

THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP OF CARBON EMISSION DISCLOSURES

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of profitability, effectiveness of the board of commissioners and institutional ownership on disclosure of carbon emissions. Profitability is measured by return on assets, the effectiveness of the board of commissioners is measured by 17 checklist proposed by Hermawan (2009), while institutional ownership is obtained through shares owned by the institution divided by the company's outstanding shares. Variable disclosure of carbon emissions was measured based on a checklist developed by Choi et al. (2013) with 18 items of disclosure. This research was conducted at companies that participated in the Sustainability Report Award during the period of 2016, 2017 and 2018. Samples were selected based on several predetermined criteria, so as many as 34 research samples were collected annually. With the hypothesis test that is Multiple Linear Regression Analysis using the SPSS program. This study shows that profitability and institutional ownership do not significantly influence the disclosure of carbon emissions. While the effectiveness of the board of commissioners has a significant effect on the disclosure of carbon emissions, where companies with a high value of the effectiveness of the board of commissioners will tend to make broader disclosures.

Keywords : *Disclosure of Carbon Emissions, Profitability, Board Effectiveness Commissioner, Institutional Ownership*

PENGARUH PROFITABILITAS, EFEKTIVITAS DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN KEPEMILIKAN INSTITUSIONAL TERHADAP PENGUNGKAPAN EMISI KARBON

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas, efektivitas dewan komisaris dan kepemilikan institusional terhadap pengungkapan emisi karbon. Profitabilitas diukur dengan *return of asset*, efektivitas dewan komisaris diukur dengan 17 *checklist* yang dikemukakan oleh Hermawan (2009), sedangkan kepemilikan institusional diperoleh melalui saham yang dimiliki institusi dibagi saham beredar perusahaan. Variabel pengungkapan emisi karbon diukur berdasarkan *checklist* yang dikembangkan oleh Choi *et al.* (2013) dengan 18 item pengungkapannya. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada perusahaan yang mengikuti *Sustainability Report Award* selama periode 2016, 2017 dan 2018. Sampel dipilih berdasarkan beberapa kriteria yang telah ditentukan, sehingga terkumpul sebanyak 34 sampel penelitian pertahun. Dengan uji hipotesis yaitu Analisis Regresi Linear Berganda dengan menggunakan program SPSS. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa profitabilitas dan kepemilikan institusional tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pengungkapan emisi karbon. Sedangkan efektivitas dewan komisaris memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap pengungkapan emisi karbon, dimana perusahaan dengan nilai efektivitas dewan komisaris tinggi cenderung akan melakukan pengungkapan yang lebih luas.

Kata Kunci : Pengungkapan Emisi Karbon, Profitabilitas, Efektivitas Dewan
: Komisaris, Kepemilikan Institusional