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IMPACT OF INTEGRATED REPORTING ON FIRM VALUE: SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW EVIDENCE FROM ASIA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: This study aims to analyze the impact of Integrated Reporting on firm value in various industries, both domestically and internationally, that have already adopted Integrated Reporting. The theory used in this study is called the stakeholder theory.

Methods: This study examines 20 articles from the 2019–2024 study period, out of 999 articles retrieved from the Scopus, Sinta, and Google Scholar databases using the Publish or Perish software.

Results: The study shows differences between a few studies on the impact of integrated reporting on firm value. The majority of respondents indicate that there is a positive impact of integrated reporting on firm value.



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INTRODUCTION

The current global business has resulted in new challenges for businesses when it comes to communicating information related to long-term sustainability, including financial and non-financial data. Integrated Reporting (IR) is a more popular and pertinent business reporting approach. IR is a type of report that aims to combine financial and non-financial data into a single, comprehensive report with an emphasis on developing a long term value for the people who need it most (IIRC 2013).

The primary goal of IR providing more relevant, consistent, and forward-looking information to help investors and other stakeholders understand how a company generates profits from day to day (Eccles and Krzus 2010). IR covers important components such as strategy, business model, governance, performance, risk, and time horizon. Investors hope to increase transparency and create better decision for the company by using a more comprehensive approach (Adams 2015).

In 2013, IIRC, an international multistakeholder organization dedicated to advancing IR work, established the International IR Worker Conference, which serves as the primary resource for implementing IR worldwide (IIRC 2013). In 2010, the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) mandated which all listed companies use IR as part of the King III governance code. This initiative's success encourages many nations and multinational corporations to begin implementing the IR principle, whether openly or as a measure to comply with regulations. Because of this, Africa is now the first country to adopt IR (Solomon and Maroun 2012).

One of the most important factors considered in IR research is the impact on firm value or company value. In the business world, firm value is very important since it evaluates company's productivity and lifespan perception (Cooray et al. 2020). Positive results can be seen in IR research around the world, especially in countries like Africa and a few Eropa nations that have required or imposed integrated reporting. According to a study (Lee and Yeo 2016), businesses that use IR have higher market values than those that don't. According to the results, which are based on (Barth et al. 2016) investor confidence, modal efficiency, and nilai are positively correlated with high IR quality.

However, not all research yields consistent findings. Research has shown that the impact of integrated reporting on a company's value is contextual, based on its characteristics, institutional environment, and IR implementation level (Frias-Aceituno, Rodríguez-Ariza, and Sánchez 2014). According to (Flower 2015), IR is a more symbolic practice than it is in the text, especially if it is not supported by the management committee and internal reform.

After examining the differences between the various studies mentioned, the systematic literature review conducted in order to evaluate, analyze, and evaluate empirical data regarding the impact of IR on company value. A Systematic Approach enables a more thorough and critical understanding of how IR affects the development of long-term value. In addition, by using the systematic research method, we may identify literature, variable-variable moderators, and research methods that could be used in the future (Tranfield, Denyer, and Smart 2003).

Accordingly, the main goal of this literary study is to examine the relationship amongintegrated reporting and the company's values based on existing ones, as well as to identify any elements that may strengthen or weaken this relationship. Furthermore, the study will distribute useful theoretical and practical insights to help regulators, business managers, investors, and academics understand the benefits and risks of IR in the context of a company's value development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Stakeholder Theory

Stakeholder Theory (ST) originated in the 1960s, introduced by the Stanford Research Institute, explained the importance of stakeholder for an organization to succeed (Freeman and Mcvea 2001). According to ST, a business is a social entity that supports several groups, including customers, employees, investors, and others, in an ethical and financial manner. Accordingly, the success of a business's long term is not only determined by its financial success, but also by a few good businesses that are able to satisfy the needs and perspectives of their customers (Donaldson and Preston 1995).

