

Financial Performance Analysis of Cooperative Bulukumba in 2018-2022

Putri Nabila^{1,*}, Sirajuddin Omsa¹, Irvan Bravely¹

¹Department of Accounting, Politeknik Negeri Ujung Pandang, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received: 16 Aug 2024;
Revised: 05 Jan 2025;
Accepted: 05 Jan 2025;
Available online: 29 Jan 2025;
Published regularly: Jan 2025

Keywords:

Financial performance;
KSP Berkat Bulukumba;
CSME .



ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba in year 2018-2022 based on the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises (CSME) of the Republic of Indonesia Number 06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016. Analysis of the health level of cooperative is assessed using seven aspects, namely capital aspects, quality of productive assets, management, efficiency, liquidity, independence and growth, as well as aspects of cooperative identity. Data collection in this research was carried out by interviews and questionnaires which were used to measure management aspects and document analysis in the form of balance reports and business revenue residu reports for KSP Berkat Bulukumba for year 2018-2022.

The data analysis technique used in this activity is quantitative descriptive. Based on the results of calculating the health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba for five periods from 2018 to 2022 based on the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of CSME of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016, it shows a score of 68.65 with predicate 'Pretty Healthy'. During 2018 and 2019 it obtained a score of 68.20, from 2020 to 2022 it increased so that it obtained a score of 68.80.



© 2024 The Authors. Published by Jurusan Akuntansi PNU.
This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license
(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0>)

*Corresponding Author: Email: putri.nabilabl230602@gmail.com

How to Cite: Nabila, P., Omsa, S., & Bravely, I. (2025). Financial Performance Analysis of KSP Berkat Bulukumba In Year 2018-2022. *AKUNSIKA: Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan*, 6(1), 10-20

Permalink/DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.31963/akunsika.v5i2>

INTRODUCTION

Regulation of the Minister of Cooperative of the Republic of Indonesia No. 13 of 2015 states that "A cooperative is a business entity whose members are individuals or cooperative

legal entities by carrying out its activities based on cooperative principles and at the same time referred to as a people's economic movement based on the principles of family and mutual cooperation. Cooperatives aim to advance the

welfare of members in particular and society in general. Broadly speaking, cooperatives also participate in building a national economic order in order to realize an advanced, just, and prosperous society based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution".

The development of KSP Berkat Bulukumba as seen from the number of members, own capital, number of SHU, and operational costs is shown in [Table 1](#)

Data in [Table 1](#) shows that the KSP Berkat Bulukumba during the five periods from 2018 to 2022 experienced fluctuations with an average number of members of 2%; own capital of 3%; SHU of 1%; and operational costs of 6%. KSP Berkat Bulukumba in the 2018-2022 RAT annual report measured the health level of its business by taking measurements based on three indicators, namely liquidity, solvency and profitability ratios.

The realization of health measurements at KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 only measured 14% of the expected 100% assessment, so 86% of the coverage of health level measurements at KSP Berkat Bulukumba was not met. Therefore, to fulfill the 86% coverage of health level measurements that are not met, it is necessary to carry out comprehensive measurements by measuring the health level using Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep6/IV/2016 .

This research is a follow-up to previous research conducted by Ita (2019) which used the Regulation of the Minister of State for Cooperatives and SMEs of the Republic of Indonesia No.20/Per/M.KUKM/XI/2008 in assessing the

health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba, while this research used the Deputy for Sector Regulation Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep6/IV/2016 . There are differences between the two old regulations (2008) and the new regulations (2016). The differences between the 2008 KUKM Ministerial Regulation and the 2016 KUKM Meterial Regulation will produce different conclusions because several ratio measurement components and ratio standards are not the same. So it is necessary to re-measure in accordance with applicable regulations, namely the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep6/IV/2016 as a form of refinement of the 2008 regulation which measures 7 aspects with 22 indicators which aim to increase effectiveness and the efficiency of assessing the health of savings and loan cooperatives and also to ensure that savings and loan cooperatives operate in a transparent and accountable manner, as well as providing quality services to members with healthy cooperative management in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations. (Minister of KUKM, 2016).

Based on the background that has been described, the author is interested in making KSP Berkat Bulukumba the object of research with the title “**Financial Performance Analysis of Cooperative Bulukumba in 2018-2022**”.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted at the Berkat Savings and Loans Cooperative which is located on Jl. Durian No. 5, Loka Village, Ujung Bulu District, Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi.

