

**THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, GOVERNANCE (ESG)
DISCLOSURE ON FIRM VALUE WITH OWNERSHIP CONCENTRATION AS A
MODERATING VARIABLE**

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ABSTRACT

This study is conducted based on the increasingly important environmental issues recently. Non-financial companies, especially those in the basic materials sector, which are among the largest waste producers, are experiencing a decline in firm value. This decline may occur because investors are considering non-financial factors in addition to financial factors when investing. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the influence of non-financial factors, namely environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure on firm value, with ownership concentration as a moderating variable. Environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure are measured using the indicators from the GRI standards. Firm value is measured using the PBV method, while ownership concentration is measured based on the proportion of managerial share ownership. This study employs multiple linear regression analysis using 186 sample data from 62 non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2020 to 2022. The results of this study indicate that environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure do not have a significant impact on firm value. However, the moderating variable of ownership concentration can moderate the relationship between environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure on firm value.

Keywords : Firm Value, Environmental Disclosure, Social Disclosure, Governance Disclosure, Ownership Concentration.

**PENGARUH ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE
(ESG) TERHADAP NILAI PERUSAHAAN DENGAN KONSENTRASI
KEPEMILIKAN SEBAGAI VARIABEL MODERASI**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan isu lingkungan, sosial, dan tata kelola belakangan ini yang dinilai semakin penting. Perusahaan non keuangan terutama perusahaan basic materials sebagai salah satu industri penyumbang limbah terbesar memiliki nilai perusahaan yang semakin menurun. Hal ini mungkin terjadi karena para investor memperhatikan faktor non-keuangan disamping faktor keuangan dalam berinvestasi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh faktor non-keuangan yaitu *environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure* terhadap nilai perusahaan dan konsentrasi kepemilikan sebagai variabel moderasi. Pengungkapan *environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure* diukur dengan menggunakan indikator yang ada pada GRI standard. Nilai perusahaan diukur dengan metode PBV, sedangkan konsentrasi kepemilikan diukur berdasarkan proporsi kepemilikan saham. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan menggunakan 186 data sampel yang terdiri dari 62 perusahaan non keuangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tahun 2020-2022. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengungkapan *environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure* tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan. Namun pada variabel moderasi konsentrasi kepemilikan dapat memoderasi hubungan antara pengungkapan *environmental disclosure, social disclosure, and governance disclosure* terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : Nilai Perusahaan, *Environmental disclosure, Social disclosure, Governance disclosure*, Konsentrasi kepemilikan.