ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the influence of intellectual capital, institutional ownership, and audit quality on company value in the healthcare sector. The background of this study is based on the importance of company value as a reflection of performance and prospects amid stock market fluctuations, as seen in several pharmaceutical companies. The inconsistent results from previous studies regarding the relationship between these variables are the main motivation for conducting an in-depth study in the context of the healthcare industry on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2020-2023.

The objective of this study is to examine the influence of intellectual capital, institutional ownership, and audit quality on firm value, both simultaneously and partially. Specifically, this study aims to determine the descriptive results of each variable and test the hypothesis that the three independent variables have a significant influence, both collectively and individually, on firm value.

The method used is descriptive quantitative, with secondary data sourced from annual reports of healthcare sector companies listed on the IDX. The sample was selected using purposive sampling, resulting in 60 observations from 15 companies. Data analysis was conducted using panel data regression, processed using EViews 12 software, to test causal relationships between variables and control for unique data characteristics.

The analysis results indicate that, simultaneously, intellectual capital, institutional ownership, and audit quality significantly influence firm value, explaining 54% of the variation. However, partially, intellectual capital has a positive and significant influence. Meanwhile, institutional ownership was found to have a significant negative effect, and audit quality had no significant effect on company value. These findings indicate that investors in this sector highly value intangible assets.

It can be concluded that intellectual capital is the most dominant factor in determining company value, consistent with Signal Theory. On the other hand, the negative influence of institutional ownership and the insignificance of audit quality imply the presence of more complex factors in investment decision-making. These results have important implications for company management to focus on developing intellectual assets as the primary strategy for increasing value.

Keywords: Audit Quality, Firm Value, Healthcare Sector, Intellectual Capital, Institutional Ownership.