L. (2016). Does Auditor Tenure Impact the Effectiveness of Auditors' Response to Fraud Risk? Available at SSRN 2448680.
- Turley, S., & Zaman, M. (2004). The corporate governance effects of audit committees. Journal of Management and Governance, 8(3), 305–332.
- Udueni, H. (1999). Power Dimensions in the Board and Outside Director Independence: Evidence from large industrial UK firms. *An International Review*, 7(1), 62–72.
- Vafeas, N. (2003). Length of board tenure and outside director independence. *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting*, 30(7–8), 1043–1064.
- Wan-Hussin, W. N., & Bamahros, H. M. (2013). Do investment in and the sourcing arrangement of the internal audit function affect audit delay? Journal of Contemporary Accounting and Economics, 9(1), 19–32.
- Yang, J. S., & Krishnan, J. (2005). Audit Committees and Quarterly Earnings Management. *International Journal of Auditing*, 9(3), 201–219.
- Zheng, X. (2008). An empirical analysis of the relationship between audit committee multiple directorships and financial reporting quality, (May). Retrieved from ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database.
- Zheng, X., & Cullinan, C. P. (2010). Compensation / audit committee overlap and the design of compensation systems. *International Journal of Disclosure and Governance*, 7(2), 136–152.

APPENDIX: LIST OF COMPANIES

No	Name Code	Industry Type
1	PANTECH	Trading-Services
2	BJLAND	Trading-Services
3	TNLOGIS	Trading-Services
4	AYS	Trading-Services
5	XINHWA	Trading-Services
6	TASCO	Trading-Services
7	SCOMIES	Trading-Services
8	MESB	Trading-Services
9	YINSON	Trading-Services
10	GUNUNG	Trading-Services
11	AMWAY	Trading-Services
12	SAMCHEM	Trading-Services
13	SUMATEC	Trading-Services
14	DESTINI	Trading-Services
15	AWC	Trading-Services
16	MMCCORP	Trading-Services
17	PANSAR	Trading-Services
18	ASTRO	Trading-Services
19	BIPORT	Trading-Services
20	EATECH	Trading-Services
21	MULPHA	Trading-Services
22	CCB	Trading-Services
23	TALIWRK	Trading-Services
24	EDEN	Trading-Services
25	MTRONIC	Trading-Services
26	LIONFIB	Trading-Services
27	MEDIA	Trading-Services
28	PHARMA	Trading-Services
29	CARIMIN	Trading-Services
30	FSBM	Trading-Services
31	DELEUM	Trading-Services
32	MHB	Trading-Services
33	THHEAVY	Trading-Services
34	MISC	Trading-Services
35	SJC	Trading-Services
36	WARISAN	Trading-Services
37	PJBUMI	Trading-Services

38	GPA	Industrial Products
39	MENTIGA	Industrial Products
40	ACME	Industrial Products
41	SUPERMX	Industrial Products
42	KIMHIN	Industrial Products Industrial Products
43	ADVENTA	Industrial Products
43	MYCRON	Industrial Products Industrial Products
45	COMCORP	Industrial Products Industrial Products
45	MERCURY	Industrial Products Industrial Products
40		Industrial Products Industrial Products
	CESHEN	
48	GESHEN	Industrial Products
49	WTK	Industrial Products
50	TURIYA	Industrial Products
51	RESINTC	Industrial Products
52	HARTA	Industrial Products
53	TECGUAN	Industrial Products
54	SCIB	Industrial Products
55	SCOMIEN	Industrial Products
56	GBH	Industrial Products
57	TGUAN	Industrial Products
58	SCNWOLF	Industrial Products
59	SEB	Industrial Products
60	CEPCO	Industrial Products
61	ABRIC	Industrial Products
62	TAWIN	Industrial Products
63	TAANN	Industrial Products
64	MINETEC	Industrial Products
65	BSLCORP	Industrial Products
66	PWORTH	Industrial Products
67	ULICORP	Industrial Products
68	FIMACOR	Industrial Products
69	SKBSHUT	Industrial Products
70	WELLCAL	Industrial Products
71	SCGM	Industrial Products
72	TOPGLOV	Industrial Products
73	HWGB	Industrial Products
74	TOYOINK	Industrial Products
75	CYL	Industrial Products
76	LCTH	Industrial Products
77	PRESTAR	Industrial Products
78	KOSSAN	Industrial Products
79	KARYON	Industrial Products

80	CAB	Consumer Products
81	XIANLNG	Consumer Products
82	FPI	Consumer Products
83	SINOTOP	Consumer Products
84	FCW	Consumer Products
85	MFLOUR	Consumer Products
86	DLADY	Consumer Products
87	OFI	Consumer Products
88	HEIM	Consumer Products
89	MAGNI	Consumer Products
90	PARAGON	Consumer Products
91	PRLEXUS	Consumer Products
92	TGL	Consumer Products
93	LTKM	Consumer Products
94	MINTYE	Consumer Products
95	PANAMY	Consumer Products
96	TAFI	Consumer Products
97	UMW	Consumer Products
98	KHEESAN	Consumer Products
99	SWSCAP	Consumer Products
100	MWE	Consumer Products
101	PMCORP	Consumer Products
102	SNC	Consumer Products
103	ACOSTEC	Consumer Products
104	MSNIAGA	Technology
105	CUSCAPI	Technology
106	EFORCE	Technology
107	HTPADU	Technology
108	DIGISTA	Technology
109	GRANFLO	Technology
110	MUH	Properties
111	NAIM	Properties
112	TAMBUN	Properties
113	MALTON	Properties
114	PLENITU	Properties
115	SNTORIA	Properties
116	SPSETIA	Properties
117	THRIVEN	Properties
118	DPS	Properties
119	MAGNA	Properties
120	IBHD	Properties
121	DBHD	Properties

122	SDRED	Properties
123	ASIAPAC	Properties
124	TAGB	Properties
125	ENCORP	Properties
126	LBS	Properties
127	PARAMON	Properties
128	IVORY	Properties
129	IJMPLNT	Plantation
130	RSAWIT	Plantation
131	UMCCA	Plantation
132	KWANTAS	Plantation
133	PINEPAC	Plantation
134	GOPENG	Plantation
135	UTDPLT	Plantation
136	SHCHAN	Plantation
137	TSH	Plantation
138	ZELAN	Construction
139	ECONBHD	Construction
140	TRC	Construction
141	PTARAS	Construction
142	IREKA	Construction
143	MUHIBAH	Construction
144	KIMLUN	Construction
145	IJM	Construction
146	WCEHB	Construction