

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of carbon emission disclosure on corporate financial performance with industry type and firm size as moderating variables. The independent variable in this study is carbon emission disclosure, which was measured using the content analysis method based on the carbon emission disclosure index. Corporate financial performance as the dependent variable was measured using the Return on Assets (ROA) ratio. The moderating variables used in this study were industry type, measured using a dummy variable, and firm size, measured by the natural logarithm of total assets. In addition, this study also used leverage as a control variable.

The population of this study consisted of energy sector and technology sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2022–2024 period. The sample was selected using purposive sampling based on several criteria, resulting in 85 companies with a total of 255 firm-year observations. The data analysis method used in this study was multiple linear regression analysis with the Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) approach.

The results of this study indicate that carbon emission disclosure has a positive and significant effect on corporate financial performance. Industry type is proven to moderate the relationship between carbon emission disclosure and financial performance; however, the moderating effect is negative, indicating that industry type actually weakens the positive effect of carbon emission disclosure on corporate financial performance. Meanwhile, firm size is unable to moderate the relationship between carbon emission disclosure and corporate financial performance.

Keywords : Carbon Emission Disclosure, Financial Performance, Industry Type, Firm Size, Return on Assets (ROA).