

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the influence of corporate governance mechanisms and corporate culture towards corporate risk disclosure and its impact on firm value and market value in non-financial company listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange year 2015. Independent variable examined in this study consisted of the proportion of independent commissioner, audit committee meetings, institutional ownership, clan culture, adhocracy culture, hierarchy culture, market culture, and corporate risk disclosure. The dependent variable examined in this study consisted of corporate risk disclosure, firm value, and market value.

The sampling technique used in this study is purposive sampling. After purposive sampling, study using 95 companies. Statistic descriptive, classical assumption, multiple linear regression, simple linear regression, coefficient of determination, f test, and t test used to analyze the data.

The result of this study showed that market culture has positive significantly influence on corporate risk disclosure with a significance level of 0,000. The hierarchy culture has positive significantly influence on corporate risk disclosure with a significance level of 0,025. The corporate risk disclosure has positive significantly impact on firm value with a significance level of 0,000. The corporate risk disclosure has positive significantly impact on firm value with a significance level of 0,000. Meanwhile the proportion of independent commissioner, audit committee meetings, institutional ownership, clan culture, adhocracy culture has no significant influence on corporate risk disclosure.

Keywords : The proportion of independent commissioner, audit committee meetings, institutional ownership, clan culture, adhocracy culture, hierarchy culture, market culture, corporate risk disclosure, firm value, and market value.