
ABSTRACT

SERINA NASRUL. NIM 2017156046. The Effect of Return on Assets, Current Ratio, and Debt to Equity Ratio on Financial Distress (Empirical Study on Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Sub-Sector Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for 2018-2020 Period). Under the guidance of Mrs. Dewi Anggraini, SE, MM, Ak.

The Central Statistics Agency recorded that the number of foreign tourist arrivals throughout 2020 fell 28.85 percent. If the decline continues, the company's sustainability will certainly be threatened. The problems that will be discussed in this study are: Do return on assets, current ratio and debt to equity ratio partially or simultaneously have a significant effect on financial distress in hotel, restaurant and tourism sub-sector companies for 2018-2020 period? The data collection technique was carried out by downloading secondary data on the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and the official website sample companies. The population of this data collection is the hotel, restaurant and tourism sub-sector companies listed on the IDX for 2018-2020 period. The number of samples taken were 22 companies with purposive sampling technique. The analytical method used is Multiple Linear Regression. The results of this study indicate that simultaneously return on assets, current ratio, and debt to equity ratio have a significant effect on financial distress. partially return on assets and debt to equity ratio have a significant effect on financial distress, while the current ratio has no effect on financial distress.

Keywords: Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Financial Distress, Return on Asset.

ABSTRAK

SERINA NASRUL. NIM 2017156046. Pengaruh Return on Asset, Current Ratio, dan Debt to Equity Ratio Terhadap Financial Distress (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Hotel, Restoran dan Pariwisata yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2018-2020). Dibawah bimbingan Ibu Dewi Anggraini, S.E., M.M., Ak.

Badan Pusat Statistik mencatat jumlah kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara sepanjang tahun 2020 anjlok 28,85 persen. Jika penurunan tersebut terus berlanjut, keberlangsungan perusahaan tentu akan terancam. Permasalahan yang akan dibahas dalam penelitian ini adalah: Apakah *return on asset*, *current ratio* dan *debt to equity ratio* secara parsial maupun simultan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sub sektor hotel, restoran dan pariwisata periode 2018-2020? Teknik pengumpulan data yang dilakukan dengan mengunduh data sekunder di website resmi Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dan perusahaan sampel. Populasi pengumpulan data ini adalah perusahaan sub sektor hotel, restoran dan pariwisata yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2018-2020. Adapun jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 22 perusahaan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah Regresi Linier Berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *return on asset*, *current ratio*, dan *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*. secara parsial *return on asset* dan *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, sedangkan *current ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci: *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Financial Distress*, *Return on Asset*.