

Corporate Governance Reporting Requirements: Malaysia vs. India

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Abstract

This paper attempts to describe and analyse the principal objectives of The Accounting Industry Reforms Act, 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley Act), investigate the chronicle of Malaysian and Indian journey towards corporate governance, make a comparative study and analysis of the corporate governance reporting requirements prevalent in the two countries, examine the role of the Chartered Accountants, internal audit committee and internal audit & control systems framework in ensuring the quality of the corporate financials and investors' interests and to identify what Malaysia and India can learn from each other to further strengthen and set the highest standards of their respective corporate governance reporting requirements in order to promote better financial discipline among the corporates, protect the interest of the shareholders and thus lead to development of better informed and more efficient capital markets.

Key Words: Clause 49, Corporate governance, MCCG 2007.

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