

Analysis of the Effect of Growth, Profitability, Interest Rates, Inflation and Asset Structure on Firm Value With Dividend Policy as an Intervening Variable

Siham Muhammad,✉ Apriliana Kurniasari

Diponegoro University, Terbuka University
mahomedsiham@gmail.com,✉ aprilianakurniasari92@gmail.com

Page |255

Abstract

This research is to analyze the effect of growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation, and asset structure on firm value. On the other hand, this research also analyzes dividend value as an intervening variable. used path analysis to analyze the data in this study. Of the 30 populations in this study, the samples that came out after using purposive sampling were from 7 companies. The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation and asset structure on dividend policy and firm value. The results of this study indicate that growth and profitability have a significant effect on dividend policy; however, interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect on dividend policy. Growth and profitability have a significant effect on firm value, but interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect on firm value. Dividend policy has a significant effect on firm value. Growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect on firm value through dividend policy.

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

Kata kunci: Growth; Profitability; Interest Rates; Inflation; Asset Structure; Firm Value; Dividend Policy

Abstrak

Penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh pertumbuhan, profitabilitas, suku bunga, inflasi, dan struktur aktiva terhadap nilai perusahaan. Di sisi lain, penelitian ini juga menganalisis nilai dividen sebagai variabel intervening. menggunakan analisis jalur untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini. Dari 30 populasi dalam penelitian ini, sampel yang keluar setelah menggunakan purposive sampling adalah sebanyak 7 perusahaan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh pertumbuhan, profitabilitas, suku bunga, inflasi dan struktur aset terhadap kebijakan dividen dan nilai perusahaan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan dan profitabilitas berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen; namun suku bunga, inflasi, dan struktur aset tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kebijakan dividen. Pertumbuhan dan profitabilitas berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan, tetapi suku bunga, inflasi, dan struktur aset tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Kebijakan dividen berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Pertumbuhan, profitabilitas, suku bunga, inflasi, dan struktur aset tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan melalui kebijakan dividen.

Keywords: Pertumbuhan; Profitabilitas; Suku Bunga; Inflasi; Struktur Aset; Nilai Perusahaan; Kebijakan dividen.

Introduction

Business development is currently underway in Indonesia, ranging from small-scale to large-scale enterprises. This incident was used by investors to profit from their investments; therefore, companies that have entered the business world must consider ways to increase the value of their firm. Maximizing firm value or maximizing share price is not the same as generating company profits. Firm value can be measured by the value of the company's share price in the market, based on the formation of the company's share price in the market, which is a reflection of the public's assessment of the company's performance in real terms.¹ Firm value is influenced by two factors: internal factors and external factors. Internal factors consist of operating performance, funding decisions, investment decisions, and dividend policy. External factors consist of savings income, lifestyle, interest rates, and risk preferences.²

Optimal operating performance will affect the firm's value. Operational performance is reflected in the income and expenses of a company. The better the performance of a company, the higher its income. Profitability is a ratio used to assess the company's ability to earn profit during a certain period. The prospect of a good company shows high profitability; companies that have a high level of profitability will be interested in their shares by investors, so that investors will respond positively and the firm's value will increase. When the income is higher, the assets of a company will be higher. The addition of assets from year to year will show how much the company is growing. Asset growth is calculated as the percentage change in assets at a certain time against the previous year.³

¹ Harmono, *Manajemen Keuangan: Berbasis Balanced Scorecard Pendekatan Teori, Kasus Dan Riset Bisnis*, 1st ed. (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2009), <https://openlibrary.telkomuniversity.ac.id/pustaka/9882/manajemen-keuangan-berbasis-balanced-scorecard-pendekatan-teori-kasus-dan-riset-bisnis.html>.

² Handono Mardiyanto, *Inti Sari Manajemen Keuangan: Teori, Soal Dan Jawaban* (Jakarta: Grasindo, 2009).

³ Ni Made Suastini, Bagus Anom Purbawangsa Ida, and Rahyuda Henny, "Pengaruh Kepemilikan Manajerial Dan Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada

Companies that continue to grow will generally have good prospects, which, of course, gets a positive response from investors and influences stock price increases. The stock price increases, and the firm value also increases.

