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Editorial Note

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Biography

Dr. Prem Lal Joshi is a Professor of Accounting at Multimedia University, Malaysia since 2013. Prior to that, he worked as a Professor of Accounting with the University of Bahrain for 20 years. He also taught in India, Turkey and Kenya. He has published more than 110 research articles in accounting and interdisciplinary areas in accredited international and national journals. He presented his research work in 36 international conferences. He is the founder of three international journals in Accounting namely IJAPE, AAJFA and IJAAS. He was also Associate Auditor of IJAFS, Australia.

Introduction

Accounting scholars reason that academic accounting research has a role to play in improving the understanding of how various stakeholders actually utilize the accounting information provided by accounting professionals. Additionally, accounting and auditing research studies contribute on how changing accounting standards create impact on companies' performance and the societies.

Life is full of challenges and same is the academic life. I believe that to work on and launch high quality new journals such as International Journal of Auditing and Accounting Studies (IJAAS) is always a worth while activity. The scope of the journal is global in nature with particular focus on emerging economies. Additionally, it is exciting because a reputed publisher like Academic Research Foundation (ARF), New Delhi, India is involved in the publication of this newly launched journal.

Journal's Orientation

IJAAS is an Open Access, double blind refereed international journal and it is presently being published bi-annually. IJAAS is a valuable outlet for publication of high quality research in the areas of Auditing and Accounting, particularly focusing on emerging issues. All methodologies including, but not limited to: quantitative, qualitative, experimental, behavioural, mixed methods, surveys, case-based studies and reviews are welcome.

IJAAS has a broadly defined scope, provides a valuable research and reference source for auditing and accounting researchers, educators, students, professionals, managers, policy makers, financial planners, forecasters and analysts.

Scope and Coverage

IJAAS is double blind peer reviewed international journal that publishes research, intensive articles, and scientific manuscripts focusing on all aspects of Auditing and Accounting topics.

- Auditing and assurance services
- Audit quality, audit fees, auditor's tenure and auditor's independence
- Audit report lag
- Auditors' reporting decisions for accounting estimates
- Audit evidence
- Pricing initial audit engagements
- Audit committees
- Effectiveness of international standards for auditing (ISA)
- Internal audit effectiveness and information technology
- Effectiveness of external auditor reports
- Audit data analytics
- Artificial intelligence and its impact on accounting
- Role of auditors in risk assessment
- Big data analytics and auditing and accounting
- Continuous auditing and role of Big Data
- Auditing and accounting in the age of digitalization
- E-commerce and auditing
- ERP audits
- Impact of Block chain accounting on accountants and auditors' skills and practices
- Impact of Crypto currencies on accounting and auditing
- Information systems and computer auditing
- Issues and challenges created by Fintech in auditing procedures
- Financial Accounting and reporting
- Impact of technology in financial reporting
- Financial reporting users and their needs
- The future of reporting and its relevance, including digital reporting
- International Accounting
- Impact of convergence of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

- IFRS and cost capital
- Capital market research
- Earnings management in family versus non family firms
- Earnings management and corporate governance
- Fraud, ethics and corruption
- Compliance and value approaches for accounting ethics
- Accounting and human rights
- Accounting, information technology, and corporate governance
- Impact of Fintech on corporate financing decisions
- Accounting communication
- Public Sector Accounting
- Corporate social and environmental accounting and reporting
- Integrated and sustainability development and reporting
- Carbon accounting and climate change
- Ethical issues in accounting and financial reporting
- Measurement and reporting of Risks
- Sustainability and corporate governance
- Measurement and valuation of intellectual capital
- Role of professional bodies in the development of accounting standards
- Political issues, political linked companies and accounting practices
- Islamic accounting
- Accounting and financial education
- Cost and Managerial accounting and control practices
- Strategic managerial accounting
- Behavioural accounting
- Budgeting practices and their behavioural implications
- Contemporary performance measurement and management (PMM)
- Environmental cost management and reporting
- Accounting information systems
- Taxation and tax avoidance

In this inaugural issue

In this inaugural issue, six papers are published after completing a double blind peer review process. There are two papers on Auditing and the remaining four papers are from financial reporting issues.

The first paper deals with audit committees characteristics and firm performance authored by Andreas G. Koutoupis and Michail Bekiaris in the contexts of Greece and Italy. The paper reports that audit committee independence and the number of audit committee meetings have a negative impact on the corporate performance. However, audit committee background and skills showed no indication of the existence of a statistically significant relationship with performance.

