

ABSTRACT

Risk management disclosure is a form of corporate responsibility in providing information to stakeholders regarding the various risks that may arise each year, including the policies, strategies, and risk management practices implemented. This study aims to examine the influence of the proportion of independent commissioners, the existence of an audit committee, a risk management committee, and firm size on risk management disclosure. The focus of this research is on companies operating in the financial sub-sector and listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2021–2023.

This study uses secondary data and applies a purposive sampling technique, where the sample is selected based on specific criteria. As a result, a total of 60 observations were obtained, consisting of 20 companies over a 3-year period. The analytical methods used in this research are descriptive statistics and panel data regression analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the proportion of independent commissioners, the presence of an audit committee, a risk management committee, and firm size simultaneously have a significant effect on risk management disclosure. However, partially, the proportion of independent commissioners, the size of the audit committee, and the risk management committee do not have a significant effect on risk management disclosure. Meanwhile, firm size has a positive and significant effect on risk management disclosure.

For future research, it is recommended to further examine the variable of independent commissioners by considering aspects such as meeting frequency, institutional ownership, managerial ownership, and leverage (e.g., Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and Debt Ratio), as well as other relevant variables.

Keywords: *Audit committee, Risk Management Committee, Proportion of independent commissioners, Risk management disclosure, Company size.*