ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Green accounting, Environmental disclosure, and Operational Cost Efficiency on firm value in basic materials companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2021–2024 period. The study employs a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from annual reports and sustainability reports. The sample was selected through a purposive sampling method based on predetermined criteria. Data were analyzed using multiple linear regression after fulfilling the classical assumption tests. The findings reveal that Green accounting has a positive and significant effect on firm value, indicating that environmentally responsible accounting practices enhance investors' perceptions of the company. Environmental disclosure also has a positive and significant effect on firm value, suggesting that greater transparency regarding environmental information strengthens corporate legitimacy and stakeholder confidence. Furthermore, Operational Cost Efficiency has a positive and significant effect on firm value. This result implies that operational expenditures managed productively to support business activities may be perceived by investors as strategic investments that enhance future growth prospects and market valuation. The study highlights the importance of sustainable business practices, transparent environmental reporting, and effective operational cost management in enhancing firm value. The findings are expected to provide practical implications for corporate management, investors, and future researchers in understanding the determinants of firm value within the basic materials sector.

Keywords*: Green accounting, Environmental disclosure, Operational Cost Efficiency, firm value, basic materials sector.*