

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the impact of corporate governance on voluntary disclosure in annual reports following IFRS adoption in emerging capital markets. The independent variables used in this research include board size, CEO duality, the proportion of independent commissioners, and audit firm size. The dependent variable is the level of voluntary disclosure, while control variables include firm size, profitability and leverage

This study employs multiple regression analysis using data from manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2021-2023. The research sample was selected using purposive sampling, resulting in 108 companies that met the criteria. Classical assumption tests were conducted to ensure the validity of the research model before hypothesis testing.

The results indicate that board size and the proportion of independent commissioners have a positive and significant effect on voluntary disclosure. Conversely, CEO duality has a negative and significant effect on voluntary disclosure. Additionally, audit firm size is positively associated with the level of voluntary disclosure. These findings provide implications for regulators and companies in enhancing transparency and improving corporate governance practices.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, Voluntary Disclosure, IFRS, Emerging Capital Markets, Board Size, CEO Duality, Independent Commissioners, Audit Firm Size