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## Editorial

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**Biographical notes:** Michael K. Fung is currently an Associate Professor of Economics at the School of Accounting and Finance, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. His interdisciplinary research spans over economics, finance, accounting, and operation research. His publications appear in first-tier refereed journals in those disciplines.

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The papers published in this *IJMEF* special issue were presented at the *SIBR-UniKL 2015 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research*, which was held on 16–17 February, 2015, at the Federal Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The conference was jointly organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research and The Universiti Kuala Lumpur Business School. The conference theme was “*Interdisciplinary Knowledge Advancement: Past Experience and Future Agenda*”.

The papers appearing in this special issue were peer reviewed following the procedure outlined as follows. The guest editors initially evaluated all manuscripts nominated for the special issues. Papers rejected at this stage were outside the aims and scope of the journal or were insufficiently original. Papers that met the minimum criteria were forwarded to an expert for further review. This special issue employed double blind reviewing, where both the referee and author(s) remained anonymous throughout the process.

This *IJMEF* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in economic development from accounting and finance perspectives. Specifically, applying the idea of commercial banking, Anna Purwaningsih studied the accounting practices of garbage bank and the associated changes in public mindsets from environmental and economic standpoints. Moreover, Leliana Maria Angela and Fitria Husnatarina recognised that ‘negotiation’ has become an important part of audit process and argued that negotiation experience might enable the auditor to withstand the pressures from the client. Using data from Malawi, Angella Faith Lapukeni found an association between financial inclusion and monetary policy effectiveness. In addition, the study by Zaidirina and Lindrianasari shows mixed findings regarding the relationship between corporate governance perception index (CGPI) on one hand and firms’ value and performance on the other. The emergence and development of the above interdisciplinary business and economic issues is well celebrated throughout this thematic issue.