

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini secara umum bertujuan untuk mengetahui penggunaan *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)* dan konsekuensi yang mungkin ditimbulkan apabila diterapkan dalam audit laporan keuangan dari perspektif auditor dan preparer.

Yang harus dipertimbangkan dalam melakukan pertimbangan tentang materialitas, selain faktor-faktor kuantitatif, juga diperlukan pertimbangan faktor-faktor kualitatif. Karena, dalam perkembangannya, faktor-faktor kualitatif menjadi penting dalam melakukan pertimbangan materialitas (*judgment materiality*). Faktor-faktor kualitatif adalah faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan salah saji yang diakibatkan oleh suatu ketidakberesan (*irregularities*) atau tindakan melanggar.

Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner sebagai alat penelitian yang disebarluaskan kepada 49 auditor dan 31 preparer yang ada di Surabaya. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat beberapa perbedaan signifikan antara auditor dan preparer dalam persepsi mereka terhadap *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)* dan konsekuensi yang mungkin ditimbulkannya apabila diterapkan dalam audit laporan keuangan. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh beberapa hal, salah satunya adalah faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan timbulnya persepsi seseorang seperti sikap, motivasi, pengalaman, dll. Serta tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai auditor dan sebagai *preparer* yang seringkali menyebabkan adanya perbedaan kepentingan antara keduanya, sehingga akan menyebabkan persepsi yang berbeda pula terhadap *Qualitative Materiality Faktors (QMF)*.

Kata kunci: *Qualitative Materiality Factors*, Auditor, Preparer

ABSTRACT

This research intent to know the usage of *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)* and its potential consequences when it is applied in financial reporting audit from the perspective of independent auditor and preparers of financial statement.

That must be considered in judgment materiality, besides quantitative factor, and also qualitative factors, as well. Since, in its development, *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)* became important in judgment materiality. The qualitative factors are the factors that have relationship with misstatement that caused by irregularities or breaches.

In this research utilized questionnaire as tool of research and spread to 49 auditors and 31 preparers who were in Surabaya. In the result of this research, there are some significant differences between among auditor and preparer in their perceptions against the *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)* and its potential consequences when it was applied in financial reporting audit. They were caused by some things, one of them was factor that caused the appearance of someone's perception such as attitude, motivation, experience, and so forth. Beside that, task and responsibilities as an auditor and preparer who often caused some conflict of interest between them, so they had different perceptions against the *Qualitative Materiality Factors (QMF)*.

Key word: *Qualitative Materiality Factors*, Auditor, Preparer