ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the influence of fraud factors from fraud pentagon theory to detect fraudulent financial reporting on banking sector in 2015-2019. Independent variable is proxies from fraud pentagon theory which are financial target, financial stability, external pressure, ineffective of monitoring, changes in auditor, changes in directors, and frequent number of CEO's pictures while dependent variable is fraudulent financial reporting which is proxied by F-Score Model.

Research population is all banking sector listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2015-2019. The sampling techniques used purposive sampling and resulting 36 companies that match with the criteria, so the total sample used is 180 samples. The statistical technique used in this research is panel data with multiple regression analysis method with Partial Least Square (PLS) SmartPLS 3.0 software

The result of this study shows that financial stability which proxied by ACHANGE and ineffective monitoring which proxied by BDOUT meeting has an effect in detecting indication of fraudulent financial reporting. Meanwhile financial target, external pressure, changes in auditors, changes in directors and frequent number of CEO pictures has no effect in detecting fraudulent financial reporting.

Keywords : Fraud Pentagon Theory, Fraudulent Financial Reporting, F-Score Model