ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Working Capital Management (Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC), Current Assets to Total Assets Ratio (CATAR), Current Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio (CLTAR), Current Ratio (CR)) on the profitability of a Go Public Manufacture Company with Firm Size as moderating variable. Profitability is proxied by ROA as a measure of the size of profit that produced. The sample in this study is a manufacture company that listed on the IDX (Indonesia Stock Exchange) during the period 2014-2018. The number of samples were 97 company taken by purposive sampling method. The analytical method of this study uses multiple regression analysis and Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA) for hypothesis 5 with the SPSS 23 program which has previously passed the classic assumption test. The results of this study indicate Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) has a negative and significant effect on ROA. Current Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio (CLTAR) and Current Ratio (CR) had a positive and significant effect on ROA. Current Assets to Total Assets Ratio (CATAR) has a significant negatif effect on ROA. While the Firm Size is able to moderate the relationship between Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC) and ROA.

Keyword : ROA, Cash Conversion Cycle (CCC), Current Assets to Total Assets Ratio (CATAR), Current Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio (CLTAR), Current Ratio (CR), Firm Size.