

**THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND
OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE OF EARNINGS MANAGEMENT
(Empirical Study on Foods and Beverages Company Listed on the
Indonesia Stock Exchange 2011 – 2013)**

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine the effect of corporate governance through the proportion of independent board and audit committee , as well as the structure of ownership through managerial ownership and institutional ownership to earnings management.

The determination of sample companies in this research used purposive sampling method. This research took sample from 10 companies in the food and beverages sector at Indonesia Stock Exchange, which were published in financial report from 2011-2013. Earnings management was measured by using discretionary accruals estimated using the modified Jones model (1995). The analysis model used was multiple linear regression.

The results of this research indicated that (1) the proportion of independent board had not effect to earnings management, (2) audit committee had not effect to earnings management, (3) managerial ownership had not effect to earnings management, (4) institutional ownership had effect to earnings management, (5) simultaneously of the proportion of independent board, audit committee, managerial ownership and institutional ownership had significant influence to earnings management.

Keywords: *proportion of independent board, audit committee, managerial ownership, institutional ownership, earnings management*

**PENGARUH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DAN STRUKTUR
KEPEMILIKAN TERHADAP MANAJEMEN LABA**
**(Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Makanan dan Minuman yang terdaftar
di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2011 - 2013)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *corporate governance* melalui proporsi dewan komisaris independen dan komite audit, serta struktur kepemilikan melalui kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional terhadap manajemen laba.

Penentuan perusahaan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini mengambil sampel 10 perusahaan pada sektor makanan dan minuman di Bursa Efek Indonesia, yang diterbitkan dalam laporan keuangan 2011-2013. Manajemen laba diukur dengan menggunakan *discretionary accruals* diperkirakan dengan menggunakan model Jones yang dimodifikasi (1995). Model analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) proporsi dewan komisaris independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, (2) komite audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, (3) kepemilikan manajerial tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, (4) kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, (5) secara simultan proporsi dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional secara bersama-sama berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap manajemen laba.

Kata kunci: dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan manajerial, kepemilikan institusional, manajemen laba