

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of managerial ownership, institutional ownership, environmental performance, dividend policy, net profit margin, and debt to equity ratio on firm value. This research was conducted because the value of company is considered to be able to describe the company's performance which is the main consideration for investors before investing because the value of the company will affect the welfare of investors. In this study, the variables managerial ownership, institutional ownership, environmental performance, dividend policy, net profit margin, and debt to equity ratio act as independent variables, besides that the dependent variable used is firm value. Firm value is proxied using Tobin's Q.

The sample in this research is consumer goods sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022. The sampling method chosen by the researcher is purposive sampling method. Through the criteria and requirements that the researchers have determined, the samples obtained for this study were 154 samples. The data analysis technique used is multiple linear regression.

The results show that dividend policy and net profit margin have an effect on firm value, while managerial ownership, institutional ownership, environmental performance, and debt to equity ratio have no effect on firm value.

Keywords: Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Environmental Performance, Dividend Policy, Net Profit Margin, Debt to Equity Ratio

FEB UNDIP