ABSTRACT

Wahyuni Sri Lestari Siregar 27216599
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FRAUD USING BENEISH M-SCORE MODEL IN PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE COMPANIES LISTED IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE IN 2015-2019.

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( xvii + 107 + Attachments)

According to PSAK No. 1 (2015) the purpose of financial statement is to provide information about the financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the entity that is beneficial for most users of financial statement in making economic decisions. Financial statement fraud are acts of manipulation of financial statements with the aim of gaining personal profit.

The study aims to analyse the effect of Beneish M-Score Model on financial statement and to determine the list of property and real estate companies listed on the Bursa Efek Indonesia in 2015-2019 which are classified as Non Manipulator, Gray Company and Manipulator. The research method used secondary data and sampling technique with purpose sampling with criterion of property and real estate company listed in Bursa Efek Indonesia periode of 2015-2019. This producing 33 companies that fit the specified criteria. Data were analysed using descriptive statistical tests, classic assumption tests, multiple panel data linear analyse and hipotesis testing.

The result showed that Days Sales in Receivable Index (DSRI), Gross Margin Index (GMI), Asset Quality Index (AQI), Sales Growth Index (SGI) has not significant effect on financial statement fraud. Total Accruals to Total Asset (TATA) significant effect on financial statement fraud in property and real estate company listed in Bursa Efek Indonesia periode of 2015-2019. Companies that are classified as non manipulator companies show that in 2015 there were 18 companies, in 2016 as many as 24 companies, in 2017 as many as 16 companies, in 2018 as many as 22 companies and in 2019 as many as 27 companies. Companies that are classified as non manipulator companies show that in 2015 there were 8 companies, in 2016 as many as 7 companies, in 2017 as many as 14 companies, in 2018 as many as 10 companies and in 2019 as many as 5 companies. Companies that are classified as manipulator companies show that in 2015 there were 7 companies, in 2016 as many as 2 companies, in 2017 as many as 3 companies, in 2018 as many as 1 companies and in 2019 as many as 1 companies.

Bibliography (2010-2020)