

# CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSION

### 5.1 Conclusion

The objective of this research is to gather empirical information on the impact of company size, profitability, solvency, auditor's opinion, and auditor's reputation on audit delay. Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and featured in the LQ45 index were chosen as samples in this study. The data was obtained between 2018 and 2020 using the purposive sampling approach. The research findings may be summarized as follows, based on the hypothesis testing that was conducted:

1. Company size has an impact on audit delay, therefore hypothesis 1 (H1) is accepted.
2. Profitability has an impact on audit delay, therefore hypothesis 2 (H2) is accepted.
3. Solvency has an impact on audit delay, therefore hypothesis 3 (H3) is accepted.
4. Auditor's opinion has an impact on audit delay, therefore hypothesis 4 (H4) is accepted.
5. Auditor's reputation does not have an impact on audit delay, therefore hypothesis 5 (H5) is rejected.

### 5.2 Limitation

This study contains several limitations that might affect the results, including:

1. Due to the study's focus on companies that are included in the LQ45 index, the findings cannot be used to generalize the audit delay of issuers on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during 2018–2020.

2. This study employed a three-year observation period, from 2018 to 2020. Variances in results may occur due to differences in the study's time duration.

### 5.3 Suggestion

Given the study's limitations, the researcher provides a number of suggestions for further research, including:

1. For further research, more samples from other top indexes, such as IDX80 and DIV20, should be examined to collect more thorough and representative data on top companies' reactions to audit delay factors.
2. The future researcher should include additional independent factors that are not included in this study, such as the age of the company, the auditor switch, and the management of corporate governance, and extend the research period in order for the study's results to be more comprehensive.
3. For auditors, the findings of this study gave information on the average audit delay in LQ45 companies as well as the factors that influence it, allowing auditors to control the most important factors that influence audit delay. Auditors are suggested to adequately prepare field work so that the audit process may be completed successfully and efficiently, reducing audit delays.
4. For business practitioners, in order to keep track of the major issues that might cause audit delays, companies should analyze their performance on a regular basis. This research has implications for the firm, in that the company should be able to supply all of the data required by the auditor in a timely manner so that the auditor has no difficulties during the examination and audited financial statements may be published sooner.

