

BAB V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the findings of the research and previous discussions on how profitability, leverage and media exposure as moderation can affect carbon emission disclosure, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Profitability has a positive effect on carbon emission disclosure in energy sector companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2020 to 2022. It is interpreted that companies that have good profitability will make carbon emission disclosures.
2. Leverage does not have a positive effect on carbon emission disclosure in energy sector companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2020 to 2022. It is interpreted that firms, regardless of their amount of leverage, do not necessarily make carbon emission disclosures. A company will prefer to be cautious in making decisions to make carbon emission disclosures.
3. For the years 2020 to 2022, the impact of carbon emission disclosure on energy sector businesses listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) cannot strengthen by the relationship between media exposure and profitability. Media exposure can increase public awareness and pressure companies to be more transparent about carbon emissions, but high profitability does not necessarily encourage companies to increase these disclosures. Therefore, even though media attention can help further, high

profitability is insufficient to increase the impact of disclosing carbon emissions.

4. The relationship between leverage and media exposure may amplify the can strengthen the effect of carbon emission disclosure on companies in the energy industry that are listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) between 2020 and 2022. Companies may be encouraged to report their carbon emissions by media attention in annual reports or sustainability reports.

B. Implication

The following are some implications of this study that can be drawn from the conclusions that have been described:

1. This research has made important contributions to environmental accounting and management literature by showing that corporate profitability has a positive impact on carbon disclosure. It also deepens our understanding of how media exposure might temper the link and the function of negligible leverage in carbon exposure disclosures. These results corroborate the legitimacy theory, which holds that more successful businesses are more inclined to reveal environmental information to stakeholders to preserve or improve their credibility.
2. For business practitioners, the company management, the findings underline the importance of profitability as a driver of environmental disclosure. Companies with high profitability are advised to be more proactive in disclosing their carbon emissions, as this can boost the reputation and confidence of stakeholders. On the other hand, companies

3. with high leverages need to consider effective communication strategies, especially when high media exposure can strengthen or weaken their carbon disclosure.
4. For the community, more transparent information on profitable companies carbon emissions can raise public awareness of environmental issues and encourage more responsible consumer behavior. In addition, highly media exposure can serve as a monitoring tool that drives companies to be more environmentally responsible.
5. For the governments, the findings show the need for regulations that encourage transparency in the disclosure of environmental information, especially for highly profitable companies. Regulators also need to pay attention to the role of the media as a tool to increase transparency and corporate accountability in terms of carbon disclosures.

C. Limitations and Research Suggestions

The research that has been carried out still has limitations in research, including:

1. For the next research, it is expected to expand the research sector such as all companies listed on the IDX.
2. The research period is only limited to 3 years, namely 2020-2022. The result of the study is not fully significant. So, further research is expected to expand the research period to strengthen the accuracy and reliability of the research.

3. The results of the determination coefficient test showed that the carbon emission disclosure variable only explained 71.3%. Other variables can affect the disclosure which are not included in this study as much as 28.7%. Further research is expected to consider adding other variables such as ROI, company size, environmental performance, company age or others.

