ABSTRACT

This study was conducted with the aim of analyzing the effect of intellectual capital consisting of Value Added Capital Employed (VACA), Value Added Human Capital (VAHU), Structural Capital Value Added (STVA), and capital structure proxied by Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) simultaneously and partially on the financial performance of the construction and building sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period.

The method used in this study is a quantitative method with secondary data. The population in this study is the construction and building sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling and obtained 9 companies with a research period of 5 years, so that 45 sample data were obtained. The data analysis method is panel data regression analysis using Eviews 11 software.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) Value Added Capital Employed has no effect on financial performance. (2) Value Added Human Capital has a positive effect on financial performance. (3) Structural Capital Value Added has no effect on financial performance. (4) Debt to Equity Ratio has no effect on financial performance. Simultaneously Value Added Capital Employed, Value Added Human Capital, Structural Capital Value Added, and Debt to Equity Ratio have a significant effect on the financial performance of the construction and building sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period.

Keywords: Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Return On Asset (ROA), Structural Capital Value Added (STVA), Value Added Capital Employed (VACA), Value Added Human Capital (VAHU).