INTISARI

Analisis atas laporan keuangan periode tahun 2014 sampai dengan tahun 2016 pada perusahaan makanan dan minuman yang terdaftar di bursa efek Indonesia (BEI) yaitu CEKA, ICBP, INDF, MLBI, MYOR, ROTI, DLTA, SKBM, SKLT, STTP, ULTJ. Sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan purposive sampling yaitu metode pemilihan data berdasarkan pertimbangan dan kreiteria yaitu perusahaan yang menerbitkan laporan keuangan audit 2014 sampai dengan 2016 Analisis yang digunkan pada penelitian ini adalah analisis Altman Z-Score.

Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah model Altman Z-Score dengan kriteria penilaian Z-Score >2,99 di kategorikan sebagai perusahaan yang sehat, nilai diantara 1,81 hingga 2,99 di kategorikan sebagai perusahaan berada di rawan bangkrut sehingga kemungkinan dapat diselamatkan dan kemungkinan bangkrut juga sama besarnya. Sedangkan untuk nilai Z-Score <1,8 di kategorikan sebagai perusahaan yang memiliki kesulitan keuangan yang sangat besar dan beresiko tinggi sehingga kemungkinan bangkrut sangat besar. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa selama 3 tahun terakhir ada 2 dari 11 perusahaan yang di kategorikan rawan bangkrut yaitu ICBP dan MYOR, 2 diantara 11 perusahaan di kategorikan bangkrut yaitu ROTI dan INDF, 6 di Antara 11 perusahaan kondisinya naik dan turun yaitu CEKA, MLBI, DLTA, SKBM, SKLT, STTP dan ULTJ

Kata kunci: Altman Z-Score, Perusahaan makanan dan minuman

ABSTRACT

The analysis of financial report 2014-2016 for Food and Beverages company, which were stated in Indonesia Stock Exchange, was CEKA, ICBP, INDF, MLBI, MYOR, ROTI, DLTA, SKBM, SKLT, STTP, and ULTJ. For research sampling colletion technique, this research used purposive sampling in which the method was based on consideration and criteria of companies which published audit financial report during 2014-2016. While, the data analysis used Altman Z-Score analysis.

The analysis used Altman Z-Score with scoring criteria Z-Score > 2.99, which was categoiized as healthy company. In other hand, the score of between 1.81-2.99 was categorized as having potentially of bankcruptcy. It meant, there were 50%-5-% of having saved or bankcrupt. In addition , for Z-Score < 1.8 was categorized as company which had big financial problem and had highly risk; so that it had highly of bankruptcy. The research result concluded during the last three years there were two of eleven companies which were categorized having potencially of bankcruptcy, i.e. ICBP and MYOR. In addition, two of eleven companies were categorized bankrupt, namely RPTI and INDF; while, six of eleven companies were condirioned up and down, i.e. CEKA, MLBI, DLTA, SKBM, SKLT, STTP, and ULTJ.

Keyword : Altman Z-Score, Food and Beverages company