

UNLOCKING ORGANIZATIONAL SUCCESS: LEVERAGING FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS AS A PROFOUND TOOL FOR ASSESSING PROFIT PERFORMANCE

Mohammad Syaiful Suib^{1*}, Rifka Marifatul Hasanah²

Universitas Nurul Jadid, Probolinggo, East Java, Indonesia

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***Correspondence Address:**

rifkamarifahasanah@gmail.com

Abstract :

This research aims to analyze the financial performance of non-profit organizations. The method used is a qualitative type of literature approach, namely by comparing and evaluating concepts obtained from documents in the form of profit organization financial report data and references from books, journals, magazines and financial data from official websites of profit organizations. The results of this research can be calculated as GPM NPM. ROA and ROE. An organization's financial condition can be said to be by OJK standards if it meets the criteria for profitability ratios in profit organizations. In the 2018-2022 period, profit organizations experienced fluctuations in financial performance in the profitability aspect. This can be seen based on the calculation of ROA, ROE, and NPM over the last five years; namely, the average data obtained is ROA of 0.02%, ROE of 0.48%, NPM of 4.94%, and GPM of 0.9%. This data shows that profit organizations still need to meet the financial performance assessment standards set by Bank Indonesia.

Abstrak:

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja keuangan pada organisasi non profit. Metode yang digunakan yaitu penedektan kualitatif jenis kepustakaan, yaitu dengan membandingkan dan mengevaluasi konsep yang diperoleh dari dokumen berupa data laporan keuangan organisasi profit serta refrensi dari buku, jurnal, majalah dan data keuangan dari situs resmi organisasi profit. Hasil dari penelitian ini dapat di hitung ada GPM, NPM. ROA dan ROE. Kondisi keuangan organisasi dapat di katakana sesuai dengan satandart dari OJK jika memenuhi kriteria pada rasio profitabilitas pada organisasi profit. Dalam periode tahun 2018-2022, organisasi profit mengalami fluktuatif dalam kinerja keuangan pada aspek profitabilitasnya. Hal ini bisa dilihat berdasarkan perhitungan ROA, ROE, NPM selama lima tahun terakhir yaitu di peroleh data rata-rata ROA sebesar 0,02%, ROE sebesar 0,48%, NPM sebesar 4,94%, dan GPM sebesar 0,9%. Data ini menunjukkan bahwa organisasi belum memenuhi standar penilaian kinerja keuangan yang di tetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia.

INTRODUCTION

Banks are an essential financial service for the economy. In Indonesia, there are two banking systems, namely banking with a conventional system and a sharia system (Christyanti, Afriyani, and Wulandari, 2023). The existing financial performance system in the Sharia sector aims to create a solid Islamic banking company to help improve the economy (Chanifah 2019). Sharia-based financial institutions in Indonesia were founded in the 1990s, since the promulgation of Law Number 21 of 2008 concerning Islamic Banking, which states that Islamic banking is related to institutions, business activities and the process of developing Sharia-based business activities. One of the Sharia-based banks in Indonesia is *Profit Organization (PT Bank Tabungan Negara)* (Firdaus et al. 2021).

Profit Organization is one of the banks owned by the Indonesian government that operates in the conventional and sharia banking sectors. As a state-owned bank, Profit Organization supports government programs to increase financial inclusion and economic growth. Profit Organization current success must be connected to its long journey. Postspaarbank (postal savings bank) was initially founded in Batavia in 1897. When the Japanese era arrived in 1942, the bank was replaced with Tyokin Kyoku or Chokinkyoku. After Indonesia's independence, the bank was taken over by the government and converted into a Postal Savings Office. The form and name of the company have changed several times. Finally, the name was changed to what it is today in 1963. As a large bank, Profit Organization has a vision of becoming the best mortgage bank in Southeast Asia by 2025.

Therefore, assessing Profit Organization performance is very important to determine the extent to which this bank is able to meet market demands and obtain optimal profits. One thing that needs to be paid attention to is analyzing the performance of the State Savings Bank, namely by analyzing financial reports in order to assess the bank's development. To assess a bank's performance, banks can analyze bank financial reports to assess whether the bank is in good condition or not (Dewi 2023). To find out this, ratio analysis can be carried out. Financial ratio analysis is required for at least the last year of a bank's operation so that financial statements from the previous period can be compared with the current financial statements. One of the ratios needed to analyze the performance of a bank is a calculation based on profitability ratio analysis (Dewi 2023)

Financial report analysis is one method used to assess the performance of a company. In the banking industry, financial report analysis is very important because banks are financial institutions that have a strategic role in a country's economy. One of the methods used in financial report analysis is the profitability ratio. Profitability ratios are used to measure a bank's ability to generate profits from its operational activities.

