# ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris pengaruh secara empiris pengaruh *Intellectual Capital* yang diukur dengan pendekatan *Value Added Intellectual Coefficiency* (VAIC), terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan teknologi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2020-2023. Komponen IC yang dianalisis meliputi *Human Capital Efficiency* (HCE), *Structural Capital Efficiency* (SCE), dan *Capital Employed Efficiency* (CEE).

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda. Data diperoleh dari laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan teknologi yang terdaftar di BEI yang memenuhi kriteria sampling yang telah ditentukan. Kinerja keuangan diukur menggunakan indikator *Return on Assets* (ROA).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa VAIC tidak memberi pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Hasil yang sama juga diperoleh dikala komponen-komponen VAIC dites secara parsial. Dari situ bisa disimpulkan bahwa modal intelektual tidak memberi pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kinerja perusahaan.



**Kata Kunci: Intellectual Capital, Value Added Intellectual Capital Coefficient (VAIC), Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE), Return on Assets (ROA), Kinerja Keuangan.**

***ABSTRACT***

*This study aims to empirically examine the effect of intellectual capital- measuring it using Value Added Intellectual Coefficient (VAIC) approach on the financial performance of technology companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period of 2020-2023. The components of intellectual capital include the following: Human capital efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE).*

*This research employs a quantitative method using multiple linear regression analyis. The data obtain from the annual financial statement of technology companies listed on the IDX that met the predetermined criterias. Finansial performance is measured by Return on Asset (ROA) as an indicator.*

*The results reveals that VAIC does not have a significant effect on the finansial performance of the companies. The same result was observerd when each VAIC componenets were tested separately. Thus it can be concluded that intellectual capital does not significantly affect the financial performance of the technology firms during the observed period.*



***Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Value Added Intellectual Coefficient (VAIC), Human Capital Efficiency (HCE), Structural Capital Efficiency (SCE), Capital Employed Efficiency (CEE), Return on Assets (ROA), Financial Performance***