

ABSTRACT

Extant reserach sees the impact between Corporate Governance Characteristics (proxied by Independent Commissioner's proportion and institusional ownership) on Financial Reporting Quality (proxied by: earnings restatements) have provided mixed evidence. We presume that the mixed evidence might be due to the absence important variable, corporate reputation. Therefore, this research is aimed to investigate whether Independent Commissioner's proportion, Institutional Ownership have negative impact on earnings restatement as well as to examine whether corporate reputation can mediate the relation between those two variables. 121 samples of data belong to 35 public companies listed in Jakarta Islamic Index year 2010-2015 and restate their financial statements. Secondary data used in this research are gathered from Quarterly Financial Report, Annual Report, Indonesia Capital Market Electronic Library, and Indonesia Corporate Image Award Website. The result indicates that Independent Comissioner's proportion has negatif significant relationship with earnings restatements yet institutional ownership has positive significant relationship with earning restatements. Company reputation was empirically proven to be a partial mediation in explaining the impact of Independent Commissioner's proportion on earnings restatements

Keywords: Independent commissioner, institutional ownership, restatements.

INTISARI

Penelitian-penelitian terdahulu mengenai pengaruh karakteristik *Corporate Governance* (CG) (proksi: proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen dan kepemilikan saham institusional) terhadap kualitas pelaporan keuangan (proksi: *restatements*) menunjukkan hasil yang tidak konsisten. Penulis menduga hasil yang tidak konsisten tersebut bisa jadi karena tidak disertakannya variabel reputasi perusahaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkonfirmasi ada atau tidaknya pengaruh proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen terhadap keterjadian *restatements* sekaligus menguji apakah reputasi perusahaan dapat memediasi hubungan keduanya. 121 data sampel dari penelitian ini merupakan 35 perusahaan yang terdaftar di *Jakarta Islamic Index* Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tahun 2010-2015 serta melakukan *restatements*. Data sekunder dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari Laporan Keuangan Kuartal, Laporan Tahunan, *Indonesia Capital Market Electronic Library*, *BNI Financial Market Update 46*, dan *website Indonesia Corporate Image Award*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap keterjadian *restatements*. Reputasi perusahaan juga terbukti dapat memediasi hubungan proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen dengan keterjadian *restatements*. Kepemilikan saham institusional berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap keterjadian *restatements*.

Kata Kunci: Dewan Komisaris Independen, Kepemilikan Saham Institusional, keterjadian *restatements*.