Table 1 Data Financial Condition of KSP 2018-2022

Year	Number of members	(in thousands of rupiah)		
		Owner's equity	SHU	Operating costs
2018	27,300	116.027.213	6,905,482	68,389,308
2019	28,715	122,043,355	6,973,423	70,571,930
2020	28,088	124,763,738	7,051,238	71,477,868
2021	27,715	122,354,049	7,097,595	78,313,147
2022	29,960	129,974,404	7,224,875	85,823,335

Source: Processed by the author

Table 2 Calculation of Own Capital Ratio to Total Assets

Year	Own Capital (Rp)	Total Assets (Rp)	Ratio
2018	116.027.213.288	397,364,751,555	29%
2019	122.043.355.647	440,850,193,095	28%
2020	124.763.738.920	441.843.027.286	28%
2021	122,354,049,578	512,996,528,250	24%
2022	129.974.404.202	623,204,009,570	21%

Source: KSP Berkat Bulukumba balance sheet report

With implementation time from November 2023 to August 2024.

The data collection techniques used in this research were document analysis, interviews and questionnaires with the types of data used being qualitative and quantitative data.

The type of research used is qualitative descriptive. This research is a follow-up to previous research which measured the health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba using the Regulation of the Minister of KUKM of the Republic of Indonesia No.20/Per/M.KUKM/XI/2008 of 2015-2017 (Ita, 2019), while the current research uses health assessment measurements KSP Berkat Bulukumba based on the latest Minister of State Decree, namely Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of KUKM RI No. 06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 2018-2022

The method used in this study is horizontal, where the assessment is carried out using financial and operational data of cooperatives from previous periods, then analyzing the health of the cooperative based on the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. 06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016. The results of the assessment calculation of 7 aspects, obtained an overall score. The score is used to determine the predicate of the health level of the KSP, which is divided into 4 categories, namely Healthy, Fairly Healthy, Under Supervision, and Under Special Supervision.

Table 3 Results of Own Capital Ratio Score to Total Assets

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	29%	50	6%	3
2019	28%	50	6%	3
2020	28%	50	6%	3
2021	24%	50	6%	3
2022	21%	50	6%	3

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 4 Calculation of Own Capital Ratio

Year	Own capital	GDP	Ratio
2018	116.027.213.288	12,754,121,316	910%
2019	122.043.355.647	10,728,663,491	1138%
2020	124.763.738.920	17,192,732,289	726%
2021	122,354,049,578	15,288,389,273	800%
2022	129.974.404.202	13.759.245.149	945%

Source: KSP Berkat Bulukumba balance report (2018-2022)

*GDP: Loans are given at risk

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The assessment of the health of savings and loan cooperatives at KSP Berkat Bulukumba based on the Regulation of the Deputy of the Ministry of KUKM of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep6/IV/2016 covers 7 aspects with 22 indicators. The research results shown by the calculation of ratios and assessment of each aspect and indicator can be seen as follows:

Capital

Own Capital to Total Assets Ratio (RMSTA)

The calculation of the ratio of own capital to total assets at KSP Berkat Bulukumba in [Table 2](#).

[Table 2](#) shows that the ratio of own capital to total assets from 2018 to 2022 experienced fluctuations with a downward trend of 2%. The average ratio obtained is 26%, this means that the procurement of total assets of the cooperative is only funded by 26% of its own capital, so that the remaining 74% of the procurement of total assets is funded by debt or liabilities for five years. Based on this data, the results of the ratio score for equity capital to total assets in [Table 3](#).

Ratio of Own Capital to Risky Loans (RMSPDB)

The calculation of the ratio of own capital to risky loans can be seen in [Table 4](#).

Table 5 Results of Own Capital Ratio Score to Risky Loans

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	100%	10	6%	6
2019	100%	10	6%	6
2020	100%	10	6%	6
2021	100%	10	6%	6
2022	100%	10	6%	6

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 6 Calculation of Own Capital Adequacy Ratio

Year	Weighted Capital (Rp)	ATMR (Rp)	Ratio
2018	237.371.670.117	309.320.759.141	77%
2019	243.250.048.442	358.404.176.709	68%
2020	266.723.756.256	362,370,972,831	74%
2021	305,030,900,025	397,038,612,534	77%
2022	364.675.953.266	474.098.240.073	77%

Source: KSP Berkat Bulukumba balance report (2018-2022)

Based on the balance sheet report and interview results, KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 experienced fluctuations which tended to increase with an average ratio over five years of 904%. This means the amount of own capital is 904% of the risky loan . Based on Table 4, the results of the ratio score for equity capital to total assets in Table 5.

