

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of corporate governance on company value. There are four proxies for measuring corporate governance, namely Board Composition (BC), Executive Compensation (EC), Shareholder Rights (SR), and Audit (AU). Tobin's Q (TQ) and Price to Book Value (PBV) are used as proxies for company value. Firm Age (AGE), Sales Growth (SG), and Leverage (LV) are used as additional control variables in this study.

A total of 31 sample companies with a total of 140 observations were used in this study, using purposive sampling and unbalanced panel data from the Bloomberg Database. Panel data regression analysis was performed using EViews 13 software.

The findings of this study indicate that only Executive Compensation (EC) has a positive and significant effect on company value. Meanwhile, Board Composition (BC), Shareholder Rights (SR), and Audit (AU) do not have a significant effect on company value. The findings of this study indicate that effective executive compensation can have a meaningful impact on company value. Meanwhile, the focus on board composition, fulfillment of shareholder rights, and audit practices has yet to have a tangible impact on company value. Overall, this study emphasizes the importance of effective executive compensation in efforts to increase company value.

Keywords: *Corporate Governance, Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, Audit, Firm Value, Tobin's Q, and Price to Book Value.*

