

ABSTRAK

WARTINI. Pengaruh Pertumbuhan Perusahaan, *Likuiditas*, dan *Leverage* Terhadap *Financial Distress* Pada Sektor Perdagangan, Jasa dan Investasi yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2015 – 2020. Dibawah bimbingan Bapak Yatimin, S.E, M.M.

Tujuan penelitian adalah menguji pengaruh pertumbuhan perusahaan, *likuiditas*, dan *leverage* terhadap *financial distress* pada sektor perdagangan, jasa dan investasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2015 – 2020.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel yang digunakan adalah perusahaan perdagangan, jasa dan investasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2015-2022. Jumlah perusahaan yang dijadikan sampel penelitian ini ada 10 perusahaan dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Sedangkan metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji asumsi klasik, analisis regresi linear berganda, uji koefisien determinasi (Uji R^2), uji F (secara simultan), uji T (secara parsial).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial (uji T) *sales growth* berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan nilai sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 5.379$ $t_{tabel} = 2.018$ yang berarti $5.379 > 2.018$, dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_1 yang menyatakan terdapat pengaruh positif signifikan antara *Sales Growth* dengan *Financial Distress* diterima. *Current ratio* berpengaruh positif signifikan hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan nilai sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 7.405$ $t_{tabel} = 2.018$ yang berarti $7.405 > 2.018$, dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_2 yang menyatakan terdapat pengaruh positif signifikan antara *Current Ratio* dengan *Financial Distress* diterima. Sedangkan *Debt to aset ratio* berpengaruh negatif signifikan hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan nilai sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$ dengan $t_{hitung} = -209.224$ $t_{tabel} = 2.018$ yang berarti $-209.224 < 2.01$, dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_3 yang menyatakan terdapat pengaruh negatif signifikan antara *Debt to Aset Ratio* dengan *Financial Distress* diterima. Sedangkan hasil penelitian secara simultan (uji F) *sales growth*, *current ratio*, dan *debt to aset ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress* pada Perusahaan Perdagangan, Jasa dan Investasi yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2015-2020.

Kata Kunci: *sales growth*, *current ratio*, *debt to aset ratio*, *financial distress*

ABSTRACT

WARTINI. *The Influence of Company Growth, Liquidity, and Leverage on Financial Distress in the Trade, Services and Investment Sector Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015 – 2020. Under the guidance of Mr. Yatimin, S.E, M.M.*

The purpose of the study was to examine the effect of company growth, liquidity, and leverage on financial distress in the trade, services, and investment sectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015 – 2020.

This research is descriptive research with a quantitative approach. The sample used is trading, service, and investment companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015-2022. The number of companies sampled in this study was 10 companies with the purposive sampling method. While the data analysis methods used are classical assumption test, multiple linear regression analysis, coefficient of determination test (R2 test), F test (simultaneously), and T-test (partially).

The results of this study indicate that partially (T-test) sales growth has a significant positive effect on financial distress, this is indicated by a value of $0.000 < 0.05$ with $t_{count} = 5.379$ $t_{table} = 2.018$ which means $5.379 > 2.018$, it can be concluded that H_1 which states there is an influence significant positive between Sales Growth and Financial Distress is accepted. The current ratio has a significant positive effect, it is indicated by a value of $0.000 < 0.05$ with $t_{count} = 7.405$ $t_{table} = 2.018$ which means $7.405 > 2.018$, it can be concluded that H_2 which states that there is a significant positive effect between the Current Ratio and Financial Distress is accepted. While the Debt to Assets ratio has a significant negative effect, it is indicated by a value of $0.000 < 0.05$ with $t_{count} = -209,224$ $t_{table} = 2,018$ which means $-209,224 < 2.01$, it can be concluded that H_3 which states there is a significant negative effect between Debt to Asset Ratio and Financial Distress received. Meanwhile, the results of simultaneous research (F test) on sales growth, current ratio, and debt to asset ratio have a significant effect on financial distress in Trading, Service, and Investment Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2015-2020.

Keyword: sales growth, current ratio, debt to aset ratio, financial distress