

RAMA_62301_1815644145_Pers yaratan

by Dewa Gede Jimbar Nugraha

Submission date: 20-Sep-2022 05:28PM (UTC+0900)

Submission ID: 1874872429

File name: RAMA_62301_1815644145_artikel.docx (174.98K)

Word count: 2735

Character count: 15479

The Effect of Eva (Economic Value Added) on Abnormal Returns with Profit Growth as an Intervening Variable (Case Study of Telecommunications Sector Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange)

Ida Bagus Idesatwika ^{1*}, Ni Wayan Kurnia Dewi ², Putu Dyah Hudiananingsih ³

¹ Managerial Accounting Undergraduate Study Program, Accounting Department, Bali State Polytechnic

² Managerial Accounting Undergraduate Study Program, Accounting Department, Bali State Polytechnic

³ Managerial Accounting Undergraduate Study Program, Accounting Department, Bali State Polytechnic

*Corresponding Author: idesatwika@gmail.com

Abstract: (ROA) and (ROE) as a measure of company performance are considered to have many weaknesses because they are short-term, and cost of capital has not been taken into account. Starting from these weaknesses, an alternative strategy is sought, namely (EVA), this method has advantage of including cost of capital in its calculation. telecommunications sector companies during Covid-19 period experienced a significant increase in profit growth caused by increasing use of internet in Indonesia so that EVA performance increased significantly, and fluctuating stock prices which will cause abnormal returns. This study aims to determine how much influence EVA has on abnormal returns through profit growth and whether EVA method runs in same direction as abnormal returns received by investors. So that later investors do not put their capital wrong. data used in this study is secondary data obtained from IDX in form of quarterly financial statements for 2020-2021 to calculate EVA, profit growth, and abnormal returns. population in this study, namely the telecommunications sector companies listed on the Stock Exchange with a sampling technique using purposive sampling method. analytical model used in this study is path analysis. Statistically, results obtained in the form of significant data, namely, EVA has a positive and not significant effect on profit growth. EVA has a positive and insignificant effect on abnormal returns. Profit growth has a positive and significant effect on abnormal returns. and mediating effect of EVA on abnormal returns which has a positive and significant effect through profit growth as an intervening variable.

Keywords: Economic Value Added, Profit Growth, Abnormal Return, Intervening Variable

Article Information: Submission to Repository on September 2022

Introduction

The return on asset (ROA), and the return in equity (ROE) as a measure of the profitability level of the company's performance are considered to have many weaknesses and are considered unsuitable for the purpose of maximizing company value because they are short-term, and the cost of capital has not been taken into account (Widyasari, 2022). Departing from the disadvantages of performance measurement, a better alternative strategy is sought, namely the Economic Value Added (EVA) method, this method is widely used by companies because it has advantages, namely companies can analyze information from the results of performance measurements based on actual capital costs (Widyasari, 2022).

It is important for investors to know the growth of profits in assessing the performance of an enterprise. Good company profit growth indicates that the company's performance condition is also good, which reflects the company's good growth (Prawiro, 2021). Profit growth can also be influenced by external factors such as an increase in prices due to inflation, the Covid-19 pandemic, the rupiah exchange rate, economic conditions, political conditions of a country, and of course will cause stock prices to fluctuate and result in abnormal returns, so that profit growth can be an intervening variable to find out whether or not there is an indirect influence between EVA calculations to determine the economic value of the company against abnormal return.

In this study, the author takes the case of telecommunications sector companies that have been registered, maximum from 2020 on the IDX Companies engaged in this sector are very promising, where the company does not have a significant impact on Covid-19 which can be seen in its profit growth always increasing every year so that later the results of this research can be a calculation of investors in putting their capital on

infrastructure sector companies such telecommunications. From the explanation above, researchers are interested in conducting research to find out the effect of EVA through the growth of company profits on abnormal returns, whether the calculation of EVA has a direct effect on abnormal return or indirectly with the calculation of profit growth as an intervening variable. With this research, it is hoped that investors can use these calculations as considerations to put their capital in the company and avoid losses.

Method

The type of research used is quantitative research with a descriptive statistical approach. The type of data source used is secondary data obtained from the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the form of the company's quarterly financial statements, the population sampled in the study is a telecommunications sector company that has been listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The data collection technique in this research uses purposive sampling technique with a total sample of 8 companies. Meanwhile, the object of the study is to find out the effect of Economic Value Added (EVA) on Abnormal Return with Profit Growth as an intervening variable. The data collection technique used is documentation. The data analysis used is path analysis (path analysis), this test is carried out to determine the presence or absence of indirect influences between the influence of independent variables on dependent variables so that there are intervening variables. This study used independent variables, intervening variables, and dependent variables. The independent variable in this study is Economic Value Added (EVA). The Intervening variable in this study is profit growth. The dependent variable in this study is Abnormal Return. Data analysis techniques in the form of quantifiable data that have been collected then go through the data processing process. In this process, quantitative data is processed using Microsoft Office Excel 2019 software which is then continued with data testing using IBM SPSS version 25 software with the following stages: calculating EVA, profit growth, and abnormal return, then processed through SPSS software by conducting normality tests, t tests, Sobel tests and test the coefficient of determination.

