This research aims on analyzing the effects of corporate governance which represent by board of commissioners, independent commissioner, board of directors, independent director, director’s graduate origin, director’s ethnic, qualification and remuneration and intellectual capital which represent by human capital efficiency, structural capital efficiency, capital employee efficiency, value added intellectual capital to firm value with firm size, government, private and foreign as control variable.

The data used in this study are the annual reports of each company published. The sample consists of 392 firms or 1960 observations of companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2016. The data obtained were tested with panel regression.

The results show that board commisioners, independent director, director’s graduate origin, remuneration, capital employee efficiency had a significant effect on firm value. In contrast, this research found that independent commissioner, board of directors, director’s ethnic, qualification, human capital efficiency, structural capital efficiency, value added intellectual capital had no significant effect on firm value.

Keywords: board of commissioners, independent commissioner, ethnic, graduate origin, qualification, remuneration, human capital efficiency, structural capital efficiency, capital employee efficiency, value added intellectual capital, firm size, government, private, foreign, firm value.