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ABSTRACT
The decline in company value amidst high demand for domestic palm oil is interesting to study. The research was conducted to determine the influence of the Independent Board of Commissioners, Managerial Ownership, Audit Committee, Leverage and Environmental Performance on Company Value as measured by Tobins'q with Company Size as a control variable. The object of the research is the agricultural plantation subsector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2014-2022. This research uses secondary data obtained from the IDX and company websites. Determining the sample using purposive sampling found 16 companies. Data analysis uses panel data regression using the Eviews 12 analysis tool. The research results partially show the influence of Managerial Ownership on Company Value. The Independent Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee do not influence Company Value. New findings on the Environmental Performance and Leverage variables have a negative effect on Company Value. Independent variables simultaneously influence Company Value.

Keywords: firm value, good corporate governance, leverage, environment performance, crude palm oil.

INTRODUCTION
The use of renewable energy to achieve equitable energy independence is being implemented on the basis of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation Number 20 of 2014. The biodiesel policy has had an impact on the downstream of the plantation industry, recorded in 2020 and 2021 at 7.3 million. In 2022, there will be an increase in the consumption of biodiesel, reaching 8.8 million tons of palm oil (Bangun et al., 2023). The mandatory increase in biodiesel on August 1 2023, will increase to B35 (biofuels b35% and fossil fuels 65%). However, the relatively low acquisition of company value in 6 years has become a hot debate for investors. The following is the acquisition of Company Value (Tobins'q) in the plantation subsector in the last 6 years:

Figure 1. Acquisition of company value in the plantation subsector.
The Effect of Corporate Governance, Leverage and Environmental Performance on Company Value (Case Study of a Plantation Subsector Company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2022)

According to Jamil (2022), the majority of palm oil suppliers are controlled by private companies, but 61% of the palm oil company value is in the low category. Company value can be determined using the Tobin's q measurement (Hayes, 2021). Tobin's Q is a tool to measure the relationship between the company's market value (market value of equity) and the replacement cost of the company's assets (book value of assets) (Smithers & Wright, 2000). An indicator of low company value can be said to be that the company cannot manage its resources optimally. The causes of the problem of decreasing company value motivate researchers to reveal what really happened.

According to Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW), palm oil companies receive incentives that are affiliated with the wealthiest individuals in Indonesia (Primayoga, 2022). ICW suspects that there are political connections between the company and politicians. Political solid connections tend to influence critical company decisions that destroy company value (Amin & Cumming, 2023). The problems of palm oil industry companies are included in the agency type, which examines company challenges as a result of the relationship between the principal and agent. The existence of agency theory focuses on mitigating problems in this relationship (Panda & Leepsa, 2017). Shareholders delegate corporate responsibilities to managers; managers have the opportunity to use business property for personal purposes. The rationality of human behaviour is motivated to maximize their own goals, becoming the basis for arguments regarding self-satisfying agent behaviour (Sen, 1987).

However, behind the energy transition and the issue of political connections, there needs to be an unfavourable perspective on the implementation of the biodiesel policy, which causes an increase in market-driven demand for palm oil, which in turn encourages land expansion (Varkkey et al., 2018). Palm oil production activities cause forest degradation and even deforestation. Minister of Environment Regulation Number 1 of 2021 concerning the Company Performance Rating Assessment Program in Environmental Management (PROPER) is a tool for the Ministry of Environment to assess the environmental performance of companies in Indonesia to reduce their negative impact on the environment. Management has improved process efficiency and addressed potential future problems by prioritizing environmental issues (Amores-Salvadó et al., 2015).

