

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan teknik analisis statistik deskriptif untuk menganalisis data. Penelitian ini mengambil judul “Pengaruh *Shareholder Pressure*, *Employee Pressure*, *Leverage*, Profitabilitas, dan Dewan Komisaris Independen terhadap Pengungkapan *Sustainability Report* dengan Umur Perusahaan sebagai Moderasi”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *shareholder pressure*, *employee pressure*, *leverage*, profitabilitas, dan dewan komisaris independen terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report* dengan umur perusahaan sebagai variabel moderasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor pertambangan dan energi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2021-2024. Metode purposive sampling digunakan sebagai teknik pemilihan sampel. Data sampel diperoleh sebanyak 25 perusahaan. Analisis data penelitian dengan *Moderated Regression Analysis* menggunakan Eviews 13.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) *Shareholder pressure* tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (2) *Employee pressure* berpengaruh negatif terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (3) *Leverage* berpengaruh positif terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (4) Profitabilitas berpengaruh positif terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (5) Dewan komisaris independen tidak berpengaruh terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (6) Umur perusahaan memoderasi pengaruh *shareholder pressure* terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (7) Umur perusahaan memoderasi pengaruh *employee pressure* terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*, (8) Umur perusahaan tidak memoderasi pengaruh *leverage* terhadap pengungkapan *sustainability report*.

Implikasi dari kesimpulan di atas menunjukkan bahwa pengungkapan *sustainability report* lebih dipengaruhi oleh faktor keuangan perusahaan dibanding tekanan dari *stakeholder* dan mekanisme tata kelola perusahaan. Dengan demikian, perusahaan perlu memperkuat kinerja keuangan dan menjadikan *sustainability report* sebagai strategi untuk membangun legitimasi dan mempertahankan kepercayaan *stakeholder*. Bagi regulator, hasil ini menegaskan pentingnya penguatan regulasi dan pengawasan terhadap transparansi keberlanjutan untuk meningkatkan konsistensi dan kualitas *sustainability report* perusahaan.

Kata kunci: *Sustainability Report*, Pemegang Saham, Karyawan, *Leverage*, Profitabilitas, Dewan Komisaris Independen, Umur Perusahaan.

SUMMARY

This study is a quantitative research employing descriptive statistical analysis techniques to analyze the data. The title of this research is “Pengaruh Shareholder Pressure, Employee Pressure, Leverage, Profitabilitas, dan Dewan Komisaris Independen terhadap Pengungkapan Sustainability Report dengan Umur Perusahaan sebagai Moderasi.” The objective of this study is to examine the effect of shareholder pressure, employee pressure, leverage, profitability, and the independent board of commissioners on sustainability report disclosure, with firm age as a moderating variable. The population of this study consists of mining and energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2024 period. Purposive sampling was used as the sampling technique. The final sample comprised 25 companies. Data analysis was conducted using Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) with EViews 13.

The results indicate that: (1) shareholder pressure does not affect sustainability report disclosure; (2) employee pressure has a negative effect on sustainability report disclosure; (3) leverage has a positive effect on sustainability report disclosure; (4) profitability has a positive effect on sustainability report disclosure; (5) independent board of commissioners does not affect sustainability report disclosure; (6) firm age moderates the effect of shareholder pressure on sustainability report disclosure; (7) firm age moderates the effect of employee pressure on sustainability report disclosure; and (8) firm age does not moderate the effect of leverage on sustainability report disclosure.

The implications of these findings suggest that sustainability report disclosure is more influenced by a company’s financial factors than by stakeholder pressure and corporate governance mechanisms. Therefore, companies need to strengthen their financial performance and position sustainability reporting as a strategic tool to build legitimacy and maintain stakeholder trust. For regulators, these findings underscore the importance of strengthening regulations and supervisory mechanisms related to sustainability transparency in order to enhance the consistency and quality of corporate sustainability reports.

Keywords: Sustainability Report, Shareholders, Employees, Leverage, Profitability, Independent Board of Commissioners, Firm Age.