

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Abdullah, S. N. (2006). Board structure and ownership in Malaysia: the case of distressed listed companies. *Emerald Group Publishing limited*, 6, 582-594.

Al-Khatib, H. & Al-horano, A. (2012). Predicting financial distress of public companies listed in amman stock exchange. *European Scienfic Journal*, 8(15).

Altman, E. I. (1968). Financial Ratios, Discriminant Analysis and the Prediction of Corporate Bankruptcy. *The Journal of Finance*, 23(4), 589-609.

Aghael, M., Kazemi, A., Moezzi, D. A., Rajabian, M., Beigi, M., & Asadollahi, A. (2013). Financial distress and bankruptcy prediction in subsidiaries of the largest business holding in Iran using the model Altman. *Reseach journal of recent sciences*, 2(8), 40-46.

Bredart, X. (2014). Financial distress and corporate governance: the impact of board configuration. *International Business research*, 7(3).

Chancharat, N., Tian, G., Davy, P., & Lodh, S. (2010). Multiple states of financially distressed companies: test using a competing risk model. *Australian Accounting Business and Finance Journal*, 4, 27-44.

Chitnomrath, T., Evans, R., & Christopher, T. (2011). Corporate governance and post-bankruptcy reorganisation performance. *Asian review of accounting*, 19(1), 50-67.

Donoher, W. J. (2004). To file or not to file? Systemic incentive, corporate control, and the bankruptcy decision. *Journal of Management*, 30(2), 239-262.

Elloumi, F. & Gueyie, J. (2001). Financial distress and corporate governance: an empirical analysis. *Corporate Governance: International Journal of Business in Society*, 1(1): 15- 23.

Ghozali, I. (2002). Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan menggunakan SPSS. Badan Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro Semarang.

Halim, A., Daud, S. N. M., Mazlan, A. R., & Marzuki, A. (2008). Macroeconomic Determinants of corporate Failures in Malaysia, *International Journal of Business and Management*, 3(3).

Hambrick, Donald C. & D'Aveni, Richard A. (1988). Large corporate failures as downward spirals, *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 33: 1-23.

Hsiao, H. F., Lin, S. H., & Hsu, A. C. (2010). Earnings management, corporate governance, and auditor's opinions: a financial distress prediction model. *Investment Management and Financial Innovations*, 7.

Hui, H. & Jing-jing, Z. (2008). Relationship between corporate governance and financial distress: an empirical study of distressed companies in china. *International Journal of Management*, 24.

Indriantoro, N. & Supomo, B. (1999). Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis untuk Akuntansi dan Manajemen Edisi Pertama. Yogyakarta: BPFE-YOGYAKARTA.

Iskandar, Z. M., Noor, Z. M., & Omar, N. (2012). Characteristic of board of director and financial distress: a Malaysian case. *Jurnal Pengurusan*, 36, 77-88.

Iskandar, Z. M., Noor, Z. M., & Omar, N. (2012). Malaysian companies distress prediction: DEA and Multinomial. *Prosiding Perkem*, 1536-1551.

Jiming, L. & Wei wei, D. (2011). An empirical study on the corporate financial distress prediction based on logistic model: evidence from china manufacturing industry. *International Journal of Digital Content Technology and its Application*, 5.

Juniarti (2013). Good corporate governance and predicting financial distress using logistic and probit regression model. *Jurnal Akuntansi dan keuangan*, 15, 43-60.

Kam, A., Citrom, D., & Muradoglu, G. (2010). Financial Distress Resolution in China-two cases study. *Qualitative Research in Financial Markets*, 2(2), 46-79

Kennedy, D. B. N. & Shaw, H. S. (1991). Evaluating financial distress resolution using prior audit opinions. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 8(1), 97-114.

Khalid, M. & Akhter, W. (2013). Impact of corporate governance practices on financial distress: empirical evidence from Pakistan. *Vidyabrarati international interdisciplinary research journal*, 6-17.

Lakshan, A. M. I. & Wijekoon. W. H. H. N. (2012). Corporate governance and corporate failure. *Procedia economics and Finance*, 2, 191-198.

Lee, C. Y. & Chang, C. H. (2010). Applying “financial reference database” in an enterprise financial distress warning system. *International Research Journal of Finance and Economics*,54.

Low, Soo-wah., Nor, F. M., & Yatim, P. (2001). Predicting corporate financial distress using the logit model: the case of Malaysia. *Asian academy of management journal*, 6(1), 49-61.

Mckeown, J. C., Mutchler, J. F., & Hopwood, W. (1991). Towards an Explanation of Auditor Failure to Modify the Audit Opinions of Bankrupt Companies. *Auditing a Journal of Praticce & Theory*, (10).

Memba, F. M. & Job, A. N. (2013). Causes of financial distress: a survey of firms funded by industrial and commercial development corporation in Kenya. *Interdisciplinary journal of contemporary research in business*, 4(12).

Md-Rus, R., Mohd, K, N, T., Latif, R. A., & Alassan, Z. N. (2013). Ownership structure and financial distress. *Jurnal of advanced management science*, 1(4).

Muranda, Z. (2006). Financial distress and corporate governance in Zimbabwean banks. *Emerald Group Publishing limited*, 6, 643-654.

Noor, Z. M. & Iskandar, T. M. (2012). Corporate governance and corporate failure: a survival analysis. *Prosiding perkem vii*, 684-695.

Platt, H. & Platt, M. B. (2002). Predicting Financial Distress. *Journal of Financial Service Professionals*, 56,12-15.

Pranowo, K., Achsani, N. A., Manurung, A. H., & Nuryartono, N. (2010). Determinant of corporate financial distress in market economy: empirical

evidence from the Indonesian stock exchange 2004-2008. *International research Journal of Finance and Economic*.

Pourali, M. R., Karkani, E., & Rafinia, V. (2013). Relationship between capital interistitu with degre of financial distress of the listed companies in Iran capital market. *Technical journal of Engieneering and Apllied science*,19, 2521-2528.

Salloum C. & Azoury N. (2012), Corporate governance and firms in financial distress: evidence from a Middle Eastern country, *International Journal of Business Governance and Ethics*, 7(1), 59-75,

Salloum, C., Schmitt, C., & Bouri, E. (2012). Does board structure after financial distress? A study with refernce to family firm in Lebonan. *Investment management and financial innovation*, 9(4).

Santoso, S. (2001). *Buku Latihan SPSS: Statistik Non Parametik*. Jakarta: Elex Media Komputindo.

Sayari, N. & Megan, F. N. C. S. (2013). Cash flow statement as an evidance for financial distress. *Universal journal of accountingand finance*, 1(3), 95-103.

Sheikhi, M., Shams, M. F., & Sheikhi, Z. (2012). Financial distress prediction using distress score as a predictor. *International journal of business and management*, 7(1).

Simpson, W. G. & Gleason, A. E. (1999). Board structure, ownership, and financial distress in banking firm. *International Review of Ecconomic and Finance*,8, 281-292.

Smith, M., Ren, U., & Dong, Y. (2011). The predictive ability of “conservatism” and “government” variable in corporate financial disclosure. *Asian review of accounting*, 19(2), 171-185.

Tsun, S. L. & Yin, H. Y. (2004). Corporate Governance and Financial Distress; Evidence from Taiwan, *Corporate Governance : An International Review*, 12(3), 378-388.

Zare, R., Kabanifard, H., Sadeghi, L., & Rasouli, F. (2013). Examining the relation between corporate governance indexes and its bankruptcy probability from the agent theory perspective. *International Journal of economy, Management, and Social Sciences* 786-792.