ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to examine how corporate social responsibility is affected by ownership structure and financial performance. The control variable is also firm size and leverage. Bloomberg's ESG Score is used to quantify sustainability disclosure as an independent variable. The shares owned by specific shareholders, namely managerial, institutional, and foreign, are used to measure ownership structure whereas ROA is used as the measurement of financial performance, as both are the dependent variables. Last, the natural log of firm’s total assets is used to quantify firm size and the proportion of a firm’s assets that are financed by debt serves the leverage. The population sample covers the manufacturing firms listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2017 and 2022. Purposive sampling is used to pick samples, and over a 6-year period, 120 sample were used. Multiple linear regression was then used with SPSS 26 software to analyze the collected data. The findings show that managerial has negative effect while institutional, foreign, and financial performance have positive effect on CSR.

Keywords: CSR, Managerial Ownership, Institutional Ownership, Foreign Ownership, Financial Performance.