

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, dan Likuiditas terhadap kinerja keuangan

Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan populasi berupa data sekunder dari laporan keuangan perusahaan *food and beverages* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama 3 tahun pada periode 2020-2022. Menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* untuk mendapatkan sampel yang memenuhi kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. Sampel yang diperoleh sesuai dengan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan berjumlah 17 perusahaan *food and beverages*.

Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda dengan bantuan program SPSS versi 23. Hasil pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa variabel Profitabilitas (*Net Profit Margin*) dan Solvabilitas (*Debt to Equity Ratio*) memiliki pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan. Sedangkan Likuiditas (*Current Ratio*) tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja keuangan. Nilai koefisien determinasi (*R Square*) sebesar 0,569 artinya 56,9% variasi Kinerja keuangan (*Return On Assets*) dapat dijelaskan oleh Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, dan Likuiditas. Sisanya sebesar 43,1% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain diluar model penelitian ini dijelaskan oleh variabel lain yang tidak digunakan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Profitabilitas, Solvabilitas, Likuiditas, Kinerja Keuangan.

ABSTRAK

This research aimed to find out the effect of Profitability, Solvability, and Liquidity on financial performance.

The method used is quantitative research with a population in the form of secondary data from the financial reports of Food and Beverages companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for 3 years in the 2020-2022 period. Using a purposive sampling method to obtain samples that meet predetermined criteria. The samples obtained in accordance with the predetermined criteria were 17 Food and Beverages companies.

The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression with SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution) version 23. Additional, the result of the hypothesis test showed that both the Profitability (Net Profit Margin) and Solvency (Debt to Equity Ratio) have a positive and significant influence on financial performance. Meanwhile, Liquidity (Current Ratio) does not have a significant influence on financial performance. In addition, the determination coefficient (R-Square) was 0,569. It means that 56,9% of financial performance (Return On Assets) could be explained by the Profitability, Solvency, and Liquidity. The remaining percentage of 43,1% was influenced by other factors outside this research model, explained by other variables not used in this research.

Keywords: *Profitability, Solvability, Liquidity, Financial Performance*