

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yakni untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari variabel makro ekonomi dan *leverage* terhadap kinerja keuangan perusahaan. Variabel makro ekonomi diukur menggunakan nilai tukar Rupiah, tingkat inflasi dan suku bunga serta *leverage* yang diukur menggunakan *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)*. Variabel kinerja keuangan diukur dengan menggunakan *Return On Assets (ROA)*.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dimana data penelitian diperoleh dari Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama empat tahun, yakni dari tahun 2014 sampai dengan tahun 2017 menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sehingga menghasilkan 37 sampel dengan banyak data sebesar 148 data observasi. Metode analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi linier berganda dengan bantuan *software SPSS* versi 23.

Menurut uji *t*, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai tukar Rupiah berpengaruh positif terhadap ROA, suku bunga dan DER berpengaruh negatif terhadap ROA sedangkan tingkat inflasi tidak berpengaruh terhadap ROA, Menurut uji *F*, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel makro ekonomi dan *leverage* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA.

Kata kunci: Nilai Tukar Rupiah, Inflasi, Suku Bunga, *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)*, *Return On Assets (ROA)*

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to find out the effect of economy macro and leverage on company's financial performance. The variables of macro economy were measured by rupiahs exchange rate, inflation level and interest rate. While, leverage was measured by Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). Moreover, the financial variable was measured by Return On Assets (ROA).

The research was quantitative. Meanwhile, the data were taken from Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during four years (2014-2017). For the data collection technique, it used purposive sampling. In line with, there were 37 samples with 148 observation data. In addition, the data analysis technique used multiple linear regression with SPSS 23.

The research result, from t test, conclude rupiah exchange rates had positive effect on ROA. On the other hand, the interest rate and DER had negative effect on the ROA. Furthermore, inflation level did not affect ROA. Besides, in accordance with F test, it concluded the macro economy as well as leverage had significant effect on ROA.

Keywords: Rupiah Exchange Rate, Inflation Rate, Interest Rate, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Return On Assets (ROA)

