

ABSTRACT

Integrated reporting is the latest reporting company models in the series of the evolution reporting models. Integrated reporting jointly presents the material information about the strategy, governance and remuneration, performance, risk, and the prospect of an organization that reflects the context of the commercial, environmental and social, in which the organization operates. This research aims to find the influence of integrated reporting against the cost of capital with corporate governance as a moderating variable. The population in this research is the financial sector companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange for year of 2014. The sampling technique is a purposive sampling method which results for 37 companies. Data are collected using secondary data in the form of the annual report of the company. The data analysis method use assumption classics analysis and regression analysis. The results of this study shows that integrated reporting has negative effect on the cost of capital, corporate governance has negative effect on the cost of capital, and corporate governance capable to moderating the relationship between integrated reporting and cost of capital.

Keywords: *integrated reporting, cost of capital, and corporate governance*

ABSTRAK

*Integrated reporting adalah suatu model pelaporan perusahaan terbaru dalam rangkaian evolusi pelaporan perusahaan. Integrated reporting menyajikan secara bersama informasi material tentang strategi, tatakelola dan remunerasi, kinerja, risiko, dan prospek suatu organisasi yang mencerminkan konteks komersial, sosial dan lingkungan, di mana organisasi itu beroperasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *integrated reporting* terhadap *cost of capital* dengan *corporate governance* sebagai variabel pemoderasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sektor keuangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2014. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah metode *purposive sampling* yang menghasilkan sampel sebanyak 37 perusahaan. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan perusahaan. Metode analisis data menggunakan analisis asumsi klasik dan analisis regresi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel *integrated reporting* berpengaruh negatif pada *cost of capital*, variabel *corporate governance* berpengaruh negatif pada *cost of capital*, dan variabel *corporate governance* mampu memoderasi hubungan *integrated reporting* dan *cost of capital*.*

Kata kunci: *integrated reporting, cost of capital, dan corporate governance*