

# **DETERMINANTS OF REPORT DISCLOSURE SUSTAINABILITY: A STUDY OF ESG INDEX COMPANIES 2020-2023**

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**Abstract.** This quantitative study aims to provide empirical evidence on the influence of firm growth, firm size, independent board of commissioners composition, and public shareholding on sustainability report disclosure. The sample consisted of 27 companies listed on the ESG Index of Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2020-2023 period. Data were collected and analyzed using multiple linear regression. The results show that firm growth, firm size, independent board of commissioners composition, and public shareholding each have a significant positive effect on sustainability report disclosure. These findings can serve as considerations for companies, investors, and regulators in promoting transparency and strengthening sustainability practices.

**Keywords:** Sustainability Report, Firm Growth, Firm Size, Independent Board of Commissioners Composition, Public Shareholding.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Issue sustainability has become crucial global topics in a number of decade. Lastly, the business world is no longer only focused on achievement profit financially, but also on how they give positive social and environmental impacts. As the awareness will importance sustainability, company should for operate business in a way ethical and responsible answer. As the number of awareness will importance sustainability, company should for operate business in a way ethical and responsible answer. The Triple Bottom Line concept, which includes profit, people, and planet (environment) becomes runway in operate activity business sustainable. In Indonesia, the practice of sustainability and responsibility corporate social responsibility has arranged in various regulations. One of them through POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 which requires company for submit a sustainability report as form accountability on impact economic, social, and environmental. However, even though regulations has enforced, practice reporting sustainability in Indonesia is still not yet evenly and shows variation between company.

The facts show that only around 140 of the 786 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2020 issued report sustainability, or only about 17.8%. Inequality. This shows that still lots of companies that have not fulfilled obligation reporting sustainability, good in a way quality and quantity. In fact, the report sustainability is means important in communicate performance ESG to stakeholders interests. According to Laili and Apramilda (2023), the integrated form of CSR in business strategy is very close relation with sustainability term long

company. Rusdianto in Qisthi and Fitri (2020) also emphasized that disclosure sustainability is step strategic in realize accountability and transparency company. Some internal factors are believed participate influence how far the company disclose information sustainability, such as growth company, size company, composition of the board of commissioners independent, and ownership share public. Research previously has show connection between characteristics the with disclosure information company, however the result Still diverse and not consistent.

Study This focused on the companies involved in ESG Leaders Index (ESGL) on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during period 2020 to 2023. The ESGL index consists of from companies being assessed own commitment strong to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, as well as show performance good and bad finances involved in controversy significant. Selection company in index This done Because they has fulfil criteria base sustainability, so that become perfect representation in measure to what extent the company's internal factors influence level disclosure report sustainability. In addition, the index This new launched in 2020, which makes 2020-2023 period as coverage relevant time For analyze dynamics reporting sustainability post implementation OJK regulations and increasing pressure from stakeholders.

However however, although company in The ESGL index has show commitment to principle sustainability, still found variation significant in level disclosure report sustainability they. Phenomenon This show that existence index or regulations Not yet ensure consistency practice field reporting. Research the previous also shows inconsistency results about influence factors like growth company, size company, composition of the board of commissioners independent, and ownership share public to disclosure report sustainability. Some research find connection significant, partly other no. Inconsistency This signify existence gap research gap that is needed explored more continue, okay from side methodology, approach theoretical, as well as context the company being studied.

Therefore that, research This aim For fill in gap the with analyze in a way empirical influence growth company, size company, composition of the board of commissioners independent, and ownership share public to disclosure report sustainability in the companies involved in ESGL Index during 2020-2023 period. Research results This expected can give contribution in development literature in the field reporting sustainability. In terms of practical, results study this can also become material consideration for regulators, investors, and management company in formulate reporting strategies greater sustainability transparent and accountable. In special, purpose study This is For test in a way simultaneous and partial influence variables growth company, size company, composition of the board of commissioners independent, and ownership share public to window disclosure report sustainability.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. *Teori Stakeholder*

Stakeholder Theory, developed by Freeman (1984), states that company No only responsible to holder shares, but also to all over parties affected by the activity his business, such as employees, customers, government, and society. This theory emphasize importance accountability and transparency in delivery information, especially related social and environmental impacts company (Damayanti and Hardiningsih, 2021).

