

## ABSTRACT

Yosi Hartani Sari, *An Analysis Of The Effect of Profitability, Liquidity, Leverage and Cash Flow on Financial Distress In The Sector Infrastructure, Utilities and Transportation Companies Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange During The Period of 2015-2019*. Under the guidance of Drs. Makhmud Zulkifli, M.Si

*Financial distress is a condition, in which financial companies are in an unhealthy state, but not facing the bankruptcy. This study aims to determine the analysis of the effect of profitability, liquidity, leverage and cash flow on financial distress in the sector infrastructure, utilities and transportation companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the period of 2015-2019. This research was conducted by analyzing the financial statement, based on the application by using the S-score. Purposive sampling method is used as method of sampling, in order to obtain a sample of 40 companies. The results of this research the profitability is positive effect dan significant on financial distress, liquidity is positive effect and significant on financial distress, leverage is negative effect and significant on financial distress, cash flow is not significant effect on financial distress.*

*Keywords : Profitability, liquidity, leverage, cash flow, and financial distress*

## ABSTRAK

Yosi Hartani Sari, Analisis Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Likuiditas, *Leverage* dan Arus Kas Terhadap *Financial distress* (Studi Pada Perusahaan Sektor Infrastruktur, Utilitas dan Transportasi yang Terdaftar di BEI Periode 2015 – 2019). Dibawah bimbingan Drs. Makhmud Zulkifli, M.Si

Financial distress merupakan suatu kondisi, dimana keuangan perusahaan sedang dalam keadaan tidak sehat, tetapi belum sampai mengalami kebangkrutan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui analisis pengaruh profitabilitas, likuiditas, leverage dan arus kas terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan sektor infrastruktur, utilitas dan transportasi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2015-2019. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menganalisis laporan keuangan, berdasarkan penerapan dengan menggunakan metode *S-score*. Metode *purposive sampling* digunakan sebagai metode penentuan sampel, sehingga diperoleh sample sebanyak 40 perusahaan. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu profitabilitas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, likuiditas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, *leverage* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, dan arus kas tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata kunci : Profitabilitas, likuiditas, *leverage*, arus kas, dan *financial distress*