BAB IV

ANALISA

4.1 Analisa liquiditas

a. Current Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Aktiva Lancar}}{\text{Hutang Lancar}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{237.701.796}{120.291.840} \times 100\ \% = 197{,}6\ \%$$

b. Cash Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Kas + Efek (Surat berharga)}}{\text{Hutang Lancar}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{58.616.000 + 20.000.000}{120.291.840} \times 100\ \% = 65\ \%$$

d. Acid Test Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Kas + efek + Piutang}}{\text{Hutang lancar}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{58.616.000 + 20.000.000 + 61.892.000}{120.291.840} \times 100\ \% = 116{,}80$$

e.Working Capital to Total Assets Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Aktiva lancar – hutang lancar}}{\text{Total aktiva}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{237.701.796 - 120.291.840}{890.201.796} \times 100\ \% = 13{,}1$$

4.2 Solvabilitas

Untuk mengukur sampai berapa jauh aktiva Perusahaan PT.KNB dibiayai dengan hutang yang terdiri dari:

a.Total Debt to Equality

$$\frac{\text{Hutang Lancar + Hutang Jangka Panjang}}{\text{Jumlah modal sendiri}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{120.291.840 + 50.000.000}{435.000.000} \times 100\ \% = 39{,}1\ \%$$

b.Total Debet to Total Capital Assets

$$\frac{\text{Hutang Lancar + Hutang Jangka Panjang}}{\text{Jumlah Akvita}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{120.191.840 + 50.000.000}{890.201.791} \times 100\ \% = 19{,}11\%$$

c.Long Term debt to Equity (Capital Hutang Jangka Panjang)

$$\frac{\text{Hutang Jangka Panjang}}{\text{Modal Sendiri}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{50.000.000}{435.000.000} \times 100\ \% = 11{,}49\%$$

d. Time Invest Earned Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Earning Before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Bunga Hutang Jangka Panjang}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{500.000.000}{43.000.000} \times 100\ \%$$

$$= 1162{,}79$$

g. Ingetable Assets Debt Coverage

$$\frac{\text{Jumlah Aktiva – Ingetable - Hutang lancar}}{\text{Hutang jangka Panjang}} \quad 100\ \%$$

$$\frac{690.201.791 - 652.500.000 - 94.517.040}{290.000.000} \quad 100\%$$

= 13,0

4.3 Analisa Provitabilitas

Pada analisa ini PT KNB akan melakukan pengukuran hasil akhir dari sejumlah kebijaksanaan dan keputusan-keputsan perusahaan.

b. Gross Profit Margin

$$\frac{\text{Penjualan Netto – Harga Pokok Penjualan}}{\text{Penjualan Netto}} \quad X\ 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{87.090.000 - 60.810.300}{87.090.000} \quad X\ 100\ \% = 30,17\ \%$$

b. Operating Income Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Penjualan Netto – (HPP + Biaya Operasi)}}{\text{Penjualan Netto}} \quad X\ 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{60.810.300 - 19.800.000}{87.090.000} \quad X\ 100\ \% = 47,1\ \%$$

c. Operating Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Harga Pokok Penjualan + Biaya Operasi}}{\text{Penjualan Netto}} \quad X\ 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{87.090.000 + 80.610.300}{87.090.000} \times 100\ \% = 192,5\ \%$$

Biaya operasi meliputi :

Biaya penjualan, administrasi dan umum.

d. Net Profit Margin (Sales Margin)

$$\frac{\text{Net Profit After tax (keuntungan setelah pajak)}}{\text{Penjualan Netto}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{33.653.690}{87.090.000} \times 100\ \% = 38,64\%$$

e. Earning Power Of Total Investment/Rate Of Retun On Total Assets

$$\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Jumlah Aktiva}} \times 100\ \%$$ atau

Operating Margin X Total Assets

$$= \frac{500.000.000}{890.201.796} \times 100\ \% = 56,16$$

f. Net Earning Power Ratio/Rate Of Return On Investment (ROI)

$$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax}}{\text{Jumlah Aktiva}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{33.653.690}{890.201.796} \times 100\ \% = 3,7$$

g. Rate Of Return For The Owners (Rate Of Return Of Network)

$$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax}}{\text{Modal Sendiri}} \times 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{33.653.690}{350.000.000} \text{ X } 100\ \% = 9,6$$

1.4. Analisa Aktivitas

Pada kesempatan ini PT. Kartika Nugraha Bakti melakukan pengukuran sampai seberapa besar efektivitas perusahaan dalam mengerjakan sumber dananya.

g. Total Assets Turn Over

$$\frac{\text{Penjualan Netto}}{\text{Jumlah Aktiva}} \text{ X } 1$$

$$= \frac{87.090.000}{890.201.796} = 9,7$$

h. Receivable Turn Over

$$\frac{\text{Penjualan Kredit}}{\text{Piutang Rata-rata}} \text{ X } 1$$

$$= \frac{57.834.000}{61.892.000} = 93,44$$

i. Average Collection Period

$$\frac{\text{Piutang rata-rata}}{\text{Penjualan Kredit}} \text{ X } 360$$

$$= \frac{61.892.000}{57.834.000} = 385.6$$

j. Inventory Turn Over

$$\frac{\text{Harga Pokok Penjualan}}{\text{Persediaan Rata-rata}} \text{ X } 1$$

$$= \frac{60.810.300}{37.526.578} \text{ X } 1 = 1,62$$

k. Average Days Inventory

$$\frac{\text{Persediaan Rata-rata}}{\text{Harga Pokok Penjualan}} \text{ X } 360$$

$$= \frac{37.526.578}{60.810.300} \text{ X } 360 = 0,61 \text{ X } 360 = 222$$

l. Working Capital Turn Over

$$\frac{\text{Penjualan Netto}}{\text{Aktiva Lancar – Hutang Lancar}} \text{ X } 360$$

$$= \frac{87.090.000}{237.701.796 - 120.291.840} \text{ X } 360 = 267$$


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