

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kinerja keuangan dan efektivitas komite audit terhadap *financial distress*. *Financial distress* diukur dengan metode analisis Zmijewski X-Score, kinerja keuangan yang terdiri dari profitabilitas, likuiditas dan *leverage* diukur dengan ROA, *Current Ratio* dan *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR), efektivitas komite audit terdiri dari ukuran komite audit dan frekuensi pertemuan komite audit diukur dengan jumlah anggota komite audit dan jumlah pertemuan komite audit dalam setahun. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan laporan tahunan perusahaan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 60 perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) periode 2014-2018, sehingga diperoleh 300 data perusahaan. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi logistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) profitabilitas, likuiditas, dan ukuran komite audit berpengaruh negatif terhadap *financial distress*, (2) *leverage* berpengaruh positif terhadap *financial distress*, dan (3) frekuensi pertemuan komite audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas Komite Audit, *Financial Distress*, Kinerja Keuangan

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to find out the effect of financial performance and effectiveness of audit committee on financial distress. While, financial distress was measured by analysis of Zmijewski X-Score. Meanwhile, financial performance which consists of profitability, liquidity, and leverage were measured by ROA, Current ratio and Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR). Moreover, the effectiveness of audit committee which consists of audit committee size and frequency of audit committee meeting were measured by number of audit committee member and number of audit committee meeting in a year. Furthermore, the research was quantitative, with company's annual statement which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) as its data source. Additionally, the data collection technique used purposive sampling. In line with, there were 60 manufacturing companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during 2014-2018; as sample. Thus, the total data became 300. In addition, the data analysis technique used logistic regressions analysis. The research result concluded as follows (1) profitability, liquidity, and audit committee size had negative effect on financial distress, (2) leverage had positive effect on financial distress, and (3) frequency of audit committee meeting did not affect financial distress.

Keywords: Effectiveness of Audit Committee, Financial Distress, Financial Performance



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