

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Independent Board, Audit Committee, Board of Director, Integrated Corporate Governance Committee toward Financial Performance Conglomerate Companies (Empirical Study on Conglomerates Banking Companies in 2013-2016)

Oleh

JONATHAN BESTWAN SIHOTANG

This study aims to identify and analyze the influence of the proportion of independent board, the number of audit committee, the number of the board of directors, the number of integrated corporate governance committee towards financial performance of conglomerate banking companies. Financial performance use CFROA (Cash Flow Return on Assets). The population of this study are conglomerate banking companies were registered and supervised by OJK (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan) in 2013-2016. By used purposive sampling, the number of sample obtain was 104 companies. The data were obtained from annual report and integrated corporate governance report from company website. The data were analyze by using multiple linear regression of SPSS version 22 and append Paired Sample t Test to the financial performance before integrated corporate governance applied and after integrated corporate governance applied.

The result showed that the variable of the proportion of independent board, the number of audit committee, the number of board of directors have significant positive influence toward financial performance. While the variable the number of integrated corporate governance did not affect financial performance. On the paired sample t test showed financial performance before integrated corporate governance applied have significantly difference toward financial performance after integrated corporate governance applied.

Key Word : Financial Performance, CFROA, integrated Corporate Governance, Independent Board, Audit Committee, Board of Director, integrated Corporate Governance Committee, Conglomerate, Banking.

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit, Dewan Direksi, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Perusahaan Konglomerasi (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Konglomerasi Periode Tahun 2013-2016)

Oleh

JONATHAN BESTWAN SIHOTANG

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh komisaris independen, komite audit, dewan direksi, dan komite tata kelola terintegrasi terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan konglomerasi perbankan. Kinerja keuangan diukur menggunakan CFROA (*Cash Flow Return on Assets*). Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah perusahaan perbankan konglomerasi yang terdaftar dan diawasi oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) tahun 2013-2016. Berdasarkan metode purposive sampling, jumlah sampel yang diperoleh adalah 104 perusahaan. Sumber data diperoleh dari laporan tahunan perusahaan dan laporan tata kelola terintegrasi yang diperoleh dari situs-situs perusahaan. Metode analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda dengan aplikasi software SPSS 22 serta dilakukan uji tambahan dengan menggunakan *Paired Sample t Test*, pada kinerja keuangan sebelum penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi dan setelah penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel komisaris independen, komite audit, dan dewan direksi berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Sedangkan variabel komite tata kelola terintegrasi tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan. Pada uji tambahan menunjukkan hasil kinerja keuangan sebelum penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi mengalami perbedaan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan setelah tata kelola terintegrasi.

Kata kunci : Kinerja keuangan, CFROA, tata kelola terintegrasi, komisaris independen, komite audit, dewan direksi, komite tata kelola terintegrasi, konglomerasi, perbankan.