The articles published in this issue of AABFJ are drawn from accounting, economics and finance discipline areas. Juliarto, Tower, Van der Zahn and Rusmin (2013) investigate the extent and the determinants of tunnelling behaviour in five ASEAN countries and find a positive association between managerial ownership and the extent of tunnelling. Wasiuzzaman and Arumugam (2013) examine the determinants of the level of investment in net operating working capital by firms in Malaysia and finds that in times of economic expansion, younger and smaller firms with less tangible assets, low leverage, high immediate sales growth, high operating cash flows, less volatile revenues and low levels of asymmetric information are likely to have the highest investments in operating working capital. Bhuiyan, Jamal Roudaki & Murray Clark (2013) investigate the effect of better compliance with corporate governance regulation on managerial accruals (discretionary accruals) in New Zealand listed companies.

Zhang, Cheng and Charles Harvie (2013) examine the contribution and significance of firm size to the establishment, operation and success of business collaboration. Results from both the qualitative case study and quantitative study in Australia and China show that size plays a significant positive role in the formation and performance of business collaboration. Firms prefer collaborating with larger partners. Bigger firms are more likely to achieve success collaborations. However, size difference plays a negative role in business collaboration.

Wei, Gerace and Frino (2013) study the estimation of intraday time-varying volume synchronised probability of informed trading (VPIN), a proxy for levels of informed trading and flow toxicity, followed by intraday analysis on its impact of the behaviour of intraday trading in a limit order book (LOB) market.
References


