

ABSTRAK

Retno Setyo Ningsih, NPM: 71190313059, Judul: Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, Cash Holding, dan Political Cost terhadap Perataan Laba (Studi Kasus pada Perusahaan Sektor Property and Real Estate, Dibimbing oleh: Sri Elviani, S.E., M.Si. sebagai Pembimbing I, dan Heny Triastuti KN, S.E., M.Si. sebagai Pembimbing II, Skripsi: 2022

Perataan laba (*income smooting*) adalah salah satu praktik populer dalam manajemen laba. Perataan laba dapat didefinisikan sebagai upaya manajemen untuk meminimalisir fluktuasi laba yang dilaporkan, baik melalui pendekatan akuntansi secara real maupun rekayasa transaksi, dengan tujuan untuk menimbulkan persepsi yang diinginkan oleh manajemen tentang perusahaannya. Untuk mengantisipasi kejadian yang merugikan, maka seorang investor harus mengetahui variabel-variabel apa saja yang mempengaruhi perataan laba. Mengacu dari banyak penelitian terdahulu, peneliti menetapkan profitabilitas, solvabilitas, *cash holding*, dan *political cost* sebagai variabel-variabel yang akan diteliti dalam penelitian ini. Variabel profitabilitas diproksikan dalam bentuk *Return on Asset* dan *Return on Equity*, sedangkan variabel solvabilitas diproksikan dalam bentuk *Debt to Equity Ratio*. Penulis memilih sektor *property and real estate* dipilih sebagai ruang lingkup penelitian karena variabel solvabilitas, *cash holding*, dan *political cost* masih jarang diteliti pengaruhnya secara khusus terhadap sektor tersebut. Selain itu, *property and real estate* merupakan sektor yang mengalami fase stagnasi dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, sehingga semakin menambah urgensi dari penelitian ini. Dari 79 perusahaan sektor *property and real estate* yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2017-2020, didapatkan 17 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian yang kemudian ditetapkan sebagai sampel penelitian. Pada penelitian ini, metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi logistik (*logistic regression*). Dari lima variabel independen yang diteliti, disimpulkan bahwa tiga dari lima variabel berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap perataan laba. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari variabel *Return on Asset*, *Return on Equity*, dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* yang memiliki nilai signifikansi di bawah 0,05. Dengan taraf nyata 5%, dapat disimpulkan bahwa *Return on Asset*, *Return on Equity*, dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap praktik perataan laba.

Kata Kunci: perataan laba, profitabilitas, solvabilitas, *cash holding*, *political cost*, regresi logistik

ABSTRACT

Retno Setyo Ningsih, NPM: 71190313059, Title : *The Influence of Profitability, Solvency, Cash Holding, and Political Costs on Smoothing Profits (Case Study in Property and Real Estate Sector Companies, Supervised by: Sri Elviani, S.E., M.Sc. as Supervisor I, and Heny Triastuti KN, S.E., M.Sc. as Supervisor II, Thesis: 2022*

Income smoothing is one of the popular practices in earnings management. Income smoothing can be defined as management's effort to minimize fluctuations in reported earnings, both through real accounting approaches and transaction engineering, with the aim of creating the desired perception by management about the company. To anticipate adverse events, an investor must know what variables affect income smoothing. Referring to many previous studies, the researcher determined profitability, solvency, cash holding, and political cost as the variables to be studied in this study. The profitability variable is proxied in the form of Return on Assets and Return on Equity, while the solvency variable is proxied in the form of Debt to Equity Ratio. The author chooses the property and real estate sector as the scope of research because the variables of solvency, cash holding, and political cost are still rarely investigated specifically for their influence on the sector. In addition, property and real estate is a sector that has experienced a stagnation phase in recent years, thus adding to the urgency of this research. Of the 79 property and real estate sector companies listed on the IDX in 2017-2020, 17 companies were found that met the research criteria which were then designated as research samples. In this study, the data analysis method used is logistic regression analysis. Of the five independent variables studied, it was concluded that three of the five variables had a significant effect on income smoothing. This can be seen from the variables Return on Assets, Return on Equity, and Debt to Equity Ratio which have a significance value below 0.05. With a significance level of 5%, it can be concluded that Return on Assets, Return on Equity, and Debt to Equity Ratio have a significant effect on income smoothing practices.

Keywords: *income smoothing, profitability, solvency, cash holding, political cost, logistic regression*