Dividend policy is also very important. Dividend policy is a policy that governs the company's decisions regarding profits earned. Whether to be distributed to shareholders as dividends or retained in the form of retained earnings to finance the company's investment in the future. If the company distributes dividends on a regular basis, the stock price will be affected. When dividends are paid in large amounts, stock prices rise, and the firm's value rises as well. Dividends outperform capital gains in terms of returns for investors. From the macroeconomic aspect, the increase in interest rates causes the company's capital expenditure or cost to increase so that the company loses its opportunity to increase income, which in turn has an impact on decreasing dividend payments.⁴

According to Marietta and Sampurno, interest rates affect the amount of dividend distribution.⁵ According to Jeong, the results of interest rate research have a significant negative effect on dividend policy when not regulated by the government and have a significant positive effect when regulated by the government.⁶ High interest rates have a negative impact on the stock market by causing the available investment opportunities to become unattractive. Investors will withdraw their investment in stocks and switch to investing in the banking sector, such as deposits and savings,

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Struktur Modal Sebagai Variabel Moderasi)," *E-Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Udayana* 5, no. 1 (2016): 143–72.

⁴ Desy Meliana, Felisitas Defung, and Anisa Kusumawardani, "Dividend Policy and Its Implications on Stock Prices. Examples of Evaluation in Indonesia," *Technum: Social Sciences Journal* 18, no. 1 (2021): 256–67.

⁵ Unzu Marietta and Djoko Sampurno, "Analisis Pengaruh Cash Ratio, Return On Assets, Growth, Firm Size, Debt to Equity Ratio Terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio: (Studi Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2008-2011)," *Diponegoro Journal Of Management* 3, no. 3 (2013): 1–11, <http://ejournal-s1.undip.ac.id/index.php/dbr>.

⁶ Jinho Jeong, "An Investigation Of Dynamic Dividend Behavior In Korea," *International Business & Economics Research Journal (IBER)* 10, no. 6 (2011): 21, <https://doi.org/10.19030/iber.v10i6.4370>.

because of the lower risk. On the other hand, if interest rates fall, the company will benefit greatly because it will be able to take credit to increase capital or invest with a low interest rate. Thus, logically, interest rates have a negative effect on firm value.⁷

Inflation is an economic indicator that describes the decline in the value of the rupiah, and this condition is indicated by the increase in the price of needed goods in the market. Rising inflation will be able to reduce people's purchasing power because all goods needed will increase while people's incomes remain. Inflation that occurs in a country will greatly affect the exchange rate of that country.⁸ Stable inflation is a critical condition for long-term economic growth and, as a result, provides significant benefits to society. Unstable inflation can have a negative impact on the community's socioeconomic conditions, resulting in a decrease in company income, a decrease in firm value, and a decrease in community welfare.

A number of studies that examine firm value, in Lumoly states that profitability has an effect on firm value.⁹ Pratiko Utomo states that company growth has no effect on firm value.¹⁰ Research by Melynda states that company growth has an effect on firm value.¹¹ Mandalika states that asset structure and sales/profitability growth have no effect on firm value.¹²

⁷ Johannes Bubeck, Angela Maddaloni, and José-Luis Peydró, "Do Banks Invest in Riskier Securities in Response to Negative Central Bank Interest Rates?," *OECD Research Bulletin*, no. 70 (2020): 4–8.

⁸ D.N. Baramuli L. Japhar., M. Mangantar., "Pengaruh Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Sektor Perbankan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia," *Jurnal EMBA: Jurnal Riset Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis Dan Akuntansi*, 2020.

⁹ Lumoly, "Pengaruh Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan Dan Profitabilitas Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Pada Perusahaan Logam Dan Sejenisnya Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia)," *Jurnal Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Sam Ratulangi Manado*, 2018.

¹⁰ Pratiko Utomo, "Pengaruh Struktur Modal Dan Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Profitabilitas Sebagai Variabel Intervening" (Universitas Dian Nuswantoro, 2017).

¹¹ Melynda, "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Dan Struktur Modal Terhadap Profitabilitas Dan Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Di Bursa Efek Indonesia," *Jurnal Universitas Riau*, 2018.

¹² Andri Mandalika, "Pengaruh Struktur Aktiva, Struktur Modal Dan Pertumbuhan Penjualan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Publik Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Studi Pada Sektor Otomotif)," *Jurnal Berkala Ilmiah Efisiensi*, 2016.

