

ABSTRACT

The purpose of a company is to generate optimal profits and improve the welfare of shareholders which is illustrated by the value of the company. Firm value is the company's performance as indicated by the stock price which reflects investors' assessment of the company's level of success by maximizing prosperity for shareholders. Based on data from issuers in the energy sector from 2017-2021, the company has always experienced an increase with a low market capitalization value compared to other sectors as well as fluctuating intellectual capital in energy sector companies.

This study aims to determine the effect of business risk, managerial ownership, and intellectual capital on company value in companies in the energy sector for the 2017-2021 period, both simultaneously and partially.

The objects of this research are energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2017-2021 period. The sampling technique used purposive sampling and obtained 26 companies with a total of 130 data. The data analysis method uses panel data regression analysis with Eviews 12 software because the condition of the research data is cross-sectional and the information is time series.

The results of this study indicate that the variables of business risk, managerial ownership, and intellectual capital simultaneously influence firm value. But on the results of the study partially only managerial ownership variables that have a positive effect on firm value.

The findings in the results of this study indicate that the company does not innovate because of the minus intellectual capital. In addition, the results of research on managerial ownership have a positive effect on agency theory, in which managerial ownership is an effective mechanism for dealing with agency conflicts that occur due to differences in interests between managers and owners in order to increase firm value.

Keywords: *business risk, firm value, intellectual capital, and managerial ownership*