

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine whether there were differences in earnings management before and after IFRS implementation. Earnings management in this study is accrual earnings management, real earnings management, and earnings management with classification shifting.

This study uses a sample of companies manufacturing listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The research period used in this study is before IFRS implementation (2007-2011) and the period after IFRS implementation (2012-2016). Based on the positive sampling technique used, it was obtained a sample of 114 companies that matched the criteria of the research sample.

The results of the study prove that accrual earnings management has not decreased before and after IFRS implementation. There is an increase in real earnings management before and after IFRS implementation. There is no increase in earnings management with classification shifting before and after IFRS implementation.

Keywords: Earnings Management, accrual earnings management, real earnings management, classification shifting, IFRS.