According to Widowati and Muthmainah (2023), all stakeholders have right on information about activity company. With Thus, the disclosure report sustainability become instrument

important in accountable social, economic and environmental impacts from activity company (Saputri et al., 2024).

#### *B. Agency Theory*

Agency Theory explains connection between principal (owner) and agent (manager), who often colored by conflict interest consequence difference objectives (Jensen and Meckling, 1976). Information asymmetric between management and owners push need will governance mechanisms that can reduce uncertainty Disclosure report sustainability be one of means For mitigate conflict agency with increase transparency and accountability management to owners and investors.

#### *C. Legitimacy Theory*

Legitimacy theory state that company need adapt his activities with values, norms, and expectations society so that it can maintain social permission to operating (Dowling and Pfeffer, 2975). When expectations public No fulfilled, legitimacy company can declining and threatening sustainability his efforts (Damayanti and Hardiningsih, 2021).

In context this report sustainability become tool important for show commitment company to practice sustainable business. Through disclosure transparent information, company make an effort acquire and maintain legitimacy with prove his contribution to social and environmental interests (Juliasari and Ana, 2024).

#### *D. Company Growth*

Growth company reflect ability company in expand activity its operations. Companies that experience growth rapidly tend own greater market needs big for weave connection positive with stakeholders, so that push improvement transparency and accountability, including through disclosure report sustainability (Novitasari, 2024).

#### *E. Company Size*

Size companies, which generally measured with total assets, reflecting level source power possessed and exposure company to public. Large companies tend become highlight public and have source Power For compile report comprehensive sustainability. Therefore that, size company expected influential positive to level disclosure report sustainability (Rukmana et al., 2020).

#### *F. Composition of the Board of Commissioners Independent*

Board of Commissioners independent play a role as supervisor main companies representing interest holder shares, with task main monitor performance directors and ensure implementation of the internal control system (Vivian et al., 2020). Commissioner independent nature neutral Because no involved in management, not holder share majority, and not own connection direct with party controller (Putri et al. 2023).

Neutrality This allows the board of commissioners independent for act in a way objective in supervise management and encourage transparency. They play a role important in ensure disclosure accurate and accountable information, including in report sustainability, so that company more responsible answer in convey social and environmental performance to stakeholders interests (Damanik and Dewayanto, 2021).

*G. Public Share Ownership*

Ownership share public refers to ownership by individual investors outside of management company, which does not own connection direct with company (Lestari and Jayanti, 2022). Increasingly big proportion ownership public, increasingly tall participation public in governance company, which ultimately push transparency and accountability (Hitipeuw et al. 2020).

The height ownership public create pressure external for company for operate practice ethical and responsible business answer. This is push company for disclose information in a way more open through report sustainability, including social and environmental aspects, in order to fulfill expectation holder share as well as build trust public (Korniasari and Adi, 2021).

*H. Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Disclosure report sustainability is a reporting process that presents information about social, environmental and economic impacts from activity company. Report This aim for increase transparency, building trust public, as well as show commitment company to objective development sustainable (Aulla, Askandar and Sari, 2022). In addition, the report This help company identify and manage associated risks with social and environmental issues (Qisthi and Fitri, 2020).

A number of driving factors company for compile report sustainability such as desire For build reputation, maintaining environment, responding social pressure, and maintaining legitimacy (Lestari and Jayanti, 2022). In Indonesia, reports This arranged based on provision from OJK and use Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, which enable company evaluate performance sustainability in a way comprehensive and appropriate regulation.

*I. Framework Study*

Study This use framework think as following:

