

**FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS ON KOPMA UNS SURAKARTA
PERIOD IN 2013 – 2016 BASED ON THE REGULATIONS OF THE STATE
MINISTER OF COOPERATIVES AND SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
RI NUMBER 20/PER/M. KUKM/XI/2008
(Case Study)**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and find out the financial performance on March Eleven University students Cooperative Surakarta year 2013 – 2016 views of awarding a score of 7 aspects of the cooperative assessment. Researchers using this type of qualitative descriptive study, with financial ratio analysis techniques using a regulation of the Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Indonesia No. 20/Per/m. KUKM/XI/2008. This research is located in Eleven University students Cooperative March (KOPMA). The Data used are secondary data, data obtained from the financial reports KOPMA UNS Surakarta from 2013 – 2016.

The results of the research, the UNS Surakarta KOPMA financial performance from the year 2013 to 2016 including the criterion of "pretty healthy" with a total value of score an average of 65.10. In the year 2013 is quite healthy with total value of score 64.60, the year 2014 is quite healthy with total value of score 64.85, the year 2015 is quite healthy with total value of score 62.60, and in 2016 is quite healthy with total value of score 68.35.

Keywords:

financial performance, 7 aspects of the cooperative assessment.

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INTRODUCTION

According to Act No. 25 of the year 1992, the cooperative is one of the organizations that is based on the principle of family. In carrying out its activities have a principle i.e. membership is voluntary and transparent, with the Division of profits equitably to members without exception.

The principle of the primacy this business entity as compared to other business entities.

Then the cooperative is expected to become a pillar economy of Indonesia and became the nation's ideals – ideals of Indonesia.

Article 4 of ACT No. 25 of the year 1992 also pointed out that the goals and position, the function and role of cooperatives in economic stability, can improve one of the Indonesian nation. It found those shows importance the existence and growth of cooperatives in Indonesia. Sarwoko, (2009) the cooperative research results have high capital requirements against the role of UKMKM in the town of Magelang. Similar statements on research, (2013) the results of his research, the existence of a cooperative loan "KOPPAS INTEGRATED" felt very activities provide benefits to its members, i.e., for those members who have deposits of funds, then stash Member the free of charge monthly administration and members will get a division of SHU directly and her savings account.

Latifah, (2006) the results of his research stated that, to achieve a good financial performance can be supported a good accounting system that is by recording the correct financial report preparation In research conducted by the Warangal, (2013) the results of his research stating that the financial statements contain a lot of information. The main goal is sorting out financial analysis – that information to find the milah

the data useful and relevant in analyzing a business. These financial statements provide a supplement to analyze the financial performance of cooperatives and help managers assess the power of creditors in seta's financial cooperatives.

To develop the quality of the grant of the performance value of the cooperative and the results of the grant of the performance value, then the Ministry of cooperatives publishes the health value of cooperative system through the regulation of the Minister of State Cooperative No.20/Per/m. KUKM/XII/2008, of the giving of value health cooperative in the review of the 7 (seven) aspects include; capital, the quality of earning assets, management, efficiency, liquidity, growth, independence and identity of cooperatives. In research conducted by Indarti, (2012) the results of his research stating that the cooperative health assessment, "bird of paradise" includes healthy enough, that in view of the 7 (seven) aspects.

The cooperative as a Sustainer of economy in Indonesia demonstrated through cooperative contributions towards the gross domestic income (GDP very significant). The Ministry of cooperatives and SMEs noted the contribution of cooperatives to GDP reached 4.41% or Rp 508,580 billion. The contribution of the members of the cooperative the amount is 21.80 people achieve 25,497,467% or Rp 2.516.205 billion of the total national GDP (www.depkop.go.id>edisi_maret_2017) . It is by looking at the Suarakarta UNS KOPMA undergone developments and a huge increase in participation of members achieve 19,676 persons. Seen from the capital of the cooperative also has total assets reached 1 billion more of an annual. See these authors are interested in researching the financial performance KOPMA UNS Surakarta in accordance with standard perfor-

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mance assessment cooperative based on the regulations of the State Minister of cooperatives and small and medium enterprises RI No. 20/Per/m.KUKM/XI/2008.

The purpose of this research are: "How the financial performance of KOPMA UNS Surakarta in 2013-2016 that review aspects of cooperative evaluation 7?

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Cooperative

According to Widiyati (2012:193) cooperative economic organization is a calm social people. In other words a cooperative is a form of economic organization of the people who beranggotakannya in General consists of the low-income group, which they had founded with the goal of keeping cooperation can improve the their well being.

