ABSTRACT

Company valuation can be assessed by analyzing financial statements to assess to what extent the company provides profits at the level desired. One indicator used to assess a company performance is profitability. Because profitability is the company's ability to generate profits for a certain period. Profitability determines comparison between the profit and the asset that the main objective of the company to impose profit. For company, profits can be used as evaluation of improving company performance. The higher the profitability of a company, the more guaranteed the survival of the company.

This research's objects is to examine the effects of size firm, solvency and working capital turnover towards the profitability of textile and garment companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2013-2017.

The sampling method uses purposive sampling method with total sample is 17 companies in last 5 years the financial statements. The amount of sample units in this research is 85 units. The data analysis technique uses descriptive statistics by testing hypotheses that uses panel data regression analysis on Eviews 10 software.

The test results obtained from this research simultaneously determines size firm, solvency and working capital turnover towards profitability. Partially, solvency has a significant negative effect on disclosure of profitability, while firm size and working capital turnover have no effect on profitability.

The results showed that solvency has a negative effect on profitability. The company should reduce its total debt so DER companie is low value because the greater the costs company must bear to meet its obligations. This can reduce the profitability of the company. So the higher the solvency of the company, the company's ability to generate profits is low.

Keywords*: Profitability, Firm Size, Solvability, Working capital turnover.*