Several studies have been carried out previously, namely (Fernos 2017) with the title "Profitability Ratio Analysis to Measure the Performance of PT. West Sumatra Regional Development Bank, the results show the same percentage, namely increasing in 2014 and decreasing in 2011. The results of this research shows that the Company's performance in managing its finances in terms of profitability ratios alone is not stable and efficient enough to carry out

the Company's daily operations.

Research conducted by (Amriyadi 2022) with the title "Financial Report Analysis to Assess Financial Performance at Pt. Gudang Garam Tbk in the 2018-2020 period. The research results show that the profitability ratio increases and decreases every year, this proves that the company's ROA and ROE are quite good. Keywords: Liquidity Ratio, Solvency Ratio, Profitability Ratio. In research (Sari and Giovanni 2021) entitled Financial Performance Analysis of Sharia Commercial Banks. The research results can provide an overview of sharia banking for the public, investors and debtors in choosing a sharia bank as a medium for storing, depositing and borrowing funds.

In research (Kusumawardani 2023) titled Analysis of Financial Performance Calculations at PT. State Savings Bank (PERSERO), Tbk Uses Solvency and Profitability Ratios. The research results are the solvency ratio to calculate how company assets are charged to debt using the debt to asset ratio, debt to equity ratio, and time interest earned ratio in a "not good" condition. The profitability ratio calculates a company's capacity to generate profits using the return on assets ratio, return on equity ratio, and net profit margin in a "fairly good" condition.

What differentiates this research from the previous research above is the method. Different research locus and objectives. Besides that, what is different is the object. In this research, researchers used qualitative methods (library study). Namely by comparing and evaluating theories obtained from books, journals, magazines and finance from the official PT website. State Savings Bank (PERSERO).

To assess the financial performance of Profit Organization, researchers used calculations based on the results of financial profitability ratio analysis based on Return On Assets (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE), Net Profit Margin (NPM) and Gross Profit Margin (GPM). With the financial reports of Profit Organization for the 2018-2022 period, researchers can find the financial performance of Profit Organization, which is reviewed based on profitability ratio analysis. Based on the description above, the researcher took the title: "Financial Statement Analysis as a tool for Assessing Profit Organizational performance".

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method carried out is literature study (qualitative research), namely in the form of secondary data, namely comparing and evaluating theories obtained from books, journals, magazines, especially from financial reports obtained from official websites of profit organizations that are relevant to the topics and titles mentioned. submitted. This research was carried out from August 2023 to December 2023. The object of this research is in the form of financial reports, namely the balance sheet and profit and loss report of the company PT. State Savings Bank (Persero) Tbk for the 2018-2022 period. The data collection technique used is documentation. Documentation is data available at the company in the form of financial reports related to the object of research which will later be used as a reference and consideration for the research. Data

analysis is the process of simplifying data into a form that is easier to read and interpret. The data analysis method used in this research is a descriptive analysis method, which describes how performance is assessed using financial ratio numbers, namely profitability ratios.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

BTN, which operates in financial services, needs to be measured in terms of financial performance so that financial performance runs according to the BTN owner's provisions or the shareowners' wishes. This bank, which has many branches throughout Indonesia, can be found easily. Usually, many companies or campuses entrust this bank as a forum for payment of various transactions. As with various banks, products are an essential consideration for a customer when choosing a bank. To attract customer interest, BTN certainly provides superior funding products, such as BTN retirement savings, BTN ready savings, BTN payroll savings My savings, BTN champion savings, BTN mobile savings, BTN Batara savings and BTN housing savings. BTN also provides special services for priority customers. You will be given various exciting information about financial improvement and investment.

