

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between green accounting, environmental performance, firm growth, and firm value in energy companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The research employs panel data consisting of 45 firm-year observations from nine companies during the 2019–2023 period. The samples were selected using purposive sampling based on the consistency of annual reports, financial statements, sustainability reports, and participation in the PROPER program. Data analysis was conducted using EViews 12 software. Green accounting was measured using a disclosure index based on GRI 3 and 3.1, environmental performance was assessed through PROPER ratings, and firm growth was measured by changes in total assets. The results indicate that green accounting has a significant negative relationship with firm value. Meanwhile, environmental performance and firm growth do not have a significant effect. These findings suggest that sustainability efforts need to be supported by effective financial alignment to enhance investor perception, particularly in the Indonesian energy sector.

Keywords: *green accounting, environmental performance, firm growth, firm value*