

3. Pengaruh antara Akuntansi Manajemen Lingkungan mediasi pengungkapan lingkungan terhadap nilai perusahaan, **H3 diterima**.

5.2 Saran

Berdasarkan kesimpulan diatas, maka saran yang dapat diberikan dalam penelitian ini sebagai berikut:

1. Objek penelitian yang digunakan perlu diperluas tidak hanya satu sektor untuk menghasilkan hasil penelitian yang variatif.
2. Menambahkan tahun pengamatan, sehingga hasil penelitian yang dihasilkan lebih baik.

5.3 Keterbatasan

Dalam penelitian ini menemukan berbagai keterbatasan penelitian yang terdiri dari:

1. Objek penelitian hanya terbatas pada subsektor dasar dan kimia.
2. Tahun periode penelitian hanya tahun 2020-2023.

VI. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

<https://sumut.idntimes.com/news/indonesia/arifin-alamudi/menilik-perusahaan-di-berbagai-daerah-yang-limbahnya-bikin-resah?>

<https://lestari.kompas.com/read/2024/06/20/200000486/klhk-setop-operasional-3-perusahaan-cemari-udara>

<https://sumbar.antaranews.com/berita/217639/menurut-dlh-tujuh-perusahaan-belum-ramah-lingkungan>

(GRI), G. R. I. (2021). *GRI Standards 2021: Reporting Principles and Standard Disclosures*.

Agustia, D., Sawarjuwono, T., & Dianawati, W. (2019). The mediating effect of environmental management accounting on green innovation - Firm value relationship. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 9(2), 299–306. <https://doi.org/10.32479/ijeep.7438>

Asiaei et al. (2022). Green intellectual capital and environmental management accounting : Natural resource orchestration in favor of environmental performance. *Strategy and the Environment*, 31(1), 76–93. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2875>

Brigham & Houston. (2019). *Fundamentals of Financial Management*. Cengage Learning.

Burhany, D. I. (2012). Akuntansi Manajemen Lingkungan, Alat Bantu untuk Meningkatkan Kinerja Lingkungan dalam Pembangunan Berkelanjutan. *Ekonomi Dan Keuangan*,



17(80), 279–298.

- Burrit & Schaltegger. (2019). Accounting for sustainability: A review of the conceptual framework. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 218, 253–267.
- Chikmatin, E. (2019). Analisis Implementasi Environmental Management Accounting sebagai Bentuk Eco-efficiency pada CV.Mikado. *Seminar Nasional Ekonomi & Bisnis Dewanatara Call For Paper 2019*, 1–12.
- Ching et al. (2017). The quality of sustainability reports and corporate financial performance: Evidence from Brazilian listed companies. *Sustainability*, 9(12), 2100.
- Christ & Burrit. (2021). Implementation of environmental management accounting: A review and future research agenda. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 286.
- Clarkson et al. (2008). Revisiting the relation between environmental performance and environmental disclosure: An empirical analysis. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 33(4-5), 303–327.
- Clarkson et al. (2011). Environmental reporting and its relation to corporate environmental performance. *Abacus*, 47(1), 27–60.
- Clarkson et al. (2019). Environmental reporting and its relation to corporate financial performance. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 44(2), 1–19.
- Clarkson, M. B. E. (1995). A stakeholder framework for analyzing and evaluating corporate social performance. *Academy of Management Review*, 20(1), 92–117.
- Deegan, C. (2022). Financial Accounting Theory (6th ed.). In *McGraw-Hill Education*.
- Dhaliwal et al. (2011). Voluntary nonfinancial disclosure and the cost of equity capital: The initiation of corporate social responsibility reporting. *The Accounting Review*, 86(1), 59–100.
- Donaldson & Preston. (1995). The Stakeholder Theory of the Corporation: Concepts, Evidence, and Implications. *The Academy of Management Review*, 20 (1), 65–91.
- Dowling & Pfeffer. (1975). Organizational legitimacy: Social values and organizational behavior. *Pacific Sociological Review*, 18(1), 122–136.
- Effenberger. (2019). The Effect of Environmental Management Accounting Implementation and The Strategy on Innovation Company with Research and Development Effort and Firm Size as A Control Variable. *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 6 (1), 951–952.
- Elkington, J. (2021). *Cannibals with Forks: The Triple Bottom Line of 21st Century Business*. Capstone.
- Field, A. (2022). *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS (5th ed.)*. SAGE Publications.
- Fraas, D. &. (2011). Coming clean: The impact of environmental performance and



