

ABSTRAK

Bryan Aldino Arsakti, 2026. Pengaruh Struktur Kepemilikan dan Struktur Modal Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan Dengan Pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* Sebagai Variabel Moderasi Pada Perusahaan *Basic Materials* Pada Tahun 2020 -2025. Skripsi. Program Studi Akuntansi. Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis. Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dr. Anggita Langgeng Wijaya, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA., CPA., Pembimbing (II) Erma Wulan Sari, S.Pd., M.Ak.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh struktur kepemilikan dan struktur modal terhadap kinerja keuangan dengan pengungkapan sustainability report sebagai variabel moderasi pada perusahaan sektor Basic Materials yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2020–2025. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fluktuasi kinerja keuangan perusahaan sektor Basic Materials selama periode penelitian serta adanya ketidakkonsistenan hasil penelitian terdahulu mengenai pengaruh struktur kepemilikan, struktur modal, dan sustainability report terhadap kinerja keuangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan tahunan, laporan keuangan, dan sustainability report. Sampel penelitian ditentukan menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Variabel independen meliputi struktur kepemilikan yang diproksikan dengan kepemilikan manajerial dan kepemilikan institusional serta struktur modal yang diproksikan dengan Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). Variabel dependen adalah kinerja keuangan yang diproksikan dengan Return on Assets (ROA), sedangkan variabel moderasi adalah pengungkapan sustainability report yang diukur berdasarkan indeks Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards). Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dan Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan bukti empiris mengenai pengaruh struktur kepemilikan dan struktur modal terhadap kinerja keuangan serta menjelaskan peran pengungkapan sustainability report dalam memoderasi hubungan tersebut. Selain itu, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi terhadap pengembangan teori di bidang akuntansi dan keuangan, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan tata kelola perusahaan, struktur modal, dan pelaporan keberlanjutan, serta menjadi referensi bagi perusahaan, investor, dan regulator dalam pengambilan keputusan untuk meningkatkan kinerja keuangan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan.

Kata Kunci: Struktur Kepemilikan, Struktur Modal, Kinerja Keuangan, *Sustainability Report*, *Basic Materials*.

ABSTRACT

Bryan Aldino Arsakti, 2026. The Effect of Ownership Structure and Capital Structure on Financial Performance with Sustainability Report Disclosure as a Moderating Variable in Basic Materials Companies During the 2020–2025 Period. Thesis. Accounting Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisor (I): Dr. Anggita Langgeng Wijaya, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA., CPA. Supervisor (II): Erma Wulan Sari, S.Pd., M.Ak.

This study aims to analyze the effect of ownership structure and capital structure on financial performance, with sustainability report disclosure as a moderating variable, in Basic Materials sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2020–2025 period. This research is motivated by fluctuations in the financial performance of Basic Materials sector companies during the study period, as well as inconsistencies in previous research findings regarding the effects of ownership structure, capital structure, and sustainability report disclosure on financial performance. This study employs a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from annual reports, financial statements, and sustainability reports. The research sample was determined using purposive sampling. The independent variables consist of ownership structure, proxied by managerial ownership and institutional ownership, and capital structure, proxied by the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). The dependent variable is financial performance, proxied by Return on Assets (ROA), while the moderating variable is sustainability report disclosure, measured based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards index. Data analysis was conducted using multiple linear regression analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). This study is expected to provide empirical evidence regarding the effects of ownership structure and capital structure on financial performance and to explain the role of sustainability report disclosure in moderating these relationships. Furthermore, this study is expected to contribute to the development of accounting and financial theories, particularly those related to corporate governance, capital structure, and sustainability reporting, as well as serve as a reference for companies, investors, and regulators in making decisions to improve financial performance and corporate sustainability.

Keywords: Ownership Structure, Capital Structure, Financial Performance, Sustainability Report, Basic Materials.