

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the perception of academic and practitioner on the implementing of fair value in Indonesia. The implementing of fair value in Indonesia is still a new thing, because many companies are still using the historical cost. Changes in the measurement from historical cost to fair value may affect the results of the financial statements, so this caused debate among various parties, both from academics and practitioners.

This study used primary data which derived from academics, the university accounting lecturers and practitioners whom are auditors who work in public accounting firms in Semarang. Each sample consist of 46 accounting lecturers and 44 accounting practitioners, so total of the respondents are 90 respondents. Respondents were given a questionnaire and asked to respond the statements using a Likert scale. Data were analyzed using one-sample t test, independent sample t test, if it doesn't normally distributed then use the Mann-Whitney U test.

This study showed that academics and practitioners optimistic the implementing of fair value can obtain greater benefits than disadvantages about fair value accounting in Indonesia. Perceptions of academics and practitioners have great challenges that will be faced in the implementing of fair value in Indonesia. The next results of the study showed that there are differences in the perception of the benefits and disadvantages in the implementing of fair value where academic have a higher confidence level than the practitioner, while both of them have the same perception to the challenges in facing the implementing of fair value in Indonesia.

Keywords: Perception, fair value accounting, implementing, IFRS 13.