ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji mengenai pengaruh struktur modal (DER), perputaran kas dan perputaran persediaan terhadap profitabilitas (ROA) pada perusahaan *food and beverage* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). *Debt equity ratio* diukur dengan menggunakan total hutang dengan modal sendiri, perputaran kas diukur dengan menggunakan penjualan atas rata-rata kas dan perputaran persediaan diukur dengan menggunakan penjualan atas persediaan, sedangkan *retturn on asset* diukur dengan menggunakan laba setelah pajak atas asset.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Terdapat 24 perusahaan *food and beverage* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama 5 tahun, yaitu pada tahun 2014 – 2018. Metode sampel yang digunakan *purposive sampling*, yaitu dengan menentukan sejumlah kriteria untuk memperoleh sampel penelitian dan diperoleh sebanyak 11 sampel perusahaan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linier berganda dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 20.

Berdasarkan pengujian menggunakan Uji Kelayakan Model (Uji F) diketahui bahwa struktur modal, perputaran kas dan perputaran persediaan layak digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Sedangkan hasil Uji Hipotesis (Uji t) menyatakan bahwa struktur modal berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan, perputaran kas berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan, serta perputaran persediaan berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan terhadap profitabilitas (ROA) pada perusahaan *food and beverage* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI).

Kata Kunci: *Debt to Equity Ratio*, Perputaran Kas, Perputaran Persediaan, *Return On Asset*.

ABSTRACT

This research aismed to examine the effect of capital structure (DER), cash flow and inventory turnover ob probability (ROA) in Food and Beverage companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). While, Debt Equity Ratio was measured by Total Debt with own capital, cash turnober was measured by sales of average cash and inventor turnover was measured by sales of inventories. Meanwhile, Return On Asset was measured by profit after tax on asset.

The research was quantitative. Moreover, the population was 24 Food and Beverage companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchanged (IDX) in 5 years, 2014-2018. Furthermore, the data collection technique used purposive sampling, in which the sample was based on criteria give. In line with, there were 11 samples. In addition, the data analysis technique used multiple linier regression with SPSS 20.

Based proper model test, F test, it concluded capital structure, cash turnover an dinventory turnover were property used in this research. Additionally, from hypothesis Tes, t test, it concluded capital structure had negative and insignificant effect on probability. On the other hand, inventory turnover had positive but insignificant effect on probability (ROA) of Food and Beverafe companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchanged (IDX).

Keywords: Debt to Equty Ratio, Cash Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Return On Asset