

ABSTRACT

Fraud is an intentional act of a person or group to make a profit. Fraud of financial statements is one type of fraud that often occurs. Financial report fraud is done by presenting financial statements better and worse than actual.

This study aims to determine the effect of financial target (ROA), nature of industry (RECEIVABLE), audit opinion (AUDREPORT), and change of directors (DCHANGE) on the detection of financial statement fraud in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2015-2017. Data used in this study were obtained from annual financial reports.

The population in this study is a Banking Company. The sample selection technique used was purposive sampling and obtained 39 companies with the research period 2015 - 2017. The method of data analysis in this study was logistic regression analysis using SPSS version 23 software.

The results of this study indicate that simultaneous financial targets (ROA), nature of industry (RECEIVABLE), audit opinion (AUDREPORT) and change of directors (DCHANGE) simultaneously have a significant effect on the detection of financial statement fraud. While partially, the nature of industry (RECEIVABLE), audit opinion (AUDREPORT) and change of directors (DCHANGE) have a significant effect on the detection of fraudulent financial statements, and financial targets (ROA) have no effect on the detection of fraudulent financial statements.

Keywords : Audit Opinion, Change of directors, Financial target, Indications of Financial Report Fraud, Nature of industry.