

The Effect of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Commissioners, and Ownership Structure on Company Performance

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Abstract

This research is quantitative research which aims to analyze the effects of audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, board of commissioners, and ownership structure on firm performance. The data used were secondary data in the form of annual reports and audited financial statements of infrastructure sector companies for the period 2022–2024. The selection of samples used purposive sampling method based on predefined criteria and obtained a total sample of 138 samples. Hypothesis testing was conducted through panel data using STATA software version 12.0. The results of the study show that: audit committee size, audit committee expertise, audit committee meeting frequency, existence of nomination and remuneration committee, commissioner expertise measured by governance commissioner expertise, industry area commissioner expertise, accounting and finance expertise, board meeting frequency company. Then, board size of independent commissioners and institutional ownership positively affect firm performance. This research is beneficial for the company as a basis in strengthening the supervisory function for the purpose of improving the performance of the company with the presence of an independent board of commissioners and foreign investors in the company.

Keywords: *audit committee, nomination and remuneration committee, board of commissioners, ownership structure, company performance*

Pengaruh Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Struktur Kepemilikan Terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh komite audit, komite nominasi dan remunerasi, dewan komisaris, dan struktur kepemilikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Data yang digunakan yaitu data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan keuangan *audited* perusahaan sektor infrastruktur periode 2022-2024. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditentukan dan didapatkan total sampel sebesar 138 sampel. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan melalui data panel menggunakan perangkat lunak STATA versi 12.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: ukuran komite audit, keahlian komite audit, frekuensi rapat komite audit, keberadaan komite nominasi dan remunerasi, keahlian komisaris yang diukur dengan keahlian komisaris tata kelola, keahlian komisaris bidang industri, keahlian akuntansi dan keuangan, frekuensi rapat dewan komisaris, dan kepemilikan asing tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Kemudian, ukuran dewan komisaris independen dan kepemilikan institusional berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja perusahaan. Penelitian ini bermanfaat bagi perusahaan sebagai dasar dalam memperkuat fungsi pengawasan guna meningkatkan kinerja perusahaan dengan adanya dewan komisaris independen dan investor asing dalam perusahaan.

Kata Kunci: komite audit, komite nominasi dan remunerasi, dewan komisaris, struktur kepemilikan, kinerja perusahaan