B. Evaluation of financial Performance and Health Cooperative

According to Fahmi (2015:239) financial performance was an analysis conducted to see the extent to which a company has been held using the ruleses of practice finance properly. Health assessment of cooperation according to the State Minister of cooperatives and small and medium enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No.20/Per/m. KUKM/XI/2008 health assessment guidelines, about cooperative loan and save the loan. "The health of the

KSP and USP" is a condition or State of the cooperative was declared healthy, reasonably healthy, less healthy, unhealthy, and not very healthy. " This classification is based on the acquisition of the score from the cooperative assessment of determination of predicate can be seen in the following table:

Score	Predicate
$80 < X \leq 100$	Healthy
$60 < X \leq 80$	Quite healthy
$40 < X \leq 60$	Less healthy
$20 < X \leq 40$	Not healthy
≤ 20	Very unhealthy

Source: State regulation of the Minister of cooperatives and small and medium enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No.20/Per/m. KUKM/XI/2008

To find out the financial performance of cooperation required a series of procedures by analyzing existing data sourced from finance report and data management of the cooperative. Then measured the performance of financials according to the State Minister of cooperatives and small and medium enterprises RI No. 20/Per/m.KUKM/XI/2008 covers the aspects of capital, the quality of earning assets, management aspect, the aspect of liquidity, efficiency aspects, aspects independence and perumbuhan, the aspect of ethnic cooperation.

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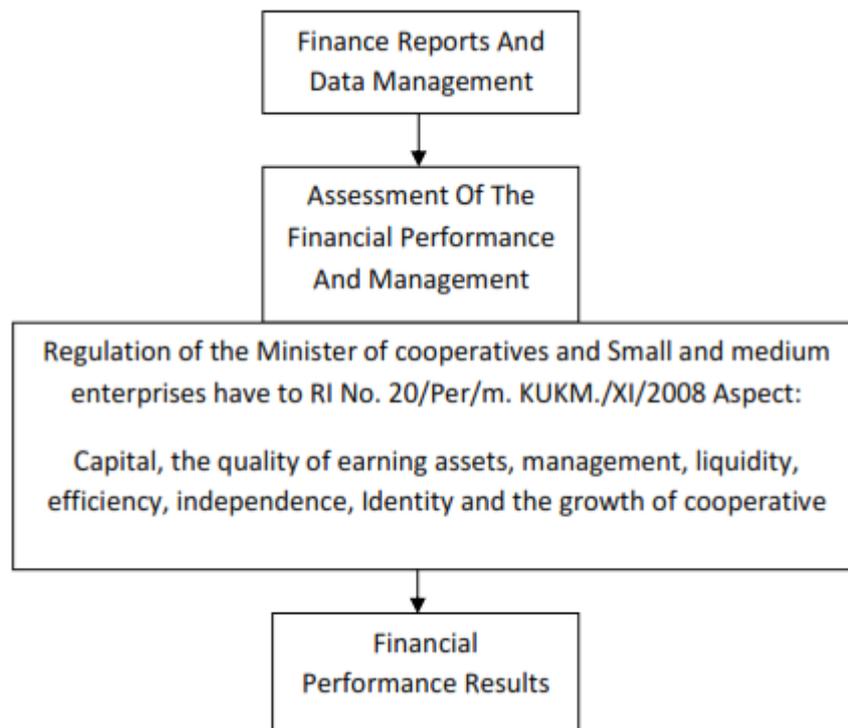


Figure 1. Structure Conceptual Schema

RESEARCH METHODS

This Type Of Research This type of research is qualitative, descriptive, i.e. the author describes the condition of the UNS Surakarta KOPMA financial performance through the giving judgment on 7 aspects with financial data information KOPMA UNS Surakarta.

Data and Data collection Research

The data is kind of secondary data, i.e. data on the financial can of KOPMA UNS Surakarta during the period from 2013–2016. The collection of data is done with the observation that is doing the direct observation of performance on financial Cooperatives

of University students Eleven March Surakarta by directly visiting the place of the object. Documentation i.e. KOPMA struktur organization, a general overview and profile of KOPMA, as well as the financial statements of the cooperative Mahasiswa University Eleven Maret Surakarta period in 2013 – 2016. The study of the literature that is relevant to

information gather on this research such as, books – the books the theory of financial management, cooperative theory , financial reports, and journals of research.

Technique Of Data Analysis

Data analysis techniques used are financial ratios using the rules of the State Minister of cooperatives and Small and medium enterprises have to RI No.20/Per/m. KUKM/XI/2008.

