

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the effect of liquidity (CR), profitability (ROA), and solvency (DER) on financial distress. The object of this research is the retail trade sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2018-2022 period. The total sample used is 120 samples with 24 companies. Determination of the sample using Purposive Sampling method. The research was conducted using a quantitative descriptive approach and the analytical technique used was logistic regression. The results of this study indicate that simultaneously all the variables used are liquidity (CR), profitability (ROA), and solvency (DER) influencing financial distress. Partially, liquidity (CR) and profitability (ROA) have a positive effect on financial distress, but solvency (DER) has a negative effect on financial distress.

Keywords: *liquidity (CR), profitability (ROA), solvency (DER), Financial Distress*



ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari *likuiditas (CR)*, *profitabilitas (ROA)*, dan *solvabilitas (DER)* terhadap *financial distress*. Objek penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sub sektor perdagangan eceran yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode Tahun 2018-2022. Total sampel yang digunakan adalah 120 sampel dengan 24 Perusahaan. Penentuan sampel menggunakan metode *Purposive Sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dan teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi logistik. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan semua variabel yang digunakan *likuiditas (CR)*, *profitabilitas (ROA)*, dan *solvabilitas (DER)* berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*. Secara Parsial *likuiditas (CR)* dan *profitabilitas (ROA)* berpangaruh positif terhadap financial distress, namun *solvabilitas (DER)* berpangaruh negatif terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci: *likuiditas (CR)*, *profitabilitas (ROA)*, *solvabilitas (DER)* , *Financial Distress*

