

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

A. Conclusion

The following conclusions can be drawn according to the questions and objectives created based on the results of the tests conducted:

1. The valuation of firms listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) within the food and beverage subsector appears to be largely unaffected by the presence of an independent board of commissioners. This observation raises intriguing questions about the effectiveness of corporate governance structures in this specific industry. Contrary to the conventional belief that a higher number of independent directors leads to improved oversight and governance, the findings suggest that an increase in independent directors may actually correlate with diminished effectiveness in corporate governance practices. This could stem from various factors, including the potential for independent directors to become less engaged or less informed about the company's operations, thereby hindering their ability to contribute meaningfully to strategic decision-making processes.
2. The value of IDX food and beverage corporates increases when they have an audit committee because it leads to more efficient and transparent financial reporting.

3. The worth of food and beverage corporate registered in the IDX is positively impacted by CSR. This is because the company provides accurate information about corporate social responsibility (CSR), which encourages investors to think about CSR.
4. The impact of CSR on the worth of corporate in the food and beverage subsector registered in the IDX cannot be mitigated by media exposure. This could be because investors consider that disclosure through the media is only seen as a forum for promoting the company as a motive to sway public opinion so that it does not influence investors. Reporting CSR information in online media does not affect investors' perceptions of companies depicted in media reports of CSR activities.

B. Implications

1. Theoretical Implications

By examining the interplay between the variables of good corporate governance (GCG), corporate social responsibility (CSR), and media exposure, researchers can gain valuable insights into the advancements within the realm of financial accounting, particularly concerning companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. A robust framework of corporate governance practices is indicative of a company's commitment to ethical operations and accountability; however, it is important to note that such strong governance does not always correlate with an increase in business value. The findings from this research

endeavour are expected to provide both theoretical and empirical analyses that contribute to the evolution of key theories such as agency theory, legitimacy theory, and signalling theory within the context of company valuation and the various factors that influence it. By elucidating these relationships, the study aims to shed light on how effective corporate governance and social responsibility initiatives can enhance a company's reputation and stakeholder trust, even when direct impacts on financial performance may not be immediately observable. Furthermore, the practical implications of these findings will be significant, as they can guide corporate leaders, investors, and policymakers in understanding the intricate dynamics at play in determining company value, thereby fostering better decision-making practices that align with sustainable business growth and societal expectations. Ultimately, this research seeks to bridge the gap between theoretical frameworks and real-world applications, enabling a more comprehensive understanding of how governance and social responsibility shape the landscape of corporate financial performance.

2. Practical Implications

a. For Companies

The study's findings are meant to assist IDX-listed businesses in making the most of the functions and obligations of good corporate governance frameworks, such as an audit committee and an independent

board of directors. Improving this function will raise the company's worth. In addition, the importance of assessing CSR implementation in light of the corporate responsibility to the society also the surroundings, as well as the need for media coverage as a means of learning about the company's operations and establishing a rapport with community opinion, can be taken into account in the future to maintain and enhance the corporates accomplishment and value, both in regular corporate operations and during emergencies.

b. For Investors

It is anticipated that the study's findings will serve as information for potential and current investors to use when analysing, deciding, and making decisions about which company to invest their money in. This is especially true for investors who choose to fund companies listed on the IDX, as they can use the information to look beyond purely financial factors, such as the company's corporate governance and environmental and social responsibility.

C. Research Limitations and Suggestions

1. Research Limitations

- a. The research was limited by the fact that there were only 33 companies in the sample instead of 46. This reduction was caused by the discovery during data collection that a number of sample companies' financial reports omitted information on their corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives and did not use rupiah.
- b. In the variable of media exposure, researchers sampled companies based on the criteria that display CSR news or activities are assigned a value of 1, while those did not display such news or activities are assigned a value of 0. The researchers considered that the nature of the CSR activities or news in question was irrelevant, whether the news was positive or negative.

2. Research Suggestions

- a. It is anticipated that the next researchers will be able to collect samples from companies in other industries in addition to the food and beverage subsector.
- b. It is expected that more varied measures of excellent corporate governance, including ownership by management, boards, and institutions, will enable future studies to include a larger number of study variables.

- c. To offer a more comprehensive understanding of firm value, it is essential for future research to incorporate a broader range of independent factors along with the consideration of moderating variables. By expanding the scope of variables analysed, researchers can capture a more nuanced picture of the elements that impact corporate worth.