Apart from that, BTN also provides products for channelling funds to customers, including its superior lending products: KUR (people's business credit), BTN Light Credit, Tungan Batara Credit (non-payroll), KPR (home ownership credit), KAR (home collateral credit), BTN Swadana Credit, BTN Bank Construction Credit, BTN Home Building Credit, BTN Apartment Ownership Credit. Profitability Ratio at PT. State Savings Bank (Tbk) Persero. The profitability ratio is a ratio that will show information and also a picture of the ability of a company or bank to generate profits (profits) (Dewi 2023). Banks' profits are usually calculated using the ROA, ROE, NPM and GPM approaches. To make a profit, banks must increase income and reduce expenses on income. This research uses Bank Muamalat as the research object. The data used by researchers is in the form of financial report information published on the official website of Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk for 2018-2022. The following are the financial performance ratios at Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk:

Table 1. Results of ROA Analysis of Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Year	Net Profit (a)	Total Assets (b)	ROA (c) c = a:b	Standard BI	Assesment Criteria
2018	10.089.177	306.436.194	0,03%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good
2019	8.961.801	311.776.828	0,02%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good
2020	8.924.551	361.208.406	0,02%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good
2021	12.991.303	371.868.311	0,03%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good
2022	14.997.284	402.148.312	0,03%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good
Average			0,02%	0% < ROA ≤ 0,5%	Noot Good

Source: Financial Report of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero), Tbk (data processed) 2023

From the calculated ROA results, it can be seen that the value generated by ROA in 2018-2022 fluctuates every year due to decreases and increases in net profit, while assets experience an increase. In 2018-2020 there was a decrease of 0.03%, 0.02%, 0.02% respectively. Then from 2021 to 2022 there will be another increase of 0.03% each; 0.03%. If viewed from 2018-2022, this ratio shows the highest profit rate in 2018, 2021 and 2022, namely 0.03%.

Based on table no. 2. The average value generated by ROA in these 5 years is 0.02%. This shows that the financial performance at Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk can be said to be in a bad condition because it has not yet entered the criteria in Bank Indonesia's assessment standards. This shows that the bank management's ability to manage assets to obtain profits is in the bad category. This means that Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk in terms of managing bank assets during 2018-2022 has not been good at generating profits for the bank itself. seen from the financial report data for 2019 and 2022, BTN Bank is improving the company's condition, namely bad credit, with the aim of improving performance in the following year,

The greater the ROA value produced, the better the bank can be said to be in generating profits (profits), and conversely, if the smaller the value obtained by this ratio, it can be said that the bank is in a bad condition in obtaining profits (profits).) .

Table 2. ROE Analysis Results of Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Year	Net Profit (a)	Total Ekuitas (b)	ROE (c) c = a:b	Standard BI	Assesment Criteria
2018	10.089.177	23.840.448	0,42	0% < ROE ≤ 5%	Noot Good
2019	8.961.801	23.836.195	0,37		Noot Good
2020	8.924.551	19.987.845	0,44	0% < ROE ≤ 5%	Noot Good
2021	12.991.303	21.406.647	0,60	0% < ROE ≤ 5%	Noot Good
2022	14.997.284	25.909.354	0,57	0% < ROE ≤ 5%	Noot Good
Average				0,48	0% < ROE ≤ 5% Noot Good

Source: Financial Report of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero), Tbk (data processed) 2023

From the results of the ROE calculation that have been calculated, it can be seen that the value generated by ROE in 2018-2022 fluctuates every year, in 2018-2019 it decreased by 0.05%, in 2019-2021 it experienced an increase of 0 respectively. .37%, .44%, .60%. in 2022 there will be a decrease again of 0.03%. If we look at 2018-2022, the highest ROE results will be in 2021, namely 0.60%. Experienced an increase because the total capital provided resulted in a fairly high net profit.

In 2019, the profit value fell very significantly compared to the previous year because the company was making policy improvements for better performance in the following year, while dividend payments to investors in 2019 were still issued, resulting in a low ROE value.

Based on the average ROE results in 2018-2022 of 0.48%, this shows that the financial performance of the State Savings Bank (Persero) Tbk can be said to

be in poor condition because the resulting ratio is below the standard assessment of Bank Indonesia. This means that banks are less effective in managing the equity (capital) they have. So it can be concluded that the higher the ROE ratio value obtained, the better a bank will be in getting a profit using the equity it has. So, conversely, if the ROE ratio value is lower, the bank will be less effective in getting a profit (profit) by utilizing the capital owned by the bank. In 2019, the profit value fell very significantly compared to the previous year because the company was making policy improvements for better performance in the following year, while dividend payments to investors in 2019 were still issued, resulting in a low ROE value.

