ABSTRACT

Financial statement fraud is the careless actions of company employees that cause the information in the financial statements to be incorrect. What is conveyed is not physically explained with certainty. There are many different forms of fraud, depending on the employee's ability to spot loopholes. However, the most common action is overestimating assets and underestimating liabilities.

This research aims to determine the effect of Days Sales Receivable Index, Gross Margin Index, Asset Quality Index, Sales Growth Index, Depreciation Index, Sales and General Administration Expenses Index, Leverage Index, Total Accrual on fraudulent financial reports in insurance subsector companies listed on the Stock Exchange The Indonesian effect is both simultaneous and partial. The population in this study are insurance companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange in 2019-2022.

The sampling technique was purposive sampling and a sample of 9 companies was obtained based on specified criteria, so that the observation data in this study amounted to 36 samples. The data analysis method in this research is descriptive statistical analysis and logistic regression analysis using SPSS 25.

The results of hypothesis testing that have been carried out show that the variables DSRI, GMI, AQI, SGI, DEPI, SGAI, LVGI, and TATA simultaneously influence the Beneish M-Score. Partially, the GMI, AQI, SGI, TATA variables have an effect on the Beneish M-Score, while the DSRI, DEPI, SGAI, LVGI variables have no effect on the Beneish M-Score.

Keywords: *Beneish M-Score , Financial statement fraud*