Journal of Economics, Finance and Management Studies

ISSN (print): 2644-0490, ISSN (online): 2644-0504

Volume 08 Issue 07 July 2025

Article DOI: 10.47191/jefms/v8-i7-79, Impact Factor: 8.317

Page No: 4932-4937

The Effect of Company Size, Company Age, and Board of Directors Size on *Environmental, Social and Governance* (ESG) Disclosure in Companies Listed on The Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) 2022-2024

Ikariya Fransiska[1], Luk Luk Fuadah[2], Ana Yulianita[3]
[1,2,3]Sriwijaya University, Indonesia

ABSTRACT: Assessment environment social and governance or *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) is increasingly become attention and urgency of Companies For do responsibility environmental , social and governance issues , especially in companies in Indonesia. Disclosure values *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) is still limited , although Already many companies do assessment . Research This aim For test and prove influence Company size , Company age and size of board of directors to disclosure mark *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) . partial and simultaneous . Research This motivated by the disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) which is still there is opportunity big for the Company. For study more continue that focus on the field this , especially in Indonesia, is still low assessment . Approach Quantitative used with secondary data collected through www.idx.co.id . Data analysis use multiple linear regression with help SPSS software . Findings Study disclose that Company size has an effect significant to disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG). Meanwhile Company age and size of board of directors No found influence direct to disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG). By simultaneous independent variables own influence significant to disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG).

KEYWORDS: Company Size , Company Age , Board of Directors Size and Environmental *, Social and Governance* (ESG)

INTRODUCTION

A number of year final this , awareness will importance practice sustainable and responsible business has experience increase . Many national companies and international in this world has realize that performance good environmental , social, and governance (ESG) No only beneficial for public as well as environment . However , it can also increase something mark company as well as reduce risk company . As explained that " gender diversity is not own influence to disclosure environmental , social and governance (ESG). However , the size companies and corporate state ownership have influence in disclosure *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) (hanifah et al. , 2024).

Basically type industry also participates as well as in practice *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) moment this . So , this type industry also becomes attention important in disclosure mark *enverinomental , social and governance* (ESG) as has grouped by the government How types industry can in a way direct influence mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) . As has been explained that " size company , age company and type industry influential in disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG), whereas structure ownership No influential in disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) (Anantya et al , 2022).

In some year end This that *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) is one of the factor companies that disclose that How companies the has become a company that cares will environmental and social to the receiving community benefit from good company from aspect environment , social as well as economy , for example with existence clean water assistance for the community around the company. The purpose of disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) . is For influence how investors and stakeholders interest can make a decision to investment and can help investors reduce risk investment , as well as identify whether company the responsible company to environmental , social and governance (ESG) or not . Company efforts For disclose values *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) is one of them is create a program like health , development local economy and others that can beneficial for society . As has been determined and regulated by each company for carry out the program .

Currently in Indonesia there has been There are also many companies that care to disclosure and application practice business sustainable with *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) towards surrounding community environment . In addition mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) can also influenced by something culture integrity in society. As expressed in study previously that " Culture integrity Influential to disclosure *environmental , social and governance* (ESG) (Xin bao, 2023)" in his research entitled *corporate integrity culture on environmental , social and governance* (ESG).

METHOD

Research methods This focuses on Indonesian companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange that have implementing Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG). Research This done with sample of 15 companies with term time three year namely 2022-2024 . So that Amount used from quantitative data with secondary data collected 45 data were tested.

Study This analyze data using assumption tests classic such as Normality Test , Multicollinearity Test and Heteroscedasticity Test , then Analysis Multiple Linear Regression , Coefficient Determination (R2), Hypothesis Test such as t-test and F-test with help SPSS tool .

RESULTS

Study This use three tests , namely :

Normality Test

SPSS output results on obtained mark significance 0.577 > 0.05. So the assumption normality fulfilled

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		45
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	,29107041
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,116
	Positive	,073
	Negative	-,116
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,780
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,577

a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

Colonization test

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	-1,975	,447		-4,418	,000		
	Ukuran Perusahaan	,061	,018	,519	3,340	,002	,793	1,260
	Umur Perusahaan	-,066	,056	-,193	-1,196	,238	,738	1,356
	Ukuran Dewan Direksi	-,137	,085	-,272	-1,609	,115	,671	1,491

a. Dependent Variable: ESG

Heteroscedasticity Test

Correlations

			Ukuran Perusahaan	Umur Perusahaan	Ukuran Dewan Direksi	Unstandardized Residual
Spearman's rho	Ukuran Perusahaan	Correlation Coefficient	1,000	,425**	,262	-,006
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	,004	,082	,966
		N	45	45	45	45
	Umur Perusahaan	Correlation Coefficient	,425**	1,000	-,290	-,110
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,004	.	,053	,471
		N	45	45	45	45
	Ukuran Dewan Direksi	Correlation Coefficient	,262	-,290	1,000	,082
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,082	,053	.	,590
		N	45	45	45	45
	Unstandardized Residual	Correlation Coefficient	-,006	-,110	,082	1,000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	,966	,471	,590	.
		N	45	45	45	45

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

results processing heteroscedasticity test with sperm test show results that mark significance from the results of the heteroscedasticity test above in a way overall own level significance > 0.05 which means No There is correlation between the size of the data with residuals so that when the data is enlarged No causes the residual (error) to increase big too.

