

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan membuktikan pengaruh pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* (SR), profitabilitas yang diukur dengan *Return On Assets* (ROA), *leverage* yang diukur dengan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) terhadap nilai perusahaan yang diukur dengan *Price to Book Value* (PBV).

Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor *energy* dan sub sektor *chemicals* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2020 sampai 2022. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pengambilan sampel yang diperoleh menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* yaitu pengambilan sampel berdasarkan kriteria-kriteria yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya oleh peneliti, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 13 perusahaan dari 108 populasi perusahaan sektor *energy* dan sub sektor *chemicals*. Data yang diperoleh sebanyak 39 data pengamatan selama 3 tahun. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* (SR) berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai perusahaan (PBV) artinya semakin tinggi nilai pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* (SR) dapat meningkatkan nilai perusahaan. *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) berpengaruh negatif terhadap nilai perusahaan (PBV) artinya semakin tinggi nilai DER dapat menurunkan nilai perusahaan. Sedangkan *Return On Assets* (ROA) berpengaruh negatif terhadap nilai perusahaan (PBV) artinya semakin tinggi nilai ROA dapat menurunkan nilai perusahaan, hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa turunnya nilai perusahaan dipengaruhi oleh faktor eksternal.

Kata kunci: Pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* (SR), *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), Nilai Perusahaan (PBV).

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine and prove the effect of Sustainability Report (SR) disclosure, profitability which was measured by Return On Asset (ROA), and leverage which was measured by Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) on the firm value which was measured by Price to Book Value (PBV).

The research was quantitative. Moreover, the population was 108 Energy and Chemicals sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) 2020-2022. The data collection technique used purposive sampling. In line with that, there were 13 companies as the sample. Furthermore, during 3 years the observation data were 39. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression analysis.

The result showed that sustainability report (SR) disclosure had a positive effect on the firm value (PBV). It meant that the higher the value of the sustainability report (SR) disclosure was, the higher the PBV would be. However, DER had a negative effect on PBV. In other words, the higher the DER value was, the lower the PBV would be. Likewise, ROA had a negative effect on PBV. This meant that the higher the ROA was, the lower the PBV would be. It showed that the decrease in firm value was affected by external factors.

Keywords: *Sustainability Report (SR) Disclosure, Return On Asset (ROA), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Firm Value (PBV)*

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