

ANALISIS KINERJA KEUANGAN DI MASA SEBELUM DAN MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 PADA PERUSAHAAN FARMASI YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Perusahaan sektor farmasi merupakan salah satu industri yang terkena dampak Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kinerja keuangan berdasarkan rasio keuangan yang terdiri dari, rasio profitabilitas (*Net Profit Margin*), rasio likuiditas (*Current Ratio*), rasio solvabilitas (*Debt to Equity Ratio*), dan rasio aktivitas (*Total Asset Turn Over & Inventory Turn Over*) antara periode masa sebelum dengan masa pandemi berlangsung. Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan yang didapatkan dari website Bursa Efek Indonesia. Data pengamatan dilakukan secara tahunan yaitu tahun 2018-2021 yang dilakukan pada 9 perusahaan farmasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode analisis rasio keuangan dan uji beda *Paired Sample t-Test* dan *Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan secara umum kenaikan dan penurunan yang terjadi pada tiap rasio keuangan tersebut relatif tidak besar, maka uji beda menunjukkan rasio profitabilitas, likuiditas, solvabilitas dan aktivitas tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada masa sebelum dan masa pandemi. Bagi perusahaan farmasi disarankan untuk dapat terus memperbaiki kinerja keuangannya seperti meningkatkan strategi penjualan atau terus melakukan inovasi agar dapat mempertahankan eksistensinya apabila ada hal yang tidak terduga seperti pandemi Covid-19.

Kata kunci : kinerja keuangan, analisis rasio, rasio profitabilitas, rasio likuiditas, rasio solvabilitas, rasio aktivitas.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BEFORE AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PERIOD OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES LISTED ON THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE

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ABSTRACT

Pharmaceutical sector companies are one of the industries affected by Covid-19. This study aims to determine differences in performance based on financial ratios consisting of profitability ratios (Net Profit Margin), liquidity ratios (Current Ratio), solvency ratios (Debt to Equity Ratio), and activity ratios (Total Asset Turn Over & Inventory Turn Over) between the period before and during the pandemic. This type of research is quantitative research with secondary data in the form of financial reports obtained from the Indonesian Stock Exchange website. Data observation is carried out annually, namely in 2018-2021 which was carried out at 9 pharmaceutical companies. Data analysis was carried out using financial ratio analysis methods and different tests of the Paired Sample t-Test and the Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test. The results of the study show that in general the increases and decreases that occur in each of these financial ratios are relatively small, so the different tests show that there are no significant differences in the ratios of profitability, liquidity, solvency and activity before and during the pandemic. Pharmaceutical companies are advised to continue to improve their financial performance, such as increasing sales strategies or continuing to innovate so that they can maintain their existence if something unexpected happens, such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords : *financial performance, ratio analysis, profitability ratios, liquidity ratios, solvency ratios, activity ratios*