

**PENGARUH RASIO KEUANGAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN LABA
(STUDI EMPIRIS PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR SEKTOR
BARANG KONSUMSI YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK
INDONESIA PERIODE 2008-2013)**

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ABSTRAK

Tidak dapat dipungkiri bahwa pertumbuhan laba tidak bisa terlepas dari kinerja keuangan perusahaan yang tercermin dalam rasio-rasio keuangan. Dengan tingkat laba yang memadai, menjamin pendapatan untuk para kreditor dan pemegang saham. Semakin besar tingkat laba, maka akan menambah kepercayaan pihak *stakeholders*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki pengaruh Rasio Keuangan (*Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity ratio*, *Debt to Assets ratio*, *Total Asset Turnover*, *Inventory Turnover*, dan *Return on Asset*) terhadap pertumbuhan laba. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur sektor barang konsumsi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2008-2013. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan rasio keuangan yang diukur dengan *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity ratio*, *Debt to Assets ratio*, *Total Asset Turnover*, *Inventory Turnover*, dan *Return on Asset* memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap pertumbuhan laba. Secara parsial, hanya variabel *Total Assets Turnover* yang berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan laba, sedangkan variabel lainnya tidak berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan laba. Pada uji determinasi pengaruh variabel independen terhadap variabel dependen hanya sebesar 17,7%, yang artinya sebanyak 82,3% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain dan tidak termasuk kedalam analisis regresi ini. Dalam melakukan analisis laporan keuangan, selain melihat perkembangan rasio keuangan perusahaan, para pemakai laporan keuangan juga harus memperhatikan faktor-faktor lain seperti inflasi, nilai rupiah, dan tingkat suku bunga yang ikut mempengaruhi pertumbuhan laba perusahaan.

Kata kunci : *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity ratio*, *Debt to Assets ratio*, *Total Asset Turnover*, *Inventory Turnover*, *Return on Asset*, dan Pertumbuhan Laba

**THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL RATIO ON PROFIT GROWTH
(AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS
MANUFACTURERS LISTED ON INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE FOR
THE PERIOD 2008-2013)**

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ABSTRACT

Profit growth is the element of concern for most users because it represents the company's overall performance. With an adequate level of profit, revenue guarantees to the creditors and shareholders. The greater the rate of profit, the greater confidence in the stakeholders. This research is aimed to investigate the influence of financial ratios (Current Ratio, Debt to Equity ratio, Debt to Assets ratio, Total Asset Turnover, Inventory Turnover, and Return on Asset) on profit growth. The population in this study is consumer products manufacturer listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the period 2008-2013. The results of this study indicate that simultaneously financial ratios which is represented by Current Ratio, Debt to Equity ratio, Debt to Assets ratio, Total Asset Turnover, Inventory Turnover, and Return on Asset had significant influence on profit growth. Partially, only Total Assets Turnover that had a significant influence on profit growth while the other variables did not have significant influence on profit growth. On the determination test the influence of independent variables on the dependent variable is only 17.7%, which means that the other 82.3% are influenced by other variables that is not included in this regression analysis. In doing financial statements analysis, in addition to seeing the development of the company's financial ratios, financial statement users must also consider other factors such as inflation, the value of the rupiah, and interest rates that influence the growth profits.

Keywords : Current Ratio, Debt to Equity ratio, Debt to Assets ratio, Total Asset Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Return on Asset, and Profit Growth