FULL ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORT STANDARDS (IFRS) AND ITS IMPACT ON ACCOUNTING INFORMATION QUALITY IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine whether there is any difference in the quality of accounting information from before and after full adoption of IFRS on the financial statement of companies listed on the Stock Exchange. This research utilized earnings management, value relevance and timely loss recognition to assess the accounting information. This research is an empirical study with purpose sampling technique in data collection. The data were obtained from secondary data of manufacturing company's financial statements from 2010 to 2013. The period observed in this research is two years prior and two years after the full adoption. The sample in this study is 29 companies. In this research, earnings management was measured using Modified Jones ad Conditional Revenue Stuben models, the value relevance was measured using price regression from the earnings per share (EPS) and net book value (NBV). Meanwhile, the timely loss recognition was measured using the large negative net income (LNEG) coefficient. This research was analyzed using the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test and Chowtest. The results of this research indicated that there is no difference between before and after the full adoption of IFRS on earnings management, value relevance, and timely loss recognition.

Keywords: International Financial Report Standard (IFRS), Accounting Information Quality, Earnings Management, Value Relevance, Timely Loss Recognition.