

ABSTRACT

Rotua Juliana Sinaga NIM 7202220004. The Effect of Good Corporate Governance and Investment Opportunity Set on Earnings Quality in Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2023. Accounting Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State University of Medan, 2024.

The problem in this study is the efforts to engineer financial reports carried out by managers and the existence of agency conflicts in a company can cause a decrease in earnings quality. The purpose of this study is to analyze the factors that influence earnings quality, namely good corporate governance using five proxies, namely institutional ownership, managerial ownership, board of directors, independent board of commissioners, and audit committee. As well as investment opportunity set which is measured using MVBA (Market Value to Book Value of Asset).

This population includes manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2023. Sampling was carried out using a purposive sampling technique with certain criteria, resulting in 85 companies as samples for a year. The data analysis techniques used consist of descriptive statistical analysis, classical assumption test, multiple regression analysis, coefficient of determination and hypothesis test.

The results of the study indicate that: (1) Institutional ownership does not affect earnings quality. (2) Managerial ownership does not affect earnings quality. (3) The board of directors does not affect earnings quality. (4) The independent board of commissioners does not affect earnings quality. (5) The audit committee does not affect earnings quality. (6) Investment opportunity set does not affect earnings quality. (7) Simultaneously, institutional ownership, managerial ownership, board of directors, independent board of commissioners, audit committee and investment opportunity set do not affect earnings quality.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Investment Opportunity Set, Earnings Quality

ABSTRAK

Rotua Juliana Sinaga NIM 7202220004. Pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance* Dan *Investment Opportunity Set* Terhadap Kualitas Laba Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2023. Program Studi Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah adanya upaya dalam melakukan rekayasa laporan keuangan yang dilakukan oleh manajer serta adanya konflik keagenan dalam suatu perusahaan dapat menimbulkan penurunan kualitas laba. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis faktor yang mempengaruhi kualitas laba yaitu *good corporate governance* menggunakan lima proksi yaitu kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, dewan direksi, dewan komisaris independen, dan komite audit. Serta *investment opportunity set* yang diukur dengan menggunakan MVBA (*Market Value to Book Value of Asset*).

Populasi ini mencakup perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2023. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria tertentu, menghasilkan 85 perusahaan sebagai sampel selama setahun. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan terdiri dari analisis statistik deskriptif, uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi berganda, koefisien determinasi dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (2) Kepemilikan manajerial tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (3) Dewan direksi tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (4) Dewan komisaris independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (5) Komite audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (6) *Investment opportunity set* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba. (7) Secara simultan, kepemilikan institusional, kepemilikan manajerial, dewan direksi, dewan komisaris independen, komite audit dan *investment opportunity set* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas laba.

Kata Kunci: *Good Corporate Governance*, *Investment Opportunity Set*, Kualitas Laba