

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bukti empiris tentang pengaruh mekanisme *corporate governance* yang meliputi kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, proporsi dewan komisaris independen dan ukuran dewan komisaris terhadap manajemen laba dan kinerja keuangan. Manajemen laba diukur dengan *discretionary accrual* menggunakan Modifikasi Jones Model dan kinerja keuangan diukur dengan CFROA (*cash flow return of assets*). Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2015-2017. Data penelitian ini berasal dari laporan tahunan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling*, penelitian ini 10 sampel di setiap periode, sehingga 30 (10 sampel x 3 tahun) laporan tahunan yang akan digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Teknik analisis yang digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis adalah regresi linier berganda dengan hasil SPSS 21.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, kepemilikan manajerial berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, proporsi dewan komisaris independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba, ukuran dewan komisaris tidak berpengaruh terhadap manajemen laba dan manajemen laba berpengaruh terhadap kinerja keuangan.

**Kata Kunci :** *Kepemilikan Institusional, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen, Ukuran Dewan Komisaris, Manajemen Laba, Kinerja Keuangan.*



## ABSTRACT

This study aims to obtain empirical evidence about the influence of corporate governance mechanism that include institutional ownership, managerial ownership, the proportion of independent board of commissioners and board size on earnings management and financial performance. Earning management is measured by discretionary accruals using the Jones Modification Model and financial performance is measured by CFROA (cash flow return of assets). The population in this study is a food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2015-2017. The research data comes from the annual report on the manufacturing of food and beverage sub-sectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Based on the purposive sampling method, this study in each period, so that 30 (10 samples x 3 years) annual reports will be used in this study. The analysis technique used to test the hypothesis is multiple linear regression with the results of SPSS 21.

The results showed that institutional ownership did not effect earnings management, managerial ownership had an effect on earnings management, the proportion of independent commissioners had no effect on earnings management, the size of the board of commissioners had no effect on earnings management and earnings management had an effect on financial performance.

***Keywords : Institutional Ownership, Managerial Ownership, Proportion of Independent Commissioners, Board of Commissioners, Profit Management, Financial Performance.***

