

PENGARUH RASIO KEUANGAN TERHADAP *FINANCIAL DISTRESS* PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio keuangan terhadap financial distress pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Periode penelitian yang digunakan adalah tahun 2015-2018.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian meliputi seluruh perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2015-2018. Sampel ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi logistik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, (1) Rasio *Current assets to current liabilities* (CACL) berpengaruh terhadap *Financial Distress*, (2) Rasio *Current Assets to Total Assets* (CATA) tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Financial Distress*, (3) Rasio *Net Income to Total Assets* (NITA) tidak berpengaruh terhadap *Financial Distress*, (4) Rasio *Total Liabilities to Total Assets* (TLTA) berpengaruh terhadap *Financial Distress*

Kata kunci: *financial distress*, *Current Assets to Current Liabilities* (CACL), *Current Assets to Total Assets* (CATA), *Net Income to Total Assets* (NITA), *Total Liabilities to Total Assets* (TLTA), dan regresi logistik

***THE EFFECT OF FINANCIAL RATIOS TO FINANCIAL DISTRESS IN
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of financial ratios on financial distress in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The research period used was 2015-2018.

This study uses a quantitative approach. The study population includes all manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the 2015-2018 period. The sample is determined by purposive sampling technique. The data analysis method used is logistic regression analysis. The results showed that, (1) Current assets to current liabilities (CACL) ratio affected Financial Distress, (2) Current Assets to Total Assets (CATA) ratio did not affect Financial Distress, (3) Net Income to Total Assets Ratio (NITA) has no effect on Financial Distress, (4) The ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets (TLTA) has an effect on Financial Distress

Keywords: financial distress, Current Assets to Current Liabilities (CACL), Current Assets to Total Assets (CATA), Net Income to Total Assets (NITA), Total Liabilities to Total Assets (TLTA), and logistic regression