## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study is investigate how the influence of moderating variable towards the corporate social responsibility disclosure and the company's financial performance based by stakeholder theory and legitimacy theory. In this research, the company's financial performance measured by ROA (return in asset) and Deviden Payout Ratio. The samples used in this study are all manufacturing companies listing in BEI in the year of 2008-2009 by using method of purposive sampling. There are 62 companies that meet the criteria of the study sample. The analysis method used is multiple regressions. This research using content analyze in collecting CSRI data using the indicators in line with GRI-G3.

Based on test results, the first hypothesis found that the corporate social responsibility is not significant effect on ROA directly. The second hypothesis found that the corporate social responsibility is negative significant effect on Deviden Payout Ratio directly. The third hypothesis found that the financial leverage can moderate between CSR disclosure on ROA to negative direction. The fourth hypothesis found that the company size can not moderate between CSR disclosure on ROA. The fifth hypothesis found that the financial leverage can not moderate between CSR disclosure on Deviden Payout Ratio. While the sixth hypothesis found that the company size can not moderate between CSR disclosure on Deviden Payout Ratio.

**Keywords**: CSR disclosure, financial performance (ROA and Dividen Payout Ratio), moderating variable, and content analyze.