

**THE EFFECT OF GREEN FINANCE AND ESG ON FINANCIAL
PERFORMANCE WITH OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AS A
MEDIATING VARIABLE IN MANUFACTURING COMPANIES
LISTED ON THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE**

By Ibrahim Fanji Dipura

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Green Finance and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) on financial performance, with operational efficiency as a mediating variable, in sustainable manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2023 period. A quantitative approach was employed using panel data from 30 companies, and the analysis was conducted with the Random Effect Model via EViews 12. The results indicate that neither Green Finance nor ESG has a significant direct or indirect effect on financial performance (p -values > 0.05). However, operational efficiency has a positive and statistically significant effect on financial performance (p -value = 0.0479). Furthermore, operational efficiency does not mediate the relationship between Green Finance and ESG with financial performance. These findings suggest that the success of sustainability strategies in enhancing financial outcomes heavily depends on the effectiveness of internal operational management. This research contributes to the body of knowledge by emphasizing the critical role of operational efficiency and provides practical insights for companies in designing integrated sustainability and efficiency-based financial strategies.

Keywords: green finance, ESG, operational efficiency, financial performance, manufacturing companies

**PENGARUH GREEN FINANCE DAN ESG TERHADAP KINERJA
KEUANGAN DENGAN EFISIENSI OPERASIONAL SEBAGAI
VARIABEL MEDIASI PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR DI
BURSA EFEK INDONESIA**

oleh Ibrahim Fanji Dipura

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Green Finance* (GF) dan *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) terhadap *kinerja keuangan*, dengan *efisiensi operasional* sebagai variabel mediasi pada perusahaan manufaktur berkelanjutan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode 2021–2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data panel dari 30 perusahaan dan dianalisis menggunakan model Random Effect melalui perangkat lunak EViews 12. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa GF dan ESG tidak berpengaruh signifikan baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap *kinerja keuangan* (nilai $p > 0,05$). Sementara itu, *efisiensi operasional* terbukti berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *kinerja keuangan* (nilai $p = 0,0479$). Namun, efisiensi operasional tidak memediasi hubungan antara GF maupun ESG terhadap *kinerja keuangan*. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa keberhasilan strategi keberlanjutan dalam meningkatkan kinerja keuangan sangat bergantung pada efektivitas operasional internal. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi bagi perusahaan manufaktur dalam merancang kebijakan keberlanjutan yang lebih terintegrasi dengan strategi efisiensi operasional guna meningkatkan kinerja keuangan.

Kata kunci: *Green Finance*, ESG, efisiensi operasional, kinerja keuangan, perusahaan manufaktur