

Abstrak

Penelitian ini meneliti tentang manajemen laba. Penelitian ini mengambil judul: "The Effect of CSR Disclosure, Leverage, and Free Cash Flow on Earnings Management". Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh CSR disclosure, leverage, dan free cash Flow terhadap earnings management. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur di sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) pada periode 2016-2018. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode purposive sampling, dan jumlah sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah sebanyak 26 data perusahaan makanan dan minuman. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan analisis data menggunakan SPSS menunjukkan bahwa: (1) pengungkapan CSR tidak mempengaruhi earnings management, (2) Leverage tidak mempengaruhi earnings management, dan (3) Free cash flow tidak mempengaruhi earnings management. Hasil penelitian ini menyiratkan bahwa peng CSR Disclosure bukan satusatunya indikator yang dipertimbangkan oleh investor. Investor dapat lebih memperhatikan prospek perusahaan di masa depan bersama dengan kinerja perusahaan. Diharapkan bahwa perusahaan dapat lebih memperhatikan tanggung jawab sosial sebagai upaya untuk menetapkan kebijakan dalam mempromosikan keseimbangan antara keuntungan perusahaan dan manfaat masyarakat secara keseluruhan. Selain itu, dalam kondisi di mana leverage dan free cash flow, manajer tidak selalu berpikir untuk melakukan manajemen laba untuk mengatasi masalah. Manajer dapat mempertimbangkan dampak pembalikan setelah earnings management yang dapat memberikan dampak lebih negatif pada perusahaan.

Kata Kunci: CSR Disclosure, Leverage, Free Cash Flow, Earnings Management

Abstract

This research examines earnings management. This research takes the title: "The Effect of CSR Disclosure, Leverage, and Free Cash Flow on Earnings Management". The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of CSR Disclosure, Leverage, and Free Cash Flow on profit management. The population in this study was manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sector which were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in the 2016-2018 period. Sampling was carried out using a purposive sampling method, and the number of samples used in the study was 26 data of food companies and drinks. Based on the results of research and data analysis using SPSS shows that: (1) CSR disclosure does not affect earnings management, (2) Leverage does not affect earnings management, and (3) Free cash flow does not affect earnings management. The results of this study imply that CSR disclosure is not the only indicator that is considered by investors. Investors may pay more attention to the company's prospects in the future along with the performance of the company. It is expected that companies can pay more attention to social responsibility as an effort to establish policies in promoting a balance between company profits and the benefits of society

as a whole. Besides, in conditions where leverage and free cash flow are high, managers do not always think to undertake earning management to overcome the problems. Managers may consider the reversal impact after the earning management which may give a more negative impact on the company.

Keywords: CSR Disclosure, Leverage, Free Cash Flow, and Earnings Management