Result and Discussion

1. Test of Classical Assumptions

a. Normality Test

The normality test aims to test whether or not the regression model used is normal. If the regression model has a signification value of > 0.05 then the distribution is normal. The normality test was carried out using non-parametric statistics with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S) One Sample test method. The results of the normality test of Unstandardized Residual using One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov with exact Sig. (2-tailed) as the normality value are as follows:

Tabel 1
Normality Test Results One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		64
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	,72265733
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,126
	Positive	,126
	Negative	-,102
Test Statistic		,126
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,013 ^c
Exact Sig. (2-tailed)		,237
Point Probability		,000

Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 1 shows the exact Sig. (2-tailed) value of Economic Value Added to Abnormal Return through Overall profit growth of 0.237. The significance value is greater than 0.05 so that it can be concluded that the research data are normally distributed.

b. Descriptive Statistical Test

Descriptive statistical analysis is used to find out the minimum value, maximum value, average value and standard deviation of the studied variable, the results of the descriptive statistical test can be seen in the following table:

Tabel 2
Descriptive Statistical Test Results

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EVA(X)	64	-775697791134	6503191815328	164031394277
PERTUMBUHAN LABA(Y)	64	-14,836	25,572	5,108560
ABNORMAL RETRUN(Z)	64	-,930	3,035	,770063
Valid N (listwise)	64			

Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 2 shows the lowest EVA value during the Covid-19 pandemic experienced by the company PT Indosat, Tbk (ISAT) with a value of -775,697,791,134, the highest EVA value experienced by PT. Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero), Tbk (TLKM) with a value of 6,503,191,815,328, and an average value of 164,031,394,277 which means that the average telecommunications sector company has succeeded in creating eva added value > 0 even though there are some companies that cannot create added value for investors at all. The lowest profit growth value occurred in the company PT Jasnita Telekomindo, Tbk (JAST) with a value of -14,836, the highest value experienced by the company PT. XL Axiata, Tbk (EXCL) with a value of 25,572, and an average value of 5.108560 can be said that the average company is able to make a profit even though it is not significant. The lowest abnormal return value occurred in the company PT Jasnita Telekomindo, Tbk (JAST) with a value of -0.930, the highest value occurred in the company PT. Indosat, Tbk (ISAT) with a value of 3,035, and an average value of 0.770063 which can be said that the average investor gets an abnormal positive retrun.

2. Hypothesis Test

a. Rsquare Test (Model I Regression)

Model I regression is carried out to provide the amount of the percentage influence of the free variable (EVA) on the mediation variable (Profit Growth) with the following results:

Tabel 3
Model I Regression Test Results (RSquare)

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,106 ^a	,011	-,005	5,120838

Predictors: (Constant), EVA(X)

Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 3 shows that the magnitude of the R square figure is 0.011 which means that EVA's contribution to profit growth is 1.1%, while the remaining 98.9% is influenced by other factors that were not included in the study.

b. R-square Test (Model II Regression)

Model II regression is carried out to determine the magnitude of the influence of the free variable (EVA) and the mediation variable (Profit Growth) on the bound variable (*Abnormal Retrun*) with the following results:

Tabel 4
Model II Regression Test Results (RSquare)

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,345 ^a	,119	,090	,734409

Predictors: (Constant), PERTUMBUHAN LABA(Y), EVA(X)
Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 4 shows the magnitude of the R square figure is 0.119 which means the contribution of EVA and profit growth to *Abnormal Retrun* is 11.9%, while the remaining 88.1% is influenced by other factors not included in the study.

c. T-test (Model I Regression)

The t-test (Regression Model I) aims to prove how far the influence of one free variable is on the bound variable. Decision making can be seen from the significance value of < 0.05 which means that free variables have a significant effect on bound variables, and vice versa. With the following results:

Tabel 5
Model I Regression t-Test Results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	,879	,690		1,275	,207
EVA(X)	3,287E-13	,000	,106	,836	,407

Dependent Variable: PERTUMBUHAN LABA(Y)
Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 4.4 shows the coefficient of influence of EVA on profit growth of 0.106 and the value of a significant influence of $0.407 > 0.05$ which means it is insignificant.

d. T-test (Model II Regression)

