

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh profitabilitas, likuiditas dan *leverage* terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman yang tercatat di BEI periode 2016-2020. Pada variabel profitabilitas diukur menggunakan *return on asset*, likuiditas diukur menggunakan *current ratio* dan variabel *leverage* diukur menggunakan *debt to equity ratio*. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu berupa data sekunder yang didapat dari laporan keuangan perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman yang tercatat di BEI. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu analisis linear berganda dengan bantuan software SPSS versi 25.0. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 25 perusahaan manufaktur subsektor makanan dan minuman dengan metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial variabel *current ratio* (CR) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* sedangkan pada variabel *return on asset* (ROA) dan *debt to equity ratio* (DER) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*. Secara simultan variabel *return on asset* (ROA), *current ratio* (CR) dan *debt to equity ratio* (DER) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci: Profitabilitas (ROA), Likuiditas (CR), *Leverage* (DER) dan *Financial Distress*.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of profitability, liquidity and leverage on financial distress in food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2016-2020 period. The profitability variable is measured using return on assets, liquidity is measured using the current ratio and the leverage variable is measured using the debt to equity ratio. The data used in this study is in the form of secondary data obtained from the financial statements of the food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the IDX. The analytical method used in this study is multiple linear analysis with the help of SPSS software version 25.0. The sample in this study were 25 manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector with purposive sampling as the sampling method. The results of this study indicate that partially the current ratio (CR) variable has a significant effect on financial distress, while the return on assets (ROA) and debt to equity ratio (DER) variables have no significant effect on financial distress. Simultaneously, the return on assets (ROA), current ratio (CR) and debt to equity ratio (DER) variables have a significant effect on financial distress.

Keywords: Profitability (ROA), Likuidity (CR), Leverage (DER) dan Financial Distress