Abstract

**Objectives** The main purpose of this thesis is to examine the effect of sustainability report aspects disclosures, which includes economic, social and environment aspects, based on G3 GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines to the financial performance of Indonesian Mining Industry. Secondly, this thesis can be used as a point of reference for further study about the influence of corporate social responsibility, mainly to the financial performance of Indonesian Mining Industry.

**Method** In this research, the sample used is the annual reports as well as available sustainability reports of 19 Indonesian Mining Industry listed in BEJ from 2007 to 2008. There is hypothesis developed in this research. The data is analyzed using Content Analysis, Multiple Regression Analysis, Coefficient of Correlation, and T-test

**Results** The results revealed that disclosures of sustainability report aspects, which includes economic, social and environment aspects, based on G3 GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines do not affect financial performance of Indonesian Mining Industry directly.

**Conclusion** Based on the analysis, there is evidence to infer that there is relationship between ROA, ROE, NPM, EPS to CSR before crisis (2007), during crisis (2008) and after crisis (2009).

**Key Words** Sustainability Reporting, G3 GRI Sustainability Reporting, G3, GRI, CSR, financial performance, disclosures.