ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh rasio keuangan yaitu *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), *Current Ratio* (CR), *Quick Ratio* (QR), *Working Capital to Total Assets* (WCTA), *Inventory Turnover* (IT), *Asset Turnover* (AT), *Return on Assets* (ROA), *Return on Equity* (ROE), *Net Profit Margin Ratio* (NPMR), dan *Price Earning Ratio* (PER) terhadap *financial distress* yang dikategorikan berdasarkan laba bersih negatif perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri dasar, barang, dan konsumsi yang *go public* yang ditentukan peneliti serta pengaruh isu perubahan pencatatan laporan keuangan pada periode 2010-2011 terhadap 2012-2013 terhadap *financial distress*. Perusahaan sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 47 perusahaan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik regresi logistik pada tingkat signify-kansi 5% (α=5%) dengan menggunakan *wald test*. Dari hasil uji tes ini menunjukkan bahwa NPMR dan PER memiliki tingkat signifikan dibawah 0.05 yaitu sebesar 0.036 dan 0.046 sedangkan rasio lainnya mempunyai tingkat signifikansi diatas 0.05. Dari hasil tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa NPMR dan PER secara parsial berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*. Hasil uji beda non parametric menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan signifikan antara kondisi *financial distress* yang terjadi pada periode 2010-2011 terhadap 2012-2013.

Kata Kunci: *Financial Distress*, laporan keuangan, perusahaan manufaktur sektor industri dasar, barang, dan konsumsi, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Current Ratio*, *Quick Ratio*, *Working Capital to Total Assets*, *Inventory Turnover*, *Asset Turnover*, *Return on Assets*, *Return on Equity*, *Net Profit Margin Ratio*, dan *Price Earning Ratio*.

ABSTRACT

Aim of this research was to know effect of Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Current Ratio (CR), Quick Ratio (QR), Working Capital to Total Assets (WCTA), Inventory Turnover (IT), Asset Turnover (AT), Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE), Net Profit Margin Ratio (NPMR), and Price Earning Ratio (PER) on financial distress which categorized by negative net income of go public manufacture companies industry, goods, and consumption sector in 2010-2013 and the effect of issue of changes in the recording financial statements on 2010-2011 to 2012-2013 on financial distress. The sample companies were the go public manufacture companies and have met the criteria predetermined. The sample companies obtained as many as 47 companies.

This research used the logistic regression technic on the level of significance of 5% (α=5%) with used wald test. From this test result is indicated that NPMR and PER had the significance value below 0.05 namely as much as 0.036 and 0.046 meanwhile the other ratio had significance value over 0.05. from this result, it could be known that NPMR and PER partially had effect on financial distress. The result of non-parametric test different is indicated that there is no significant different between 2010-2011 to 2012-2013 on financial distress condition.

Key Words: Financial distress, financial statements, manufacture companies based industries, goods, and consumption sector, Debt to Equity Ratio, Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Working Capital to Total Assets, Inventory Turnover, Asset Turnover, Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Net Profit Margin Ratio, and Price Earning Ratio.