

ABSTRACT

Measuring profitability using Return on Assets (ROA) is one of the main indicators used to assess a company's performance. ROA reflects how efficiently a company utilizes its assets to generate profits, making it a relevant evaluation tool for measuring a company's operational and financial success. In the context of this study, manufacturing companies are a highly relevant subject for in-depth analysis, given their operational complexity and significant impact on the environment, stakeholder relations, and the national economy.

This study aims to determine the influence of Environmental, Social, and Governance scores, considering company size and leverage, on the financial performance of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), Malaysia Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange (SGX), and Hong Kong Exchange (HKEX) for the period 2020-2023.

This study uses a quantitative method with a descriptive-verify research design. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with a population of 1,669 manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, Malaysia Stock Exchange, Singapore Exchange, and Hong Kong Exchange. A total of 41 manufacturing companies were selected, yielding 164 observations. Descriptive-verify analysis was tested using panel data statistical tests.

The results of this study reveal that environmental, social, and governance factors simultaneously have a significant effect on the financial performance of manufacturing companies, with firm size and leverage as control variables. Meanwhile, the partial results of the study show that environmental, social, and governance factors individually have no effect on the financial performance of manufacturing companies.

Future researchers are encouraged to expand the observation period and research scope to analyze the influence of environmental, social, and governance factors on company financial performance more deeply. Recommendations for companies: management needs to re-evaluate the ESG strategies implemented so that they do not only focus on reporting but also ensure that ESG practices truly add value to the business. Investors are advised not only to look at ESG scores quantitatively but also to analyze their actual implementation in the company's operational activities.

Keywords: *Asia-Pacific, ESG, Corporate Performance, Manufacturing*