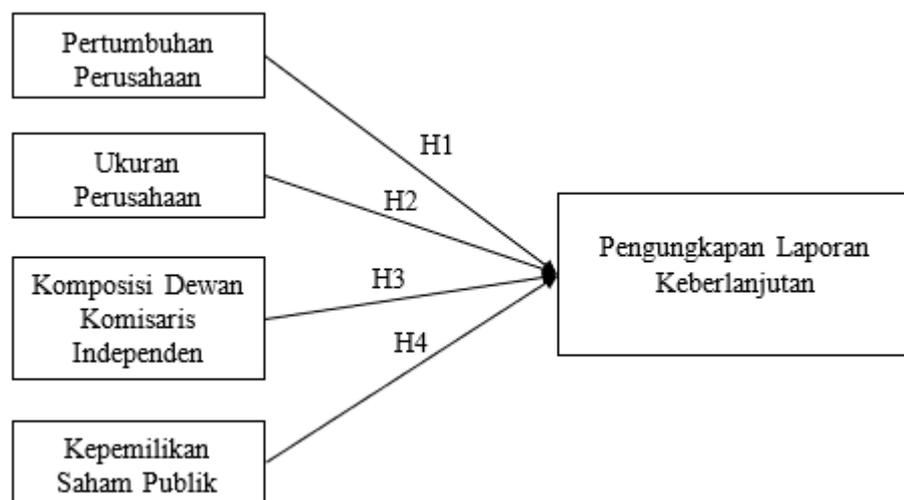


Figure 2. Research Framework (Source: Processed data) researcher, 2024)

Research Hypothesis:

*1. Influence Company Growth against Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Growth company reflect ability something entity for expand its operations as well as increase market influence, which is direct push improvement expectation from stakeholders

interest to transparency and accountability, in particular related social and environmental impacts. In perspective theory agency (Jensen and Meckling, 1976), growth company push management for disclose information sustainability in a way more transparent to maintain investor confidence. Meanwhile Therefore, stakeholder theory (Freeman, 1984) emphasizes importance consider interest all over parties involved in environment business companies, which are increasingly complex along growth scale business. Research by Hunafah, et al (2022) shows that growth significant companies will increase stakeholder expectations regarding openness information, which in the end push company for increase disclosure report sustainability. Therefore, the hypothesis first submitted in study This is:

H1: Growth company influential positive to disclosure report sustainability.

## *2. Influence Company Size vs. Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Size company become indicator important in determine capacity company for implement and express not quite enough social and environmental responsibility. Companies that are large in size big generally own activity more business complex and scope extensive operations, so that potential cause significant social and environmental impacts. In the context of theory legitimacy (Dowling and Pfeffer, 1975), company big tend pushed for disclose information sustainability in a way more comprehensive in order to obtain legitimacy from public as well as guard reputation company in the eyes public. Research by Haqiqi and Riharjo (2020) shows that size company influential positive to its area disclosure report sustainability. Then the hypothesis second in study This is:

H2: Size company influential positive to disclosure report sustainability.

## *3. Influence Composition of the Board of Commissioners Independent to Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Composition of the board of commissioners independent play a role important in strengthening governance mechanisms companies, in particular in push transparency and accountability on not quite enough social and environmental Java company. Commissioner independent that is not own connection affiliate with management act as objective supervisor For ensure that policy company in harmony with interests of stakeholders interests. Based on theory agency (Jensen and Meckling, 1976), board of commissioners independent present for minimize conflict interest between owners and management through function inadequate supervision taking sides. Existence commissioner proportional independence allows improvement quality disclosure report sustainability Because existence encouragement to management to disclose relevant information related social and environmental impacts from activity company. Research by Putri et al. (2023) shows that the taller proportion of the board of commissioners independent, increasingly the level is also large disclosure not quite enough corporate social responsibility. Therefore that, hypothesis the third proposed in study This is:

H3: Composition of the board of commissioners independent influential positive to disclosure report sustainability.

## *4. Influence Public Share Ownership of Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Ownership share public reflect involvement public general as owner company, so that company own obligation for convey information in a way open and accountable. In the context of stakeholder theory (Freeman, 1984), stakeholders share public is part important from stakeholders interests that have right for know how company manage social and environmental impacts. Investors' needs for complete and transparent information push

company for increase quality and quantity disclosure report sustainability. Companies that have proportion ownership public taller tend will more active in report activity sustainability as form accountability and efforts guard market confidence. Hitipeuw et al. (2020) found that the bigger ownership share public, increasingly significant its influence to disclosure report sustainability. Therefore that, hypothesis the fourth proposed in study This is:

H4: Ownership share public influential positive to disclosure report sustainability.

### III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Population in study This is companies included in category ESG Leaders (ESGL) index listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during period 2020 to 2023. Research done with consider consistency influence every variables independent to variables dependent during period time Based on the evaluation data ESGL index published by the Indonesia Stock Exchange, there are a number of companies that are consistent enter in index the during four years consecutively. Amount companies that meet criteria for made into sample in study This are 27 companies.

