

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to see how the influence of profitability and corporate governance on firm value with or without CSR as a moderating variable. The researchers collected data on companies in the Basic Industry and Chemicals sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange by accessing the website [www.idx.co.id](http://www.idx.co.id). The population in this study consisted of 80 companies and a sample of 27 companies with a five-years research period. The research method used was quantitative, utilizing data analysis techniques based on the Partial Least Squares (PLS) model and SmartPLS software. The results showed that institutional ownership (p-value 0.064) has no effect on firm value, managerial ownership (p-value 0.462) has no effect on firm value, independent commissioners (p-value 0.836) has no effect on firm value, ROE (p-value 0.119) has no effect on firm value and the audit committee (p-value 0.012) has a positive effect on firm value, institutional ownership with CSR as a moderating variable (p-value 0.756) has no effect on firm value, managerial ownership with CSR as a moderating variable (p-value 0.141) has no effect on firm value, the audit committee with CSR as a moderating variable (p-value 0.084) has no effect on firm value, independent commissioners with CSR as a moderating variable (p-value 0.745) has no effect on firm value, ROE with CSR as a moderating variable (p-value 1.906) has no effect on firm value and, institutional ownership (P-value = .894) has no effect on CSR, managerial ownership (P-value = .361) has no effect on the audit committee CSR (P-value = .984) has no effect on CSR, Independent Commissioner (P-value = .000) has a negative effect on CSR, ROE (P-value = .001) has a negative effect on CSR, CSR (P-value = .018) has a positive effect on firm value.

*Keyword: Corporate Governance, ROE, Corporate Social Responsibility, Nilai Perusahaan*