The conduct of the t-test (Regression Model II) aims to prove how far the influence of sa-tu free variables is on bound variables. Decision making can be seen from the significance value of < 0.05 which means that the free variable has a significant effect on the bound variable, as well as the reverse. With the following results:

Tabel 6
Model II Regression t-Test Results

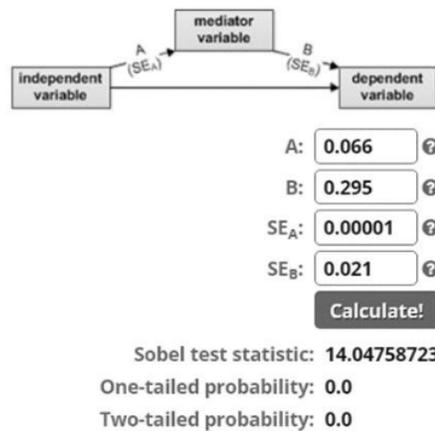
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	,063	,100		,625	,534
EVA(X)	7,853E-15	,000		,017	,138
PERTUMBUHAN LABA(Y)	,052	,018		,343	2,841

Dependent Variable: ABNORMAL RETRUN(Z)
Source : Data processed on IBM SPSS 25 (2022)

Table 6 shows the coefficient of influence of the EVA variable on abnormal return of 0.017 and the coefficient of effect of profit growth on abnormal return of 0.343, for the value of the influence of EVA on abnormal return of $0.890 > 0.05$ which means insignificant and the effect of profit growth on abnormal return of $0.006 < 0.05$ which means significant.

e. Sobel Test (Mediation Hypothesis)

A sobel test is carried out to determine the existence of a significant relationship through mediation variables and is able to be a mediator in the relationship. Decision making can be seen from the amount of $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$ which means that the mediation variable has a significant effect and is able to be a mediator in the relationship between variables. The Sobel test can be done through the www.danielsoper.com calculator website with the following results:



Source : Data processed on www.danielsoper.com (2022)

Figure 1 Sobel Test Results

From figure 1 above, the results of the sobel test or t-count are 19.0552476 and to determine the t-table using a significance of 0.05 and the data amounting to 64, the t-table is 1.99773. The t-count value is $19.0552476 > 1.99773$ the t-table value which means the mediation variable has a significant effect and is capable of being a mediator between the variables. So it can be said that *eva* has a positive and significant effect through profit growth against abnormal returns.

Conclusion

The non-supportability of the hypothesis (H1) which states EVA has no significant effect on profit growth and the non-support of the hypothesis (H2) which states EVA has no significant effect on abnormal returns, which means that Economic Value Added or company added value directly cannot be used as a reference in short-term investment, especially in telecommunications sector companies during the Covid-19 pandemic because EVA in some samples such companies tend to increase gradually and not significantly. On the contrary, the support of the hypothesis (H3) which states profit growth has a significant effect on abnormal return and the support of the hypothesis (H4) which states EVA has a significant effect through profit growth on abnormal return, implies that indirectly EVA can have a significant effect on abnormal return which is caused by profit growth as a mediating variable, so *eva* can be used as a reference in short-term investing but must also be supported by significantly increasing profit growth in order to avoid abnormal returns that harming investors, so that it can be used as a reference for investors in making investment decisions in telecommunications companies in unexpected futures such as Covid-19.

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank all parties who have supported and helped and provided motivation during the process of compiling this journal. The author would like to thank all lecturers and staff of the Accounting Department, especially the Managerial Accounting Applied Undergraduate Study Program as well as parents and family and dear friends who have supported, directed, and helped and provided motivation during the process of compiling this journal. Finally, hopefully, God Almighty (Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa) will be pleased to repay all the kindness of all parties who have helped me and may this journal bring benefits to the development of science in the future.

