

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Return on Assets* (ROA) dalam memprediksi *Financial Distress* yang diukur dengan menggunakan metode *Altman Z-Score*. Objek dari penelitian ini dilakukan pada perusahaan Sektor Infrastruktur yang tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2016-2020. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling* jumlah populasi yang dijadikan sampel penelitian yaitu sebanyak 15 perusahaan. Teknik analisis yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu dengan menggunakan analisis regresi data panel dengan bantuan *software Eviews 12*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Current Ratio* (CR) dan *Return On Assets* (ROA) berpengaruh positif terhadap *financial distress*. Sedangkan, *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) berpengaruh negatif terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata kunci: *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), *Return on Assets* (ROA), dan *Financial Distress*.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Return on Assets (ROA) in predicting Financial Distress as measured using the Altman Z-Score method. The object of this research was carried out on Infrastructure Sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2020. Based on the purposive sampling method, the total population used as the research sample is 10 companies. The analytical technique used in this study is using panel data regression analysis with the help of Eviews 12 software. The results showed that Current Ratio (CR) and Return On Assets (ROA) had a positive effect on financial distress. Meanwhile, the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) has a negative effect on financial distress.

Keywords: Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Return on Assets (ROA), and Financial Distress.

