

ABSTRACT

The aim of the research is to test the proposed research model, namely the direct and indirect influence of corporate governance on company value which is moderated by national culture and mediated by integrated reporting. The population of this research are companies listed on the stock exchanges of Asian countries from 2017 to 2021. Sampling was carried out using the purposive judgment sampling method, namely a sampling technique with criteria that are relevant to the research objectives, so that 420 samples were obtained. In this research, hypothesis testing was carried out using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS SEM). This research data processing uses the Warp PLS application program version 7.0.

The findings of this research indicate that the influence of corporate governance and company value is direct and indirect. There are other variables that have a role as mediating variables. This research succeeded in proving that long-term oriented culture and indulgence culture play a role in strengthening the influence of corporate governance on company value which is mediated by integrated reporting, and integrated reporting acts as a mediator of the influence of corporate governance on company value. In addition, this research also shows the moderating role of national culture on the influence of corporate governance with integrated reporting. The culture that moderates the influence of corporate governance with integrated reporting is a culture of uncertainty avoidance and a long-term oriented culture. Meanwhile, the culture of power distance, the culture of individualism, the culture of masculinity, and the culture of indulgence do not play a role in moderating the influence of corporate governance with integrated reporting.

This research provides theoretical implications for the development of agency theory, institutional theory, and signal theory. Apart from that, it provides theoretical implications for the development of accounting literature, especially the development of accounting science, which is related to developments in agency theory regarding the relationship between corporate governance and company value. This research can also explain the indirect influence of corporate governance which is moderated by national culture and mediated by integrated reporting. Apart from theoretical implications, this research also provides practical implications. The first practical implication is that it is important for companies to disclose reporting and develop policies regarding integrated reporting and corporate governance. The second practical implication can be useful for regulators, especially the OJK, in developing and formulating policies regarding integrated reporting regulations for companies in Indonesia.

Keywords: company values, corporate governance, national culture, and integrated reporting.