Rakhimsyah states that interest rates and dividend policies have no effect on firm value.¹³ Research by Celmia states that Inflation and dividend policy have an effect on firm value.¹⁴

Spence first introduced signaling theory in his study "Job Market Signaling." Spence contends that the sender (the owner of the information) tries to provide relevant information that the recipient can use. Signaling theory is a behavior of company management in giving instructions to investors regarding management views on the company's prospects in the future.¹⁵ In agency theory, they are often called principals and agents. Principal is the shareholder and agent is the management who manages a company. One thing that is very important in financial management is the company's goal. It is to maximize shareholder wealth which is defined as maximizing share prices.¹⁶ With this statement, it can be interpreted to mean that the manager chosen by the shareholders must act in their best interests. However, due to a conflict of interest, the relationship between shareholders and management, which manages a company, is frequently strained (agency problem).

Firm value can be calculated using price to book value. If this ratio is high, the market will believe in the company's future prospects. This is also the desire of the company's owners, because if the firm's value is high, so is the prosperity of the stock players. Companies with rapid growth should use equity as a source of funding to avoid agency costs between investors and company management. Companies with low growth rates, on the other

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

¹³ Gunawan Rakhimsyah, "Pengaruh Keputusan Investasi, Keputusan Pendanaan, Kebijakan Dividen Dan Tingkat Suku Bunga Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan," *Jurnal Investasi*, 2014.

¹⁴ Celmia, "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Aset, Keputusan Pendanaan, Kebijakan Dividen Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Property Dan Real Estate Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Pada Tahun 2014-2016)," *Jurnal Riset Manajemen*, 2018.

¹⁵ Eugene F Brigham and Joel F Houston, *Fundamental of Financial Management Dasar-Dasar Manajemen Keuangan*, 10th ed. (Yogyakarta: Salemba Empat, 2006).

¹⁶ Shelby J. Solomon et al., "Agency Theory and Entrepreneurship: A Cross-Country Analysis," *Journal of Business Research*, 2021, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.09.003>.

hand, should use debt as a source of financing because debt requires the company to pay interest on a regular basis.

Astuti in their research the objects used are Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and Thailand Stock Exchange (SET) with the period 2010-2015.¹⁷ Inflation had no effect on capital structure or firm value on the IDX, according to the path analysis analysis. Interest rates have no bearing on capital structure or firm value. The exchange rate has no effect on the SET's capital structure or firm value (Thailand Stock Exchange). In SET, GDP (gross domestic product) has no impact on capital structure or firm value. On the IDX and SET, ROA has a negative and significant effect on capital structure, but a positive and significant effect on firm value.

Nofrita, the path analysis reveals that profitability has a significant positive effect on firm value, profitability has no significant positive effect on dividend policy, dividend policy affects firm value, and profitability has a significant positive effect on firm value, but the effect is reduced if dividend policy is used.¹⁸ The object used is manufacturing company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2007-2010. Rosy the internal factors are profitability, dividend policy and debt. Meanwhile, external factors include inflation rate and market growth.¹⁹ According to the findings of this study, the company's internal factors, namely profitability, have no effect on firm value, whereas dividend and debt policies do. As a result of the company's external factors, market growth has no effect on firm value, whereas the inflation rate used by an Indonesian stock exchange manufacturing company has a negative effect on firm value. The subject of the research is the New York Stock Exchange (IDX) from 2009 to 2011.

¹⁷ Astuti, "Determinans of Capital Structure and Its Impact on Firm Value on Manufacturing Companies at Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and Thailand Stock Exchange (SET)," *JCAE Surabaya*, 2018.

¹⁸ Ria Nofrita, "Pengaruh Profitabilitas Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Kebijakan Dividen Sebagai Variabel Intervening (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di BEI)" (Universitas Negeri Padang, 2009).

¹⁹ TW Rosy, "Analisis Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia," *Jurnal Manajemen Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya*, 2013.

Melynda, the object used is an insurance company on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) with research year 2011-2016.²⁰ The analysis used is path analysis. The results showed that company growth had a significant effect on profitability, capital structure had a significant effect on profitability, company growth had a significant effect on firm value, capital structure had a significant effect on firm value, profitability had a significant effect on firm value, firm growth had an effect on firm value through profitability and capital structure affects firm value through profitability.

Based on the background that the researcher has stated above, it can be concluded that purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation and asset structure on dividend policy and firm value.