The second paper is authored by Saravanan Muthaiyah. In this paper, he addressed the contemporary issue on 'how does Block chain create value for audit and accounting professionals particularly in the context of trust, compliance, as well as true and fairness of reporting'? This study presents discrepancies of an inefficient centralized financial ecosystem. The study further highlights push factors for value creation on Block chain to overcome these discrepancies. The main highlight of this paper is the taxonomy of value creation which is depicted via nine significant use cases for trust, compliance and true-fairness.

The third paper is authored by Shaista Wasiuzzaman. Her study focuses on the relationship between Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) disclosure transparency (via ESG scores) and executive compensation in firms in Malaysia. Data from 30 firms are collected over a total of 11 years from year 2006 to 2016 resulting in a total of 103 firm-year observations. OLS regression analysis of the data shows that ESG disclosure score has a highly significant negative impact on executive compensation. The study suggests that since the planning and design of ESG activities are the responsibilities of the management team, its impact on executive compensation should be studied.

The fourth paper is written by Marcella Giovanni, Stephany Wijaya, Golrida Karyawati P and Athalia Ariati. Their study analyses the effectiveness of the two board system mechanism implemented in Indonesia in condition of financial distress by taking data from 2014-2017. They employed logistic regression in their study. The results showed that the board of directors has a significant effect in reducing the likelihood of financial distress. Although board independence has shown independency, but it has not been significant in reducing the likelihood of financial distress.

The fifth paper is quite comprehensive, containing 77 empirical studies related to literature synthesis of social and environmental performance and disclosure relationship and it is authored by Aminu Hassan. The study found various reasons

attributable to the persistent mixed-findings. These include issues on measurements of performance and disclosure variables; inconsistencies concerning the choice and application of econometric measures of association and the rather unsystematic way in which some researchers employ theories. This paper identifies some inconsistencies in the research area and proposes a road-map giving suggestions for future research focusing on purpose, location, nature of the study, methods and systematic choice of theory/theories.

The last (sixth) paper is authored by Nagalingam Nagendrakumar in which he discusses on Human Capital (HC) development and its connected index. The major reason for non-reporting the HC in financial statements is argued to be the ignorance of this domain by standard setters. . This paper sets the light on this fact through content analysis of relevant international and national accounting standards employing critique research method. The paper concludes the significance of the inclusion of Human Capital Reporting (HCR) in the standard setting and financial statements.

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I would also like to express my thanks to Vijay Jha, the publisher, New Delhi, India for inviting me to start a new journal in accounting and for his staff in providing quality professional assistance during the pre-publication process of the journal. Most importantly, our sincere thanks go to all the authors who are sharing their valuable research knowledge and information with the readers in this inaugural issue. The key role played by all learned reviewers deserves high appreciation for their timely responses despite having busy schedules. Thanks to Dr, Nahariah Jaffar, Multimedia University, Malaysia for her continuous support.

Last but not the least, our families deserve special thanks and appreciation for their constant patience and support without which it is impossible to accomplish a task such as this. In particular, I am thankful to my son, Vikrant Joshi, for his perennial support all the way.

We look forward to receiving your comments and suggestions on this inaugural issue. We will strive our best to improve and maintain the quality of the journal in the future issues.

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Contents

Editorial Note

Prem Lal Joshi

1. Audit Committees Impact on Company Performance 1-12
The Greek & Italian Experience
Andreas G. Koutoupis and Michail Bekiaris
2. Blockchain for Audit Provenance and Trust: Push Factors, Value 13-25
Creation and Challenges
Saravanan Muthaiyah
3. Impact of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) 27-40
Disclosure on Executive Compensation: Evidence from Malaysia
Shaista Wasiuzzaman
4. An Empirical Investigation into Board Effectiveness and 41-57
Financial Distress: The Case of Indonesia
*Marcella Giovanni Rahardjo, Stephany Wijaya,
Golrida Karyawati P and Athalia Ariati Hidayat*
5. Critical Literature Synthesis of Social and Environmental 59-99
Performance and Disclosure Relationship: A Review of
Empirical Studies
Aminu Hassan and Reza Kouhy
6. Human Value Inclusion in Financial Statements: 101-111
Concern for Standard Setters
Nagalingam Nagendrakumar