

## **ABSTRACT**

This research is aimed to find out the influence of financial statement which is measured by using Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Debt to asset Ratio, Total asset Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Net Profit Margin, and Gross Profit margin to the profit growth of automotive companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The sample collection method has been carried out by using purposive sampling method and eleven of thirteen companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2015 periods have been selected as research samples. The data analysis method has been conducted by using multiple linear regressions analysis.

The result of the research shows that the multiple linear regressions analysis models which have been used in this research are feasible and can be used for the following analysis. Partially the result of regression coefficient test shows that Current ratio has significant influence to the profit growth; Quick Ratio does not have any significant influence to the profit growth; Debt to Equity Ratio has significant influence to the profit growth; Debt to Asset Ratio has significant influence to the profit growth; Total Asset Turnover has significant influence to the profit growth; Inventory Turnover has significant influence to the profit growth; Net Profit Margin has significant influence to the profit growth; Gross Profit Margin has significant influence to the profit growth.

**Keywords:** Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Debt to asset Ratio, Total asset Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Net Profit Margin, Gross Profit margin and profit growth.

## INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh kinerja keuangan yang diukur dengan *Current Ratio*, *Quick Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Debt to asset Ratio*, *Total asset Turnover*, *Inventory Turnover*, *Net Profit Margin*, dan *Gross Profit margin* terhadap pertumbuhan laba pada perusahaan otomotif di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Metode Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dari tiga belas perusahaan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tahun 2013-2015, hanya sebelas perusahaan yang digunakan dalam sampel penelitian. Metode analisis data dengan menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa model analisis regresi linier berganda yang digunakan dalam penelitian layak dan dapat dipergunakan pada analisis berikutnya. Hasil pengujian koefisien regresi secara parsial menunjukkan bahwa variabel *Current Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Quick Ratio* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Debt to Equity Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Debt to Asset Ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Total Asset Turnover* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Inventory Turnover* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba, *Net Profit Margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba dan *Gross Profit Margin* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba.

**Kata Kunci:** *Current Ratio*, *Quick Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Debt to asset Ratio*, *Total asset Turnover*, *Inventory Turnover*, *Net Profit Margin*, *Gross Profit margin* dan Pertumbuhan laba