

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to analyze the effect of the corporate tax (CORPTAX), leverage effect (DER), risky debt (RISKYDEBT), Multiactivity Firm (MACT) and the degree of operating leverage (DOL) to the value of systematic risk (BETA). The data used in this study was obtained from the company's financial report data of non - financial listed in the index KOMPAS100 in 2011-2015.

This study uses secondary data. Sample Selection using purposive sampling technique and the sample size used by 22 companies. In this study, the method used is multiple regression analysis, descriptive analysis, test classic assumptions (Normality Test, Test Heteroskidastity, Multicollinearity Test, and Test Autokorelitas) ,.

The results of this study indicate that the corporate tax, leverage effect, risky debt and DOL positive effect was not significant to systematic risk and Multiactivity only the negative and not significant to systematic risk. The results of this study aims to help investors still consider the positive impact of systematic risk and look at value-added investments owned by the company.

Keywords : Corporate Tax, Leverage Effect, Risky Debt, Multiactivity Firm, and Degree of Operating Leverage (DOL)