Auto Correlation Test

Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary [b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	,463 [a]	,214	,157	,30153	1,140

a. Predictors: (Constant), Size of Board of Directors , Company Size , Company Age

b. Dependent Variable: ESG

Model Summary [b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Standard Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	,463 [a]	,214	,157	,30153	1,140

a. Predictors: (Constant), Size of Board of Directors , Company Size , Company Age

b. Dependent Variable: ESG

Model Summary[b]

	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
	,463[a]	,214	,157	,30153

a. Predictors: (Constant), Ukuran Dewan Direksi, Ukuran Perusahaan, Umur Perusahaan
b. Dependent Variable: ESG

results analysis coefficient determination (R^2) is known that mark significance from Adj R square is 0.157 which means ability variables free in explain variables bound is of 15.7%, the remaining 74.3% is explained by other variables that are not explained by research This .

F test

ANOVA[a]

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	1,017	3	,339	3,729	,019[b]
Residual	3,728	41	,091		
Total	4,745	44			

a. Dependent Variable: ESG
b. Predictors: (Constant), Ukuran Dewan Direksi, Ukuran Perusahaan, Umur Perusahaan

Based on table results process the data above known sig value of 0.019 < 0.05. So it can be it is said that in a way simultaneous variables Size company , age company and board size influential towards ESG
T-test

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	-1,975	,447		-4,418	,000
	Ukuran Perusahaan	,061	,018	,519	3,340	,002
	Umur Perusahaan	-,066	,056	-,193	-1,196	,238
	Ukuran Dewan Direksi	-,137	,085	-,272	-1,609	,115

a. Dependent Variable: ESG

Based on the table above obtained equality regression as following :

Y= --1.975 + 0.061(X1) - 0.066 (X2) – 0.137 (X3)

Based on equality above , explains that :

a. Constant of -1.975 indicates big mark variables *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) if variables freedom that is Size company , age company and board size considered zero , meaning No influenced by variables free so size *Environmental , Social, and Governance* (ESG) is -1.975. This means that company size, company age , and board of directors No own influence in disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG)
b. Regression coefficient Company Size (X1) is 0.061 meaning If variables size company added 1 unit, then *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) will increase of 0.061, then concluded that Company size can influence mark disclosure *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG).
c. Regression coefficient Company Age (X2) is -0.066 meaning If variables age company added 1 unit, then ESG will decrease of 0.066. With That Company age is not Can become benchmark For like Score Level *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG). Because of research This different with study previously stated that " Company Size and Company Age of the Company influential on disclosure mark *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) (Anantya, 2020)”.
d. Regression coefficient The size of the board of directors (X3) is -0.137 , meaning If variables size of the board of directors added 1 unit, then *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) will decrease of 0.137.

Based on table above is also known that only sig value of variable size company by 0.002 more small from 0.05 . Then it can be concluded in a way partial variables size company influential to *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) with correlation positive . while 2 variables other No influential to *Environmental , Social and Governance* (ESG) due to mark the sign more big from 0.05.

Statistical test descriptive .

Descriptive Statistics

		Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Standard Deviation
Company Size		1080234251.00	1283366355000000.00	317804637076063,3750	191104044096104,80000
Company Age		1.00	83.00	45,0000	24.42242
Size of the Board of Directors		1.00	19.00	7,4222	3.97429

ESG		,19	,67	,4481	,12994
Valid N *(listwise)*					

CONCLUSION

A number of study previously Lots once stated that these three independent variables influence on disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG). However , this research of course there are variables that have an influence positive to mark *environmental , social and Governance* (ESG), but the tone is also not the result The same very influential . This is Can prove that When research previously influential on the dependent variable Not yet Of course when examined repeat the results will also be influential The same case in point with study previously . Based on the results of the hypothesis test that has been obtained state that :

H1: States that Company size has an effect positive to disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG)

H2: States that Company age is not influential in a way significant to disclosure mark State that Company size has an effect positive to disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG)

H3: States that size of the board of directors No influential significant to mark disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG)

H4: In terms of Simultaneous variables of company size , company age , and size of the board of directors influential to disclosure mark *environmental , social and governance* (ESG)

1.1 Suggestion

Already Lots researchers previously which has been examine independent variables such as Company size , Company age and size of the board of directors . However , all results study No same . So from that's it that When we want to do the same research how the good We add variable indicators that will researched . Because, with add the variable researchers will get the possible outcomes are very different with research previously . Here are some suggestions for researchers who will upcoming :

1. Researchers should more expand range research , adding amount population and sample as well as expand object being studied .
2. Develop results study so that the variables measured more accurate the result

REFERENCES

1) Hanifah. (2024). *Factors influencing disclosure* .
2) Jona. (2024). THE EFFECT OF COMPANY VALUE ANALYSIS AND COMPANY SIZE ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) (Case Study on Financial Companies in Indonesia).
3) Senadheera S, WP (2021). Scoring environmental pillar in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) assessment. *Sustainable Environment* .
4) Sirait, N. (2024). THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) DISCLOSURE (Empirical Study on Non-Financial Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2015-2021). *Diponegoto Journal of Accounting* .
5) Tambunan, R. (2024). The influence of institutional ownership, managerial ownership, and foreign ownership on environmental, social, and governance (ESG). *Ronia Tambunan* .
6) Vivianita A, RA (2022). Determinants of ESG (Environment Social Governance) Disclosure with Profitability as a Moderating Variable.
7) Yesika. (2024). Analysis of audit function, internal audit, gender diversity, corporate social responsibility (CSR) orientation, and corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategy in the board towards ESG.