



THE IMPLICATIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF MINING FIRMS

INTISARI

Perusahaan selalu menghadapi kendala atau tantangan dalam mencapai tujuan. Kendala tersebut dapat mempersulit hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan visi dan misi perusahaan. Kendala tersebut dapat diatasi dengan menerapkan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). GCG dapat mengatur hubungan antara peran dewan komisaris, dewan direksi, pemegang saham, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Kendala yang dihadapi perusahaan yang berasal dari lingkungan alam dan masyarakat sekitar dapat diatasi dengan penerapan *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR). CSR dilakukan sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab sosial dan sebagai alat untuk mendapatkan kepercayaan dari *stakeholders*. Perusahaan mengharapkan keuntungan meningkat ketika kendala telah diatasi dan kepercayaan dari para pemangku kepentingan telah diperoleh.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis pengaruh GCG dan CSR terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan pertambangan yang diukur dengan proksi rasio *Return On Asset* (ROA) dan *Return On Equity* (ROE). Sampel yang digunakan adalah perusahaan di industri pertambangan selama periode 2016-2018. Industri pertambangan dipilih karena merupakan salah satu industri terbesar dari segi kontribusi Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB). Analisis statistik dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan GCG dan CSR terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah GCG, CSR, ROA, dan ROE, serta variabel kontrol yaitu Ukuran Perusahaan (SIZE), Pertumbuhan Penjualan (GROWTH), dan Leverage (LEV).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan GCG berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan yang diwakili oleh rasio ROA, namun terdapat pengaruh yang tidak signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan yang diwakili oleh rasio ROE. Di sisi lain, penerapan CSR berpengaruh negatif terhadap ROA, dan tidak signifikan terhadap rasio ROA dan ROE. Secara keseluruhan, hasil penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa GCG dan CSR tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan.

Kata Kunci : *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG), *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR), *Return On Asset* (ROA), *Return On Equity* (ROE), Industri Pertambangan



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Financial Performance of Mining Firms

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ABSTRACT

Companies always face obstacles or challenges in their way to achieving goals. Those obstacles can complicate things in matter of vision and mission of the company. Those obstacles can be overcome by implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). GCG can organize the relationship between the roles of the board of commissioners, the board of directions, shareholders, and other stakeholders. The obstacles facing by company that come from natural environment and local society can be overcome by implementing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). CSR is done as a form of social responsibility and as a tool in gaining trust from stakeholders. The company expects profit to increase when obstacles have been overcome and trust from stakeholders has been gained.

This research was conducted to analyse the influence of (GCG) and (CSR) on the mining company's financial performance measured by the ratio proxy of Return On Asset (ROA) and Return On Equity (ROE). The samples used were companies in the mining industry during the 2016-2018 period. The mining industry was chosen because it is one of the largest number of industries in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contribution. Statistical analysis were conducted to determine the effect of GCG and CSR implementation on the company's financial performance. The variables used in this research include GCG, CSR, ROA, and ROE, with the control variables are Company Size (SIZE), Sales Growth (GROWTH), and Leverage (LEV).

The result of this research indicate that the implementation of GCG has a positive and significant effect on the company's financial performance represented by ratio of ROA, but there is an insignificant effect on the company's financial performance represented by ratio of ROE. On the other hand, the implementation of CSR resulted in negative effect on ROA, and insignificant effect towards both ROA and ROE ratio. Overall, the results of this research prove that GCG and CSR did not have significant effect on the company's financial performance.

Keywords : Good Corporate Governance (GCG), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Return On Asset (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE), Mining Industry