Studies relating Corporate Governance to Corporate Value continue to provide conflicting results. Some studies show positive effects, while other studies suggest the opposite. The results of research on Corporate Governance proxies from various researchers, namely, (Choi et al., 2021) Independent Board of Commissioners, increase Company Value through improving corporate governance. A difference of opinion occurred by researcher (Shan, 2019), who stated that the Independent Board of Commissioners has a negative effect on company performance. Managerial Ownership is systematically unfavourable on Corporate Value (Fasisi et al., 2021). However, research conducted by Yamanaka (2020) generally shows that the relationship between company managerialism and Company Value has a positive effect. (Agyemang-Mintah & Schadewitz, 2018) revealed that the adoption of Audit Committees by financial institutions has a significant influence on Company Value. There is a contradiction with the results of the research by (Hidayat et al., 2021); the audit committee has no effect and is not significant on company value.

The results of research on Leverage on Company Value need to be more consistent. The research results of (Pratt et al., 2023) generally show that the use of leverage increases company value. Meanwhile, (Al-Slehat et al., 2020) states that financial leverage does not influence company value, and the relationship between financial leverage and Tobin's Q scale is negative. In agreement with Slehat (2019), the results shown byDanso et al. (2020) state that financial leverage is negatively and significantly related to company performance.

Environmental performance is a measure that shows the level of concern a company has in protecting the surrounding environment (Clarkson et al., 2008). However, the results of
research on Environmental Performance could be more consistent. The results of research by (SHARMA & VERMA, 2021) show that the impact of a company's environmental size influences company value. According to (Soedjatmiko et al., 2021), there is no significant direct influence on environmental performance and company value.

Based on the explanation above, this research needs to be carried out because of agency problems, the level of debt risk, environmental responsibility, and the direct impact on the capital market, which affects investors. This research aims to provide analytical considerations for practitioners and theorists in the context of organizational and personal interests, with the hope of delivering optimal results.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses a quantitative approach with panel data regression analysis, which aims to determine the relationship between variables on the dependent variable and company size as a control variable. Data analysis uses Eviews software version 12. This research uses secondary data obtained from the company's annual financial reports from the company's official website and the IDX. The population of this research is all Plantation Subsector companies registered on the IDX during the 2014-2022 period. The following is the determination of the sample using the purposive sampling method;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Number of companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Plantation Subsector Companies listed on the IDX 2014-2022.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The company does not publish complete financial reports.</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Company report data does not contain the complete information required for research.</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Researcher data processed, 2023

**Conceptual Research**
Hypothesis Development

1. Independent Board of Commissioners and Company Value

   The role of the Independent Board of Commissioners is to supervise and have the authority to evaluate the performance of the directors and provide strategic direction. When each individual on the board has valuable private information that is not entirely correlated with each other, then collectively, the board can have more information that has the potential to make better decisions (Adam et al., 2015). According to (Fan et al., 2020), there is a positive relationship between the lack of an Independent Board of Commissioners and Company Value. So, the researcher has a hypothesis as follows:

   H1: The Independent Board of Commissioners has a positive effect on Company Value.

2. Managerial Ownership and Company Value

   Company managers who are also shareholders will, of course, align the company's interests with their interests as shareholders. Managers will then make better efforts to increase the value of the company so that they can enjoy their share of the profits. Based on the results of several studies and insights related to agency theory regarding this relationship, the author develops the following hypothesis:

   H2: Managerial Ownership has a positive effect on Company Value.

3. Audit Committee and Company Value

   The audit committee is a supporting organ of the Board of Commissioners. It aims to support the effective implementation of its duties and supervisory functions on matters relating to financial reports and internal and external control systems. Research conducted using the variables Audit Committee meetings, Audit Committee size, Audit Committee financial expertise, and risk management have a positive and significant effect on company performance (Musallam, 2020). Monitoring financial reporting provides an essential function for shareholders in communicating the company's situation. The problem period was faced when the Research was in progress; therefore, the author conveyed the following hypothesis:

   H3: The Audit Committee has a positive effect on Company Value.

