

ABSTRACT

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THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL DISTRESS TOWARDS EARNINGS MANAGEMENT

(xvii + 153 pages; 4 figures; 14 tables ; 9 appendices)

The financial reporting of companies represents a critical focus for shareholders, driving management to formulate strategies that align these reports with shareholder expectations, often through the practice of earnings management. This research investigates the influence of financial distress, quantified using the Altman Z-score, on earnings management as reflected in discretionary accruals. Employing a quantitative research approach, the study concentrates on firms within the consumer staples sector for the period 2020 to 2023. Through purposive sampling, 80 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange were selected, yielding a total of 320 observations for analysis. The theoretical foundation of this study is rooted in agency theory and signaling theory. Utilizing a rigorous methodology encompassing descriptive statistics, classical assumption tests, multiple linear regression, and hypothesis testing using IBM SPSS 29, the research delivers comprehensive and meaningful insights. The findings indicate that financial distress does not have a significant partial effect on earnings management. Nevertheless, financial distress, profitability, cash holdings, sales growth, and firm size collectively exhibit a significant impact on earnings management.

Keywords: Financial Distress, Earnings Management, Accrual, Consumer Staples

References: 67 (2019-2023)

ABSTRAK

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(xvii + 153 halaman; 4 gambar; 14 tabel; 9 lampiran)

Laporan informasi keuangan perusahaan menjadi perhatian utama para pemangku kepentingan, yang mendorong manajemen untuk merancang strategi agar laporan tersebut sesuai dengan ekspektasi, salah satunya melalui praktik manajemen laba. Eksplorasi tentang pengaruh financial distress yang diukur oleh Altman Z-score terhadap manajemen laba dengan discretionary accruals menjadi tujuan penelitian ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif sebagai dasar penelitian dengan populasi perusahaan sektor consumer staples pada periode 2020 hingga 2023. Melalui teknik purposive sampling, dipilih 80 perusahaan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia, sehingga menghasilkan 320 sampel untuk dianalisis. Teori keagenan dan teori sinyal menjadi landasan teoretis penelitian ini. Dengan metodologi komprehensif yang melibatkan statistik deskriptif, asumsi klasik, regresi linear berganda, dan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan IBM SPSS 29, penelitian ini memberikan wawasan menarik yang lebih mendalam. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa secara parsial, kesulitan keuangan tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap manajemen laba. Namun, kesulitan keuangan, profitabilitas, cash holding, pertumbuhan penjualan, dan ukuran perusahaan secara bersama-sama mempengaruhi manajemen laba.

Kata Kunci: *Kesulitan Keuangan, Manajemen Laba, Akrual, Consumer Staple*

Referensi: 67 (2019-2023)