

ABSTRACT

Public companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange have to issue their audited annual reports to the public in a timely manner. Audit delay is a time span calculated from the end of a company's financial year to the publication date of the audited annual report. The existence of the LQ45 index as an objective instrument in providing various reliable data for various parties requires that LQ45 index companies have to be able to present audited annual reports on time or not experience audit delay more than the predetermined time.

This study aims to analyze the influence of the audit committee financial expertise, audit committee gender, institutional ownership, and audit effort on audit delay in LQ45 index companies for 2016-2020 period simultaneously and partially. The hypotheses of this study are partially the audit committee financial expertise, audit committee gender, and institutional ownership negatively affect audit delay. Meanwhile, audit effort positively affects audit delay.

The research method in this study is a quantitative method with data collection techniques performed through documentation and literature studies. The sample selection technique used is non-probability sampling with the purposive sampling method which produced 118 samples. The data analysis methods in this study are descriptive statistics, classical assumption tests, and panel data regression analysis using the EViews 12 Student Version Lite.

The results showed that all of the independent variables, namely the audit committee financial expertise, audit committee gender, institutional ownership, and audit effort have a simultaneous effect on audit delay. Partially, institutional ownership has a positive effect on audit delay. Meanwhile, the audit committee financial expertise, audit committee gender, and audit effort have no effect on audit delay.

It is hoped that this research can be a source of additional information about the factors that affect audit delay. In addition, the company is expected to pay more attention to the composition of institutional ownership which can affect audit delay. Further research is recommended to add or use other variables, such as industry type, auditor industry expertise, and public ownership, and add research samples in order to reach the entire companies.

Keywords: audit delay, audit committee financial expertise, audit committee gender, institutional ownership, audit effort.