4. Leverage and Company Value

   Companies that issue debt to many investors at a high level have a diversity of perspectives, one of which is the view of creditors toward reducing agency costs, which has a positive impact on company value (Panda & Leepsa, 2017). The use of debt is considered as a substitute for agency costs. The negative impact of debt diversification on company value, especially among companies affiliated with the group (Jadiyappa et al., 2020). The decision on the level of leverage as a company's capital influences the amount of domestic and international market demand. CPO supply is vulnerable to changes in CPO prices that occur in the market. The high supply of CPO affects the selling price of CPO; this condition has an impact on the government's biodiesel program, which does not increase the mandatory biodiesel increase, which at the beginning was planned to have a mandatory increase in 2021 B50. As a result of the rise in CPO prices, companies experienced losses, which had an impact on company value. Therefore, the author argues the following hypothesis:

   H4: Leverage has a negative effect on Company Value.
5. Environmental Performance and Company Value

Environmental investments help companies build environmentally friendly capabilities, which create competitive advantages for companies (Vu & Dang, 2021). Competitive competition in the capital market places emphasis on achieving Company Value; the relationship between environmental performance and Company Value is proven by research by (Chomachaei & Golmohammadi, 2023) that tightening environmental policy has a short-term negative impact but has a long-term positive impact on the company's financial performance. Meanwhile, research Information on better environmental performance can reduce operational costs through efficient processes and increased productivity (Kumar & Shetty, 2018). Analysts note that Indonesia's mandatory biodiesel policy is considered too aggressive, which may require land expansion to meet palm oil demand from the biodiesel program. The impact of this land expansion can increase greenhouse gas emissions. The Ministry of Forestry, through a Proper assessment, evaluates the company's environmental performance and implements environmental responsibility in new land expansion regulations to ensure that the company obtains the Gold category. Investors are putting pressure on the IDX by decreasing interest in shares of palm oil companies. Therefore, the author develops the following hypothesis:

H5: Company environmental performance has a negative effect on company value.

Operational Definition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 Criteria for Determining Research Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Researcher data processed, 2023
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 3 Descriptive Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variabel Penelitian</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Std. Deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent board of commissioners</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managerial ownership</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>0.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4.96</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>0.843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Performance</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firm Value</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Size (control)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>1.031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: eviews, data processed 2023

Based on the results of Table 4. Descriptive statistical data. The dependent variable firm value has an average value of 0.69, which is relatively low. The minimum score for the Board of Independent Commissioners is 0.25, which does not comply with OJK regulation No. 57 /POJK.04 /2017 article 19 paragraph 2. The percentage of the number of Independent Commissioners must be at least 30% (thirty percent) of the total number of members of the Board of Commissioners. A minimum value of Managerial Leadership of 0.00 indicates poor corporate governance. The minimum Audit Committee score of 3.00 meets OJK regulations, which state that a company has at least 3 Audit Committee members.

Maximum Leverage value is 4.96 risky debt use policy. The minimum Environmental Performance score is 2.00; a small number of companies are still adapting to environmental assessment evaluations, and most plantation companies show quite good rankings. Company size as a control variable shows company assets with an average value of 29.8, indicating that palm oil companies have adequate asset levels.

Determination of the Panel Data Regression Model

Chow test results

The Chow test determines the common effect or fixed effect model. The Chi-square cross-section Prob number was 0.0000 < 0.05 in the test results. In conclusion, the model that will be used in the next test is the common effect model.

Hausman test

The Hausman test was carried out to determine whether the model was a fixed effect or random effect model. The assessment of this test can be observed through the random cross-section Prob value obtained at 0.0031 < 0.05. The conclusion is that the panel data regression in this study uses a fixed effect model.

Classic assumption test

Classical assumption testing used in linear regression with the Ordinary Least Squared (OLS) approach includes Linearity, Autocorrelation, Heteroscedasticity, Multicollinearity, and Normality tests. According to (Prawoto & Basuki, 2015), testing assumptions on panel data only focus on multicollinearity where the research model uses more than one independent variable, and heteroscedasticity can occur in panel data because it is closer to the cross-section than the time series. Based on this explanation, this research only used the multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity tests.
Table 4 Multicollinearity Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: eviews, data processed 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Independent Board Of Commissioners</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managerial ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Performance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on Table 4.6, the results of the Multicollinearity test, the highest correlation value was achieved by X1, which had a correlation of 0.22, or none had a correlation value > 0.9. The conclusion is that the research model does not have symptoms of multicollinearity.

