

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *carbon emission disclosure*, *environmental performance*, dan *enterprise risk management* terhadap nilai perusahaan pada sektor energi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2020-2024. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh meningkatnya perhatian terhadap isu keberlanjutan yang mendorong perusahaan untuk lebih transparan dalam pengungkapan emisi karbon, meningkatkan kinerja lingkungan, serta mengelola risiko perusahaan secara efektif, sehingga hal tersebut menjadi faktor penting dalam menilai kinerja perusahaan. Data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah data sekunder yang berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan keberlanjutan perusahaan sektor energi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2020-2024. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh sampel sebesar 109 data observasi. *Carbon emission disclosure* diukur menggunakan pengungkapan dalam *Carbon Disclosure Project* (CDP), *environmental performance* diukur menggunakan skor PROPER, *enterprise risk management* diukur menggunakan 108 indikator COSO. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *carbon emission disclosure* tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan sedangkan *environmental performance* dan *enterprise risk management* berpengaruh terhadap nilai perusahaan.

Kata kunci : *Carbon Emission Disclosure*, *Environmental Performance*, *Enterprise Risk Management*, Nilai Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of carbon emission disclosure, environmental performance, and enterprise risk management on firm value in the energy sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the period 2020-2024. This research is motivated by the growing concern over sustainability issues, which has encouraged companies to be more transparent in the disclosing carbon emission, improving environmental performance, and managing corporate risks effectively, thereby making these factors critical in evaluating corporate performance. The data used in this study are secondary data derived from annual reports and sustainability reports of energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2020-2024. The sampling technique employed is purposive sampling, resulting in a total sample of 109 observational data. Carbon emission disclosure is measured using the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) disclosure framework, environmental performance is measured using the PROPER score, and enterprise risk management is measured using 108 indicators based on the COSO framework. The findings of this study reveal that carbon emission disclosure does not have a significant effect on firm value, while environmental performance and enterprise risk management have a significant effect on firm value.

Keywords: *Carbon Emission Disclosure, Environmental Performance, Enterprise Risk Management, Firm Value*