

ABSTRACT

Accounting conservatism is interpreted as a careful reaction in the face of uncertainty inherent in the company to try to ensure that uncertainties and risks in the business environment are sufficiently considered. This action is implied by recognizing costs or losses that may occur, but not immediately recognizing income or profits even though it is likely to occur.

In this study the independent variables are leverage, profitability, capital intensity, managerial ownership, capital intensity, firm size. The dependent variable in this study is accounting conservatism. This study aims to determine the effect of leverage, profitability, managerial ownership, capital intensity, and firm size on the condition of accounting conservatism in the Su company in the food and beverages sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The population in this study were all food and beverages sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2014-2017 period. The sample selection technique used purposive sampling and obtained 14 companies that were included with a period of 4 years so that 56 samples were observed. The analysis technique used in this study is panel data regression analysis using the Eviews 10 application.

The results showed that simultaneously Leverage (DER), Profitability (ROA), Managerial Ownership (MANOWN), Capital Intensity (CAPIN) And Firm Size (SIZE) had a significant effect in a positive direction on accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$). Partially leverage (DER) does not have a significant effect on the positive direction of accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$). Profitability (ROA) has no significant effect with positive direction on accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$). Managerial ownership (MANOWN) has a significant effect with a positive direction on accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$). capital intensity (CAPIN) does not significantly influence the positive direction of accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$). and company size has a significant effect in a positive direction on accounting conservatism ($CON_{ACC_{it}}$).

Based on the results of research in food and beverages sub-sector companies are companies that have good implementation of conservatism, from the results of the study concluded that the higher managerial ownership, the applied accounting conservatism is getting better, and the higher the size of the company the better conservatism that is applied. Companies that have high managerial ownership are advised to effectively carry out conservative accounting. This is because every decision taken will directly impact the shareholders who are none other than the management themselves.

Keywords: Leverage, Profitability, Managerial Ownership, Capital Intensity, Company Size.

