

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh risiko perusahaan, ukuran KAP, fungsi audit internal, intensitas rapat dewan komisaris, keahlian komite audit, kepemilikan institusional terhadap audit fee. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder dari laporan tahunan perusahaan sektor Consumer Non-Cyclicals yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada tahun 2018-2022. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor Consumer Non-Cyclicals yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada tahun 2018-2022. Jumlah sampel yang ditetapkan sebanyak 20 perusahaan diperoleh secara purposive sampling. Metode analisis yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi berganda dengan software IBM SPSS Statistics 26 untuk menguji variabel risiko perusahaan, ukuran KAP, fungsi audit internal, intensitas rapat dewan komisaris, keahlian komite audit, kepemilikan institusional terhadap audit fee. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial variabel risiko perusahaan, keahlian komite audit, kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap audit fee. Variabel ukuran KAP berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap audit fee. Variabel fungsi audit internal dan intensitas rapat dewan komisaris berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap audit fee. Secara simultan variabel risiko perusahaan, ukuran KAP, fungsi audit internal, intensitas rapat dewan komisaris, keahlian komite audit, kepemilikan institusional bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap audit fee.

Kata kunci: risiko perusahaan ukuran KAP, fungsi audit internal, intensitas rapat dewan komisaris, keahlian komite audit, kepemilikan institusional, audit fee.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of company risk, Public Accountant size, audit internal, intensity of the board of commissioners meeting, audit committee expertise, institutional ownership on audit fee. This study uses secondary data from the annual reports of Consumer Non-Cyclicals sector companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2018-2022. The population in this study are Consumer Non-Cyclicals sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2018-2022. The number of samples set as many as 20 companies were obtained by purposive sampling. The analytical method used in this study is multiple regression analysis with IBM SPSS Statistics 26 software to test variables have no effect on audit fee. The results of this study indicate the partially company risk, audit committee expertise, and institutional ownership variables have no effect on audit fee. Public Accountant size variable has a significant positive effect on audit fee. Fungsi audit internal and intensitas rapat dewan komisaris have a significant negative effect on audit fee. Simultaneously the variables of company risk, Public Accountant size, audit internal, intensity of the board of commissioners meeting, audit committee expertise, institutional ownership together influence audit fee.

Keywords: *Company Risk, Public Accountant Size, Audit Internal, Intensity of the Board of Commissioners Meeting, Audit Committee Expertise, Institutional Ownership, Audit Fee*