

ABSTRACT

Shefrinatulloh Gita Setyana, 2022 : *The Influence of Firm Size, Current Ratio, Receivable Turnover, and Cash Turnover on Net Profit margin with Debt To Asset Ratio as Moderating Variables in Infrastructure, Utility and Transportation Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018-2020*

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Net profit margin is a ratio that becomes a benchmark for a company's ability to generate profits from sales activities that occur. And is one indicator of the success of a company. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of firm size, current ratio, receivable turnover, and cash turnover on net profit margin with debt to asset ratio as a moderating variable in infrastructure, utility and transportation sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018-2020. The sampling method of this study was purposive sampling and obtained as many as 66 samples that met the criteria from 79 companies that became the observation data. However, after transforming the data and outliers for reasons of data normalization, there are 56 samples left. The analytical technique used in this research is Moderated Regression Analysis. The results of this study indicate that firm size, current ratio, receivable turnover, cash turnover and debt to asset ratio variables have a significant effect on net profit margin. Debt to asset ratio does not significantly strengthen the effect of firm size, current ratio and receivable turnover on net profit margin. Debt to asset ratio is not able to moderate the effect of cash turnover on net profit margin. The results of the coefficient of determination test showed that the independent variable, moderating variable, and the interaction of the two variables were able to explain the dependent variable of 47.9%, while the remaining 52.1% was explained by other variables not explained in this study.

Keywords : *Net Profit Margin, Firm Size, Current Ratio, Receivable Turnover, Cash Turnover, Debt To Asset Ratio.*

ABSTRAK

Shefrinatulloh Gita Setyana, 2022 : Pengaruh *Firm Size*, *Current Ratio*, *Receivable Turnover*, dan *Cash Turnover* Terhadap *Net Profit margin* Dengan *Debt To Asset Ratio* Sebagai Variabel Moderasi Pada Perusahaan Sektor Infrastruktur, Utilitas dan Transportasi Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2018-2020

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Net profit margin merupakan salah satu rasio yang menjadi tolak ukur kemampuan suatu perusahaan dalam menghasilkan laba dari aktivitas penjualan yang terjadi. Dan merupakan salah satu indikator keberhasilan suatu perusahaan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *firm size*, *current ratio*, *receivable turnover*, dan *cash turnover* terhadap *net profit margin* dengan *debt to asset ratio* sebagai variabel moderasi pada perusahaan sektor infrastruktur, utilitas dan transportasi terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2018-2020. Metode pengambilan sampel penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling* dan diperoleh sebanyak 66 sampel yang memenuhi kriteria dari 79 perusahaan yang menjadi data observasi. Namun setelah dilakukan transformasi data dan *outlier* untuk alasan normalisasi data tersisa 56 sampel. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *Moderated Regression Analysis*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel *firm size*, *current ratio*, *receivable turnover*, *cash turnover* dan *debt to asset ratio* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *net profit margin*. *Debt to asset ratio* secara tidak signifikan memperkuat pengaruh *firm size*, *current ratio* dan *receivable turnover* terhadap *net profit margin*. *Debt to asset ratio* tidak mampu memoderasi pengaruh *cash turnover* terhadap *net profit margin*. Hasil uji koefisien determinasi menunjukkan bahwa Variabel independen, variabel moderasi, dan interaksi kedua variabel tersebut mampu menjelaskan variabel dependen sebesar 47,9%, sedangkan sisanya 52,1% dijelaskan oleh variabel-variabel lain yang tidak dijelaskan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci : *Net Profit Margin*, *Firm Size*, *Current Ratio*, *Receivable Turnover*, *Cash Turnover*, *Debt To Asset Ratio*.