ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh komponen *intellectual capital* terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Komponen *intellectual capital* diproksikan dengan menggunakan model VAIC yang terdiri dari *value added capital employed* (VACA)*, value added human capital* (VAHU)*, structural capital value added* (STVA). Kinerja keuangan dalam penelitian diproksikan dengan *Economic Value Added* (EVA).

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling,* yaitu pemilihan sampel dengan kriteria-kriteria yang telah ditentukan. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling* didapatkan sampel sebanyak 45 perusahaan industri barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Data penelitian diambil selama 5 tahun, yaitu tahun 2018-2022, sehingga diperoleh 225 data yang diolah. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan program SPSS versi 26.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Value Added Capital Employed* dan *Structural Capital Value Added* berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Sedangkan *Value Added Human Capital* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Dengan *adjusted* R *square* sebesar 31 % dan sisanya sebesar 69% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar penelitian.

Kata kunci: *intellectual capital*, kinerja keuangan.

ABSTRACT

This research examined the effect of intellectual capital on the company's financial performance. The component of intellectual capital was proxy by the VAIC model listed on the Value-Added Employed (VACA), Value-Added Human Capital (VAHU), and Structural Capital Value Added (STVA). Furthermore, the financial performance in this research was proxy with Economic Value Added (EVA).

The research was quantitative. Meanwhile, the data collection technique used purposive sampling, i.e., a sample selection with determined criteria. In line with that, there were 45 Consumption Goods companies as a sample; that were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Moreover, the data were taken for 5 years during 2018-2022. In total, 225 data were analyzed. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regressions with the SPSS 26 version.

The result showed that both Value Added Capital Employed and Structural Capital Value Added positively affected the company's financial performance. However, Value Added Human Capital did not affect the company's financial performance. In addition, the adjusted R square was 31% and the rest was 69% which was affected by other factors outside of the research.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Financial Performance