The Stakeholder Theory explain, an active participation by stakeholders will improve the reputation of company, reduce risk, and strengthen positive connection with stakeholders that have an impact on the company's value (Parmar et al. 2010). In this regard, IR functions as a medium that facilitates communication between businesses and their customers. Businesses that successfully implement IR will be able to better understand the needs of their customers, which will increase their social and economic legitimacy. This increase in legitimacy can therefore raise the company's value since it fosters trust and a sense of urgency among investors and other stakeholders.

Integrated Reporting

A method used by businesses to combine financial and non-financial data into a single report. It shows the business attain sustained success across short, medion and long term (IIRC 2013). The King Code of Governance (King III), which requires all companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) to submit integrated reports, where the first IR regulation in South Africa. After that, IR began to be adopted worldwide, either openly or by observers in other countries (Solomon and Maroun 2012). Even though its implementation in many countries is still quite operational, IR has already become a crucial strategy for businesses looking to increase their long term value by strengthening their relationship with the stakeholder.

In addition, according to (IIRC 2013), IR is based on the type of capital that serves as the foundation for the company's value, namely: Financial Capital, Manufactured Capital, Human Capital, Natural Capital, Social & Relationship Capital, and Intelectual Capital.

Firm Value

According to (Brigham and houston 2010), a company's value is the amount of pay from investor for the company as a representation of the potential for profit in the future. From an investor's perspective, this number is frequently seen as the primary company's performance indicator in a certain market. How investors assess a company's ability to generate revenue and create value for capital owners is also a component of the company's value (Read 2014). Because of this, a company's value is impacted by a variety of non-monetary factors in addition to its historical financial performance.

A few quantitative indicators that are frequently used in financial studies can be used to estimate a company's value, including:

- 1) Rasio O Tobin: a company will have a higher market value if its rasion is more than one.
- 2) Price to Book Value (PBV): Investors will anticipate the growth of the company if PBV is high.
- 3) Price to Earnings Ratio (PER): A company's valuation is determined by its profitabilit.
- 4) Market Capitalization: The amount of shares that are traded on the market.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses one type of qualitative research, which is the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. SLR is a research methodology used to systematically gather, organize, and analyze previously published research such as articles, conference proceedings, books, and dissertations (Carrera-Rivera et al. 2022). SLR has three stages, which are planing, execution, and reporting ('Kitchmen, 2009', n.d.).

Review Planing

Identifying the needs of literature research and developing the peninjauan protocol comprise the two phases of the study (Arief, and Yunus Abbas 2021). There have already been a lot of studies conducted by researchers

regarding the company's value. Thes study focuses on integrated reporting impacted on a company's firm value. In accordance with the purpose of this study, the research questions can be summarized as follows.

RQ1: Does Integrated Reporting have a significant effect on Firm Value?

Execution Review

The first step in the process is to look up previous research using various online databases. The information is collected and analyzed to enable analysis and the creation of research reports (Arief, and Yunus Abbas 2021). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) used to show the SLR . SLR can be used in accordance with the following criteria:

- 1) Article on the Effect of Integrated Reporting on Firm Value
- 2) Articles published in the 2019–2024 timeframe
- 3) Integral artifact (whether it be a scopus or a sinta)
- 4) Articles that contain kunci words in the title, abstract, and lengthy text that can be viewed
- 5) An article written in Indonesian or English

Reporting Review

Finally, this section will explain the findings of the study that was completed. (Arief, and Yunus Abbas 2021). Analysis approach is used to manually gather data by capturing a variety of elements, such as the type of article, author name, title, year of publication, country of study, research object, applied theory, research variable, research methodology, and research findings related to Integrated Reporting and Firm Value. A more detailed explanation of the SLR process may be found in Figure 1.