Own Capital Adequacy Ratio (RKMS)

The own capital adequacy ratio is the ratio of weighted own capital to risk-weighted assets (RWA).

Table 6 shows that the capital adequacy ratio in 2018-2022 experienced fluctuations which tended to increase, so that the average ratio obtained was 74%, this means that KSP Berkat's capital ability to bear losses on risky assets was 74%, in other words every Rp. 1.00 weighted assets are guaranteed by weighted capital of IDR 74.00. Based on the data in Table 6, the results of the own capital adequacy ratio score from 2018 to 2022 can be seen in Table 7.

Productive Asset Quality

Ratio of loan volume to members to loan volume provided (RVPAVPD)

Balance report at KSP Berkat Bulukumba, member loan volume obtained from the loans

Table 7 Results of Own Capital Adequacy Ratio Scores

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	77%	100	3%	3
2019	68%	100	3%	3
2020	74%	100	3%	3
2021	77%	100	3%	3
2022	77%	100	3%	3

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 8 Calculation of the Ratio of the Volume of Loans to Members to the Volume of Loans

Year	V. of loan to member (Rp)	V of loan given (Rp)	Ratio
2018	296.607.472.461	296.607.472.461	100%
2019	346,085,919,050	346,085,919,050	100%
2020	350,872,087,539	350,872,087,539	100%
2021	382.209.731.821	382.209.731.821	100%
2022	458,641,504,952	458,641,504,952	100%

Source: KSP Berkat Bulukumba balance report (2018-2022)

provided. The calculation of the ratio to the loan volume of KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 is shown in Table 8.

Table 8 shows that the ratio of the volume of loans to members to the volume of loans given during the 5 periods from 2018 to 2022 obtained a ratio of 100%. This means that the overall loan volume consists of the loan volume to members.

Based on Table 8, the results of the ratio score for the volume of loans to members to the volume of loans given are shown in Table 9.

Ratio of risk of non-performing loans to loans provided (RRPBPD)

Based on the balance sheet report and interview results at KSP Berkat Bulukumba, problem loans are risky loans multiplied by the risk weight, namely (50% \times PKL)+ (75% \times PDR)+ (100% \times PM). The calculation of the risk ratio for non-performing loans to loans provided by KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 can be seen in Table 10.

Table 10 shows that the ratio of non-performing loans to loans or NPLs has fluctuated over 5 periods, with a decrease in 2019 and 2022, and an increase in 2020 and 2021, so that the average ratio obtained from 2018 to 2022 is 3%, This means that the size of problem loans from total existing receivables is only around

Table 9 Scores for the ratio of loan volume to members to the volume of loans given

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	100%	10	10%	10
2019	100%	10	10%	10
2020	100%	10	10%	10
2021	100%	10	10%	10
2022	100%	10	10%	10

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 10 Calculation of the Ratio of Non-Performing Loans to Loans Granted

Year	Problem Loans (Rp)	Loans granted (Rp)	Ratio
2018	8,675,768,569	296.607.472.461	3%
2019	7,440,847,260	346,085,919,050	2%
2020	11,140,188,779	350,872,087,539	3%
2021	10,319,662,759	382.209.731.821	3%
2022	9,860,792,356	458,641,504,952	2%

source: interview results based on loan percentage each component of the total existing loans on the balance sheet of KSP Berkat and processed by the author

3%. Based on Table 10, it can be seen that the results of the ratio of non-performing loans to the volume of loans given to KSP Berkah from 2018 to 2022 are presented in Table 11.

Risk Reserve Ratio to Non-Performing Loans (RCRPB)

The calculation of the ratio of risk reserves to non-performing loans is presented in Table 12.

Table 12 ratio of risk reserves to problem loans measures how much reserves the KSP has to cover potential losses from problem loans. The higher this ratio, the better the KSP's position in managing the risk of loss from non-performing loans. From 2019 to 2022 there will be fluctuations which tend to decrease every year. This shows that KSP Berkah Bulukumba has relatively low reserves for the number of problem loans in the 2019-2022 period, so that the average reserve ratio for problem loans over the five periods obtained is 268%, with this being the case that every IDR 1.00 of problem loans can only be reserved for Rp. 2.68. Based on Table 12, the results of the risk reserve ratio score for non-performing loans at KSP Berkah from 2018 to 2022 are presented in Table 13.

