



Pengaruh *Financial Distress* terhadap *Auditor Switching*

Syafrita Ridha Ginting S
Universitas Gadjah Mada

INTISARI

Penelitian ini menyelidiki pengaruh antara *financial distress* dengan *auditor switching*, dengan menggunakan indikator-indikator keuangan yang telah teruji memiliki kemampuan terbaik dalam memprediksi *financial distress* – mengacu pada penelitian Geng et al (2015). Adapun indikator yang dimaksud antara lain; *return on total assets*, *net profit on total assets*, *earnings per share*, dan *cash flow per share*. Pengujian dilakukan dengan menggunakan sampel dari perusahaan-perusahaan *go public* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia untuk periode 2016-2019. Dengan kondisi *financial distress* yang diukur dengan model Altman Z"-Score, terkumpul sebanyak 37 perusahaan yang digunakan sebagai sampel penelitian dengan total 148 data observasi. Adapun metode regresi logistik digunakan untuk menganalisis data tersebut. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa *return on total assets* memengaruhi *auditor switching* secara negatif dan *net profit on total assets* memengaruhi *auditor switching* secara positif. Sedangkan *earnings per share* dan *cash flow per share* tidak terbukti berpengaruh terhadap *auditor switching*.

Kata Kunci: *Financial distress, auditor switching, return on total assets, net profit on total assets, earnings per share, cash flow per share.*

The Effect of Financial Distress on Auditor Switching

Syafrita Ridha Ginting S
Universitas Gadjah Mada

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effect of financial distress on auditor switching, using financial indicators that have been tested to have the best ability to predict financial distress – referring to the research of Geng et al (2015). The indicators referred to include; return on total assets, net profit on total assets, earnings per share, and cash flow per share. The test is carried out using a sample of publicly listed companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2019. With the condition of financial distress as measured by the Altman Z^{''}-Score model, 37 companies were collected which were used as research samples with a total of 148 observation. The logistic regression method was used to analyze the data. The results show that return on total assets has a negative effect on auditor switching and net profit on total assets has a positive effect on auditor switching. Meanwhile, earnings per share and cash flow per share are not proven to have an effect on auditor switching.

Keyword: Financial distress, auditor switching. return on total assets, net profit on total assets, earnings per share, cash flow per share.