ABSTRAK

Winlie, 153010002, 2019, Pengaruh *Total Asset Turnover*, *Debt To Equity Ratio* Dan *Net Profit Margin* Terhadap *Financial Distress* Pada Sub Sektor Farmasi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2013 - 2017, STIE Eka Prasetya, Program Studi Akuntansi, Pembimbing I : Basuki Soleh, S.E., M.Si., Pembimbing II : Putri Wahyuni, S.E., M.Si.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah *total asset turnover* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada sub sektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013 – 2017, mengetahui apakah *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada sub sektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013 – 2017, mengetahui apakah *net profit margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada sub sektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013 – 2017, mengetahui apakah *total asset turnover*, *debt to equity ratio* dan *net profit margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada sub sektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013 - 2017

Jenis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data kuantitatif, yaitu data yang diperoleh dalam bentuk angka. Sumber data berupa data sekunder. Data sekunder dalam penelitian ini adalah berupa laporan keuangan tahunan selama periode 2013-2017. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan subsektor farmasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2017 sebanyak 9 perusahaan. Sampel penelitian dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 35 perusahaan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil analisis memberikan persamaan ***Financial Distress* = -0,445 + 1,477 *Total Asset Turnover* – 3,820 *Debt To Equity Ratio* + 117,564 *Net Profit Margin* + e**. Hasil analisis penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *total asset turnover* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis secara parsial yaitu t_{hitung} 0,476 < t_{tabel} 2,03693 dan nilai signifikan 0,637 > 0,05, berarti H_1 ditolak. Hasil analisis penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *debt to equity ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis secara parsial yaitu t_{hitung} -0,956 < t_{tabel} 2,03693 dan nilai signifikan 0,346 > 0,05, berarti H_2 ditolak. Hasil analisis penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *net profit margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis secara parsial yaitu t_{hitung} 5,546 > t_{tabel} 2,03693 dan nilai signifikan 0,000 < 0,05, berarti H_3 diterima. Hasil analisis penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *total asset turnover*, *debt to equity ratio* dan *net profit margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis secara simultan yaitu F_{hitung} 31,681 > F_{tabel} 2,91 dan nilai signifikan 0,000 < 0,05, berarti H_4 diterima. Hasil penelitian ini didukung oleh nilai *adjusted* R Square sebesar 73% sedangkan sisanya sebesar 27% *financial distress* dijelaskan variabel lain yang tidak diteliti pada penelitian ini seperti *current ratio*, *sales growth*, *earning per share*.

Kata Kunci : *Total Asset Turnover*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Net Profit Margin Financial Distress*

ABSTRACT

Winlie, 153010002, 2019, The Effect of Total Asset Turnover, Debt To Equity Ratio And Net Profit Margin On Financial Distress At Pharmaceutical Sub Sector Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2013 - 2017, STIE Eka Prasetya, Accounting Study Program, Advisor I : Basuki Soleh, SE, M.Si., Advisor II : Putri Wahyuni, SE, M.Si.

This study aims to determine the effect of total asset turnover has a significant on financial distress at pharmaceutical sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013 - 2017, to determine the effect of debt to equity ratio has a significant effect on financial distress at pharmaceutical sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013 - 2017, to determine the effect of net profit margin has a significant on financial distress at pharmaceutical sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013 - 2017, to determine the effect of total asset turnover, debt to equity ratio and net profit margin has a significant on financial distress at pharmacy sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2013 – 2017.

Type of data used in this study was quantitative data, which is obtained in numbers form. Data source were secondary data. Secondary data in this study were annual financial report for the period 2013-2017. Population in this study is pharmaceutical sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2013-2017 as many as 9 companies. The research sample in this study as many as 35 companies with purposive sampling technique. Data were analyzed by using the method of multiple linear regression analysis.

*The analysis result gave the equation of **Financial Distress = -0.445 + 1.477 Total Asset Turnover - 3.820 Debt To Equity Ratio + 117.564 Net Profit Margin + e** . Results of the analysis showed that total asset turnover has no significant effect on financial distress based on partial test results hypothesis that t_{count} 0.476 < t_{table} 2.03693 and significant value 0.637 > 0.05. Results of the analysis showed that debt to equity ratio has no significant effect on financial distress based on partial test results hypothesis that t_{count} -0,956 < t_{table} 2.03693 and significant value 0.346 > 0.05. Results of the analysis showed that net profit margin have significant effect on financial distress based on partial test results hypothesis that t_{count} 5,546 > t_{table} 2.03693 and significant value 0,000 < 0.05. Results of the analysis showed that total asset turnover, debt to equity ratio and net profit margin have significant effect on financial distress based on simultaneous test results hypothesis that F_{count} 31,681 > F_{table} 2,91 and significant value 0,000 < 0.05. The coefficient of determination adjusted R Square as many is 73% while the remaining 27% of financial distress was described by other variables that was not examined in this study such as current ratio, sales growth, earnings per share.*

Keywords : Total Asset Turnover, Debt To Equity Ratio, Net Profit Margin, Financial Distress