

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh rasio keuangan asuransi yaitu rasio margin solvensi (MSR), rasio beban klaim (ICR), rasio pertumbuhan premi (PGR), rasio likuiditas (LIQ) dan rasio keuangan lainnya yaitu *return on assets* (ROA) dan ukuran perusahaan (SIZ) terhadap prediksi terjadinya kondisi *financial distress* perusahaan asuransi jiwa yang terdaftar di Direktori Perasuransian Indonesia tahun 2014.

Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan yang berasal dari Buku Direktori Perasuransian Indonesia dan AAJI (Asosiasi Asuransi Jiwa Indonesia) tahun 2010-2014. Sampel penelitian diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh 22 perusahaan asuransi yang menjadi sampel. Model penelitian yang digunakan adalah uji regresi logistik.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel rasio margin solvensi (MSR), rasio likuiditas (LIQ), *return on assets* (ROA), dan ukuran perusahaan (SIZ) berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap kondisi *financial distress* perusahaan asuransi. Sedangkan variabel rasio beban klaim (ICR) dan rasio pertumbuhan premi (PGR) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kondisi *financial distress* perusahaan asuransi.

**Kata Kunci:** *Financial Distress*, Rasio Keuangan, Regresi Logistik

## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research is to analyze the influence of insurance financial ratio i.e. Solvencymargin ratio (MSR), claims expensesratio (ICR), premium growth rate (PGR), liquidity ratio (LIQ) and other financial ratios i.e. return on assets (ROA) and firm size (SIZ) to the prediction of the occurrence of financial distress of the life insurance companies which are listed in Direktori Perasuransi Indonesia in 2014 periods.

The data is the secondary data which has been retrieved from the financial statement from the Book of Direktori Perasuransi Indonesia and AAJI (Indonesian Life Insurance Association) in 2010-2014. The research sample has been done by using purposive sampling and 22 insurance companies have been selected as samples. The research model has been done by using logistic regressions test.

The result of the test shows that solvency margin ratio (MSR), the liquidity ratio (LIQ), return on assets (ROA), firm size (SIZE) have significant and negative influence to the financial distress condition of insurance company. Meanwhile, the claim expenses ratio (ICR), the premium growth rate (PGR) does not have any influence to the financial distress condition of insurance company.

**Keywords:** *Financial Distress, Financial Ratio, Logistic Regressions.*