Table 3. Results of NPM Analysis of Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Year	Net Profit (a)	Total Ekuitas (b)	NPM (c) c = a:b	Standard BI	Assesment Criteria
2018	10.089.177	2.071.594	4,87	NPM < 51%	Very Noot Good
2019	8.961.801	2.109.852	4,24	NPM < 51%	Very Noot Good
2020	8.924.551	2.514.607	3,54	NPM < 51%	Very Noot Good
2021	12.991.303	2.362.567	5,49	NPM < 51%	Very Noot Good
2022	14.997.284	2.274.852	6,59	NPM < 51%	Very Noot Good
Average				4,94	NPM < 51% Very Noot Good

Source: Financial Report of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero), Tbk (data processed) 2023

From the results of the NPM calculations that have been calculated, it can be seen that the value generated by NPM in 2018-2022 fluctuates every year; in 2018-2019, it decreased by 1.08%; in 2019-2020, it experienced an increase of 0.67 %, in 2020-2021 there was a decrease again of 0.33%, and in 2021-2022 there was an increase of 0.27%. If we look at 2018-2022, the highest NPM results were in 2018, namely 1.34%, because the net profit obtained increased.

Based on the average ROE results in 2018-2022 of 0.8%, this shows that the State Savings Bank (Persero) Tbk's financial performance can be in terrible condition because it is below Bank Indonesia's assessment standards. After all, the net profit obtained is small, so investors are worried about the funds invested.

This means that the bank's ability to generate profits by managing its operational expenses is less efficient. Likewise, the higher this ratio, the better it will be. This means that the company's sales performance in 2020 will not be good because the net profit obtained will be small, so investors are worried about the funds invested.

Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk is less effective in increasing net profit by minimizing operational costs owned by the bank itself. One factor in the decline in profits is the presence of a new virus that emerged in 2019, Covid-19.

Table 4. Results of GPM Analysis of Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Year	Bank's Profit Sharing Rights (a)	Income(b)	GPM (c) c = a:b	Standard BI	Assesment Criteria
2018	20.781.512	22.851.758	0,90%	0,77% < GPM ≤ 0,98%	Very Noot Good
2019	23.271.432	25.719.874	0,90%	0,77% < GPM ≤ 0,98%	Enough
2020	22.947.252	25.116.488	0,91%	0,77% < GPM ≤ 0,98%	Enough
2021	23.413.857	25.794.958	0,90%	0,77% < GPM ≤ 0,98%	Enough
2022	23.233.200	25.907.368	0,89%	0,77% < GPM ≤ 0,98%	Enough
Average				0,9%	0,76% < GPM Noot Good

Source: Financial Report of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero), Tbk (data processed) 2023

From the results of the GPM calculations that have been carried out, it can be seen that in 2018-2020 the GPM increased by 0.90% and 0.90%, 0.91% respectively. Then in 2021-2022 the GPM decreased respectively. of 0.90%, 0.89%.

In 2018-2020 the GPM ratio increased by 0.01%. This was due to a decrease in the Bank's Profit Sharing Rights and was also followed by a decrease in income/sales. Then in 2021-2022 GPM decreased by 0.02%.

According to table number 5 above, the average GPM value is 0.9% which can be stated that the financial performance of the State Savings Bank during 2018-2022 is in poor condition because the ratio value obtained from the GPM calculation results is below the standard criteria. Bank Indonesia assessment. The decrease or growth in the value of the GPM ratio is due to the decrease and growth in the Bank's Profit Sharing Rights and income.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results and calculation of profitability ratios consisting of ROA, ROE, and NPM, it can be concluded that almost all of the ratios show a poor level of bank performance, which means that Bank Tabungan Negara's financial performance is less efficient than the 2018-2022 period. It is hoped that PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk will be able to manage and control assets, equity and must also be able to increase net profit by adding products or services that can increase profits.

It is hoped that the results of the research that has been carried out can become a reference or point of reference and material for consideration for banks to increase net profit more effectively as a way to increase profits every year. PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk must be able to minimize its expenditure and increase the value of income in the following year by continually increasing the value of financing distributed to the community. This is done to maximize the results of financial performance at PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk which will reach a very good level in the coming years.

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