ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh *Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership,* dan *Capital Structure* terhadap Nilai Perusahaan dengan Kualitas Audit sebagai variabel moderasi pada perusahaan yang terdaftar dalam Indeks SRI-KEHATI periode 2021–2024. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 25 perusahaan yang tergabung dalam Indeks SRI-KEHATI. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* sehingga diperoleh 12 perusahaan sebagai sampel penelitian dengan total 48 data observasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis regresi data panel dengan pendekatan *Fixed Effect Model (FEM)* serta *Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA)* yang diolah menggunakan aplikasi EViews versi 12. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)* dan *Capital Structure* berpengaruh terhadap Nilai Perusahaan, sedangkan *Managerial Ownership* tidak berpengaruh terhadap Nilai Perusahaan. Selain itu, Kualitas Audit tidak mampu memoderasi pengaruh *Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership*, maupun *Capital Structure* terhadap Nilai Perusahaan. Namun, secara simultan *Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership,* dan *Capital Structure* berpengaruh terhadap Nilai Perusahaan pada perusahaan yang terdaftar dalam Indeks SRI-KEHATI periode 2021–2024.

Kata kunci: *ESG, Managerial Ownership, Capital Structure*, Kualitas Audit, Nilai Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership, and Capital Structure on Firm Value with Audit Quality as a moderating variable in companies listed on the SRI-KEHATI Index during the 2021–2024 period. The population consisted of 25 companies listed on the SRI-KEHATI Index. The sample was selected using a purposive sampling technique, resulting in 12 companies with a total of 48 observations. This study employed panel data regression analysis using the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA), processed using EViews version 12. The results indicate that Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) and Capital Structure have a significant effect on Firm Value, while Managerial Ownership has no significant effect on Firm Value. Furthermore, Audit Quality is unable to moderate the relationship between Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership, and Capital Structure on Firm Value. However, simultaneously, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG), Managerial Ownership, and Capital Structure significantly affect Firm Value in companies listed on the SRI-KEHATI Index during the 2021–2024 period.

Keywords: ESG, Managerial Ownership, Capital Structure, Audit Quality, Firm Value