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1. Capital	$\frac{\text{Operational Cost Of Service}}{\text{Gross participation}} \times 100\%$
a. own capital Ratio against total assets:	
$\frac{\text{own capital}}{\text{Total Asst}} \times 100\%$	b. ratio of fixed assets to the total assets:
b. ratio of own capital against loans given the risk:	$\frac{\text{Fixed assets}}{\text{Total asst}} \times 100\%$
$\frac{\text{own capital}}{\text{Loans granted are at risk}} \times 100\%$	c. service efficiency Ratio:
c. ratio of own capital adequacy:	$\frac{\text{The cost of the salart and the honorarium employees}}{\text{The volume of loans}} \times 100\%$
$\frac{\text{The weighted capital}}{\text{ATMR}} \times 100\%$	5. Liquidity
2. The quality of earning assets	a. cash Ratio:
a. the ratio of the Volume of loans to members to the total volume of loans granted:	$\frac{\text{cash + Bank}}{\text{current lianilities}} \times 100\%$
$\frac{\text{The volume of loans to members of the}}{\text{The volume of loans}} \times 100\%$	b. ratio of volume of loans against funds received:
b. ratio of problematic loans against the risk of the loans granted:	$\frac{\text{The volume of loans}}{\text{Funds received}} \times 100\%$
$\frac{\text{Trouble Loans}}{\text{The volume of loans}} \times 100\%$	6. Independence and Growth
c. ratio of risk reserves against the risk of problematic loans:	a. earning ratios Ratio asset:
$\frac{\text{Reserve risk}}{\text{Troubled loans}} \times 100\%$	$\frac{\text{SHU before interest and taxes}}{\text{Total asst}} \times 100\%$
d. BMPP against prospective members, other cooperatives and their members against the loan volume:	b. ratio of earning ratios of capital itself:
$\frac{\text{BMPP}}{\text{The volume of loans}} \times 100\%$	$\frac{\text{SHU section members}}{\text{Total asst}} \times 100\%$
3. Management	c. operational self-sufficiency Ratio of service:
a. General management	$\frac{\text{SHU dirty}}{\text{Load cooperative + business}} \times 100\%$
b. Institutional	7. The cooperative Identity
c. Capital Management	a. gross participation Ratio:
d. Management of assets	$\frac{\text{Gross participation}}{\text{The volume of loans}} \times 100\%$
e. Liquidity Management	b. members economic promotion Ratio:
4. Efficient use	$\frac{\text{PEA}}{\text{The mandatory deposits + deposits of principal}} \times 100\%$
a. operating expenses Ratio against the gross participation:	

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Following the results of the data processing KOPMA UNS Suarakarta in 2013-2016 who reviewed the coopera-

tive assessment of aspects of 7 upon the State's regulation of the Minister of cooperatives and small and medium enterprises RI No. 20/Per/m. KUKM/XI/2008.

No	aspect of the assessment	2013	2014	2015	2016	Avarage
1	Capital					
	a. the ratio a comparison between private equity with total assets	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	b. Ratio comparisons between their own capital with loans granted	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
	c. Ratio a comparison between the weighted capital with RWA	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2	the quality of earning assets					
	a. the ratio a comparison between the total loan on members with total loans	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	b. ratio of problematic loans with a comparison between the total loan	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	c. Ratio comparisons between the lending risk with the problematic backup	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	3.25
	d. Ratio comparisons between BMPP with total loan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Management					
	a. General management	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	b. Management organizational structure	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	c. capital management	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	d. product assets Management	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
	e. management of short term liabilities	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
4	Efficiency					
	a. the ratio a comparison between the expenses with participation of net profit	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	b. Ratio comparisons between fixed assets with total assets	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	c. Ratio a comparison between the cost of the salaries of employees with total loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	The liquidity					
	a. the ratio a comparison between the cash with debt smoothly	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.5
	b. the ratio a comparison between the total borrowing by the funds received	2.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.56
6	independence and Growth					

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	a. the ratio a comparison between the SHU before tax with total assets	1.50	1.50	0.75	0.75	1.13
	b. Ratio comparisons between SHU members with total own capital	1.50	3.0	1.50	2.25	2.63
	c. Ratio comparisons between SHU dirty with total load of cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Identity of cooperatives					
	a. the ratio a comparison between the net profit participation with loans granted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	b. the ratio a comparison between the economic promotion of members with total deposits	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Total	64.60	64.85	62.60	68.35	65.10
	Criteria	Enough Healthy				

Source: the Data processed by the author

Financial performance analysis on KOPMA UNS Surakarta period in 2013 to 2016 views from seven aspects of assessment, namely:

1. Capital

Review of rmodal there are 3 ratio i.e., ratio comparisons between private equity with total assets from the year 2013 to 2016 obtained an average score of 6.0, ratio comparisons between their own capital with loans obtained average value of 6.0, and the ratio of own capital adequacy obtained an average score of 3.0. On the capital value of the total score obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta amounting to 15.00.

