

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *financial leverage* dan *operating liquidity* terhadap profitabilitas pada perusahaan manufaktur di Indonesia. Variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini antara lain: Profitabilitas yang diukur dengan *Return on Equity* (ROE) sebagai variabel dependen, *financial leverage* yang diukur dengan *debt ratio* dan *operating liquidity* diukur dengan *cash conversion cycle* (CCC), *current ratio* (CR), dan *operating cash flow margin* (OCFM) sebagai variabel independen, dengan variabel kontrol *sales growth* (SGROWTH), ukuran perusahaan (FSIZE), dan umur perusahaan (AGE). Populasi yang digunakan adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama periode tahun 2011 -2015. Sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 376 sampel yang berasal dari 84 perusahaan manufaktur yang ditentukan melalui *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda, yang menggambarkan pengaruh lebih dari satu variabel independen terhadap satu variabel dependen. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *financial leverage* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, *cash conversion cycle* (CCC) berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, *current ratio* (CR) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap profitabilitas dan *operating cash flow margin* (OCFM) berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap profitabilitas.

Kata Kunci : *financial leverage, cash conversion cycle, current ratio, operating cash flow margin, sales growth, firm size, age, return on equity*

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to determine the influence of financial leverage and operating liquidity to manufacture firm's profitability in Indonesia. Variable used in this study such as : Profitability measured by return on equity (ROE) as dependent variable, thus financial leverage measured by debt ratio and operating liquidity measured by cash conversion cycle (CCC), current ratio (CR), and operating cash flow margin (OCFM) as independent variable, with control variable used are sales growth (SGROWTH), firm size (FSIZE), and age. The population which used are manufacture companies registered in Indonesia Stocks Exchange during 2011 to 2015 period. The samples of this study consisted of 376 samples from 84 manufacture companies which are determined by purposive sampling. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression, which describe the influence of more than one independent variables on a dependent variable. The result showed that financial leverage has significant influence on profitability, cash conversion cycle (CCC) has negative-significant influence on profitability, current ratio (CR) has significant influence on profitability and operating cash flow margin (OCFM) has positive-significant influence on profitability.

Keywords : financial leverage, cash conversion cycle, current ratio, operating cash flow margin, sales growth, firm size, age, return on equity