**ABSTRACT**

Fransiscus Adiputranto / 31150038/2019 / Information Value Relevance of Accounting for Real Estate and Property Companies Registered in Stock Exchange for the Period of 2015-2017 / Advisor Sugi Suhartono, S.E., M.Ak.

The relevance of the value of accounting information as the ability of accounting information as the ability of accounting information to explain the value of a company. Value relevance is useful for investigating the empirical relationship between stock market values and accounting information contained in a financial report. Financial statements are the realization of the activities of a company in a period. Financial reports that have good value relevance can be a benchmark for increasing the value of a company that can increase stock prices. Information in the form of financial statements is expected to be able to describe the actual condition of the company. This study aims to analyze the influence of the value relevance of accounting information contained in earnings per share, book value per share, leverage, and income growth.

The theories underlying this research include the theory of clean surplus, signal theory, and efficient market theory. The theory of clean surplus speaks of the function of prediction and analysis of financial statements. Signal theory speaks of how information reported impacts society. And efficient market theory talks about the quality of the information itself.

The population of this study is 41 real estate and property companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015-2017, to be a total of 123 sample companies. Data analysis techniques used in this study were pooling test, classic assumption test, descriptive statistical test, F test, t test, and test coefficient of determination. The source of company data is obtained from www.idx.co.id.

The results of the tests carried out state that data can be backed up. From the results of the F test, it states that earnings per share, book value per share, leverage, Income Growth have value relevance to stock prices. for the t test it can be concluded that only earnings per share and book value per share have value relevance to stock prices, while leverage and Income Growth have no value relevance to stock prices. The results of the determination coefficient test explain that all variables are able to explain variations in stock prices by 49.5%.

The results of this study indicate that Earning Per Share has value relevance, book value per share has value relevance, leverage does not have value relevance, Income Growth does not have relevance as a whole measured by using the price model that is stock price.