

ABSTRACT

Auditor switching is a change of auditor or KAP that is carried out by the company on a mandatory or voluntary basis. Mandatory auditor switching has been stipulated by regulations in Indonesia, while voluntary auditor switching can be caused by several factors, both from the client or the auditor and KAP.

This study aims to determine how the simultaneous and partial effect of profitability, audit fees, company growth, and audit opinion on auditor switching in mining sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2016-2020.

The method in this study uses quantitative methods and the hypothesis is tested using descriptive statistical analysis and logistic regression analysis using SPSS 26 software. The population in this study are mining sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2016-2020. The data processed is secondary data by obtaining data from the company's financial statements through the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The sampling technique used is purposive sampling which produces 37 samples of selected companies within a period of 5 years in order to obtain 185 units.

The results of this study indicate that profitability, audit fees, company growth, and audit opinion simultaneously affect auditor switching. Partially, the variables of profitability, company growth, and audit opinion have no effect on auditor switching. While the audit fee variable has a positive effect on auditor switching.

This research is expected to be a source of information, especially for companies not to do voluntary auditor switching, in order to maintain a good image of the company in the eyes of stakeholders and investors. Companies must also consider the audit fee factor more wisely so that auditor switching does not occur, and companies are advised to choose an auditor who understands the company's business scope and is expected for the auditor or KAP to be able to find out the factors that can cause auditor switching, especially audit fees by auditors must better understand the scope of the company's business processes and set audit fees in accordance with the level of task complexity and the length of the auditor's working hours in order to maintain performance in decision making in auditing the company's financial statements.

Keyword: Auditor Switching, Audit Fee, Audit Opinion, Company Growth, Profitability