Table 11 Results of the Risk Ratio Score for Non-Performing Loans to Loans Granted

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	3%	80	5%	4
2019	2%	80	5%	4
2020	3%	80	5%	4
2021	3%	80	5%	4
2022	2%	80	5%	4

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 12 Calculation of the Risk Reserve Ratio for Non-performing Loans

Year	Risk Reserve	Loan Troubled	Ratio
2018	31,743,141,991	8,675,768,569	366%
2019	29,419,828,628	7,440,847,260	395%
2020	25,998,009,444	11,140,188,779	233%
2021	18,191,182,778	10,319,662,759	176%
2022	16,601,631,790	9,860,792,356	168%

Source: KSP Berkah Bulukumba balance report (2018-2022)

Ratio of Risky Loans to Loans Disbursed (RPBPD)

Risky loans are the total value of substandard loans (PKL) + Doubtful loans (PDR) + Bad loans (PM). The calculation of the ratio of risky loans to loans provided can be seen in Table 14.

Table 14 above shows that the ratio of risky loans to KSP Berkah Bulukumba loans experienced slight fluctuations over the 5 periods, with a decrease in 2019 and 2022, and an increase in 2020. So the average ratio for five years is 4%, this means that IDR 1.00 The loans provided consist of IDR 0.04 of risky loans or 4% indicating the size of the risky loans of the total existing receivables.

Based on Table 14, it can be seen that the results of the ratio score for risky loans to loans given in Table 15.

Management

Based on questionnaire data filled in by the manager of KSP Berkah Bulukumba, the management aspects which include 5 components, namely general management, institutional management, capital management, asset management, liquidity management, which are assessed from 2018 to 2022 are shown in Table 16.

Table 13 Results of Risk Reserve Ratio Scores for Non-Performing Loans

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	366%	100	5%	5
2019	395%	100	5%	5
2020	233%	100	5%	5
2021	176%	100	5%	5
2022	168%	100	5%	5

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 14 Calculation of the Ratio of Risky Loans to Loans Granted

Year	Risky Loans	Loans given	Ratio
2018	12,754,121,316	296,607,472,461	4%
2019	10,728,663,491	346,085,919,050	3%
2020	17,192,732,289	350,872,087,539	5%
2021	15,288,389,273	382,209,731,821	4%
2022	13,759,245,149	458,641,504,952	3%

Source: KSP Berkah Bulukumba balance report (2018-2022)

Efficiency

Ratio of Member Operating Expenses to Gross Participation (RBOPPB)

The calculation of the ratio of member operating expenses to gross participation of KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 can be seen in Table 17.

Based on the Table 17, the ratio of member operational expenses to gross participation of KSP Berkat Bulukumba is relatively high, with an average ratio over five periods of 109%. This means that the member service fee is 109% of

the participation provided by the member. Based on Table 17, the results of the member operating expense ratio score to gross participation from 2018 to 2022 in Table 18.

Ratio of Operating Expenses to Gross SHU (RBUSK)

Business expenses are loan interest costs. The calculation of the ratio of operating expenses to gross SHU of KSP Berkat can be seen in Table 19.

Table 19 shows that the ratio of operating expenses to gross SHU experienced an increas-

Table 15 Score Results for the ratio of risky loans to loans provided

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	4%	100	5%	5
2019	3%	100	5%	5
2020	5%	100	5%	5
2021	4%	100	5%	5
2022	3%	100	5%	5

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 16 Calculation of Management Aspects

Component	Number of Answers YES				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General	10	10	10	10	10
Institutional	4	4	4	4	4
Capital	2	2	3	3	3
Assets	4	4	4	4	4
Liquidity	3	3	3	3	3
Total	23	23	24	24	24
Score	8.7	8.7	9.3	9.3	9.3

Source: created by the author based on the results of the questionnaire

Table 17 Calculation of the Ratio of Member

Year	Member Operating Expenses (Rp)	Gross Participation (Rp)	Rasio
2018	68,389,308,012	61,072,407,326	112%
2019	70,571,930,155	67,492,288,088	105%
2020	71,477,868,962	63,850,585,560	112%
2021	78.313.147.381	73,991,439,207	106%
2022	85,823,335,056	79,039,077,158	109%

source of net participation which includes savings services borrowing, credit services fine income plus basic expenses from the SHU KSP report