Retrieval sample in study This use purposive sampling method. Criteria determination samples used researchers in choose company sample is as following:

1. Companies included in evaluation ESGL index during period 2020 to 2023 in a row.
2. The company that issued report finance annual in a way complete and can accessible during period 2020 to 2023.
3. The company that issued report sustainability during period 2020 to 2023.

In research this, researcher use a number of technique data analysis, including analysis statistics descriptive, assumption test classical, and analysis multiple linear regression. The regression model used in study This can formulated as following:

$$SRDI = \alpha + \beta_1 PP + \beta_2 UP + \beta_3 KDKI + \beta_4 PUB + \beta \epsilon$$

Information:

SRDI = Sustainability Report Disclosure Report Sustainability

$\alpha$  = Constant

$\beta$  = Coefficient Regression (value increase / decrease)

PP = Company Growth

UP = Company Size

KDKI = Composition of the Board of Commissioners Independent

PUB = Public Share Ownership

$\epsilon$  = error

### IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. Object Overview Study

Study This use companies included in category ESGL Index during period 2020 to 2023. There are 27 companies that fulfill criteria election sample. Total sample obtained is 108 observation data, with use technique purposive sampling for 4 years observation. Stages election sample in study This explained in the table following:

Table 1. Statistical Test Results Descriptive

No.	Sampling Criteria	Amount
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1	Companies included in the ESG Index category in the 2020-2023 period.	52
2	Companies that do not publish financial reports and do not submit complete data relating to all required variables in the 2020-2023 period	(0)
3	Companies that do not publish sustainability reports relating to all required variables in the 2020-2023 period	(25)
Number of Samples per year		27
Observation Year		4
Total Sample		108

Source: SPSS 27 Output (2023)

### B. Analysis Statistics Descriptive

Analysis statistics descriptive implemented in study This For give description comprehensive about characteristics of the data that has been collected. Through average calculation, value maximum, minimum value, as well as standard deviation from every variable, obtained deep understanding about distribution and dissemination of data. Analysis results statistics descriptive data obtained is as following:

Table 2. Statistics Descriptive

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
PP	108	-0.45	0.84	0.0871	0.19365
UP	108	28	35	31.833	1.84188
KDKI	108	0.250	0.830	0.4753	0.12402
PUB	108	0.080	0.500	0.3397	0.11817
SRDI	108	0.190	0.750	0.4446	0.12235
Valid N (Listwise)	108				

Source: Processed data Eviews 13 (2024)

The Sustainability Report Disclosure Index (SRDI) is measured based on the number of sustainability disclosure items disclosed by a company based on the GRI standards. Based on Table 4.2, the minimum SRDI value is 0.190 and the maximum value is 0.750, with an average of 0.4446. This indicates that, in general, the companies in the sample disclosed approximately 44.46% of the total items that should be disclosed in their sustainability reports. The standard deviation of 0.12235 indicates moderate variation among companies in terms of the level of sustainability disclosure.

The PP or company growth variable has a minimum value of -0.445 and a maximum of 0.840, with an average value of 0.0871. This positive average value indicates that companies are generally experiencing growth, although there are some companies with negative growth. The standard deviation of 0.19365 indicates that the growth variance between companies is quite low to moderate.

The KDKI (Independent Board of Commissioners Composition) variable has a minimum value of 0.250 and a maximum value of 0.830, with an average of 0.4753. This means that, on average, almost half of the total board of commissioners are independent, demonstrating the

company's commitment to good governance principles. The standard deviation of 0.1240 indicates a relatively small spread between companies.

The PUB (Public Share Ownership) variable has a minimum value of 0.080 and a maximum of 0.500, with an average of 0.3397. This indicates that, on average, approximately 33.97% of shares are owned by the public, reflecting the company's level of openness to external investors. The standard deviation of 0.11817 indicates significant variation in public ownership across companies.

