

ABSTRACT

Company value is a condition that reflects public trust accumulated through various stages since its founding. The main purpose of establishing a company is to increase the value of the company itself. Investors will assess the value of the company based on the share price which is reflected in the dynamics of demand and supply in the capital market. The higher the share price, the higher the company value because this reflects greater welfare for shareholders.

This research aims to determine the effect of executive compensation, leverage and dividend policy on company value with the control variables company age and company size in food and beverage sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2019-2022 period, both simultaneously and partially. This research uses quantitative methods.

This research data analysis uses descriptive statistics and panel data regression. Sampling in this research adopted a purposive sampling method. The data processed is secondary data obtained through the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI)

This research involved 49 companies as samples, with a total of 196 observation data. Based on the results of statistical analysis, company value and dividend policy have varying (heterogeneous) data, while executive compensation, leverage, company age and company size have data that do not vary (homogeneous).

The research results show that executive compensation, leverage, and dividend policy simultaneously influence company value. Partially, executive compensation has no effect on company value. Leverage has no effect on company value. Dividend policy has a positive effect on company value.

Keywords: *Executive Compensation, Leverage, Dividend Policy, Company Value, Company Age, Company Size*