2. Quality of Product Assets

Review of aspects of the quality of earning assets there are 4 ratio i.e., ratio comparisons between volume loans to members with a total loan of the year 2013 to 2016 obtained an average score of 10.0, the ratio of problematic loans comparison between with total loans obtained an average score of 4.0, the ratio of problematic loans risk reserves obtained an average score of 3.25, and the ratio of BMPP obtained an average score of 0. On this aspect the total value derived on KOPMA UNS Surakarta of 17.25.

3. Management

Review of aspects of management consists of five (5) components namely, general management from the year 2013 to 2016 retrieved the value of 3.0, the institutional management retrieved the value of capital, the management obtained 3.0 score average 3.0, the value of the acquired assets management 2.70, liquidity management obtained an average score of 2.40. On the management aspects of total score value obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta amounted to 14.10. Judging from the results of the total score, the cooperative has an excellent management system and is able to manage koperasinya with good.

4. Efficiency

Review of the efficiency of the aspect consists of three (3) components i.e., ratio comparisons between operating expenses with the participation of the net profit from the year 2013-2016 obtained an average score of 4.0, the ratio of fixed assets to the total assets obtained an average score of 4.0, and the ratio of service efficiency is obtained an average score of 0. On the efficiency of total score value obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta amounted to 8.00.

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5. Liquidity

Review of aspects of liquidity consists of two (2) components, namely, the ratio a comparison between the cash with debt smoothly year 2013-2016 obtained average value of 2.50 and the ratio a comparison between the total loan with funds received 1.56 score obtained. On the aspect of liquidity total score value obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta amounted to 4.06.

6. Independence and Growth

This aspect consists of three components, the ratio a comparison between the SHU before tax with total assets from the year 2013 to 2016 obtained an average score of 1.13, ratio comparisons between SHU members with total own capital obtained an average score of 2.63, and the ratio a comparison between the gross burden cooperatives with SHU earned an average score of 0. On this aspect the total value obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta amounting to 3.79.

7. The cooperative Identity

This aspect consists of two components, namely, the ratio a comparison between dengantotal net profit participation loans from 2013 to 2016 year obtained an average score of 0 and the ratio a comparison between the economic promotion of members with total deposits obtained an average score of 3.00. On the cooperative identity total score value obtained on KOPMA UNS Surakarta of 3.00.

CONCLUSION & ADVICE

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis of the above data, UNS Surakarta KOPMA financial performance from the year 2013 to 2016 in the review of the 7 aspects of assessment is

1. in Surakarta UNS KOPMA capital aspect of the year 2013 to 2016, with a total value of score

obtained in the amount of 15.00 from the total value of the maximum score on the capital is 15.00.

2. On the quality of earning assets on KOPMA UNS Surakarta from the year 2013 to 2016 is quite good, with a total value of score obtained of 17.25 of the total value of the maximum score on the quality of earning assets is 25.00.

3. On the management aspects of the UNS Surakarta KOPMA from the year 2013 to 2016, with a total value of score obtained amounted to 14.10 of the total value of the maximum score on the management aspects of is 15.

4. On the efficiency of the UNS Surakarta KOPMA from the year 2013 to 2016 is quite good, with a total value of score obtained amounted to 8.00 from the total value of the maximum score on the efficiency is 10.00.

5. On the liquidity of the Surakarta UNS KOPMA from the year 2013 to 2016, with a total value of score obtained amounted to 4.06 from the total value of the maximum score on liquidity is 15.00.

6. On the growth and independence KOPMA UNS Surakarta in 2013-2016 less well, with a total score of 3.79 earned from a total value of on this aspect is 10.00. This means that the success rate in the independence and the level of development of cooperation is still lacking.

7. On the cooperative identity KOPMA UNS Surakarta years 2013-2016 less well, with a total score of 3.00 obtained from the total value of the maximum score on this aspect is 10.00. It means KOPMA UNS Surakarta in promoting the economies of its members still have not succeeded.

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Advice

As for the input if researchers can help and benefit KOPMA UNS Surakarta is as follows:

1. on the liquidity aspect KOPMA UNS Surakarta in 2013-2016 is still less, we recommend that administrators of the cooperative seeks to equalize cash and bank debt the wheel.
2. On the aspect of independence and growth on KOPMA UNS Surakarta from the year 2013 to 2016 including the criteria is less good, co-operative Party expected to make improvements in this aspect i.e. increase profits to maximize revenue through the participation of members and activities of the operations of the management efforts.
3. In the ethnic aspect of cooperatives on KOPMA UNS Surakarta from the year 2013 to 2016 including the criteria is less good, cooperative managers are expected make improvements in gross participation ratio that is to equalize the role of net profit with total loans to improve the role of net profit.

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