# ABSTRACT

Nur afifah / 37150157 / 2019 / The Impact of Reporting Lag, Frim Size, Capital Structure, and Systematic Risk on Earnings Response Coefficient In Manufacturing Companies, Listed In Indonesian Stock Exchange from of 2014 to 2018 / Advisor: Sugi Suhartono, S.E., M.Ak.

Earnings that have been published by the company can affect market reaction or market response to announced earnings.  Reporting lag, frim size, capital structure and systematic risk of the company will cause differences in responding to the announced earnings information that affects ERC.  ERC is a coefficient that measures the market's response to changes in accounting profits in companies.

The theory underlying this research is signal theory and agency theory.  Based on the concept of signal theory and agency theory, a company that has good quality financial statements is good news so that it will get a high market response, while companies that have poor quality financial statements are bad news, so  will get a low market response.  and companies that have a large size are considered to have stability where the company has good prospects in the long run, so it will get a high market response.  while companies that submit financial reports for more than 120 days, companies that have a capital structure that is largely financed by debtholders will make investors think the company will only benefit debtholders, and companies that have high risk, will get a low market response.

The sample of this research is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2014-2018 with a total of 20 samples per year so that the total sample is 100 companies.  The sampling technique used in this study is non-probability sampling, that is purposive sampling, where companies are made objects based on certain criteria.  ERC value is calculated using Cumulative Abnormal Return (CAR)

To obtain research results from 20 company samples, researchers will use various data analysis techniques, namely, Descriptive Test, Multiple Regression Analysis Test, Classic Assumption Test, Model Meaning Test (F-Test), Partial Regression Coefficient Test (t-Test), and  Determination Coefficient Test.  The results of (f-Test) of (0.042) indicate reporting lag, company size, capital structure, and systematic risk have a significant influence simultaneously on ERC.  And the results of (t-test) show the reporting lag has a Sig value of (0.007) and a B value of (-0.009), company size has a Sig value of (0.014) and a B value of (0.053), capital structure has a value  Sig is (0.294) and B value is (-0.115) and systematic risk has a Sig value (0.225) and B value is (-0.055).

The results of this study can be concluded that reporting lag has a negative effect and firm size has a positive effect on ERC, while the capital structure and systematic risk do not affect ERC.

Key Words: Earnings Response Coefficient, Reporting Lag, Frim Size, Capital Structure, and Systematic Risk