

ABSTRACT

Company value is the investors' perception of the success of managers in managing company resources, as reflected in the stock price. Every company will strive to maximize its value because the sustainability of the business organization depends on its ability to provide profits to its stakeholders. Increasing company value is an achievement aligned with the goals of going public, as a higher company value will be accompanied by increased shareholder welfare. This makes the company more attractive to investors for investment.

This research aims to test the influence of Investment Decisions, Financing Decisions, Information Asymmetry, and Profitability on Company Value in infrastructure sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2018-2022.

This research uses a quantitative method. The sampling technique employed is purposive sampling, involving 21 companies observed over five years, resulting in a sample of 105 observations. The data analysis technique used is panel data regression, with Eviews 12 software.

The results show that Investment Decisions, Financing Decisions, Information Asymmetry, and Profitability simultaneously affect company value. Partially, Financing Decisions have a negative effect and Profitability has a positive effect on Company Value. Meanwhile, Investment Decisions and Information Asymmetry do not affect Company Value in the infrastructure subsector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2018-2022.

This research can serve as a reference for companies to enhance their Company Value, particularly infrastructure sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Companies can optimize their funding structure more carefully by avoiding excessive debt increases. Additionally, companies should strive to improve their profitability.

Keywords: Company Value, Funding Decision, Investment Decision, Information Asymmetry, Profitability