

ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the influence of intellectual capital components, namely human capital, structural capital, and relational capital, on the indications of financial statement fraud in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2018 to 2022. This research utilizes secondary data from Bloomberg and the annual financial reports of sample companies. A total of 30 selected manufacturing companies were sampled through purposive sampling techniques. The data analyzed consists of unbalanced panel data, comprising 105 financial statements from the sample companies over a 5-year observation period. Intellectual capital components are measured by the amount of spending for each component, and indications of financial statement fraud are measured using the Beneish M-Score. Data analysis techniques used include descriptive statistical analysis and panel data regression analysis. The data analysis results indicate that only relational capital has a negative influence on indications of financial statement fraud. Human capital has an inverse effect to the hypothesized one, it positively affects the indications of financial statement fraud, and empirically, structural capital is not found to have any effect.

Keywords: Human Capital, Structural Capital, Relational Capital, Financial Statement Fraud.