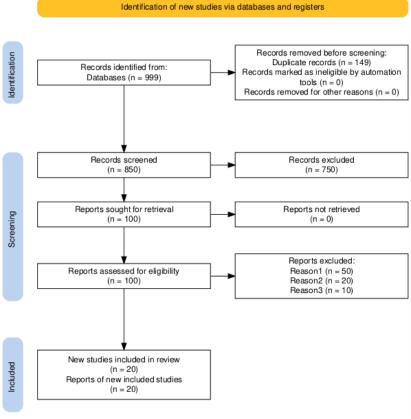


Figure 1. SLR Process

Software Publish or Perish (PoP) is used to collect data in a systematic manner using Google Scholar and Scopus as the data collection bases. There are 999 articles that can be identified using the title, abstract, and kunci

that have already been used. This selection process yielded 20 publications that discuss Integrated Reporting and Firm Value in the 2019–2024 timeframe.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

In analyzing more comprehensive understanding on Integrated Reporting and Firm Value, researchers conduct literature reviews on the various studies

Table 1. Literature review result

Country	Writer	Result
Indonesia	(Oktawijaya and Carolina 2023) (Ningdiyah, Asyik, and Fidiana	+
	2024) (Selema and Bayangkara 2024) (Moeljadi, Angelina, and	
	Pangestu 2022) (Suryati and Murwaningsari 2022) (Handayani,	
	Maheswari, and Biantara 2022) (Komar, Ahmar, and Darminto	
	2020)	
Indonesia	(Octavianingrum et al. 2024) (Cahyani and Kartika 2024)	-
	(Damayanti, Munira, and Putri 2024)	
Several Countries in	(Gunawan and Rusmanto 2022) (Darminto et al. 2024) (Utomo,	+
Asia	Machmuddah, and Hapsari 2021) (Alatawi, Mat Daud, and Johari	
	2025)	
India	(Gupta and Bhalla 2022)	+
Turki	(Pirgaip and Rizvić 2023)	+/-
Iraq	(Atatfee, Malekian, and Maleki 2024)	-
Sri Lanka	(Cooray et al. 2020)	+
Bangladesh	(Dey 2020)	+
Arab Saudi	(Alsahlawi, Chebbi, and Ammer 2021)	-

Information:

- + = Positif Impact
- = Negatif Impact
- +/- = Negative and positive effects/no significant relationship

Table 2. Journal Identity

Journal Montely					
Journal Name	Journal Level	Number of	Percentage		
		Articel			
Sustainability (MDPI)	Q1	1	5%		
International Journal of Disclosure and Governance	Q2	1	5%		
International Journal of Financial Studies (MDPI)	Q2	1	5%		
Cogent Business & Management	Q2	1	5%		
Economies (MDPI)	Q2	1	5%		
Journal of Risk and Financial Management	Q2	1	5%		
Investment Management and Financial Innovations	Q3	1	5%		
International Journal of Sustainable Society	Q3	1	5%		
Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology	Q3	1	5%		
Jurnal Keuangan dan	S2	1	5%		
Perbankan (JKP)					
Jurnal Riset Akuntansi Kontemporer	S2	1	5%		
Akurasi: Jurnal Studi Akuntansi Dan Keuangan	S2	1	5%		
Journal of accounting Science	S3	1	5%		
Jurnal Akuntansi Bisnis	S3	1	5%		
Jurnal Akuntansi Indonesia	S4	1	5%		
Jurnal Riset Bisnis	S4	1	5%		
COSTING: Journal of Economic, Business and Accounting	S4	1	5%		

Indonesian Journal of Accounting and Governance	S4	1	5%
SENTRI : Jurnal Riset Ilmiah	S4	1	5%
Jurnal Akuntansi, Manajemen, dan Ilmu Ekonomi (JASMINE)	S5	1	5%
TOTAL	20	100%	

The effect Integrated Reporting on Firm Value (Indonesia)

There are several studies have found that integrated reporting positively influences firm value. The development of implementation integrated reporting can be quite effective, establishing a strong connection with the employees and making the company more robust and efficient, which will affect the raising the company's value. The next research will concentrate on businesses that are more specialized based on their industry and index, such as:

Banking Sector

According to research Oktawijaya & Carolina (2023) conducted on eight Indonesian banks, integrated reporting enhances firm value with clearly presenting financial and non-financial information. In Indonesia's banking sector enabling investors to understand a bank's operations and performance.