Table 5 Heteroscedasticity Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: eviews, data processed 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heteroskedasticity test</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$F$ statistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obs*R-squared</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on Table 5, the heteroscedasticity test results show Prob's probability value. Chi-Square (6) (0.0581 > 0.05). This panel data regression model does not show symptoms of heteroscedasticity.

Table 6 Panel Data Regression Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: eviews, data processed 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variabel</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Board Of Commissioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managerial Ownership ***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Performance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the results of panel data regression analysis, the following equation is obtained:

Company Value = 6.782 + 0.278 + 0.522 - 0.011 - 0.043 - 0.186 + eit.

From this equation, it can be explained that:

1. The constant of 6.7823 shows that if the independent variables (Independent Board of Commissioners, Managerial Ownership, Audit Committee Leverage, and Environmental Performance) are equal to zero or constant, then the dependent variable Company Value increases by 6.7823.
2. The Board of Independent Commissioners has a correlation value of 0.278. If the Board of Independent Commissioners increases by 1 unit, the dependent variable Company Value will increase by 27%.

3. Managerial Ownership has a correlation value of 0.5222. If independent managerial ownership increases by 1 unit, the company value action will increase by 52%.

4. The Audit Committee has a correlation value of -0.011. When the audit committee's independence increases by 1 unit, it will reduce the company value by 0.01%.

5. Leverage has a correlation value of -0.0436. If the independent variable Leverage increases by 1 unit, it will reduce the Company Value by 0.04%.

6. Environmental performance has a correlation value of -0.1865, which means that when independent environmental performance increases by 1 unit, the company value will be reduced by 18%.

The proportion of the Board of Independent Commissioners in this study did not show any influence on the achievement of Firm Value in the 2014 - 2022 observation. A high or low percentage level of membership in the Board of Independent Commissioners does not affect the acquisition of firm value. The results of previous research (Potharla & Amirishetty, 2021) agree that the Independent Board of Commissioners is not Berliner or has no influence on firm value. According to (Murinda et al., 2021), corporate governance does not affect the capital market as measured by Tobin's q. The results of this study differ from previous research (Potharla & Amirishetty, 2021). The results of this study differ from previous research (Huang et al., 2023) and (Choi et al., 2021), which states that the Independent Board of Commissioners increases firm value through corporate governance. In descriptive statistics, the percentage of membership of the Board of Independent Commissioners some companies that do not comply with OJK regulations, which set a maximum limit of 30% membership of the Board of Independent Commissioners. Based on various information from mass media and legal institutions, the polemics over palm oil Corporate Governance cases are so problematic that palm oil Corporate Governance regulations are not a major concern for companies because they do not have a significant impact on the sustainability of the company's business. Therefore, most private companies only implement Corporate Governance to fulfill limited liability company rules and the requirements of investment providers, such as capital markets, for participation.

Managerial ownership carried out by company managers tends to prioritize the interests of shareholders, who also act as authorities (Brown & Caylor, 2006). The presence of managers in the company share ownership influences the achievement of company value. The research results are related to the decreasing company value in the plantation subsector; the contribution of managers who also own company shares can provide significant action on company value. The results of this research are in line with the opinion of Jensen & Meckling (1976), who stated that the presence of managerial ownership as company managers in operations is seen as being able to align the interests of outside shareholders (society/investors) with management. The research hypothesis is based on the results of this research. This is supported by previous researchers who stated that managerial ownership positively affects company value (Yamanaka, 2020). (Liu, 2023) argues that managerial ownership effectively incentivizes management because it can provide benefits. Long-term and proven effective in overcoming problems between the principal and the agent. There are previous research results that do not agree with the results of this research, namely Fasisi et al. (2021), the empirical relationship between Company Value and managerial ownership is systematically hostile.

