

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

5.1 Conclusion

This study aimed to test empirically the effect of company size, level of leverage, profit and loss announcement, the auditor's opinion and auditor's reputation to audit delay on 17 textile companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange during the years 2011-2015. From these results, researcher can conclude:

1. Variable company size (SIZE) has a significance probability value (Sig t) company size (SIZE) of $0.463 > 0.05$, which means that the variable company size no significant effect on audit delay
2. Variable level of leverage has a significance probability value (Sig t) level of leverage (LEV) of $0.712 > 0.05$, which means that the variable level of leverage no significant effect on audit delay
3. Variable profit or loss announcements (PROLO) has a significance probability value (Sig t) profit or loss announcements (PROLO) of $0.938 > 0.05$, which means that the variable profit or loss announcements no significant effect on audit delay
4. Variable auditor's opinion (AOP) has a significance probability value (Sig t) auditor's opinion (AOP) of $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that the variable auditor's opinion significant effect on audit delay

5. Variable auditor's reputation (ARE) has a significance probability value (Sig t) auditor's reputation (ARE) of $0.700 < 0.05$, which means that the variable auditor's reputation no significant effect on audit delay

5.2 Limitations of the study

Limitations of the study can be explained as follows:

1. The study was conducted referring to the definition of audit delay that already existed in previous literature studies , where literature was not enough to explain the definition of audit delay because it does not take into account the time of the audit engagement may be different in each company samples each year
2. Judging from the ability of variables to explain the variance of the dependent variable in the research model 26.5%, meaning there's still 73.5% variance of the dependent variable that cannot be described in this study
3. Due to the company's research focus on textiles, then the results of this study can not be used for general audit delay that occurs in companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange during 2011-2015

5.3 Suggestions

Considerations that may be used for the improvement of subsequent studies described as follows:

1. Issuers may assist the auditor in speeding up the audit process by preparing its financial statements in accordance with both the regulations set by the regulator

2. Based on the test results the researchers suggested that in future studies may add the variables are supposed to influence the audit delay

Subsequent research could add good corporate governance variables, such as the existence of the audit committee, the proportion of independent commissioners, and others to be more independent variables explaining audit delay

