

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the influence of green accounting, integrated governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC), and profitability on firm value. The green accounting variable is proxied by the PROPER rating, governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC) is proxied by maturity assessment, and profitability is measured using Return on Assets (ROA). The research population consists of basic materials sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2019 to 2023. The sampling method employed is purposive sampling, resulting in a sample of 5 companies over a 5-year period. Panel data regression, assisted by Eviews version 12.0, is used as the analytical technique for testing. The research findings indicate that green accounting, governance, risk management, and compliance (GRC), and profitability simultaneously affect firm value. Based on partial testing, the green accounting and governance, risk management, and compliance variables do not have a significant effect on firm value, while the profitability (ROA) variable significantly influences firm value. Investors in this sector tend to prioritize direct financial performance (profitability) over green accounting practices or integrated GRC in investment decision-making. For companies, this implies the importance of maintaining and enhancing profitability as a primary driver of firm value, while continuing to develop green accounting and GRC practices for long-term benefits such as reputation and operational sustainability.

Key word: GRC, Green accounting, Profitability, Firm value