

## **ABSTRACT**

*Mursyidhatul Choyriyah, The Influence of Good Corporate Governance, Leverage, and Free Cash Flow on Earnings Management in Manufacturing Companies in the Food and Beverage Subsector for the 2016-2020 Period. Under the guidance of Hj. Evaliati Amaniyah, S.E., M.S.M*

*The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of good corporate governance, leverage, and free cash flow on earnings management in manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector for the 2016-2020 period. The population selected is the food and beverage sub-sector as many as 30 companies, the sample selected using the purpose sampling method as many as 11 companies as samples in the study. The variables used in this study are earnings management as the dependent variable, institutional ownership, board of directors, independent commissioners, leverage, free cash flow as independent variables.*

*Testing the research hypothesis using multiple linear regression analysis techniques with SPSS application tools (static product and service solution). The results of this study prove that: (1) institutional ownership has an insignificant negative effect on earnings management (2) the board of directors has an insignificant positive effect on earnings management (3) independent commissioners have an insignificant positive effect on earnings management (4) leverage has an insignificant positive effect on earnings management (5) free cash flow has a negative effect on earnings management.*

**Keywords:** *good corporate governance, leverage, free cash flow, earnings management*

## ABSTRAK

Mursyidhatul Choyriyah, Pengaruh *Good Corporate Governance*, *Leverage*, Dan Arus Kas Bebas Terhadap Manajemen Laba Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Subsektor Makanan Dan Minuman Periode 2016-2020. Dibawah bimbingan Hj. Evaliati Amaniyah, S.E.,M.S.M

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *good corporate governance*, *leverage*, dan arus kas bebas terhadap manajemen laba pada perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman periode 2016-2020. Populasi yang dipilih adalah subsektor makanan dan minuman sebanyak 30 perusahaan, sampel yang dipilih dengan menggunakan metode *purpose sampling* sebanyak 11 perusahaan menjadi sampel dalam penelitian. Variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah manajemen laba sebagai variabel dependen, kepemilikan institusional, dewan direksi, komisaris independen, *leverage*, arus kas bebas sebagai variabel independen.

Pengujian hipotesis penelitian menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda dengan alat bantu aplikasi SPSS (*stastical product and servise solution*). Hasil penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa: (1) kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh negative tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba (2) dewan direksi berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba (3) komisaris independen berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba (4) *leverage* berpengaruh positif tidak signifikan terhadap manajemen laba (5) arus kas bebas berpengaruh negatif terhadap manajemen laba.

**Kata kunci :** *good corporate governance*, *leverage*, *arus kas bebas*, *manajemen laba*