

PENGARUH KONSERVATISME AKUNTANSI TERHADAP BIAYA EKUITAS DAN BIAYA UTANG

(Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2010-2015)

Rindu Dwi Kartika

Jurusan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi
Universitas Negeri Padang
Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka Kampus UNP Air Tawar Padang
Email: rindudwikartika23@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The research aims to examines the effect of conditional conservatism on the cost of equity and debt costs on manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2010-2015, with a sample of research totaling 45 companies. Conditional conservatism can improve the quality of information presented in the financial statements thus affecting the cost of equity and debt costs arising from contracts. In this study, the cost of equity was measured using the Olhson model (1995), and the cost of debt was measured using the weight everage method (Francis, et al, 2005). While conditional conservatism was measured using two models of measurement that is Basu model (1997) and Ball and Shivakumar model (2005). In examining the effect of conditional conservatism on the cost of equity it was found that conditional conservatism (as measured by Basu model,1997 and Ball and Shivakumar models, 2005) has a negative and insignificant effect on the cost of equity. In examining the effect of conditional conservatism on the cost of debt, it was found that conditional conservatism (Basu model 1997) had a negative and insignificant effect on the cost of debt while conditional conservatism (Ball and Shivakumar model, 2005) had a positive and insignificant effect on the cost of debt. Based on this study, it was found overall that decisions regarding the costs incurred in the contract were not effected by conditional conservatism.

Keywords :cost of equity, cost of debt, conditional conservatism