

**PENGARUH DEWAN DIREKSI, DEWAN KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN,
KOMITE AUDIT, KEPEMILIKAN PEMERINTAH DAN KEPEMILIKAN
PUBLIK TERHADAP KINERJA KEUANGAN BADAN USAHA MILIK
NEGARA**

Oleh

Kadek Yuda Arimbawa, NIM 2017051049

Jurusan Ekonomi dan Akuntansi

ABSTRAK

Beberapa faktor yang menjadi kurang optimalnya kinerja BUMN, seperti pengelolaan BUMN yang kurang efisien, pengawasan BUMN yang masih kurang profesional, hingga pada ketergantungan BUMN pada dana subsidi oleh pemerintah. Faktor-faktor ini dapat berdampak terhadap penurunan kinerja keuangan BUMN. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan dewan direksi, dewan komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan pemerintah, dan kepemilikan publik terhadap kinerja keuangan (NPM) BUMN. Penelitian ini termasuk ke dalam jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan kausal. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 40 perusahaan BUMN, dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* maka jumlah sampel penelitian adalah 11 perusahaan BUMN. Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa variabel dewan direksi berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan BUMN; variabel dewan komisaris independen berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan BUMN; komite audit berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan BUMN; variabel kepemilikan pemerintah berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan BUMN; dan kepemilikan publik berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan BUMN.

Kata-kata kunci: *Good Corporate Governance*, struktur kepemilikan, kinerja keuangan, BUMN.

**THE INFLUENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, THE
INDEPENDENT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, THE AUDIT
COMMITTEE, GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND PUBLIC
OWNERSHIP ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF STATE-
OWNED ENTERPRISES**

By

Kadek Yuda Arimbawa, NIM 2017051049

Department of Economics and Accounting

ABSTRACT

Several factors that have become less than optimal performance of SOEs, such as inefficient management of SOEs, supervision of SOEs that are still unprofessional, to the dependence of SOEs on subsidy funds by the government. These factors can have an impact on the decline in the financial performance of SOEs. The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship between the board of directors, the independent board of commissioners, the audit committee, government ownership, and public ownership on the financial performance (NPM) of SOEs. This research is included in the type of quantitative research with a causal approach. The population in this study is 40 SOE companies, using the purposive sampling method, the number of research samples is 11 SOE companies. The results of the study stated that the variable of the board of directors had a negative and insignificant effect on the financial performance of SOEs; the variable of the independent board of commissioners has a positive and significant effect on the financial performance of SOEs; the audit committee has a positive and significant effect on the financial performance of SOEs; government ownership variables have a negative and significant effect on the financial performance of SOEs; and public ownership have a negative and significant effect on the financial performance of SOEs.

Keywords: *Good Corporate Governance, ownership structure, financial performance, SOEs.*