

ABSTRACT

Financial statements are structured presentations that provide information about the financial position, performance, and cash flows of an entity that can be used by stakeholders in making appropriate economic decisions. Financial statements that experience audit delays will disrupt the decision-making process of stakeholders. Several factors that influence audit delays include auditor switching, solvency, financial distress, and audit opinions.

This study aims to analyze the influence of auditor switching, solvency, financial distress, and audit opinions on audit delays in property and real estate companies from 2019 to 2023. The method used in this study is quantitative, and the type of data used based on the time of collection is cross-sectional data with a sample of 245 companies selected through purposive sampling. The data was then analyzed using descriptive analysis, panel data regression analysis, and hypothesis testing.

The results of this study indicate that the descriptive statistics of audit delay on a ratio scale have clustered data, while the descriptive statistics of solvency and financial distress have unclustered data. Furthermore, the results of descriptive statistics on a nominal scale, namely auditor switching, show that the majority of companies did not switch auditors during the study period. Furthermore, the results of descriptive statistics on an ordinal scale, namely audit opinions, show that the majority of companies during the research period had unqualified opinions. The results of this study indicate that auditor switching, solvency, financial distress, and audit opinions collectively influence audit delay. The results of this study also indicate that auditor switching, solvency, and financial distress do not influence audit delay, while audit opinions have a negative influence on audit delay.

The findings of this study are expected to help companies expedite the issuance of reports and improve transparency; signal the risk of delays to investors; and guide auditors in improving the efficiency and quality of the audit process. It is recommended that future research use non-financial variables such as KAM, auditor reputation, audit complexity, and earnings management practices.

Keywords: Auditor Switching, Solvency, Financial Distress, Audit Opinion, Audit delay