

CHAPTER V

RESEARCH CONCLUSION,

LIMITATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

This study is the replication of Alfraih's (2016) research which aims to determine the effect of corporate governance consisting of size of board commissioners, independent commissioners, role duality, institutional ownership, and audit committee on audit delay. In addition, it is also to determine the effect of the auditor industry specialization on audit delay. This research was conducted using manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2015-2017. Based on purposive sampling there are 186 observational data that meet the criteria.

Based on data analysis and hypothesis testing, the results of this study can be concluded as follows:

1. Size of board commissioner has no significant positive influence on audit delay
2. Independent commissioners have no significant negative influence on audit delay
3. Role duality tend to have no positive influence on audit delay
4. Institutional ownership has no significant negative influence on audit delay

5. Audit committee has no significant negative influence on audit delay
6. Auditor industry specialization tend to have negative influence on audit delay

B. Limitations

Based on the results of the research that has been obtained, this study has several limitations as follows:

1. The independent variables (size of board commissioners, independent commissioners, role duality, institutional ownership, audit committee, and auditor industry specialization) used in this study can only explain the dependent variable up to 7,3% of the total 100%. This is seen from the adjusted R^2 value of 0,073. So that there are still 92,7% of other factors outside of this study that affect the company's audit delay.
2. This independent variable focuses more on internal factors which is corporate governance and only one external factor, namely industry specialization auditors. Other factors that are thought to influence audit delay such as business risk, operational complexity, and audit opinion have not been studied in this study.
3. The objects of this study only used companies in one sector so that the results of the study cannot be fully generalized.
4. This study only takes samples in one country that is Indonesia.

C. Suggestions

Based on the results of this study there are several suggestions given to similar research in the future as follows:

1. Future research can use different measurements for the variable audit delay which is to calculate the number of days exceeding 90 days or companies that were late according to regulation by BAPEPAM and LK in the year of 2011.
2. Future research can examine other variables that are thought to have an influence on audit delay such as the complexity of operations and internal control of the company. It can also examine external factors such as business risk, industry classification or audit opinion.
3. Future research can study about corporate governance more broadly through other mechanisms outside of this research such as board gender and other audit committee characteristics.
4. Future research is expected to be able to compare audit delay that occurs in more than one country through comparative studies.