The Audit Committee variable in this study does not influence the acquisition of Company Value as measured by Tobin's q. The Company determines the number of Audit Committees by the provisions and regulations of the capital market administrator and Company regulations. The number of members of the Audit Committee has no relationship with the
company in the capital market. However, good governance includes membership in the Audit Committee to carry out the company's operational activities. Previous research that contradicts the results of this research is (Agyemang-Mintah & Schadewitz, 2018) and (Musallam, 2020), who state that the role of the Audit Committee has a significant relationship to Company Value. The results of this research are supported by the results of previous research conducted by (Zhou et al., 2018), which found no relationship between the characteristics of the Audit Committee and company performance and the opinion of researchers (Laksana & Handayani, 2022) that the Audit Committee does not influence Company Value.

The level of company leverage to meet the demand for palm oil production in conditions of high palm oil commodity prices poses a risk to the company. This research reveals that company leverage decisions in 2014 - 2022 hurt decreasing company value. The higher the level of leverage, the more it will hurt achieving company value.

In agency theory, companies' use of debt to mitigate agency problems and reduce agency costs should increase company value. However, the results of this research reveal that the use of debt or leverage has a negative relationship with company value. The role of leverage in reducing agency costs does not apply to the case of plantation subsector companies during the observation year. This research review shows that a high level of decision to use company debt can increase company risk and reduce company value, especially as measured by Tobin's q.

This research aligns with the results of previous research by (Al-Slehat et al., 2020), which states that there is no influence of financial leverage on company value, the relationship between leverage, and Tobin's Q ratio. This research does not agree with the results of previous research conducted by Pratt et al. (2023). In general, the use of leverage will increase company value.

PROPER measurement projections use a ranking system with color as a marker. Environmental performance with the Proper proxy hurts Company Value as measured by Tobin’s Q. The higher a company's ranking in the plantation subsector impacts decreasing Company Value. Researchers have concluded that palm oil commodities are responsible for deforestation, forest degradation, and land fires in the last few decades. The Ministry of Environment evaluates the impact of environmental risks and puts pressure on companies that carry out excessive land expansion. This pressure can result in a decrease in productivity, which in turn affects company value directly in the capital market.

The results of this research do not agree with previous researchers, namely (SHARMA & VERMA, 2021), that the size of a company's environment influences company value and the opinion of researchers (Deswanto & Siregar, 2018) that environmental performance directly influences the company's market value through reputation built through publications. Ranking of corporate environmental performance.

According to (Kalash, 2021) improving environmental performance will benefit emerging markets by strengthening the relationship between environmental performance and overall company performance. In previous research, there were research results that were in line with the results of this research, namely (Soedjatmiko et al., 2021), which showed no significant direct effect on environmental performance and company value.

CONCLUSION

The influence of the Independent Board of Commissioners, Managerial Ownership, Audit Committee, Leverage, and Environmental Performance simultaneously influences the achievement of Company Value in the plantation subsector, which consists of 16 sample companies with ten years of observation. The researcher's indication regarding the phenomenon of decreasing Company Value is caused by company policies regarding Managerial share ownership and the level of Leverage decisions as well as company strategies in compromising Environmental Performance assessments can have an impact on productivity,
The Effect of Corporate Governance, Leverage and Environmental Performance on Company Value (Case Study of a Plantation Subsector Company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2022)

which ultimately influences the decline in Company Value in the plantation sub-sector of the agricultural sector in 2014-2022. The cause of the decline in the Company Value ratio as measured by Tobin's q in plantation subsector companies is influenced by a high or low percentage of Managerial Ownership. Corporate governance projections with the Independent Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee do not influence the decline in Company Value. The company's decision to determine the level of leverage negatively influences the acquisition of company value. Environmental sustainability responsibility, as measured by the Company Performance Rating Assessment Program (PROPER), negatively influences the acquisition of Company Value. Future researchers will improve their scientific work by adding global palm oil price variables or other financial ratio measurements. For the public or investors, before making investment decisions after understanding this research, it is necessary first to explore current market conditions and analyze their investment portfolio.

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