ABSTRACT

Risk in the business world is an important concentration that can occur. Uncertainty is said to be a risk that cannot be eliminated, but risk can be managed well so that the impact can be minimized. If the risk is not managed well, then the risk will be a disturbance for the company to achieve its goals. Risk is related to losses that cannot be known for sure.

This study aims to evaluate the impact of internal company factors including profitability, leverage, liquidity, and company size on the level of risk management disclosure (ERMD) in coal companies in Indonesia. Using the ISO 31000:2018 standard reference. This study analyzed data from 18 coal companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period from 2018 to 2023. Produced 108 observations of the results tested. Using a quantitative approach with the panel data regression method.

The test results showed that profitability, liquidity, and company size had a positive and significant influence on the ERMD, while leverage had no significant influence. These findings confirm the importance of risk disclosure to build accountability and increase stakeholder trust. Therefore, it is recommended that coal companies be more proactive in implementing ERMD as part of a sustainability strategy and good corporate governance.

Keywords: Enterprise Risk Management Disclosure, ISO 31000:2018, Profitability, Leverage, Liquidity, Company Size