Method

This research is an explanatory research, which is trying to provide a causal explanation or relationship between variables through hypothesis testing either directly or indirectly.²¹ This research using secondary data as an additional reference for these data. To begin testing the data, this study first tests the classical assumptions, which is also known as residual analysis because research on violations of classical assumptions is typically done by observing the pattern of residual values. The normality test, multicollinearity test, autocorrelation test, and heteroscedasticity test comprise the classical assumption test.

To test the effect of the intervening variable, the path analysis method was used. Path analysis is an extension of multiple linear regression analysis, or path analysis is the use of regression analysis to estimate causality between variables that have been determined previously based on theory. A causal relationship between variables has been established with a model based on the theoretical basis. A direct relationship occurs if one

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

²⁰ Melynda, "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Dan Struktur Modal Terhadap Profitabilitas Dan Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Di Bursa Efek Indonesia."

²¹ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017).

variable affects another variable without a third variable mediating (intervening) the relationship between the two variables. An indirect relationship exists if there is a third variable that mediates the relationship between these two variables. Then on each dependent variable, there will be an arrow that goes to this variable, and this serves to explain the amount of variance that cannot be explained (unexplained variance) by that variable.²²

The object of this research is a company listed on the Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) for the research period from 2013 to 2017, so that the population in this study is all companies listed on the Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) for the period from 2013 to 2017. Purposive sampling was used in this study's sample. The criteria determined in this study are as follows: (1) Companies listed on the Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) 2013-2017, (2) companies that issue financial statements in Rupiah. (3) companies that paid dividends continuously during the observation period from 2013 to 2017. (4) companies that obtained positive operating results continuously during the observation period from 2013 to 2017. Seven companies were chosen from the 30 that comprised the population to form the purposive sampling samples. Akr Corporindo Tbk, Astra International Tbk, Lippo Karawaci Tbk, Semen Gresik Indonesia Tbk, United Tractors Tbk, Unilever Indonesia Tbk, and Wijaya Karya Tbk are among the companies involved.

Result and Discussion

The data in this study is normally distributed, according to the classical assumption test, and there are no signs of multicollinearity, autocorrelation, or heteroscedasticity. so that it can proceed to the next test. Path analysis is used to determine the magnitude of the contribution indicated by the path coefficient on each path chart of the causality relationship between variables X and Y, as well as the impact on variable Z.

²² Ghozali, *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariete Dengan Program IBM SPSS 23*, vii (Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro, 2016).

Tabel 1. The Result of Regression Analysis

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	40,864	20,263		2,017	,053
Growth	-50,167	17,893	-,249	-2,804	,009
Profitability	,442	,058	,725	7,657	,000
Interest Rates	-,884	3,337	-,028	-,265	,793
Inflation	-,376	1,056	-,037	-,356	,725
Assets Structure	18,742	12,094	,151	1,550	,132

Dependent Variable: Dividend Policy

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	1329,03	443,934		2,994	,006
Growth	-997,50	413,879	-,380	-2,410	,023
Profitability	7,77	2,061	,977	3,774	,001
Interest Rates	-54,22	68,554	-,131	-,791	,436
Inflation	-5,87	21,715	-,044	-,270	,789
Asset Structure	-435,71	258,201	-,269	-1,687	,103
Dividend Policy	-17,31	3,810	-1,325	-4,542	,000

Dependent Variable: Firm Value

From the results of the analysis that has been carried out to measure the regression coefficient of the variables Growth (X1), Profitability (X2), Interest Rates (X3), Inflation (X4), Asset Structure (X5), Dividend Policy (Z) and Firm Value (Y).). The equations are as follows:

$$Z = -0,249 X_1 + 0,725 X_2 - 0,028 X_3 - 0,037 X_4 + 0,151 X_5 + e$$

$$Y = -0,380 X_1 + 0,977 X_2 - 0,131 X_3 - 0,044 X_4 - 0,269 X_5 - 1,325 Z + e$$

Tabel 2. Calculation Result of Each Path

Path	Sig.	Probability Sig.	Desc.
X1 to Z	0,009	0,05	H ₁ accepted
X2 to Z	0,000	0,05	H ₂ accepted
X3 to Z	0,793	0,05	H ₃ rejected
X4 to Z	0,725	0,05	H ₄ rejected
X5 to Z	0,135	0,05	H ₅ rejected
X1 to Y	0,023	0,05	H ₆ accepted
X2 to Y	0,001	0,05	H ₇ accepted
X3 to Y	0,436	0,05	H ₈ rejected
X4 to Y	0,789	0,05	H ₉ rejected
X5 to Y	0,103	0,05	H ₁₀ rejected
Z to Y	0,000	0,05	H ₁₁ accepted

