ABSTRACT

This study aims to obtain empirical evidence and analyze the effect of corporate governance structure and managerial ownership on the likelihood of financial statement fraud. The dependent variable used in this study is financial statement fraud. Meanwhile, the independent variables in this study include the corporate governance structure, namely the board of commissioners' independence, board of commissioners' financial/accounting expertise, board efforts, audit committee independence, audit committee financial/accounting expertise and audit committee efforts, as well as managerial ownership.

The research population consists of property and real estate sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2020-2022 period. The sampling method used is purposive sampling. The final sample number obtained in this study was 47 companies. Data analysis was carried out by descriptive statistical analysis and hypothesis testing with logistic regression analysis.

The results showed that the board of commissioners' financial/accounting expertise, audit committee independence, and audit committee financial/accounting expertise had a negative and significant effect on financial statement fraud. However, the board of commissioners' independence, board efforts, audit committee efforts, and managerial ownership are not proven to have a significant effect on financial statement fraud.

Keywords: fraud, financial statement fraud, corporate governance, managerial ownership