ABSTRACT

Return on Assets (ROA) is a type of profitability ratio that is able to assess the company's ability to earn a profit from the assets used. ROA will assess the company's ability based on past profits so that it can be used in the future or the next period. If the ROA level is high, it shows that the productivity of assets in earning profits is getting higher. However, if the ROA level is low, it indicates the company is not good at managing its assets.

This study aims to analyze how the influence of cash turnover, inventory turnover and sales growth simultaneously or partially on profitability in food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2017-2019.

The population and data sources in this study are the food and beverage sector listed on the IDX in 2017-2019. The population in this study is the financial statements of food and beverage companies listed on the IDX as many as 26 companies. The research method used is descriptive statistics with panel data regression analysis using E-Views 10 software.

Based on the results of the descriptive statistics of the data, the ROA variable tends not to group together as well as the Cash Turnover variable. While the Inventory Turnover variable tends to be grouped. Then the Sales Growth variable tends not to be grouped.

The results showed that the variables of Cash Turnover, Inventory Turnover and Sales Growth simultaneously had a significant effect on ROA. Partially, the Inventory Turnover variable has a positive and significant effect on ROA. While the variables of Cash Turnover and Sales Growth did not have a significant effect on ROA in food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the IDX in 2017-2019.

Keywords: *cash turnover, inventory turnover, sales growth and return on assets*