

PREDIKSI KONDISI *FINANCIAL DISTRESS* MENGGUNAKAN *BINARY LOGIT* PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh bukti empiris mengenai kondisi prediksi *financial distress* pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) tahun 2016 – 2018. Teknik yang digunakan dalam memilih sampel yaitu *Purposive Sampling*, sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 46 perusahaan manufaktur. Metode analisis menggunakan metode regresi logistik. Hasil pengujian ini membuktikan bahwa rasio *current assets to current liabilities* (CACL), rasio *total liabilities to total assets* (TLTA) Tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*. Sedangkan rasio *net income to equity* (NITE), rasio *current assets to total assets* (CATA), rasio *cash flow from operation to total assets* (CFFOTA) berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci : *financial distress, net income to equity (NITE), current assets to total assets (CATA), current assets to current liabilities (CACL), total liabilities to total assets (TLTA), cash flow from operation to total assets (CFFOTA).*

PREDICTION OF FINANCIAL DISTRESS CONDITION USING BINARY LOGIT IN MANUFACTURING COMPANIES REGISTERED IN THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to obtain the empirical evidence regarding the prediction of financial distress condition in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The population in this study was the manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in the period of 2016-2018. The sampling technique used was the purposive sampling to obtain the sample of 46 manufacturing companies. The data analysis method used in the study was the logistic regression method. The test results proved that the ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities (CACL), ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets (TLTA) had no effect on the financial distress. Meanwhile, the ratio of Net Income to Equity (NITE), ratio of Current Assets to Total Assets (CATA), ratio of Cash Flow From Operations to Total Assets (CFFOTA) had an effect on the financial distress.

Keywords: Financial Distress, Net Income To Equity (NITE), Current Assets To Total Assets (CATA), Current Assets To Total Assets (CACL), Total Liabilities To Total Assets (TLTA), Cash Flow From Operations To Total Assets (CFFOTA)).

