

ABSTRACT

This research proposes a new model of Indirect Effect between Corporate Governance and Multinationality on Disclosure of Sustainability Information through Sustainability Performance. This study is as an effort to resolve conceptual and empirical controversies about the integration of financial and non-financial dimensions in Sustainability Performance. Operationally this study aims to synthesize and test empirically: (1) the association of Corporate Governance and Multinationality on Sustainability Performance (2) the implications of Sustainability Performance on the Sustainability Information Disclosure (3) the role of Sustainability Performance in relations to Corporate Governance and Multinationality on the Disclosure of Sustainability Information.

This research's population is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange that have a multinational operating scale with a period of 2012 to 2016. The sample selection method used is purposive sampling and collected a sample of 22 companies with 101 observations based on annual report data consisting of financial and non-financial reports obtained from the Orbis, Bloomberg, and IDX (Indonesia Stock Exchange) databases. The testing of all hypotheses in this study is done by Path Analysis through the Amos 21.0 program application.

This study provides empirical evidence that the concept of Sustainability Performance can fill in gaps or conceptual and empirical controversies about the association of Corporate Governance and Multinationality on the Sustainability Information Disclosure. The results showed: (1) Corporate Governance and Multinationality had a positive impact on Sustainability Performance; (2) Sustainability Performance has implications for improving the Sustainability Information Disclosure; (3) Sustainability Performance provides an indirect role in the relationship between Corporate Governance and Multinationality towards the Sustainability Information Disclosure with a positive relationship direction. The research findings show that the concept of sustainable value-added in the form of non-financial dimensions' performance contributes more to the achievement of Sustainability Performance so that Sustainability Performance with sustainable value-added concept has a role as a basis for integration so that accountability reporting has high content and quality.

Keywords: *Sustainability Performance, Corporate Governance, Multinationality, Sustainability Information Disclosure*