

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini mengambil judul: “Pengaruh *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Capital Adequacy Ratio* (CAR), *Non Performing Loan* (NPL), dan Tingkat Suku Bunga Terhadap *Financial Distress* (Studi Kasus Pada Perusahaan Perbankan yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2020-2021)”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *return on assets* (ROA), *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR), *non performing loan* (NPL), dan tingkat suku bunga terhadap *financial distress*.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian yang menggunakan data sekunder pada *return on assets* (ROA), *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR), *non performing loan* (NPL), tingkat suku bunga, dan *financial distress* pada perusahaan perbankan di bursa efek indonesia. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan perbankan di bursa efek indonesia dalam kurun waktu 2020-2021. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 26 perusahaan dalam 2 tahun periode, sehingga data yang diperoleh berjumlah 52 sampel data. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *purposive sampling* dan analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR) memiliki pengaruh signifikan negatif terhadap *financial distress*. Sementara itu, variabel *return on assets* (ROA), *non performing loan* (NPL), dan tingkat suku bunga tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap *financial distress*.

Implikasi dari kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah dapat membantu pihak perusahaan dalam meminimalkan kondisi *financial distress* dengan memperhatikan rasio keuangannya, bagi investor yang ingin menginvestasikan sahamnya juga diharapkan dapat melihat kondisi keuangan perusahaan terutama dari segi keuntungan dan hutang perusahaan, dan penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan informasi mengenai faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi *financial distress* pada perusahaan perbankan dan diharapkan dapat dijadikan referensi untuk penelitian selanjutnya di bidang *financial distress*.

Kata kunci: *return on assets* (ROA), *capital adequacy ratio* (CAR), *non performing loan* (NPL), tingkat suku bunga, *financial distress*.

SUMMARY

This study takes the title: "The Effect of Return On Assets (ROA), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non Performing Loans (NPL), and Interest Rates on Financial Distress (Case Study on Banking Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2020-2021)". This study aims to determine the effect of return on assets (ROA), capital adequacy ratio (CAR), non performing loans (NPL), and interest rates on financial distress.

This research is a study that uses secondary data on return on assets (ROA), capital adequacy ratio (CAR), non-performing loans (NPL), interest rates, and financial distress in banking companies on the Indonesian stock exchange. The population in this study are banking companies on the Indonesian stock exchange in the period 2020-2021. The sample in this study was 26 companies in a 2 year period, so the data obtained were 52 data samples. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling and the data analysis used was multiple linear regression analysis.

The results of this study indicate that the capital adequacy ratio (CAR) variable has a significant negative effect on financial distress. Meanwhile, the variables of return on assets (ROA), non-performing loans (NPL), and interest rates do not have a significant effect on financial distress.

The implication of the conclusion of this study is that it can assist the company in minimizing financial distress conditions by paying attention to its financial ratios, for investors who want to invest their shares are also expected to be able to see the company's financial condition, especially in terms of profits and company debt, and this research is expected to provide information about factors-factors that can affect financial distress in banking companies and are expected to be used as references for further research in the field of financial distress.

Keywords: *return on assets (ROA), capital adequacy ratio (CAR), non-performing loans (NPL), interest rates, financial distress.*