

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGARUH UKURAN PERUSAHAAN, PROFITABILITAS DAN *LEVERAGE RATIO* TERHADAP PRAKTIK PERATAAN LABA

Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek
Indonesia

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memperoleh bukti empiris pengaruh faktor ukuran perusahaan, profitabilitas yang diukur dengan *Return on Equity* (ROE) dan *Net Profit Margin* (NPM), *leverage ratio* yang diukur dengan *Debt to Total Assets* (DTA) dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) terhadap praktik perataan laba. Sampel penelitian dibagi dalam dua kelompok: perusahaan perataan laba dan bukan perusahaan perataan laba berdasarkan model Jones yang dimodifikasi oleh Kothari. 39 perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2006-2009 dipilih sebagai sampel.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data dengan menggunakan metode regresi *logistic*, maka dapat dibuat kesimpulan bahwa Ukuran perusahaan, profitabilitas yang diukur dengan *Return on Equity* (ROE) dan *Net Profit Margin* (NPM), *leverage ratio* yang diukur dengan *Debt to Total Assets* (DTA) dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) secara bersama-sama (simultan) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba. Pengujian secara parsial, hanya *Debt to Total Assets* (DTA) yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba. Sedangkan ukuran perusahaan, *Return on Equity* (ROE), *Net Profit Margin* (NPM), dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba.

Kata kunci: Perataan laba, Ukuran perusahaan, *Return on Equity* (ROE), *Net Profit Margin* (NPM), *Debt to Total Assets* (DTA), dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER)

ABSTRACT

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF FIRM'S SIZE,
PROFITABILITY DAN LEVERAGE RATIO TO INCOME
SMOOTHING PRACTICE**

An Empirical Study at Manufacturing Companies Listed in Indonesia Stock
Exchange

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The purpose of this study was to obtain empirical evidence of the influence of firm's size, profitability as measured by return on equity (ROE) and net profit margin (NPM), leverage ratio measured by debt to total assets (DTA) and debt to equity ratio (DER) to income smoothing practice. The research sample was divided into two groups: income smoothing companies and non income smoothing companies based on Jones' model that was modified by Kothari. Amounting to 39 manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2006-2009 were chosen as sample.

Based on the results of data analysis by logistic regression method, it was revealed that firm's size, profitability as measured by return on equity (ROE) and net profit margin (NPM), leverage ratio measured by debt to total assets (DTA) and debt to equity ratio (DER) together (simultaneously) had significant influence to income smoothing practice. Partially, only debt to total assets (DTA) that had significant influence on income smoothing. However, firm's size, return on equity (ROE), net profit margin (NPM), and debt to equity ratio (DER) had no significant influence on income smoothing practice.

Keyword: Income smoothing, Firm's size, Return on Equity (ROE), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Debt to Total Assets (DTA), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)