ABSTRACT


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Keywords : financial statements, extensive disclosures, current ratio, debt-asset ratio, return on equity, net profit margin

This study was conducted to determine how the level of financial statement disclosure breadth of pharmaceutical companies in Indonesia Stock Exchange and examine the financial ratios that affect the level of disclosure in case of financial statements. Financial ratios are the current ratio research, debt asset ratio, return on equity and net profit margin and measuring the level of breadth of disclosure of annual financial statements using the list of items set out in the decision of the head of capital markets (Securities and Exchange Commission).

The sampling technique was conducted using purposive sampling, with samples of the pharmaceutical company's annual report in 2010-2013 in Indonesia Stock Exchange. Samples were obtained as many as 8 out of 10 pharmaceutical stocks with a period of 4 to 32 years of data and The scoring of each item is 0 to not disclose and 1 for items that reveal. Analysis processing and data using binary logistic regression analysis techniques (two categories), with SPSS for windows 16:00.

The results of this study indicate that the variable current ratio, debt-asset ratio, return on equity and net profit margins simultaneously (together) have a significant effect on the level of the breadth of the company’s financial statement disclosure. The implications of this research suggested: (1) to the company, this research is expected to provide information to be used as a material consideration in the broader disclosure. (2) subsequent researchers can examine different companies, adding other variables that may affect disclosure, (3) for investors advised before making a decision to invest more attention to the variable current ratio, debt-asset ratio, return on equity and net profit margin because it has a positive influence the breadth of the level of financial disclosure statements.