ABSTRACT

NURHERLIANA / 1900861201128 / FACULTY ECONOMIC OF MANAGEMENT / EFFECT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND PROFITABILITY ON COMPANY VALUE AT FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRY LISTED ON INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE FOR PERIOD 2018 – 2022 / 1st ADVISOR PROF DR HJ ARNA SURYANI, SE, MAk.Ak, CA AND 2nd ADVISOR FADIL ISKANDAR, SE, MM

This research aims to analyze fistly, Problem formulationis how the effect of capital structure and profitability simultaneously and partial on company value at food and beverage industry listed on Indonesia Stock Exchang for 2018-2022

The research methodology is descriptive and quantitative analysis methods. Data used is secondary data. The population become object in this research is food and baverage Industries on Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2018 - 2022. Amount sample the used is the 8 (eight) industry company and still stand up during period of perception and also publicized of year of 2018 - 2022 by Indonesian Stock Exchange. And the analysis multiple regression, hypotesis test so determinant coefficient F test and t test.

The object of this research is food and beverage Industries on Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2018-2022. The food and beverage industry as a whole is not one industry but a collection of several types of industries that produce a wide array of food products. The food industry includes agriculture, food production, food processing, preservation, packaging, distribution, retail, and catering. The food industry consists of the following components: Sample of object is PT Wilmar Cahaya Indonesia,Tbk (CEKA), PT Delta Djakarta,Tbk (DLTA), PT Indofood Sukses Makmur,Tbk (INDF), PT Nippon Indosari Corpindo,Tbk (ROTI), PT Sekar Laut,Tbk (SKLT), PT Ultra Jaya Milk Industri & Trading,Tbk (ULTJ), PT Moyora Indah,Tbk (MYOR), PT Akasha Wira International, Tbk (ADES)

F test result, it is known that variabel current ratio, debt to equity and gross profit margin simultaneously effect on company value. F_{count} bigger than F_{table} (8.595 > 3.07) or comparing significant level of 0.05 then (0.000 < 0.05) then Ho is rejcted and Ha accepted . Based on the results of the t test only debt to asset ratio has significant effect on return on equity ratio , 5.538 > 1,687 or $t_{count} > t_{table}$ and prop sig less than 0.005

Conclusion is the variable independent simultaneously effect and partially only debt to asset ratio significant effect on return on equity. Is recommended to the next researcher to examine the relationship of the ratio of financial to return shares in other manufacturing industries on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.