ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze whether there is an increase in the quality of accounting information entities manufacturing company in the period adoption of IFRS 2008-2013. The method used in this study is purposive sampling method. The test used is the data normality test and classical assumption, while the test model used is Test Adj R2 (coefficient of determination) and Test F (Goodness of Fit). Hypothesis test in this study used regression analysis using the t test, t Hypothesis testing used frequency distribution test at significance level ($\alpha$) of 5%. Based on the results of the study can be summarized as follows an increase in the value relevance due to the application of IFRS during 2008 - 2013.

The increase in the value relevance is demonstrated by the coefficient of determination of 14.5% which was originally an initial period of application of IFRS (2008-2009) to 34.5 % middle period of the application of IFRS (2010-2011) at the top rose again to 37.0% end of period IFRS implementation (2012-2013). Based on t test it appears that in the period of initial application of IFRS (2008-2009) EPS variable has no significant effect on stock returns, then an increase in the middle period of the application of IFRS (2010-2011) in which the variable EPS had significant influence on stock returns, so Similarly the end of the application period IFRS (2012-2013) EPS variables have a significant effect on stock returns. While the book equity value of the variable (NBE) has no significant effect either on the period.

Keywords: IFRS, Value Relevance, EPS, Stock Return, NBE