Based on tables 1 and 2 above, it can be explained and interpreted that growth has a significant effect on dividend policy. The results of this study are in line with the hypothesis (H1), which states that growth has an effect on dividend policy. This means that companies experiencing asset growth will affect the dividends that will be distributed to shareholders. The results of this study are supported by research by Sari and Sudjarni, which states that growth has a significant effect on dividend policy.²³ Based on the research results, it is clear that profitability has a significant effect on dividend policy. The results of this study are in accordance with the hypothesis (H2), which states that profitability has a significant effect on dividend policy. In this study, profitability uses ROE as a measuring tool. It is explained that profitability affects the dividends to be distributed by the company to investors. The results of this study are supported by research by Arilaha, which states that profitability has a significant effect on dividend policy.²⁴

The results of the study state that interest rates have no significant effect on dividend policy. The results of this study contradict the hypothesis (H3), which states that interest rates have a significant effect on dividend policy. This means that macroeconomic factors do not affect the company's dividend distribution. The results of this study are not supported by previous research because this research is a novelty. Based on the results of research conducted, inflation has no significant effect on firm value. The results of this study contradict the hypothesis (H4), which states that inflation has a significant effect on firm value. This means that macroeconomic factors do not affect the company's dividends. The results of this study are not supported by previous research because this research is a novelty.

²³ Komang Ayu Novita Sari and Luh Komang Sudjarni, "Pengaruh Likuiditas, Leverage, Pertumbuhan Perusahaan, Dan Profitabilitas Terhadap Kebijakan Dividen Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di BEI," *E-Jurnal Manajemen Ubud* 4, no. 10 (2015): 3346–74.

²⁴ Muhammad Tamrin et al., "Effect of Profitability and Dividend Policy on Corporate Governance and Firm Value: Evidence from the Indonesian Manufacturing Sectors," *IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM)* 19, no. 10 (2017): 66–74, <https://doi.org/10.9790/487X-1910086674>.

The results of the research conducted indicate that the asset structure has no significant effect on firm value. The results of this study certainly contradict the hypothesis (H5), which states that the asset structure has a significant effect on dividend policy. This states that companies that have guarantees against debt have no effect on the dividends that will be distributed to investors. The results of this study are not supported by previous research because this is new research. Based on the results of the research conducted, growth has a significant negative effect on firm value. The results of this study are in line with the hypothesis (H6), which states that growth has an effect on firm value. This means that companies experiencing asset growth will certainly experience fluctuations in the value of their company. The results of this study are in line with research by Melynda, which states that growth has a significant effect on firm value.²⁵

Based on the research results, we can conclude that profitability has a significant positive effect on firm value. The results of this study are in accordance with the hypothesis (H7), which states that profitability has a significant effect on firm value. In this study, profitability uses ROE as a measuring tool. This means that the research results are in line with the theory, which states that investors like high ROE values and that high ROE generally has a positive correlation with high stock prices.²⁶ High stock prices will certainly increase the value of the company. The results of this study are in line with the results of research by Nofita, Sriwahyuni, and Wihandaru, which state that profitability has an effect on firm value.²⁷

Interest rates have no significant effect on firm value. The results of this study contradict the hypothesis (H8), which states that interest rates have an effect on firm value. This can be interpreted to mean that

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

²⁵ Melynda, "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Dan Struktur Modal Terhadap Profitabilitas Dan Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Di Bursa Efek Indonesia."

²⁶ Meliana, Defung, and Kusumawardani, "Dividend Policy and Its Implications on Stock Prices. Examples of Evaluation in Indonesia."

²⁷ Ulfa Sriwahyuni and Wihandaru, "Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Leverage, Kepemilikan Institusional, Dan Investment Opportunity Set Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Kebijakan Dividen Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di Bei Periode 2010-2014," *Jurnal Program Studi Manajemen* 7, no. 1 (2016): 84–109.

macroeconomic factors have no effect on fluctuations in the company's value. The results of this study are in line with research by Astuti et al.²⁸ and Rakhimsyah & Gunawan,²⁹ which state that interest rates have no effect on firm value. Inflation has no significant effect on firm value. The results of this study contradict the hypothesis (H9), which states that inflation has an effect on firm value. This can be interpreted to mean that macroeconomic factors have no effect on fluctuations in the company's value. This study is in line with the results of research by Astuti et al, which states that inflation has no effect on firm value.³⁰

