Social and Environmental Disclosure in Saudi Companies



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A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master in Science (International Accounting) at College of Business, Universiti Utara Malaysia

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise is due to Allah, Most Gracious, and Most Merciful. Without whose help and mercy, I would not have reached this far.

My excessive gratefulness is to my family. I am indebted to my father who gave me the endless moral support I required and my mother for her care and love. I have no suitable words that can fully describe their everlasting love and support to me. My gratefulness is also goes to my wife, brothers, sisters, and my entire family.

Firstly and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, Associate Professor Norafifah bt Ahmad for her expertise, gentle guidance, encouragement, critical remarks and advices which ensured that, progress was continuously maintained.

I must admit and thank for the continuous support which I received from my friends in completing this dissertation and for their assistance in research methodology, SPSS and Microsoft office software techniques.

I also would like to express my thanks to Universiti Utara Malaysia, colleagues, and all those involved in making this paper a reality and those who have contributed towards this profound learning experience.

Bakr Ali Al-Gamrh

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ABSTRACT

There is a growth in demand by stakeholders for companies to demonstrate greater transparency on their social and environmental performance. Few studies have been conducted in Saudi Arabia on the area of voluntary disclosure. The present study aims to evaluate the current level of social and environmental disclosure (SED) and to investigate the influence of the variables (size, industry, sector, age, capital raised, and audit firm size) on the general level of social and environmental disclosure in the nonfinancial companies in Saudi Stock Market (SSM). The disclosure index is constructed of 25 items to evaluate the level of disclosure in the 2008 annual reports of all the 93 nonfinancial companies in Saudi Stock Market. The relationships between the disclosure level of the six variables are investigated using ordinary least square regression model. Results show that the level of social and environmental disclosure level is very low for Saudi nonfinancial listed companies. Company size and sector are found to be significantly associated with the level of disclosure. However, the remaining variables are not significantly correlated with disclosure level. This study makes a positive contribution to enhance general knowledge of SED practices and can help Saudi authorities to enforce new policies toward social and environmental reporting.

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List of Abbreviations

SED: Social and Environmental Disclosure

CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility

SSM: Saudi Stock Market

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

SOCPA: Saudi Organization of Certified Public Accountants

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study:

Corporate social and environmental reporting has become an important dimension of corporate external information system in the twenty-first century. Historical events, such as Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska (Patten, 1991) and the Union Carbide gas leak in India (Blacconiere & Patten, 1994), show that a company's activities can have significant impact on the environment. social and environmental disclosure (SED) as well as philosophical discussions on social and environmental accounting dominated the financial research agenda during 1990s (Belal, 1999).

Nowadays, every organization whether it is public or private, big or small, profitable or non profitable is looking forward to satisfy customers, investors, creditors, suppliers, regulators and the public at large. They are trying to operate in a way that makes all those users or stakeholders appreciate them. One way for these organizations to improve their performance is by showing their responsibility toward the environment. The increasing pressure on companies to be responsible to the society has influenced them to operate in an environmentally responsible manner. As various stakeholders demand greater disclosure of environmental impacts and performance, a large number of companies all over the world have started reporting on these issues. In many countries, disclosure of some environmental information has also been made mandatory. However, various research findings have suggested that these disclosures vary across sectors, industries and countries (Pahuja, 2009).

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