*C. Assumption Test Results Classic  
Normality Test*

Table 3. Normality Test Results

<b>One-Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov Test</b>		
		<b>Unstandardized Residual</b>
<b>N</b>		<b>108</b>
<b>Normal Parameters<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>
	<b>Std. Deviation</b>	<b>0.11942667</b>
<b>Most Extreme Difference</b>	<b>Absolute</b>	<b>0.072</b>
	<b>Positive</b>	<b>0.072</b>
	<b>Negative</b>	<b>-0.058</b>
<b>Test Statistic</b>		<b>0.072</b>
<b>Asymp. Sig (2-tailed)</b>		<b>0.200<sup>c,d</sup></b>
<b>a. Test Distribution is Normal.</b>		
<b>b. Calculated from data.</b>		
<b>c. Lilliefors Significance Corrections.</b>		
<b>d. This is lower bound of the true significant</b>		

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the One-Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov Test table presented above, the Asymp Sig value is 0.200. Thus,  $0.200 > 0.05$ , which indicates that all data in this study are normally distributed.

*Multicollinearity Test*

Table 4. Multicollinearity Test Results

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>								
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		Collinearity Statistics		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	0.385	0.013		29.342	0.000		
	PP	0.008	0.004	0.056	2.199	0.030	0.680	1.470
	UP	0.001	0.000	0.052	2.400	0.018	0.971	1.029
	KDKI	0.174	0.005	0.903	35.187	0.000	0.682	1.466
	PUB	0.012	0.005	0.067	2.460	0.016	0.598	1.672

a. Dependent Variable: SRDI

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the SPSS output table above, it can be seen that the company growth variable (PP) has a tolerance value (0.680 > 0.1) and a VIF value (1.470 < 10), the company size variable (UP) has a tolerance value (0.971 > 0.1) with a VIF value (1.029 < 10), the independent board of commissioners composition variable (KDKI) has a tolerance value (0.682 > 0.1) with a VIF value (1.466 < 10), while the public share ownership variable (PUB) shows a tolerance value (0.598 > 0.1) and a VIF value (1.672 < 10). This shows that all variables in this test are free from multicollinearity symptoms because all tolerance values are > 0.1 and all VIF values are < 10.

#### *Heteroscedasticity Test*

The heteroscedasticity test method in this study was conducted using the Spearman test. If the test results show a significance value of the independent variable <0.05, heteroscedasticity is indicated. Conversely, if the significance value is >0.05, heteroscedasticity is not ruled out. The following are the results of the heteroscedasticity test in this study:

Table 5. Results of Heteroscedasticity Test

Correlations							
			PP	UP	KDKI	PUB	Unstandardized Residual
Spearmann's rho	PP	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	0.153	0.492**	0.498**	0.025
		Sig. (2-tailed)		0.115	0.000	0.000	0.797
		N	108	108	108	108	108
	UP	Correlation Coefficient	0.153	1.000	0.202*	0.225*	-0.093
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.115		0.036	0.019	0.340
		N	108	108	108	108	108
	KDKI	Correlation Coefficient	0.492**	0.225*	1.000	0.547**	-0.002
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.036		0.000	0.980
		N	108	108	108	108	108
	PUB	Correlation Coefficient	0.498**	0.225*	0.547**	1.000	0.018
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000	0.019	0.000		0.852
		N	108	108	108	108	108
	Unstandardized Residual	Correlation Coefficient	0.025	-0.093	-0.002	0.018	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.797	0.340	0.980	0.852	
		N	108	108	108	108	108
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).							
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.005 level (2-tailed).							

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the significance value for each independent variable, namely company growth (PP), is 0.797, the significance value for the company size variable (UP) is 0.340, the significance value for the composition of the independent board of commissioners (KDKI) is 0.980, and the significance value for the public share ownership (PUB) variable is 0.852. This indicates that the significance value for all independent variables is > 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that the regression model in this study is free from symptoms of heteroscedasticity.

#### Autocorrelation Test

The autocorrelation test in this study used the Durbin-Watson (DW) test. A linear regression model is said to be free from autocorrelation if  $du < dw < 4-du$ . The following table shows the results of the autocorrelation test in this study.

Table 6. Autocorrelation Test Results

Model Summary <sup>b</sup>					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin - Watson
1	0.977 <sup>a</sup>	0.954	0.952	0.00781	1.915
a. Predictors: (Constant), PP, UP, KDKI, PUB					
b. Dependent Variable: SRDI					

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the autocorrelation test results table above, the Durbin-Watson value of the linear regression model is 1.915. With a significance value of 0.05, a sample size of 108, and 4

independent variables ( $k = 4$ ), the Durbin-Watson table will yield a  $du$  value of 1.7637. Therefore, it can be concluded that the regression model is free from autocorrelation because the DW value (1.915) is greater than the limit ( $du$ ) of 1.7637 and less than  $4-1.7637$ .

