

**PENGARUH KINERJA KEUANGAN (ROE DAN ROS), CORPORATE
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE, DAN GOOD CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE TERHADAP NILAI PERUSAHAAN**

(Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Properti dan *Real Estate* Yang Terdaftar di Bursa
Efek Indonesia Tahun 2011-2015)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan mengkaji pengaruh kinerja keuangan (ROE dan ROS), *corporate social responsibility* (CSR) dan *good corporate governance* (GCG), yang diukur dari komisaris independen, komite audit dan kepemilikan institusional terhadap nilai perusahaan. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder. Data penelitian ini diambil dari Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Objek dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan properti dan *real estate* yang terdaftar di bursa efek indonesia selama tahun 2011-2015. Berdasarkan metode purposive sampling, diperoleh 25 perusahaan sebagai sampel, sehingga selama 5 tahun pengamatan terdapat 125 laporan tahunan dianalisis. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis regresi berganda, dimana variabel dependen adalah nilai perusahaan (diukur dengan Tobin's Q), dan variabel independennya adalah ROE, ROS, CSR, komisaris independen, komite audit dan kepemilikan isntisusional.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ROE, CSR, komisaris independen, komite audit, dan kepemilikan institusional memiliki pengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, sedangkan ROS tidak memiliki pengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata kunci : *Return On Equity, Return On Sales, Corporate Social Responsibility, Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit, Kepemilikan Institusional, Tobin's Q*

***THE EFFECT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (ROE AND ROS),
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE AND
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF FIRM VALUE***

*(Empirical Study of Property and Real Estate Companies Listed in Indonesia
Stock Exchange Year 2011-2015)*

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine and assess the Influence of financial performance (ROE and ROS), corporate social responsibility (CSR), and good corporate governance (GCG), measured by independent commissioners, audit committees and institutional ownership of firm value. The data used in this research is secondary data. The research data was taken from Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Object in this study were property and real estate companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange during the years 2011-2015. Based on purposive sampling, acquired 25 companies in the sample, so as long as 5 years observation there were 125 annual reports were analyzed. Techniques of data analysis used multiple regression analysis techniques, where the dependent variable is firm value (measured by Tobin's Q), and the independent variable is ROE, ROS, CSR, independent commissioners, audit committees and institutional ownership.

The result shows that ROE, CSR, independent commissioners, audit committees and institutional ownership have significant influences on firm value, while ROS do not have significant effect on firm value.

Keywords : Return On Equity, Return On Sales, Corporate Social Responsibility, Independent commissioners, Audit committees and Institutional ownership