

ABSTRAK

Nesa Intan Ramadani / 2100861201073 / Fakultas Ekonomi / Keuangan Manajemen / Pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan, Struktur Modal Dan Ukuran Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Ukuran Dewan Komisaris Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada Industri *Pharmaceuticals* Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2019-2023/ Prof. Dr. Hj. Arna Suryani, SE, M. Ak, Ak. CA sebagai Pembimbing 1 /Fadil Iskandar, SE, MM sebagai Pembimbing 2.

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis bagaimana pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan, Struktur Modal dan Ukuran Dewan Komisaris secara langsung dan tidak langsung terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Ukuran Dewan Komisaris Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada Industri *Pharmaceuticals* Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2019-2023.

Metode Penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dan kuantitatif yang menggunakan pengukuran, perhitungan, rumus dan kepastian data numerik dalam perencanaan, proses, membangun hipotesis, teknik, analisis data dan menarik kesimpulan dari data sekunder. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan Industri *Pharmaceuticals* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2019–2023, yang berjumlah 13 perusahaan. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* diperoleh 9 perusahaan sebagai sampel yaitu: PT. Darya-Varia Laboratoria Tbk [DVLA], PT. Indofarma Tbk [INAF], PT. Kimia Farma Tbk [KAEF], PT. Kalbe Farma Tbk [KLBF], PT. Merck Tbk [MERK], PT. Phapros Tbk [PEHA], PT. Pyridam Farma Tbk [PYFA], PT. Industri Jamu Dan Farmasi Sido Muncul Tbk [SIDO] dan PT. Tempo Scan Pacific Tbk [TSPC]. Analisis yang digunakan adalah Analisis Path, Uji Normalitas dan Uji Hipotesis (uji F dan uji t). Semua data penelitian diolah menggunakan SPSS versi 20.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa total pengaruh langsung dari *Return On Asset*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Firm Size*, dan Ukuran Dewan Komisaris terhadap *Price to Book Value* adalah sebesar 89,63%, sementara pengaruh tidak langsung sebesar -11,60%, sehingga total keseluruhan pengaruhnya adalah sebesar 78,02%. *Return On Asset* dan *Firm Size* tidak berpengaruh terhadap Ukuran Dewan Komisaris, sedangkan *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan. Selain itu, *Return On Asset* dan *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Price to Book Value*, sedangkan *Firm Size* tidak berpengaruh. Ukuran Dewan Komisaris juga tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap *Price to Book Value*, namun dapat memediasi pengaruh *Return On Asset*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, dan *Firm Size* terhadap *Price to Book Value* secara simultan.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu menunjukkan pentingnya struktur modal dan kinerja keuangan dalam meningkatkan nilai perusahaan, meskipun peran dewan komisaris sebagai variabel intervening masih terbatas.

Kata Kunci : *Return On Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size, Ukuran Dewan Komisaris, Price to Book Value*

ABSTRACT

Nesa Intan Ramadani / 2100861201073 / Faculty of Economics / Management Finance / The Effect of Financial Performance, Capital Structure and Company Size on Company Value with the Size of the Board of Commissioners as an Intervening Variable in the Pharmaceuticals Industry Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2023 Period / Prof. Dr. Hj. Arna Suryani, SE, M. Ak, Ak. CA as Supervisor 1 / Fadil Iskandar, SE, MM as Supervisor 2.

Research purposes is to find out and analyze how Financial Performance, Capital Structure and Size of the Board of Commissioners influence directly and indirectly on Company Value with the Size of the Board of Commissioners as an Intervening Variable In Industry Pharmaceuticals Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2023 Period.

Research methods used is descriptive and quantitative, using measurements, calculations, formulas, and certainty of numerical data in planning, processes, building hypotheses, techniques, data analysis, and drawing conclusions from secondary data. The population in this study is all Pharmaceutical Industry companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2019–2023 period, totaling 13 companies. Sample selection was carried out using the purposive sampling technique.purposive sampling 9 companies were obtained as samples, namely: PT. Darya-Varia Laboratoria Tbk [DVLA], PT. Indofarma Tbk [INAF], PT. Kimia Farma Tbk [KAEF], PT. Kalbe Farma Tbk [KLBF], PT. Merck Tbk [MERK], PT. Phapros Tbk [PEHA], PT. Pyridam Farma Tbk [PYFA], PT. Industri Jamu Dan Farmasi Sido Muncul Tbk [SIDO] and PT. Tempo Scan Pacific Tbk [TSPC]. The analysis used was Path Analysis, Normality Test and Hypothesis Test (F test and t test). All research data were processed using SPSS version 20.

Research result shows that the total direct influence of Return On Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size, and the Size of the Board of Commissioners in relation to Price to Book Value is 89.63%, while the indirect influence is -11.60%, so the total influence is 78.02%. Return On Asset And Firm Size does not affect the size of the Board of Commissioners, whereas Debt to Equity Ratio has a significant impact. In addition, Return On Asset And Debt to Equity Ratio has a significant impact on Price to Book Value, whereas Firm Size has no effect. The size of the Board of Commissioners also has no significant effect on Price to Book Value, but can mediate the influence Return On Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, And Firm Size to Price to Book Value simultaneously.

Conclusion show the importance of capital structure and financial performance in increasing company value, although the role of the board of commissioners as an intervening variable is still limited.

Keywords : Return On Asset, Debt to Equity Ratio, Firm Size, Size board of Commissioners, Price to Book Value