

ABSTRAK

Kinerja perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman periode 2016 – 2020 naik turun (*fluktuatif*). Hal ini diduga disebabkan oleh rasio dari *Leverage/Solvabilitas* yaitu *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR) dan *Return On Asset* (ROA) perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2016 – 2020; (2) mengetahui dan menganalisis apakah Apakah *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR) berpengaruh terhadap *Return On Asset* (ROA) perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2016 – 2020 secara parsial dan simultan.

Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode deskriptif verifikatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Jenis data yang digunakan yaitu data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan yang telah diaudit pada 19 perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2016 – 2020. Dengan alat analisis menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dan uji asumsi klasik.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan *Return On Asset* (ROA) berada pada posisi kurang baik, namun *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR) berada pada posisi baik. Hasil analisis verifikatif menunjukkan bahwa *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR) secara parsial berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *Return On Asset* (RoA). Secara bersama-sama bahwa *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR) berpengaruh secara simultan terhadap *Return On Asset* (RoA) perusahaan manufaktur sub sektor makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2016 – 2020.

Kata kunci: *debt to equity ratio, debt to asset ratio, return on asset*

ABSTRACT

The performance of manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector for the period 2016 – 2020 fluctuated (fluctuating. This is thought to be caused by the ratio of Leverage/Solvency, namely Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR). 1) Knowing Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) and Return On Asset (ROA) of manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2016 – 2020; (2) knowing and analyzing whether the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) affect the Return On Assets (ROA) of manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2016-2020 period partially and simultaneous.

Descriptive verification with a quantitative approach. The type of data used is secondary data in the form of audited financial reports on 19 food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2016 – 2020. The analytical tool uses multiple linear regression analysis and assumption test. classic.

Based on the descriptive analysis shows that the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and Return On Assets (ROA) are in a bad position, but the Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) is in a good position. The results of the verification analysis show that the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and the Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) partially have a significant positive effect on Return On Assets (RoA). Taken together, the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and the Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) have a simultaneous effect on the Return On Assets (RoA) of manufacturing companies in the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2016 – 2020.

Keywords: debt to equity ratio, debt to asset ratio, return on assets