

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Board of Commissioners effectiveness and Audit Committee effectiveness on sustainability report quality, as well as to examine the moderating role of institutional shareholder pressure and the interaction between Board of Commissioners effectiveness and Audit Committee effectiveness. This research is motivated by the inconsistency of previous study results regarding corporate governance mechanisms and the phenomenon of sustainability disclosure which is often symbolic.

The population in this study includes energy and basic material sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2021–2024 period. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, resulting in 41 companies with a total of 164 observations. Hypothesis testing was conducted using panel data regression analysis with the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) approach processed using STATA software.

The results showed that Board of Commissioners effectiveness and Audit Committee effectiveness partially had a positive and significant effect on sustainability report quality. These findings indicate that internal monitoring mechanisms are effective in encouraging non-financial reporting transparency. However, this study found no empirical evidence regarding the moderating role. Institutional shareholder pressure was not proven to moderate the effect of Board of Commissioners effectiveness on sustainability report quality. Furthermore, Board of Commissioners effectiveness was also not proven to moderate the effect of Audit Committee effectiveness on sustainability report quality.

Keywords: *Sustainability Report Quality, Board of Commissioners Effectiveness, Audit Committee Effectiveness, Institutional Shareholder Pressure, Corporate Governance*