Table 18 Score results for the ratio of member operating expenses to gross participation

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	112%	0	4%	1
2019	105%	0	4%	1
2020	112%	0	4%	1
2021	106%	0	4%	1
2022	109%	0	4%	1

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 19 Calculation of the Ratio of Operating Expenses to Gross SHU

Year	Operating expenses (Rp)	Dirty SHU (Rp)	Ratio
2018	6,742,946,159	6,905,482,620	98%
2019	7,321,330,566	6,973,423,230	105%
2020	7,629,557,518	7,051,238,250	108%
2021	8,333,628,713	7,097,595,000	117%
2022	10,210,734,875	7,224,875,450	141%

Source: KSP SHU Report Thanks to Bulukumba (2018-2022)

Table 20 Score Results for the Ratio of Operating Expenses to Gross SHU

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	98%	25	4%	1
2019	105%	25	4%	1
2020	108%	25	4%	1
2021	117%	25	4%	1
2022	141%	25	4%	1

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

ing trend over the five periods from 2018 to 2022, with an average increase of 11% and an average ratio of 114%. A consistently increasing ratio of operating expenses to gross SHU indicates problems in cost management and efficiency. The results of the operating expense scores on gross SHU of KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 are in Table 20.

Service Efficiency Ratio (REP)

The calculation of the efficiency ratio of KSP Berkat Bulukumba services from 2018 to 2022 is presented in Table 21.

Table 21 shows that the service efficiency

Table 21 Calculation of Service Efficiency Ratio

Year	* Employee Costs (Rp)	Loan Volume (Rp)	Ratio
2018	25,455,556,421	296.607.472.461	9%
2019	26,990,435,228	346,085,919,050	8%
2020	27,318,392,044	350,872,087,539	8%
2021	29,928,371,726	382,209,731,821	8%
2022	31,066,858,428	458,641,504,952	7%

*source from SHU KSP report thanks to Bulukumba based on the classification of employee cost components.

Table 22 Results of Waiter Efficiency Ratio

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	9%	75	2%	1.5
2019	8%	75	2%	1.5
2020	8%	75	2%	1.5
2021	8%	75	2%	1.5
2022	7%	75	2%	1.5

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 23 Calculation of Bank Cash Ratio to Current Liabilities

Year	Cash+Bank (Rp)	Current Liabilities (Rp)	Ratio
2018	81.607.018.284	275.375.927.171	30%
2019	75,969,139,537	312.248.765.230	24%
2020	73,284,336,913	303.847.149.444	24%
2021	108.292.800.165	383,027,784,430	28%
2022	140,599,536,294	429,694,051,379	33%

Source: KSP Berkat Bulukumba balance report

ratio has decreased over 5 periods, with an average ratio of 8%. This means that employee costs are 8% of the loan volume provided. Judging from the trend of decreasing ratio from 9% in 2018 to 7% in 2022, it shows that the company has increased efficiency in service. The results of KSP Berkat Bulukumba's service efficiency ratio scores from 2018 to 2022 are in Table 22.

Liquidity

Bank Cash to Current Liabilities Ratio (RKBKL)

Based on the balance sheet report of KSP Berkat Bulukumba, the calculation of the ratio

Table 24 Results of Bank Cash Ratio Scores to Current Liabilities

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	30%	25	10%	2.5
2019	24%	25	10%	2.5
2020	24%	25	10%	2.5
2021	28%	25	10%	2.5
2022	33%	25	10%	2.5

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 25 Calculation of the Ratio of Loans Given to Funds Received

Year	Loans granted (Rp)	* Funds received (Rp)	Ratio
2018	296.607.472.461	397,364,751,555	75%
2019	346,085,919,050	440,850,193,095	79%
2020	350,872,087,539	441.843.027.286	79%
2021	382.209.731.821	512,996,528,250	75%
2022	458,641,504,952	623,204,009,570	74%

* source: Total Liabilities in KSP Berkat Bulukumba's balance sheet

Table 26 Score Results for the Ratio of Loans Given to Funds Received

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	75%	75	5%	3.75
2019	79%	75	5%	3.75
2020	79%	75	5%	3.75
2021	75%	75	5%	3.75
2022	74%	75	5%	3.75

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

of cash and bank to current liabilities from 2018 to 2022 is in Table 23

Table 23 that the ratio of bank cash to current liabilities fluctuates and tends to increase, although there was a decline in 2018 to 2019 and 2020, the ratio shows a positive increase from 28% in 2021 to 33% in 2022. This shows an improvement in liquidity company. The results of the bank cash ratio score to current liabilities in table 24.

