**Pengaruh *Return On Asset* (ROA), *Current Ratio* (CR), dan *Debt to Asset Ratio (*DAR*)* Terhadap *Financial Distress* (FD)**

**(Studi Survei pada Perusahaan Ritel yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2014-2018)**

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh *return on asset (*ROA*), current ratio (*CR*),* dan *debt to asset ratio* (DAR) terhadap *financial distress* (FD) yang di proksikan dengan rasio pertumbuhan laba. Penelitian dilakukan pada perusahaan ritel yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2014-2018. Penelitian dilatar belakangi oleh banyaknya perusahaan ritel yang melakukan penutupan gerai dan mengalami penurunan laba selama dua tahun berturut-turut yang merupakan indikasi terjadinya *financial distress*. Populasi dalam penelitian sebanyak 25 perusahaan ritel yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2014-2018. Penetapan sampel dengan teknik *purposive sampling* sesuai dengan kriteria penelitian yaitu perusahaan yang mengalami penurunan laba selama dua tahun berturut-turut yang berjumlah 6 perusahaan. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi data panel dan pengujian hipotesis t-statistik dengan tingkat signifikansi 5%. Pengolahan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan *eviews* 10. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa ROA berpengaruh negatif terhadap *financial distress,* CR tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress,* dan DAR berpengaruh negatif terhadap *financial distress*.

**Kata Kunci :** ***Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR), Financial Distress (FD), Return On Asset (ROA)***

***The Influence of Return On Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), and Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR) on Financial Distress (FD)***

***(Survey Study in Retail Company Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for Period 2014-2018)***


## *SUMMARY*

*The research aims to find out how much return on asset (ROA), current ratio (CR), and debt to asset ratio (DAR) to financial distress (FD) as proxied by profit growth ratio. The study was conducted on the retail company which was listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for period 2014-2018. The research is distributed by the number of retail sectors that close outlets and experience a decline in profit for two consecutive years which is an indication of financial distress. The population in research is 25 retail companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2014-2018. The determination of the sample with purposive sampling technique in accordance with the research criteria is the company that has decreased profit for two consecutive years that amounted to 6 companies. The analysis technique used are data panel regression and t-statistical hypothesis and tested by with a significance level of 5%. Data processing is done by using eviews 10 program. The results showed that ROA had a negative impact on the financial distress, CR had no effect on the financial distress, and DAR negatively impacted the financial distress.*



***Keyword: Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR), Financial Distress (FD), Return On Asset (ROA)***