Asset structure has no significant effect on firm value. The results of this study certainly contradict the hypothesis (H10), which states that the asset structure has a significant effect on firm value. This contradicts the theory of Brigham and Ehrhardt, which states that companies that have debt guarantees will find it easier to get debt loans that can be used to maximize firm value. This study is in line with the results of research by Astuti and Mandalika, which state that asset structure has no effect on firm value.³¹ Dividend policy has a significant negative effect on firm value. This result is in line with the hypothesis (H11), which states that dividend policy has a significant effect on firm value. This shows that companies that hold their profits so that they only distribute a portion of dividends to their investors have a great influence on the fluctuations in the value of the company. This result is in line with the Residual Dividend Theory, which states that the profits earned by the company in a period are distributed to investors but

²⁸ Anna Zulfatul Ifadah and Rini Setyo Witiastuti, "Investment Opportunity Set and Dividend Policy: An Evidence in Indonesia Manufacturing Sector," *Management Analysis Journal* 10, no. 2 (2021): 212–22.

²⁹ Rakhimsyah, "Pengaruh Keputusan Investasi, Keputusan Pendanaan, Kebijakan Dividen Dan Tingkat Suku Bunga Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan."

³⁰ Astuti, "Determinans of Capital Structure and Its Impact on Firm Value on Manufacturing Companies at Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and Thailand Stock Exchange (SET)."

³¹ Mandalika, "Pengaruh Struktur Aktiva, Struktur Modal Dan Pertumbuhan Penjualan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Publik Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Studi Pada Sektor Otomotif)."

are also retained in the form of retained earnings.³² The results of this study are in line with research by Celmia,³³ Nofrita,³⁴ and Rosy,³⁵ which state that dividend policy affects firm value.

Conclusion

This study examines the effect of growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation, and asset structure on firm value with dividend policy as an intervening variable using path analysis. It can be concluded from this study that growth and profitability have a significant effect on dividend policy, while interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect. Growth and profitability have a significant effect on firm value, but interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect on firm value. Dividend policy has a significant effect on firm value. Growth, profitability, interest rates, inflation, and asset structure have no significant effect on firm value through dividend policy.

References

Astuti. "Determinans of Capital Structure and Its Impact on Firm Value on Manufacturing Companies at Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and Thailand Stock Exchange (SET)." *JCAE Surabaya*, 2018.

Brigham, Eugene F, and Joel F Houston. *Fundamental of Financial Management Dasar-Dasar Manajemen Keuangan*. 10th ed. Yogyakarta: Salemba Empat, 2006.

Bubeck, Johannes, Angela Maddaloni, and José-Luis Peydró. "Do Banks

Received: 2022-11-12

Accepted: 2023-01-05

Published: 2023-01-06

³² Ifadah and Witiastuti, "Investment Opportunity Set and Dividend Policy: An Evidence in Indonesia Manufacturing Sector."

³³ M. Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, "A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). Thousand Oaks," *Sage*, 2017, 165.

³⁴ Nofrita, "Pengaruh Profitabilitas Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Kebijakan Dividen Sebagai Variabel Intervening (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di BEI)."

³⁵ Rosy, "Analisis Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia."

Invest in Riskier Securities in Response to Negative Central Bank Interest Rates?" *OECD Research Bulletin*, no. 70 (2020): 4–8.

Celmia. "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Aset, Keputusan Pendanaan, Kebijakan Dividen Dan Tingkat Inflasi Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Property Dan Real Estate Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Pada Tahun 2014-2016)." *Jurnal Riset Manajemen*, 2018.

Ghozali. *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program IBM SPSS 23*. vii. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro, 2016.

Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. "A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). Thousand Oaks." *Sage*, 2017, 165.

Harmono. *Manajemen Keuangan: Berbasis Balanced Scorecard Pendekatan Teori, Kasus Dan Riset Bisnis*. 1st ed. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2009. <https://openlibrary.telkomuniversity.ac.id/pustaka/9882/manajemen-keuangan-berbasis-balanced-scorecard-pendekatan-teori-kasus-dan-ri-set-bisnis.html>.

Ifadah, Anna Zulfatul, and Rini Setyo Witiastuti. "Investment Opportunity Set and Dividend Policy: An Evidence in Indonesia Manufacturing Sector." *Management Analysis Journal* 10, no. 2 (2021): 212–22.

