

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusions

This research aims to obtain empirical evidence about the influence of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and Internal Control System on Firm Value as measured by Price to Book Value (PBV). By using the purposive sampling method, the data were collected from 2020- 2022 with a total of 177 samples to be tested from 67 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the manufacturing sectors. Based on the result that already has been done on the statistical test, analyses, and discussion in the previous chapter, we can have some conclusions:

1. Enterprise Resource Planning system does not affect the firm value of manufacturing sector company listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.
2. Internal Control System significantly affects the firm value of manufacturing sector company listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.
3. Simultaneously, ERP system implementation and Internal Control System has an effect on firm value of manufacturing sector company listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

5.2 Limitations

In this study, researchers realized that there were still limitations in conducting research. The following are the limitations in this study

1. The number of samples used in this study is limited, namely only 63 companies because many companies have not disclosed the used of ERP system in their company annual report.
2. The time span for this research is short, only three years from 2020 to 2022
3. The variable used in this study is limited to ERP system implementation and Internal Control System for the independent variable and Firm Value for dependent variable.

5.3 Suggestions

Based on the results of the analysis, conclusions, and limitations in this study, there are suggestions that can be given in order to obtain better research results are:

1. For the companies are expected to continue to present Annual Report reports a that emphasize transparency from the use of information systems and technology, so that later it is hoped that they will become a discussion for investors because issuing a good annual and sustainability reports builds a good reputation for the environment in the eyes of the public.
2. For researchers, due to the lack of mid- and long-term post-implementation data, future research on the long-run impact of ERP is proposed, by using a longer research time span so that it can show better results on how the use of the ERP system in the company could affect the company.
3. For further research, it can also use the latest version of the ERP system, namely Cloud-ERP as one of the variables where in recent years, most ERP vendors have started demanding their clients to move from the on-premise one.
4. Future researchers can also examine how the impact of ERP system implementation on other aspects, such as company profitability, employee performance or etcetera, as the research variables.
5. To get a more representative result, the research could take place directly to the company that already go through pre- and post-implementation phase of ERP system, so the result could describe how the system works in the field.