

ABSTRACT

Financial performance is a management achievement that focuses on maximizing financial value and measuring success from a profit perspective. This study aims to analyze differences in earnings management, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), and company size on financial performance before and during the Covid-19 pandemic.

This research uses secondary data from the company's annual report and the Bloomberg FEB Diponegoro University laboratory. The population of this research is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2018-2021. The sample determination method used was purposive sampling in order to obtain 435 sample observation data. The number of observations before the Covid-19 pandemic (2018-2019) was 211 observations and during the Covid-19 pandemic (2020-2021) there were 224 observations. The hypotheses in this research was tested using linear regression analysis and multigroup tests to determine differences in earnings management, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), and company size on financial performance before and during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The results of the research show that earnings management was different before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) on financial performance was no different before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Company size and financial performance did not differ before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic, which had a positive effect on both periods.

Keywords: covid-19, earnings management, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), company size, financial performance.