*D. Analysis Multiple Linear Regression*

Multiple linear regression analysis is used to determine the extent of influence between each independent variable in influencing the dependent variable. In this study, the multiple linear regression model is shown in the following table:

Table 7. Regression Model Results

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	0.385	0.013		29.342	0.000
	PP	0.008	0.004	0.056	2.199	0.030
	UP	0.001	0.000	0.052	2.400	0.018
	KDKI	0.174	0.005	0.903	35.187	0.000
	PUB	0.012	0.005	0.067	2.460	0.016
a. Dependent Variable: SRDI						

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the linear regression analysis table above, the following regression equation model is obtained:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1.X_1 + \beta_2.X_2 + \beta_3.X_3 + \beta_4.X_4 + \epsilon$$

$$SRDI = 0.385 + 0.008.PP + 0.001.UP + 0.174.KDKI + 0.012.PUB + \epsilon$$

Based on the results of the regression equation model above, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The constant of 0.385 shows that when the independent variables (company growth, company size, composition of the independent board of commissioners, and public share ownership) are constant, the sustainability report disclosure variable shows a positive value.
2. The coefficient of the company growth variable (PP) of 0.008 means that if there is an increase in the company growth variable (PP) by 1 point, it will increase the disclosure of sustainability reports by 0.008.
3. The coefficient of the company size variable (UP) is 0.001, meaning that if there is an increase in the value of the company size variable (UP) by 1 point, it will increase the disclosure of sustainability reports by 0.001.
4. The coefficient of the independent board of commissioners (KDKI) composition variable of 0.174 means that if there is an increase in the independent board of commissioners (KDKI) composition variable by 1 point, it will increase the disclosure of sustainability reports by 0.174.
5. The coefficient of the public share ownership (PUB) variable is 0.012, meaning that if there is an increase in the public share ownership (PUB) variable by 1 point, the sustainability report disclosure variable will increase by 0.012.

*E. Hypothesis Testing*

*Coefficient of Determination Test*

The results of the coefficient of determination test in this study are as follows:

Table 8. Determination Coefficient Test

<b>Model Summary<sup>b</sup></b>				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.977 <sup>a</sup>	0.954	0.952	0.00781
a. Predictors: (Constant), PP, UP, KDKI, PUB				
b. Dependent Variable: SRDI				

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the table above, the R-square value is 0.95 multiplied by 100, which is 95%. The remaining 5% is explained by variables other than the independent variables in this study.

*Simultaneous Test*

Table 9. Simultaneous Test Results

<b>ANOVA<sup>a</sup></b>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	0.129	4	0.032	531.250	0.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	0.006	103	0.000		
	Total	0.136	107			
a. Dependent Variable: SRDI						
b. Predictors: (Constant), PP, UP, KDKI, PUB						

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the table above, the calculated F value is 531,250, while the resulting significance value is smaller than 0.05, which is 0.000. Thus, it can be concluded that the regression model tested using this f test is suitable for use, and the independent variables including company growth, company size, composition of the independent board of commissioners, and public share ownership have a simultaneous influence on the dependent variable of sustainability report disclosure.

*Partial Test*

Table 10. Partial Test Results

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	0.385	0.013		29.342	0.000
	PP	0.008	0.004	0.056	2.199	0.030
	UP	0.001	0.000	0.052	2.400	0.018
	KDKI	0.174	0.005	0.903	35.187	0.000
	PUB	0.012	0.005	0.067	2.460	0.016
a. Dependent Variable: SRDI						

Source: Data processed by Eviews 13 (2024)

Based on the table above, the influence of each independent variable on sustainability report disclosure is as follows:

1. Company Growth (X1)  
The significance value is  $0.030 < 0.05$ , so  $H_0$  is rejected. This means that company growth has a significant positive effect on sustainability report disclosure.
2. Company Size (X2)  
The significance value is  $0.018 < 0.05$ , so  $H_0$  is rejected. This means that company size has a significant positive effect on sustainability report disclosure.
3. Composition of the Board of Independent Commissioners (X3)  
The significance value is  $0.000 < 0.05$ , so  $H_0$  is rejected. This means that the composition of the independent board of commissioners has a significant positive effect on sustainability report disclosure.
4. Public Share Ownership (X4)  
The significance value is  $0.016 < 0.05$ , so  $H_0$  is rejected. This means that public share ownership has a significant positive effect on sustainability report disclosure.