Table 27 Calculation of Asset Profitability Ratio

Year	SHU Before Tax (Rp)	Total Assets (Rp)	Ratio
2018	6,905,482,620	397,364,751,555	2%
2019	6,973,423,230	440,850,193,095	2%
2020	7,051,238,250	441.843.027.286	2%
2021	7,097,595,000	512,996,528,250	1%
2022	7,224,875,450	623,204,009,570	1%

Source: SHU report and balance sheet of KSP Berkat (2018-2022)

Table 28 Asset Profitability Ratio Score Results

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	2%	25	3%	0.75
2019	2%	25	3%	0.75
2020	2%	25	3%	0.75
2021	1%	25	3%	0.75
2022	1%	25	3%	0.75

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 29 Calculation of Own Capital Profitability ratio

Year	SHU Member Share (Rp)	Total Capital Own (Rp)	Ratio
2018	6,905,482,620	116.027.213.288	6%
2019	6,973,423,230	122.043.355.647	6%
2020	7,051,238,250	124.763.738.920	6%
2021	7,097,595,000	122,354,049,578	6%
2022	7,224,875,450	129.974.404.202	6%

Source: KSP SHU Report Thanks to Bulukumba

Ratio of Loans granted to funds received (RPDD)

The calculation of loans given against funds received can be seen in Table 25

Table 25 shows that the ratio of loans given to funds received shows fluctuations from year to year, with the highest ratio being 79% in 2019 and 2020 and then decreasing to 74% in 2022. The average ratio over the five periods is 76%. This means that the size of the loan given

Table 30 Results of Own Capital Profitability Ratio Scores

Year	SHU Member Share (Rp)	Total Capital Own (Rp)	Ratio
2018	6,905,482,620	116.027.213.288	6%
2019	6,973,423,230	122.043.355.647	6%
2020	7,051,238,250	124.763.738.920	6%
2021	7,097,595,000	122,354,049,578	6%
2022	7,224,875,450	129.974.404.202	6%

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 31 Calculation of Service Operational Independence Ratio

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	6%	100	3%	3
2019	6%	100	3%	3
2020	6%	100	3%	3
2021	6%	100	3%	3
2022	6%	100	3%	3

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 32 Results of Independence and Service Ratio Scores

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	81%	0	4%	0
2019	87%	0	4%	0
2020	81%	0	4%	0
2021	86%	0	4%	0
2022	84%	0	4%	0

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

is 74% of the funds received. Based on table 4.27, the results of the ratio score for loans given to funds received from 2018 to 2022 in Table 26.

Independence and Growth

Asset Return Ratio (RRA)

The calculation of the asset profitability ratio for KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 is presented in Table 27 as follows:

Table 27 of the asset profitability ratio shows a decrease from 2% in 2018 to 2020 to 1% in 2021 and 2022, so that the average ratio for five years is 1%. This means the cooperative's ability to produce SHU is 1% of the total assets owned. Overall, the asset profitability ratio shows a decrease in the efficiency of asset management to produce SHU. Based on data from table 4.29, the profitability ratio score results of KSP Berkat Bulukumba from 2018 to 2022 in Table 28 are as follows:

Own Capital Profitability Ratio (RRMS)

The calculation of the profitability ratio of KSP Berkat Bulukumba's own capital can be seen in Table 28.

Table 28 shows that the profitability ratio of own capital from 2018 to 2022 obtained a ratio that remained stable at 6% for five consecutive years, indicating that KSP Berkat Bulukumba has results of the return on capital ratio score

are shown in Table 31.

Service Operational Independence Ratio (RKOP)

The calculation of the independence and service ratio from 2018 to 2022 can be seen in Table 31.

Table 31 above shows that the ratio of independence and service over the 5 years from 2018 has fluctuated, with an average ratio of 84%. This shows that operational independence remains quite good, although there is a small decline from the previous year. Based on data from table 32, the results of the independence and service ratio scores in Table 32.

