

The Influence of Adoption International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) on Earnings Management

(Empirical Studies on Food and Beverages Companies That are Listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange 2010-2013 years)

ABSTRACT

The issue of the IFRS adoption as a standard that can lead to a decrease in earnings management. The research aimed to give empirical evidence concerning the effect of the IFRS adoption on earnings management and the test of the difference of earnings management level between before and after the IFRS adoption. The research objects were the food and beverages companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange for 4 years (2010-2013). The main variables in this research are IFRS and earnings management. The research also includes several control variables i.e. size, financial leverage, market to book ratios, dan equity holding by institutional investors. The data were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis and different t-test Paired Two Samples analysis. The results show that the among fourth controls variable, size and institutional investors show a positive influence on the earnings management. Financial leverage and market to book value indicating negative influence for earnings management. In this research, in a partial the IFRS adoption is found negative effects and insignificant for earnings management but, simultaneously the IFRS adoption together with a controls variable i.e size, financial leverage, market-to-book ratios, and equity holdings by institutional investors influential positive and significant for earnings managements. The result analysis t-test paired two samples test it is also showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the level of earnings management level between before and after the IFRS adoption. Based on this research is inferred by partial that adoption ifrs no impact on earnings management. But simultaneously adoption ifrs with controls variable, size, financial leverage, market-to-book ratios, and equity holding by institutional investors influence on earnings management. Adoption of ifrs is not a guarantee in its earnings management, or the adoption of ifrs is not affect the earnnings management and its decline.

Keywords: IFRS, earnings management, size, financial leverage, market-to-book ratios, and equity holding by institutional investors.

Pengaruh Adopsi *International Financial Reporting Standard* (IFRS) terhadap Manajemen Laba

(Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor *Food and Beverages* yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2010-2013)

ABSTRAK

Isu adopsi IFRS sebagai suatu standar dapat mendorong penurunan manajemen laba. Penelitian ini bertujuan memberikan bukti empiris mengenai pengaruh adopsi IFRS terhadap manajemen laba dan menguji tingkat manajemen laba antara sebelum dan sesudah adopsi IFRS. Objek penelitian adalah perusahaan sub sektor *food and beverages* yang terdaftar di BEI selama 4 tahun (2010-2013). Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling*. Variabel utama dalam penelitian ini adalah Adopsi IFRS dan manajemen laba. Penelitian ini juga memasukan beberapa variabel kontrol, yaitu: *size*, *financial leverage*, *market to book ratios*, dan *equity holding by institutional investors*. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi berganda dan analisis uji *t-test Paired Two Samples*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di antara keempat variabel kontrol tersebut, *size* dan *institutional investors* menunjukkan pengaruh positif terhadap manajemen laba. *Financial leverage* dan *market to book value* menunjukkan pengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba. Dalam penelitian ini, secara parsial adopsi IFRS ternyata ditemukan berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba tetapi, secara simultan adopsi IFRS bersama-sama dengan variabel kontrol, yaitu *size*, *financial leverage*, *market-to-book ratios*, dan *equity holding by institutional investors* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Hasil analisis uji *t-test Paired Two Samples* yang dilakukan juga menunjukkan bahwa secara statistik tidak terdapat perbedaan tingkat manajemen laba yang signifikan antara sebelum dan sesudah adopsi IFRS. Berdasarkan penelitian ini disimpulkan secara parsial bahwa adopsi IFRS tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba. Namun secara simultan adopsi IFRS bersama-sama dengan variabel kontrol, yaitu *size*, *financial leverage*, *market-to-book ratios*, dan *equity holding by institutional investors* berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba. Adopsi IFRS pun belum menjamin adanya penurunan manajemen laba, atau adopsi IFRS kurang mempengaruhi kenaikan dan penurunan manajemen laba perusahaan.

Kata kunci: IFRS, manajemen laba, ukuran perusahaan, *financial leverage*, *market-to-book ratios*, dan *equity holding by institutional investors*.