Reference

- AMRI, S. M. (2015). *e-akuntansi*. Retrieved from e-akuntansi: <https://www.e-akuntansi.com/economic-value-added-eva/>
- Handoko, B. L. (2021). *Binus University*. Retrieved from [accounting.binus.ac.id: https://accounting.binus.ac.id/2021/11/16/sobel-test-untuk-menguji-variable-moderasi/](https://accounting.binus.ac.id/2021/11/16/sobel-test-untuk-menguji-variable-moderasi/)
- Harmony. (2021, februari 24). *harmony.co.id*. Retrieved from <https://www.harmony.co.id/blog/rasio-likuiditas-penjelasan-dan-kegunaannya-dalam-perusahaan>
- Herry, S. M. (2015). *Analisis Kinerja Manajemen*. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- Huda, N. (2021). Analisis Pengaruh ROA dan EVA Terhadap Return Saham pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Property and Real Estate yang Terdaftar Di BEI. *Borneo Student Research*, Vol. 3, No. 1.
- Muhammad Nasharuddin, T. (2022). Pengaruh Informasi Laba, Ukuran Perusahaan, Dividen, Dan Leverage Terhadap Abnormal Return (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan LQ45 Yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia). *JAMMI – Jurnal Akuntansi UMMI, Volume II, Nomor 2*.
- octavianus, p. (2019). Analisis EVA, MVA, dan Tobin's Q Terhadap Harga Saham Emiten di BEI Periode 2012-2016. *Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen, Akuntansi, dan Perpajakan*, 2622-612x.
- Prawiro. (2021). *maxmanroe*. Retrieved from [maxmanroe.com: https://www.maxmanroe.com/vid/finansial/pengertian-laba.html](https://www.maxmanroe.com/vid/finansial/pengertian-laba.html)
- Raharjo, S. (2017). *spssindonesia*. Retrieved from [www.spssindonesia.com: http://www.spssindonesia.com/2017/03/cara-uji-analisis-jalur-path-analysis.html](http://www.spssindonesia.com/2017/03/cara-uji-analisis-jalur-path-analysis.html)
- reni, I. N. (2019). Analisis Economic Value Added dan Market Value Added Terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba Di Perusahaan Jasa Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *Skripsi*, 1-63.
- Sugiono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sunandes, A. (2021). Analisis Abnormal Return dan Return Saham IDX30 Sebelum dan Saat Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Penelitian Manajemen Terapan (PENATARAN)*, 150-159.
- Syahputra. (2018). Analisis Eva, Eps, Dan Per Terhadap Return Saham Pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Makanan & Minuman (Periode Tahun 2016 - 2017). *Jurnal Ilmiah Akuntansi Universitas Pamulang*, Vol.6, No. 2.
- wahyudi, t. (2018). Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Dengan Metode Economic Value Added (Eva) Dan Q – Tobin Pada Pt. (Persero) Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. *Jurnal Akuntanika*, Vol. 4, No. 1.
- Wairooy, M. A. (2019). Pengaruh Kinerja Keuangan Terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba Pada Pt. Semen Tonasa(Persero) Di Kabupaten Pangkep. *Jurnal Ekonomi Balance Fakultas Ekonomi Dan Bisnis*, 52-68.
- widyasari. (2022). *widyasari*. Retrieved from [widyasari-press.com: https://widyasari-press.com/analisis-kinerja-keuangan-dengan-menggunakan-metode-eva-dan-mva/](https://widyasari-press.com/analisis-kinerja-keuangan-dengan-menggunakan-metode-eva-dan-mva/)

RAMA_62301_1815644145_Persyaratan

ORIGINALITY REPORT

20%

SIMILARITY INDEX

19%

INTERNET SOURCES

8%

PUBLICATIONS

6%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	dirdosen.budiluhur.ac.id Internet Source	2%
2	www.ijbmm.com Internet Source	2%
3	jeams.unmerbaya.ac.id Internet Source	2%
4	www.journal.accountingpointofview.id Internet Source	2%
5	www.ajhssr.com Internet Source	1%
6	eprints.umm.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	repository.ung.ac.id Internet Source	1%
8	journal.accountingpointofview.id Internet Source	1%
9	jurnal.poliupg.ac.id Internet Source	1%

10	Dspace.Uii.Ac.Id Internet Source	1 %
11	James Jianxin Gong. "Examining Shareholder Value Creation over CEO Tenure: A New Approach to Testing Effectiveness of Executive Compensation", Journal of Management Accounting Research, 2011 Publication	1 %
12	jurnal.stie-aas.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
13	hdl.handle.net Internet Source	1 %
14	journal.untar.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
15	jurnal.narotama.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
16	ojs2.pnb.ac.id Internet Source	1 %
17	www.growingscience.com Internet Source	1 %
18	solidstatetechnology.us Internet Source	1 %
19	ojs.fkipummy.ac.id Internet Source	1 %

20

Dafita Wahyu Mekarsari, Heri Widodo. "Stock Prices of Public Real Estate Companies in Indonesia: Are They Impacted by Inflation?", KnE Social Sciences, 2022

Publication

<1 %

21

Submitted to Higher Education Commission Pakistan

Student Paper

<1 %

22

ajhssr.com

Internet Source

<1 %

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches < 12 words

Exclude bibliography On



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sentence Cap. Review the rules for capitalization.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sentence Cap. Review the rules for capitalization.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sentence Cap. Review the rules for capitalization.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sentence Cap. Review the rules for capitalization.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 2



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

PAGE 4



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

PAGE 5



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Possessive Review the rules for possessive nouns.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proper Nouns You may need to use a capital letter for this proper noun.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.

PAGE 6



Article Error You may need to remove this article.