- visibility on corporate climate change disclosure. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 100(2), 303–322.
- Freeman et al. (2021). *Managing for Stakeholders: Survival, Reputation, and Success*. Cambridge University Press.
- Freeman, R. E. (1984). *Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Approach*. Pitman.
- García-Sánchez et al. (2019). Impact of disclosure and assurance quality of corporate sustainability reports on access to finance. *Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management*, 26(2), 371–382.
- Ghozali. (2021). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 21*. Badan Penerbit UNDIP.
- Ghozali, C. &. (2007). *Teori Akuntansi*. Salemba Empat.
- Gond et al. (2020). Configuring management control systems: Theorizing the integration of strategy and sustainability. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 90.
- Gurarda, S. (2014). Environmental management accounting. In *Handbook of Research on Developing Sustainable Value in Economics, Finance, and Marketing*. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-4666-6635-1.ch016>
- Gustian, D. (2017). Pengaruh pertumbuhan perusahaan, keputusan investasi, dan keputusan pendanaan terhadap nilai perusahaan. *Jurnal Akuntansi*, 5(1), 1–23.
- Hernita, T. (2019). Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Nilai Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *ESENSI: Jurnal Manajemen Bisnis*, 22(3), 325–336.
- Husnaini, W., & Tjahjadi, B. (2021). Quality management, green innovation and firm value: Evidence from indonesia. *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 11(1), 255–262. <https://doi.org/10.32479/ijeeep.10282>
- Jaggi et al. (2018). The impact of environmental, social, and governance disclosure on firm value: The role of CEO power. *International Journal of Financial Studies*, 6(4), 88.
- Jamil, C. et al. (2022). Environmental management accounting practices and financial performance: Evidence from developing countries. *Sustainability Accounting, Management and Policy Journal*, 13(2), 225–244.
- Jasch, C. (2006). Environmental management accounting (EMA) as the next step in the evolution of management accounting. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 14(14), 1190–1193.
- Lang, L. H. et al. (1996). Tobin's Q, corporate diversification, and firm performance. *Journal of Political Economy*, 102(6), 1248–1280.
- Liesen et al. (2015). Corporate social responsibility and financial performance: The role

- of CSR disclosure. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 24(8), 943–956.
- López-Gamero et al. (2020). Environmental management and financial performance: The mediating role of business strategy. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 231, 374–382.
- Lucarelli, C. (2003). Environmental cost accounting for management: Integrating environmental and economic performance. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 45(3), 345–357.
- Mardiana, I. (2019). Pengaruh Kinerja Lingkungan terhadap Nilai Perusahaan dengan Profitabilitas sebagai Variabel Pemoderasi. *Jurnal Akuntansi Unesa*, 8 (1), 1–8.
- Mazzi et al. (2016). What are the benefits and difficulties in adopting an environmental management system? The opinion of Italian organizations. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 139, 873–885.
- Mitchell et al. (1997). Toward a theory of stakeholder identification and salience: Defining the principle of who and what really counts. *Academy of Management Review*, 22(4), 853–886.
- Prawirasasra, K. P. (2015). Analysis of Relationship of Environmental Performance and Firm Value. *International Conference on Economics and Banking*, 207–211.
- Qian, W. et al. (2021). Environmental management accounting and corporate sustainability performance: Current research and future agenda. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 30(5), 2211–2232.
- Sari, N., & Gantino, R. (2022). Peran Akuntansi Manajemen Lingkungan dalam Memediasi Inovasi Ramah Lingkungan pada Nilai Perusahaan Terhadap Perusahaan di BEI. *Owner*, 6(3), 1377–1389. <https://doi.org/10.33395/owner.v6i3.974>
- Sekaran & Bougie. (2020). *Research Methods for Business: A Skill-Building Approach (8th ed.)*. Wiley.
- Suchman, M. C. (1995). Managing legitimacy: Strategic and institutional approaches. *Academy of Management Review*, 20 (3), 571–610.
- Sugiyono. (2023). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif* (M. P. Setiyawami, S.H. (ed.); 3rd ed.).
- Syahzuni, B. A. (2021). Pengaruh Rasio Fundamental Terhadap Nilai Intervening Pada Perusahaan Subsektor Batubara. *Universitas Esa Unggul Jakarta*, 12, 39–48.
- Wang et al. (2021). Corporate environmental responsibility and financial performance: A bibliometric analysis and systematic literature review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 315.
- Wang et al. (2022). ESG Reporting and Corporate Performance: Evidence from Emerging Markets. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 180(3), 597–613.