

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *green accounting*, *material flow cost accounting*, dan *capital structure* terhadap *financial performance*, serta peran *firm debt* sebagai variabel moderasi dalam memperkuat hubungan tersebut. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan tahunan perusahaan sektor bahan dasar yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2021–2023. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel yang diolah sebanyak 43 perusahaan. Metode dokumentasi digunakan dalam pengumpulan data, yang selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan E-Views 12. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *green accounting*, *material flow cost accounting* dan *capital structure* berpengaruh terhadap *financial performance*. Hasil pengujian juga menunjukkan bahwa *firm debt* mampu memoderasi hubungan antara *material flow cost accounting* dan *financial performance*, namun tidak mampu memoderasi hubungan antara *green accounting* maupun *capital structure* terhadap *financial performance*.

Kata Kunci: *Green accounting, Material flow cost accounting, Capital structure, Firm debt, Financial performance*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyse the effect of green accounting, material flow cost accounting, and capital structure on financial performance, as well as the role of firm debt as a moderating variable in strengthening these relationships. The research employs a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from the annual reports of basic material sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2023 period. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling, resulting in a total of 43 companies included in the analysis. Data collection was carried out through documentation, and the data were subsequently analysed using E-Views 12. The results indicate that green accounting, material flow cost accounting, and capital structure have a significant effect on financial performance. The findings also reveal that firm debt is capable of moderating the relationship between material flow cost accounting and financial performance, but it does not moderate the relationship between green accounting or capital structure and financial performance.

Keywords: *Green accounting, Material flow cost accounting, Capital structure, Firm debt, Financial performance.*