

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memfokuskan tentang perusahaan yang melakukan akuisisi pasca krisis keuangan dunia 2008 dengan rentang waktu penelitian 2008-2016. Hal inilah yang mendorong dilakukannya penelitian ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh akuisisi terhadap rasio profitabilitas, likuiditas dan *leverage* perusahaan apakah mengalami perbedaan yang signifikan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menguji rasio profitabilitas yang terdiri dari *gross profit margin*, *net profit margin*, *return on investment*, *return on equity* dan rentabilitas ekonomis, likuiditas yang terdiri dari *quick ratio*, *cash ratio* dan *current ratio*, *leverage ratio* yang terdiri dari *debt ratio* dan *debt to equity ratio*. Sumber data penelitian yang digunakan adalah data sekunder. Analisis yang digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis penelitian ini adalah analisis kuantitatif dengan menggunakan uji beda *paired sample t-test*. Namun sebelum melakukan uji beda, terlebih dahulu harus melakukan uji normalitas data dan homogenitas data. Hasil pengujian menggunakan *paired sample ttest* menunjukkan bahwa ada perubahan yang signifikan pada *return on invesment*, *return to equity* dan *debt to equity ratio* pasca akuisisi.

Kata kunci: akuisisi, rasio profitabilitas, likuiditas, *leverage*

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to explain and examine the effect of pre-post acquisition after economic crisis 2008. Period of the research 2008-2016. This finding is the condition which drives this research to analyze the influence of acquisition to the profitability ratio, liquidity ratio and leverage of the company whether it experiences any significant different. This research is carried out to test the profitability ratio which consists of gross profit margin, net profit margin, return on investment, return on equity and economy rent-ability. Liquidity ratio which consist of current ratio, cash ratio and quick ratio. Financial leverage which consist of debt ratio, debt to equity ratio. In this research, the source of data has been done by using secondary. The sample collection method has been done by using purposive sampling and it should be in accordance with the determined criteria. The analysis which has been carried out to test the hypothesis in this research is quantitative analysis and different test of paired sample t test. The normality test and data homogeneity should be carried out before the different test. The result of the test which has been done by using paired sample t test shows that there is an insignificant increase on return on investment, return on equity and debt to equity ratio.

Keywords: *Acquisition, Profitability Ratio, Liquidity Ratio, Financial Leverage*