

The Influence of Profitability, Leverage, Audit Committee Effectiveness, Gender Diversity On Boards, and Political Connections On Financial Distress

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ABSTRACT

This research is a quantitative study which aims to analyze the role of profitability, leverage, audit committee effectiveness which consists of audit committee independence, audit committee meeting frequency and audit committee knowledge, gender diversity on boards which consists of gender diversity on directors and gender diversity on commissioners and political connections to financial distress. This research uses secondary data with a population, namely property and real estate sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in the period 2019 to 2022. The sample used in this research is 60 companies with a total of 240 observations using the purposive sampling method with predetermined criteria. This research hypothesis was tested using multiple linear regression analysis with the STATA 17 application with a significance value of 5%. The results of hypothesis testing show that (1) profitability has an influence on financial distress, (2) leverage has an influence on financial distress, (3) audit committee independence has no influence on financial distress, (4) the frequency of audit committee meetings has no influence on financial distress, (5) audit committee knowledge has no influence on financial distress, (6) gender diversity on directors has no influence on financial distress, (7) gender diversity on commissioners has no influence on financial distress, and (8) political connections has no influence on financial distress.

Keywords : Financial Distress, Profitability, Leverage, Audit Committee Effectiveness, Gender Diversity, and Political Connection

**Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Leverage, Efektivitas Komite Audit, *Gender Diversity*
On Boards dan Koneksi Politik Terhadap Financial Distress**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran profitabilitas, leverage, efektivitas komite audit yang terdiri dari independensi komite audit, frekuensi pertemuan komite audit dan pengetahuan komite audit, *gender diversity on boards* yang terdiri dari *gender diversity on directors* dan *gender diversity on commissioners* serta koneksi politik terhadap *financial distress*. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder dengan populasi yaitu perusahaan sektor *property* dan *real estate* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dalam kurun periode tahun 2019 hingga 2022. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu 60 perusahaan dengan total observasi sebanyak 240 menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria yang telah ditentukan. Hipotesis penelitian ini diuji dengan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan aplikasi STATA 17 dengan nilai signifikansi yang digunakan sebesar 5%. Hasil pada pengujian hipotesis menunjukkan bahwa (1) profitabilitas memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (2) leverage memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (3) independensi komite audit tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (4) frekuensi pertemuan komite audit tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (5) pengetahuan komite audit tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (6) *gender diversity on directors* tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, (7) *gender diversity on commissioners* tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*, dan (8) koneksi politik tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *financial distress*.

Kata Kunci : *Financial Distress*, Profitabilitas, Leverage, Efektivitas Komite Audit, *Gender Diversity*, dan Koneksi Politik