

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of *Corporate governance* (managerial ownership) on *firm performance* (ROA), analyze the effect of *Corporate governance* (institutional ownership) on *firm performance* (ROA), analyze the effect of *Corporate governance* (institutional ownership) on *firm performance* (ROA).), analyzing the effect of *Corporate governance* (audit committee meetings) on company performance (ROA), analyzing the effect of *Corporate governance* (managerial ownership) on company performance (ROA) with *sustainability reporting* as a moderating variable, analyzing the influence of *Corporate governance* on performance (ROA) with *sustainability reporting* as a moderating variable, analyzing the effect of *Corporate governance* (board of commissioners meeting) on company performance (ROA) with *sustainability reporting* as a moderating variable, and analyzing the effect of *Corporate governance* (meeting k) audit committee) on company performance. performance (ROA) with *sustainability reporting* as a moderating variable. The method used in this research is purposive sampling. Based on 8 hypotheses, it is known that 5 hypotheses are accepted and 3 hypotheses are rejected. In this study, the analytical technique used is the t test which aims to determine the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable partially.

Keywords: *Corporate governance*, Corporate Performance, *Sustainability reporting*