

ABSTRAK

Rosmei Yosephine Purba 7111620009. Analisis Kebangkrutan Perusahaan Dengan Menggunakan Metode Z-Score Altman Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di BEI. Skripsi, Program Studi Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2015.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini apakah metode z-score dapat menganalisis perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis laporan keuangan perusahaan dan memprediksi tingkat kebangkrutan yang dialami oleh Perusahaan- Perusahaan Manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada periode 2011-2013 dengan menggunakan Metode *Z-score Altman*.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Jumlah Populasi yang ada sebanyak 125 perusahaan. Namun, sampel yang dapat digunakan hanya perusahaan manufaktur yang bergerak dibidang makanan dan minuman sebanyak 33 perusahaan. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data skunder. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan Uji normalitas, Uji multikolinieritas, dan Uji autokorelasi

Hasil dari pengujian hipotesis yang telah dilakukan bahwa Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variabel *Net Working Capital to Total Assets* (X_1) memiliki nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 482.694 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0.000, sedangkan nilai t_{tabel} (uji dua arah) dengan tingkat kepercayaan 5% adalah sebesar 2.051. Hal ini berarti nilai t_{hitung} sebesar $(482.694) < t_{tabel}(2.051)$, maka H_0 diterima dan H_1 ditolak. Dengan demikian berarti *Net Working Capital to Total Assets* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Altman Z Score. variabel *Retairned Earnings to Total Assets*(X_2) memiliki nilai t_{hitung} sebesar 1507.501, sedangkan nilai t_{tabel} (uji dua arah) dengan tingkat kepercayaan 5% adalah sebesar 2.051. Hal ini berarti t_{hitung} $(1507.501) > t_{tabel}$ (2.051), maka H_2 diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan demikian berarti *Retairned Earnings to Total Assets*(X_2) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Altman Z Score.

Berdasarkan uji hipotesis, dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel independen yaitu *Net Working Capital to Total Assets*, *Retairned Earnings to Total Assets*, *EBIT to Total Assets*, *MVE to Book Value of Total Debt*, *Sales to Total Assets* , mampu memprediksi kebangkrutan perusahaan manufaktur yang bergerak dibidang makanan dan minuman. Karena secara parsial ataupun simultan variabel x nya berpengaruh signifikan.

**Kata Kunci : Metode Z-Score , Perusahaan Manufaktur ,
Kebangkrutan Perusahaan**

ABSTRACT

Rosmei Yosephine Purba 7111620009. Company Bankruptcy Analysis Method Using Altman Z-Score In Manufacturing Companies Listed on BEI. Thesis, Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Medan. 2015.

The problem in this research is the z-score method can analyze manufacturing companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study aims to analyze the company's financial statements and predicting bankruptcy rate experienced by Company- Manufacturing Company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2011-2013 by using the Altman Z-score method.

The population in this study are manufacturing companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange. Total population there were 125 companies. However, the sample can be used only manufacturing company engaged in the food and drinks as much as 33 companies. The data used in this research is secondary data. Data analysis techniques in this study using the test for normality, multicollinearity test, and autocorrelation test

The results of hypothesis testing that has been done that the results showed that the variables Net Working Capital to Total Assets (X1) has a value of 482 694 t count with a significance value of 0.000, while the value of TTable (test both directions) with 5% confidence level is at 2,051. This means tcount of (482 694) < t table (2,051), then H0 is accepted and H1 rejected. Thus means Net Working Capital to Total Assets no significant effect on the Altman Z Score. Retained variable Earnings to Total Assets (X2) has tcount of 1507,501, while the value of TTable (test both directions) with 5% confidence level is at 2,051. This means tcount (1507.501) > t table (2051), the H2 is accepted and H0 is rejected. Thus means Retained Earnings to Total Assets (X2) significantly affects the Altman Z Score.

Based on the hypothesis test, we can conclude that the independent variable is the Net Working Capital to Total Assets, Retained Earnings to Total Assets, EBIT to Total Assets, MVE to Book Value of Total Debt, Sales to Total Assets, is able to predict bankruptcy manufacturing company engaged in food and beverages. Due to the partial or variable x its simultaneous significant effect.

Keywords: Z-Score method, Manufacturing Company, Company Bankruptcy