

ANALISIS PENGARUH *NET PROFIT MARGIN, DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO, FIRM SIZE*, DAN NILAI PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP PRAKTIK PERATAAN LABA (*INCOME SMOOTHING*)

(Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Sektor Industri Barang Konsumsi yang tedaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia 2012 – 2015)

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ABSTRAK

Praktik perataan laba merupakan upaya manajemen perusahaan untuk mengurangi fluktuasi laba yang dihasilkan sehingga laba yang dihasilkan dari praktik perataan laba akan menghasilkan laba yang relatif stabil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size*, dan Nilai Perusahaan terhadap Praktik Perataan Laba (*Income Smoothing*) pada perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang menerbitkan laporan keuangan yang telah diaudit selama periode tahun 2012 – 2015. Sampel penelitian dipilih dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* sehingga diperoleh 13 perusahaan yang memenuhi syarat sebagai sampel. Jadi total observasi selama 4 tahun penelitian yaitu 52 total observasi. Dalam penelitian ini praktik perataan laba menggunakan perhitungan indeks eckel. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif, oleh karena itu teknik analisis yang digunakan yaitu regresi linier berganda dengan menggunakan program SPSS versi 20.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis regresi linear berganda dengan tingkat signifikansi 5%, maka hasil analisis data penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara uji parsial variabel *Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size* di proxikan dengan logaritma natural dari total *asset*, Nilai Perusahaan di proxikan dengan *Price to Book Value* secara individual berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba (*Income Smoothing*). Dan hasil analisis data penelitian *Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size*, dan Nilai Perusahaan secara simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba (*Income Smoothing*). Nilai *adjusted R-square* sebesar 0,184 menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan variabel independen dalam menjelaskan variasi variabel dependen (*Income Smoothing*) adalah 18,4%, dan sisanya sebesar 81,6% dijelaskan oleh variabel lain diluar model penelitian.

Kata kunci : *Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size, Price to Book Value*, dan Praktik Perataan Laba (*Income Smoothing*).

***ANALYSIS THE INFLUENCE OF NET PROFIT MARGIN,
DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO, FIRM SIZE, AND FIRM VALUE ON
THE PRACTICE OF INCOME SMOOTHING***

***(Empirical Study at the Manufacture Company in Consumer Goods
Industry Sector that listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange 2012 –
2015)***

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ABSTRACT

Income smoothing's practice is management company's effort to reduce fluctuations in so that the profit from income smoothing practices will result in a relatively stable income. This research aimed to analyze the influence of Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size, and Price to Book Value on the Practice of Income Smoothing at consumer goods industry sector companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange which publishes audited financial statements during 2012 – 2015 periods. The samples have been selected by using purposive sampling method resulting in 13 companies that qualify as a sample. The total observation for 4 years is 52 observations. Income smoothing calculated with Eckel Indexs. The analysis technique of data collections was documentation. The data analysis technique used is descriptive quantitative, therefore the analysis technique has been done by using multiple linear regression analysis and SPSS program 20 version.

Based on the results of multiple regressions analysis with the significance level is 5%, then the results data analysis research showed that for partial testing variable Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size that proxy by the natural logarithm of total assets, and Firm Value proxy by the Price to Book Value individually significant influence on the practice of Income Smoothing. The results of the data analysis research showed that Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size, and Firm Value simultaneously have significant influence on the practice of Income Smoothing. Adjusted R-square value of 0.184 indicates that the ability of independent variables in explaining the variation of the dependent variable (Income Smoothing) was 18.4%, and the balance of 81.6% is explained by other variables outside the research model.

Keywords : Net Profit Margin, Debt To Equity Ratio, Firm Size, Price to Book Value, and the Practice of Income Smoothing.