Jeong, Jinho. "An Investigation Of Dynamic Dividend Behavior In Korea." *International Business & Economics Research Journal (IBER)* 10, no. 6 (2011): 21. <https://doi.org/10.19030/iber.v10i6.4370>.

L. Japhar., M. Mangantar., D.N. Baramuli. "Pengaruh Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Sektor Perbankan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia." *Jurnal EMBA: Jurnal Riset Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis Dan Akuntansi*, 2020.

Lumoly. "Pengaruh Likuiditas, Ukuran Perusahaan Dan Profitabilitas Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan (Studi Pada Perusahaan Logam Dan Sejenisnya Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia)." *Jurnal Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Sam Ratulangi Manado*, 2018.

Mandalika, Andri. "Pengaruh Struktur Aktiva, Struktur Modal Dan Pertumbuhan Penjualan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Publik Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Studi Pada Sektor Otomotif)." *Jurnal Berkala Ilmiah Efisiensi*, 2016.

Mardiyanto, Handono. *Inti Sari Manajemen Keuangan: Teori, Soal Dan Jawaban*. Jakarta: Grasindo, 2009.

Marietta, Unzu, and Djoko Sampurno. "Analisis Pengaruh Cash Ratio, Return On Assets, Growth, Firm Size, Debt to Equity Ratio Terhadap Dividend Payout Ratio: (Studi Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2008-2011)." *Diponegoro Journal Of Management* 3, no. 3 (2013): 1–11. <http://ejournal-s1.undip.ac.id/index.php/dbr>.

Meliana, Desy, Felisitas Defung, and Anisa Kusumawardani. "Dividend Policy and Its Implications on Stock Prices. Examples of Evaluation in Indonesia." *Technum: Social Sciences Journal* 18, no. 1 (2021): 256–67.

Melynda. "Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Dan Struktur Modal Terhadap Profitabilitas Dan Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Di Bursa Efek Indonesia." *Jurnal Universitas Riau*, 2018.

Received: 2022-11-12
Accepted: 2023-01-05
Published: 2023-01-06

Nofrita, Ria. "Pengaruh Profitabilitas Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Kebijakan Dividen Sebagai Variabel Intervening (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di BEI)." Universitas Negeri Padang, 2009.

Rakhimsyah, Gunawan. "Pengaruh Keputusan Investasi, Keputusan Pendanaan, Kebijakan Dividen Dan Tingkat Suku Bunga Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan." *Jurnal Investasi*, 2014.

Rosy, TW. "Analisis Faktor Internal Dan Eksternal Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia." *Jurnal Manajemen Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya*, 2013.

Sari, Komang Ayu Novita, and Luh Komang Sudjarni. "Pengaruh Likuiditas, Leverage, Pertumbuhan Perusahaan, Dan Profitabilitas Terhadap Kebijakan Dividen Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di BEI." *E-Jurnal*

Manajemen Ubud 4, no. 10 (2015): 3346–74.

Solomon, Shelby J., Joshua S. Bendickson, Matt R. Marvel, William C. McDowell, and Raj Mahto. "Agency Theory and Entrepreneurship: A Cross-Country Analysis." *Journal of Business Research*, 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2020.09.003>.

Suastini, Ni Made, Bagus Anom Purbawangsa Ida, and Rahyuda Henny. "Pengaruh Kepemilikan Manajerial Dan Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Struktur Modal Sebagai Variabel Moderasi)." *E-Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Udayana* 5, no. 1 (2016): 143–72.

Sugiono. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017.

Tamrin, Muhammad, H Rahman Mus, Sudirman, and Aryati Arfah. "Effect of Profitability and Dividend Policy on Corporate Governance and Firm Value: Evidence from the Indonesian Manufacturing Sectors." *IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM)* 19, no. 10 (2017): 66–74. <https://doi.org/10.9790/487X-1910086674>.

Ulfa Sriwahyuni, and Wihandaru. "Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Leverage, Kepemilikan Institusional, Dan Investment Opportunity Set Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Kebijakan Dividen Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di Bei Periode 2010-2014." *Jurnal Program Studi Manajemen* 7, no. 1 (2016): 84–109.

Utomo, Pratiko. "Pengaruh Struktur Modal Dan Pertumbuhan Perusahaan Terhadap Nilai Perusahaan Dengan Profitabilitas Sebagai Variabel Intervening." Universitas Dian Nuswantoro, 2017.