

The Effect of Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership and the Size of Public Accounting Firms on the Integrity of Financial Statements

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Abstract

This research was conducted to examine the influence of institutional ownership, managerial ownership and the size of the Public Accounting Firm on the integrity of financial statements. In this study the integrity of financial statements is measured using the Modified Jones Model, institutional ownership and managerial ownership are measured by the ratio of share ownership and the size of Public Accounting Firm with dummy variables. The population in this study are state-owned companies (SOEs) listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period of 2015-2018. Samples were selected using the purposive sampling method and 59 data samples were collected. The hypothesis in this study was tested using Multiple Linear Analysis with SPSS version 25 and a significance level of 5% (0.05). The results of this study are: 1) institutional ownership has no significant effect on the integrity of the financial statements; 2) managerial ownership has a negative and significant effect on the integrity of financial statements; 3) the size of Public Accounting Firm has a positive and significant influence the integrity of financial statements.

Keywords : Integrity Of Financial Statements, Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership , Public Accounting Firm Size

Pengaruh Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial dan Ukuran Kantor Akuntan Publik Terhadap Integritas Laporan Keuangan

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menguji pengaruh kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial dan ukuran Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) terhadap integritas laporan keuangan. Dalam penelitian ini integritas laporan keuangan diukur dengan menggunakan *Modified Jones Model*, kepemilikan institusional dan kepemilikan manajerial diukur dengan rasio kepemilikan saham dan ukuran KAP dengan variabel *dummy*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2015-2018. Sampel dipilih dengan metode *purposive sampling* dan terkumpul 59 sampel data. Pengujian hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Analisis Linear Berganda dengan program SPSS versi 25 dan tingkat signifikansi sebesar 5% (0.05). Hasil dari pengujian ini adalah : 1) kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap integritas laporan keuangan; 2) kepemilikan manajerial berpengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap integritas laporan keuangan; 3) ukuran KAP berpengaruh signifikan positif terhadap integritas laporan keuangan.

Kata Kunci : Integritas Laporan Keuangan, Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Ukuran Kantor Akuntan Publik