

ABSTRACT

The success of a company in generating profits can attract the attention of investors, which in turn can increase the company's value. The company's value, reflected in the stock price, becomes a benchmark for the management's success in providing added value to shareholders and gaining market trust.

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of liquidity, audit committee, and independent commissioners on firm value, with profitability, cash holding, and leverage as control variables, in construction sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2023. Liquidity is proxied by the current ratio, audit committee is measured by the ratio of audit committee meetings to the number of audit committee meetings as regulated by the Financial Services Authority (OJK), independent commissioners are measured by the ratio of independent commissioners to the total number of commissioners, profitability is proxied by Return on Assets, cash holding is measured by the ratio of cash and cash equivalents to total assets, leverage is proxied by the debt-to-equity ratio, and firm value is proxied by Tobin's Q ratio.

The sampling technique used is purposive sampling, and 10 companies were obtained with a 10-year research period, resulting in a total of 100 research observations. This study's testing uses descriptive statistical tests with panel data regression analysis methods.

The results of this study indicate that, simultaneously, liquidity, audit committee, and independent commissioners have an effect on firm value, with profitability, cash holding, and leverage as control variables. However, partially, liquidity has a negative effect on firm value, while audit committee and independent commissioners have no effect on firm value.

Keywords: *Firm's Value, liquidity, audit committee, independent commissioners*