

ABSTRACT

Fraudulent financial statement is an activity that intentionally or unintentionally carrying out scenarios or manipulating financial reports. The results of ACFE survey in 2019 show that the percentage of financial report incidents occurring was 9%. However, this will have an impact on the company because it influences decision making by investors, creditors and other parties.

This research aims to determine the influence of Political Connections, Audit Opinions, and CEO Power on Fraudulent Financial Statement in Non-Financial State-Owned Enterprises listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022.

The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling with a sample of 25 non-financial state-owned companies or 100 data on non-financial state-owned companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022. This research method uses quantitative methods and the analysis uses logistic regression analysis using the SPSS 26 application.

The research results show that political connections, audit opinion, and CEO power do not simultaneously influence fraudulent financial statement. Apart from that, political connections partially have no effect on fraudulent financial statement. Audit opinion partially has no effect fraudulent financial statement. Meanwhile, CEO Power partially has no effect on fraudulent financial statement.

Recommendations for further research are adding or looking for proxies for other independent variables and increasing the number of samples to be studied. The limitation of this research is that the simultaneous results have no effect, so it is recommended to look for other research models.

Keywords: *CEO Power, Indications of Fraudulent Financial Statement, Political Connections, Audit Opinions.*