

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh dari *underwriter reputation*, *earnings management* terhadap kinerja jangka panjang IPO dan ukuran perusahaan sebagai variabel control. Kinerja jangka panjang IPO diukur menggunakan metode *buy and hold abnormal return* (BHAR) dan dihitung selama 24 bulan setelah IPO. *Earnings management* diprosikan ke dalam *discretionary accrual*. Sedangkan ukuran perusahaan diprosikan ke dalam total asset. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 114 perusahaan yang melakukan IPO pada tahun 2010-2014. Data di analisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *underwriter reputation* dan ukuran perusahaan tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja jangka panjang IPO. Sedangkan *earnings management* mempunyai pengaruh negatif terhadap kinerja jangka panjang IPO.

Kata kunci : *Initial Public Offering* (IPO), BHAR, *Underwriter Reputation*, *Earnings Management*, Ukuran Perusahaan.

*This study aims to examine the influence of the underwriter reputation, earnings management on long term IPO performance and firm size as control variable. Long term IPO performance is measured using the method buy and abnormal return (BHAR) and calculated for 24 months after IPO. Earnings management proxies into discretionary accrual. While firm size proxies into total asset. Sample taken in this study consisted of 114 companies that carry out IPO in the 2010-2014. Data is analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. The result of this study showed underwriter reputation and firm size does not affect the long term IPO performance. While earnings management have negative effect on long term IPO performance.*

*Keywords* : *Initial Public Offering* (IPO), BHAR, *Underwriter Reputation*, *Earnings Management*, *Firm Size*