

ABSTRACT

The disclosure of carbon emissions is part of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility, which is committed to addressing environmental issues and climate change. The information disclosed includes emission intensity, energy consumption, climate change mitigation strategies, and environmental risk management. The disclosure of carbon emissions reflects that the company supports the Net Zero Emission program as an effort to preserve the earth's climate. Additionally, this disclosure indicates that the company has attempted to meet the sustainability report standards outlined in POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 regulations and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) sustainability report standards.

This study aims to analyze the disclosure of carbon emissions and the factors that influence it, such as the board of directors, capital expenditure, financial slack, and industry type. The object of research includes companies listed in the LQ45 stock index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the period 2021-2023. The method used was purposive sampling with 84 observation data from 28 companies. The data analysis technique employed descriptive statistical analysis and panel data regression, utilizing Stata 17 software.

The results showed that director size, female director, capital expenditure, financial slack, and industry type simultaneously affect the disclosure of carbon emissions. A female director and capital expenditure have a negative impact on the disclosure of carbon emissions. Industry type has a positive effect on carbon emission disclosure. Then, director size and financial slack do not affect carbon emission disclosure. The findings of this study are that the presence of female directors and capital expenditure is a negative influence on the disclosure of carbon emissions, especially in companies in the LQ45 index.

Keywords: carbon emission disclosure, director size, female directors, capital expenditure, financial slack, and industrial type.