

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze of Sustainability Reporting and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) on firm value in the energy sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2020-2024. The background of this study is based on the growing demand for corporate transparency and accountability, as well as the increasing importance of non-financial information in shaping investor perceptions of firm value. This study uses a quantitative approach with secondary data from annual reports and sustainability reports of energy sector companies listed on the IDX during the period 2020-2024, using multiple linear regression analysis.

The results show that Sustainability Reporting, GCG Disclosure Index, board size, institutional, ownership, and audit committee do not have significant effect on firm value, Meanwhile, independent commissioners have a positive and significant effect on firm value. This indicates that investors in the energy sector still tend to prioritize financial information over non-financial information in investment decision-making. These findings are expected to contribute to companies, investors, and regulators in improving governance quality and sustainability reporting to strengthen firm value in the energy industry.

Keywords: Sustainability Reporting, Good Corporate Governance, firm value, GCG disclosure index, board size, institutional ownership, independent commissioner, audit committee.