ABSTRACT

Risk is the possibility of an event that can affect a goal. The implementation of risk management is important so that the risks that arise do not harm the company and provide profitable results. Risk management disclosure is information prepared by a company to disclose the conditions of risk and its management. Disclosure of risk management is a company effort to explain to users of the annual report, so that it can be taken into consideration in making decisions.

This study aims to determine the effect of solvency, institutional ownership, and independent commissioners on risk management disclosure in insurance companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2015-2019.

This study consisted of 52 samples using purposive sampling technique. The analytical method used is a simple linear regression analysis method. Data collection using secondary data.

Risk management disclosure is measured using the ISO 31000: 2009 indicator. Leverage is measured using Risk Based Capital. Institutional ownership is measured by the ratio of the number of shares owned by the institution to the total of the shares. Independent commissioners are measured by the ratio of the number of independent commissioners to the total members of the board of commissioners. Independent commissioners in insurance companies are at least half of the number of members of the board of commissioners.

The results showed that leverage, institutional ownership, and independent commissioners had a simultaneous effect on risk management disclosure. Partially, leverage has a negative effect on risk management disclosure. Meanwhile, institutional ownership and independent commissioners have no effect on risk management disclosure

Keywords: *Risk management disclosure, leverage, institutional ownership, independent commissioners*