

**THE EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE,  
ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE, AND GREEN  
ACCOUNTING, ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: FIRM SIZE  
AS MODERATING VARIABLE**

**By Yusuf Hanafi**

**Abstract**

*This research aims to analyze the influence of Environmental Performance (EP), Environmental Disclosure (ED), and Green Accounting (GA) on the Financial Performance (FP) of non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2020 to 2022. Firm size is used as a moderating variable in this research. Data for this research was obtained through purposive sampling from financial reports, sustainability reports, and PROPER (Company Performance Rating Program in Environmental Management) ranking reports. The analytical method used is moderated regression analysis using STATA version 13 software with a significance level of 5%. The research results showed that: 1) environmental performance has no effect on financial performance; 2) environmental disclosure affects financial performance; 3) green accounting has no effect on financial performance; 4) firm size does not moderate the relationship between environmental performance and financial performance; 5) firm size can moderate the relationship between environmental disclosure and financial performance; 6) firm size does not moderate the relationship between green accounting and financial performance.*

**Keywords:** *Environmental Performance, Environmental Disclosure, Green Accounting, Financial Performance.*

**PENGARUH ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE,  
ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE, DAN GREEN  
ACCOUNTING, TERHADAP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:  
FIRM SIZE SEBAGAI VARIABEL MODERASI**

**Oleh Yusuf Hanafi**

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Environmental Performance* (EP), *Environmental Disclosure* (ED), dan *Green Accounting* (GA) terhadap *Financial Performance* (FP) perusahaan non-keuangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode tahun 2020 hingga 2022. *Firm size* digunakan sebagai variabel moderasi dalam penelitian ini. Data untuk penelitian ini diperoleh melalui sampel purposive sampling dari laporan keuangan, laporan keberlanjutan (sustainability), dan laporan peringkat PROPER (Program Penilaian Peringkat Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan) perusahaan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi moderasi (moderated regression analysis) dengan menggunakan *software* STATA versi 13 dan tingkat signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa: 1) *environmental performance* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial performance*; 2) *environmental disclosure* berpengaruh terhadap *financial performance*; 3) *green accounting* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial performance*; 4) *firm size* tidak memoderasi hubungan *environmental performance* terhadap *financial performance*; 5) *firm size* dapat memoderasi hubungan *environmental disclosure* terhadap *financial performance*; 6) *firm size* tidak memoderasi hubungan *green accounting* terhadap *financial performance*.

**Kata Kunci:** Kinerja Lingkungan, Pengungkapan Lingkungan, Akuntansi Hijau, Kinerja keuangan, dan ukuran perusahaan.