*F. Discussion*

*1. Influence Company Growth against Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Growth company proven own influence positive significant to disclosure report sustainability. In research this, growth measured from growth income, and statistical test results show that the taller growth company, then the more there is also a big tendency company for disclose information sustainability in a way completer and more transparent. This is in line from findings of Hayati, et al (2021) and Zuandi (2023) shows that company with level growth tall own more pressure big from stakeholders to increase accountability and transparency.

Based on theory agency (Jensen and Meckling, 1976) rapid growth can increase asymmetry information between management and owners, so that push management for convey report sustainability as means reduce conflict agency. In addition, stakeholder theory (Freeman, 1984) explains that growing company need fulfil expectation from various stakeholders, including investors, consumers and the public are increasingly care to aspect sustainability.

### *2. Influence Company Size vs. Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Size the company is also proven influential positive significant to disclosure report sustainability. In research this, size measured based on total assets company. Big company tend own source more power adequate, good from aspect financial, technology, and power expert, so that more capable for compile and deliver report sustainability in a way comprehensive. These results consistent with study previously conducted by Haqiqi and Riharjo (2020), Ariyanti and Hermawan (2022), and Laili and Apramilda (2023).

In a way theoretical, findings This supported by theory legitimacy (Dowling and Pfeffer, 1975), which states that company big own level exposure high and low public more supervision strict from society, government, and investors. Therefore that, for maintain and strengthen legitimacy social, company big pushed for increase transparency through disclosure information sustainability as form not quite enough social responsibility.

### *3. Influence Composition of the Board of Commissioners Independent to Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Composition of the board of commissioners independent also shows influence positive significant to disclosure report sustainability. Commissioner independent play a role important in operate function supervision to management so that the company act in accordance with principles of good governance. The bigger proportion commissioner independent, increasingly strong supervision to the decision-making process decisions, including in matter reporting sustainability. These results in line with research conducted by Putri et al. (2023), which stated that the existence of a board of commissioners independent push improvement disclosure relevant information for stakeholders.

In perspective theory agency, commissioner independent act as mechanism control for reduce conflict agency between owners and managers. With thus, they tend push practice more reporting transparent and accountable, including disclosure aspect environmental, social, and governance (ESG)

### *4. Influence Composition of the Board of Commissioners Independent to Disclosure Report Sustainability*

Ownership shares public influential positive significant to disclosure report sustainability. Companies with proportion ownership more public tall face more pressure big for provide transparent information, no only related performance finance, but also sustainability. Increasingly many public investors are involved, the more the demands are also great on openness information as base taking decision wise investment. Research This supported by findings from Hitipeuw et al. (2020), which shows that structure ownership public push company for compile report sustainability in a way more complete.

According to stakeholder theory (Freeman, 1984), the existence of holder shares public make company need notice growing investor interests aware will importance aspect environmental and social. Therefore that, disclosure report sustainability used company as means build trust public, improve reputation, and strengthen connection term long with stakeholders interest.

## V. CONCLUSION

### *A. Kesimpulan*

Study This aim For know influence growth company, size company, composition of the board of commissioners independent, and ownership share public to disclosure report sustainability in the companies involved in ESG index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during 2020–2023 period. Research results show that all over variables the own influence positive to disclosure report sustainability. Growing companies, large-sized big, have proportion commissioner independent more height, and level ownership large public tend more open and responsible answer in disclose information sustainability.

#### *B. Implications*

Findings This show that internal company factors and good governance play role important in push disclosure sustainability. Companies need to notice factors the For increase transparency and accountability, in particular in aspect environmental, social, and governance (ESG), in order to strengthen investor and stakeholder confidence interest.

#### *C. Limitations*

Study These own limitations on access and availability of report data sustainability, because no all company in a way consistent publish report during period 2020–2023. This can influence data completeness and accuracy results analysis.

#### *D. Suggestion*

Study This suggest that the company in ESG index continues increase transparency reporting sustainability with notice factors that influence it. For study furthermore, it is recommended that the coverage sample expanded to outside ESG index as well as extend period observations. In addition, other variables that have not been can also be studied considered for enrich results future research.

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