

ABSTRACT

Companies aim to make as much profit as possible for the welfare of investors. Entities with a lot of capital are able to create sustainability in order to be considered to continue to progress and develop. Climate change is one of the global concerns. The government in response to this condition created a net zero emissions program. This encourages companies to implement environmental information as a form of entity concern for the phenomena that are happening. Thus, investors as investors see the company no longer from financial performance, but from environmental aspects.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of climate change as measured by greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption as well as environmental disclosure on firm value in energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2021-2022 period.

With purposive sampling, a sample that meets the criteria is obtained as many as 34 companies with a total of 68 data observations, but there are 14 outlier data so that the remaining 54 observations from the 2-year research period. The analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and panel data regression analysis using Eviews 12.

The results showed that simultaneously climate change measured using greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption and environmental disclosure affect firm value. Partially, climate change measured using greenhouse gas emissions and environmental disclosure has no effect on firm value. Meanwhile, climate change measured using energy consumption has a positive effect on firm value.

Based on the results of the study, it is recommended for future researchers to examine other variables outside of this study. For company management, it is recommended to be more concerned about disclosing complete information related to environmental aspects.

keywords: energy consumption, environmental disclosure, firm value, greenhouse gas emissions.