Otomotif Sector

Accordingly, research in the otomotif sector (Selema and Bayangkara 2024) indicates that IR has a significant positive impact on PBV and stock prices, giving investors positive information about the company's progress and transparency.

Infrastructure Sector

Conversely, other research in the infrastructure sector from (Damayanti, Munira, and Putri 2024) indicates that IR has a negative impact on firm value. This is caused by two factors that can make investors less likely to respond favorably, hence lowering firm value:

- 1) IR implementation costs that is extremely high results in high operational costs and hinders business operations, causing Risk to increase.
- 2) Too much information in IR can make the analysis more tedious and discourage investors.

Minning Sector

According to research in the minning sector, IR disclosure has a negative impact on firm value (Octavianingrum et al. 2024). This is a result of IR's inability to adequately inform investors. Where from the results, IR has not been able to convince investors regarding the natural capital element in the mining sector without other variables such as green innovation.

Registered at Indonesia Exchange Stocks

According to research by (Moeljadi, Angelina, and Pangestu 2022) integrated reporting has a positive impact on firm value. the measurement uses the PBV ratio, where the higher disclosure of IR elements level, the higher the company's value. Conversely, research (Suryati and Murwaningsari 2022) shows the opposite that Integrated Reporting has a negative effect on Firm Value. It is caused by information overload which increases investor considerations in investing. In addition, research by (Handayani, Maheswari, and Biantara 2022) indicates that integrated reporting is not very effective in affecting firm value. However, as IR is first driven by the market via fundamental value side like PBV and PER, it is believed that IR can maximize its quality and consistency to have a more substantial impact on firm value.

The effect Integrated Reporting on Firm Value (Foreign Country) Banking Sector

The study (Dey 2020) has observed all banks in Bangladesh and concluded that the use of Integrated Reporting is very significant in terms of Firm Value because it follows theoretical predictions regarding the growth of the company and its value.

Energy Sector

Research on the energy sector in a few ASEAN countries indicates that the benefits of Integrated Reporting have increased the number of companies in that sector (Darminto et al. 2024). IR has provided investors with

comprehensive information and increased investor trust in the company through transparency and high-quality information.

Registered at each Country Exchange Stock

Based on Table 1, the majority of research in several countries indicates that Integrated Reporting positively impact on firm value. According to research conducted in India (Gupta and Bhalla 2022) IR can improve the quality of information provided to investors, which helps to increase firm value. However, research conducted in Turkey (Pirgaip and Rizvić 2023) indicates that Integrated Reporting alone cannot fully impact Firm Value without additional variables such as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Nevertheless, further research conducted in Iraq by (Atatfee, Malekian, and Maleki 2024) indicates the Integrated Reporting does not affect significant on Firm Value. Even, After being moderated by other variables, such as the company's governance. In accordance with research conducted by (Alsahlawi, Chebbi, and Ammer 2021) In Saudi Arabia, IR's significant negative; impact on stock return indicates, where investors are not considering the environmental information when evaluating a company's stock.

CONCLUSION

This systematic literature review indicates that Integrated Reporting (IR) generally has a positive impact on firm value or company value, even though research findings vary depending on the industry, country, and quality and implementation of IR itself.

The majority of research, whether domestic or foreign, indicates that IR increases transparency, investor trust, and market perception of a company's progress, which in turn affects the company's value. However, there are some studies that show negative or insignificant effects, primarily if implementation of IR is not supported by good governance or if the implementation costs simply hinder business growth.

It is believed that IR's success in raising a company's value is greatly influenced by both internal and external factors, as well as how a company can fulfil stakeholder expectations.

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