

Corporate Mandatory Reporting: A longitudinal Investigation of Listed Companies in Bangladesh

Sumon Das*, Rob Dixon** and Amir Michael***

The aim of this study is to determine the extent and trend of mandatory reporting practices of the listed companies in Bangladesh. It also identifies the factors that influenced the mandatory reporting. The final sample consists of 123 companies with 861 firm year observations listed in the Dhaka Stock Exchange, Bangladesh for the year 2004 to 2010. This study used seven self constructed checklists (items ranging from 148 to 179) based on particular year acts and laws relating to mandatory reporting. The study reveals that total mandatory reporting level presents 76.42% over the period average mandatory reporting of before corporate governance code (2004-05) is 72.86% which is quite low than the average of after corporate governance code (2007-2010) 78.62%. Moreover, the study identifies mandatory reporting has significant positive association with firm size, firm profitability, and firm multinational parents, while it has significant negative association with firm ownerships. However, mandatory reporting has non-significant relationship with audit firm size and industry category.

Keywords: Mandatory disclosure, Corporate Reporting, Bangladesh.

Field of Study: Accounting