

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the effect of Environmental, Social, and Governance Disclosure (ESGD), Board Gender Diversity (BGD), and dividend policy on firm value, with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a moderating variable. The research focuses on consumer cyclical and non-cyclical companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2021–2023 period, sectors that are highly sensitive to sustainability and social issues.*

*The research method used is quantitative with purposive sampling. Data were obtained from annual reports, sustainability reports, and the Bloomberg database, with independent variables including ESGD, BGD, and dividend policy. CSR is positioned as a moderating variable, while firm value is measured using Tobin's Q. Data analysis was conducted using panel data regression and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) with EViews.*

*The results show that ESGD has a positive and significant effect on firm value, while the effects of BGD and dividend policy vary depending on company characteristics. CSR strengthens the positive effect of ESGD on firm value but does not consistently moderate the relationship between BGD, dividend policy, and firm value. These findings highlight the importance of integrating sustainability disclosure and CSR practices to enhance corporate reputation, investor trust, and long-term competitiveness.*

*Keywords: Environmental, Social, and Governance Disclosure (ESGD), Board Gender Diversity (BGD), Dividend Policy, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Firm value*