Cooperative Identity

Gross Participation Ratio (RPB)

The calculation of the gross participation ratio of KSP Berkat Bulukumba can be seen in Table 33:

The Table 33 gross participation ratio shows a fluctuation pattern between 76% and 81%, so that the average ratio for the 5 periods from 2018 to 2022 is 78%. This means that 78% of income comes from gross participation and the remaining 22% comes from other income outside of transactions between members. Based on this data, the gross participation score results of KSP Berkat Bulukumba can be seen in Table 33.

Table 33 Calculation of Gross Participation Ratio Results

Year	Gross Participation (Rp)	Gross participation + Revenue	Ratio
2018	61,072,407,326	80,841,824,937	76%
2019	67,492,288,088	83.357.861.275	81%
2020	63,850,585,560	84.504.123.132	76%
2021	73,991,439,207	91.734.088.131	81%
2022	79,039,077,158	100.301.045.413	79%

Source: SHU KSP Berkat Bulukumba report (2018-2022)

Table 34 Gross Participation Score Results for KSP Berkat Bulukumba

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	76%	100	7%	7
2019	81%	100	7%	7
2020	76%	100	7%	7
2021	81%	100	7%	7
2022	79%	100	7%	7

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Table 35 Calculation of Promotion Ratio for Cooperative Members

Year	* PEA (Rp)	Principal savings + mandatory savings (Rp)	Ratio
2018	15,795,974,466	54,108,686,700	29%
2019	16,481,152,320	39,961,681,500	41%
2020	15,770,606,536	63,585,370,804	25%
2021	15,884,215,950	66,468,303,488	24%
2022	17,398,211,407	73,066,770,400	24%

* source: loan service fees and members' Eid bonuses in the SHU report and balance sheet of KSP Berkat Bulukumba (2018-2022)

Table 36 Results of Members' Economic Promotion Ratio Scores

Year	Ratio	Mark	Weight	Score
2018	29%	100	3%	3
2019	41%	100	3%	3
2020	25%	100	3%	3
2021	24%	100	3%	3
2022	24%	100	3%	3

Source: Secondary data processed (2018-2022)

Member Economic Promotion Ratio (PEA)

The calculation of KSP Berkat Bulukumba's participation ratio in Table 4.37 is as follows:

Table 35 above shows that the member promotion ratio in 2019 reached a peak ratio of 41%, but from 2020 to 2022 it experienced a significant decline and stabilized at a lower ratio of up to 24%. Based on data from Table 35 the results of members' economic promotion ratio scores are presented in Table 36 as follows:

The calculation of the seven assessment aspects of KSP Berkat Bulukumba for 5 periods from 2018 to 2022 in accordance with the Ministry of Cooperatives and UKM RI Regulation No.06/Per/Dep6/IV/2016 shows that the condition of KSP Berkat Bulukumba for 5 periods received the title of being quite healthy with the results a score of 68.56 which is in the predicate range of $66.00 \leq x < 80.00$ as shown in Table 37 below.

Based on the Table 37, it shows that KSP Berkat Bulukumba has weaknesses in 3 aspects, namely efficiency, liquidity, and aspects of independence and growth. This shows that the operational efficiency of KSP Berkat Bulukumba still needs to be improved by increasing the SHU and streamlining the costs incurred. Then, the liquidity aspect of KSP is due to the need to improve cash management and improve the capital structure to ensure the availability of sufficient funds to meet its short-term obligations. The independence and growth aspects of KSP Berkat Bulukumba also need to be improved.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions from the results and discussion of the calculation of the health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba based on the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No.06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016, it can be concluded that the health level of KSP Berkat Bulukumba during the five periods of from 2018 to 2022 after averaging a score of 68.56 with the predicate "Fairly Healthy".

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alam, W.Y. dkk. (2023) *Manajemen Bisnis*. Wiekoren Yogyakarta: Jejak Pustaka.
- Amri, S., Hafizin dan Farianti, E. (2022) *Pengantar Ilmu Manajemen*. Lombok Barat: Seval Literindo Kreasi.
- Anoraga, P. and Widiyanti, N. (2007) *Dinamika Koperasi*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Darmawan, D. (2020) *Dasar-dasar memahami rasio dan laporan keuangan*. Yogyakarta.: UNY Press
- Dedi Supriadi (2022) 'Pengaruh Beban Usaha Terhadap Sisa Hasil Usaha Pada Koperasi Karyawan Kharisma Karawang Tahun 2014 - 2018', *Jurnal Buana Akuntansi*, (Online) 7(1), pp. 17–28. (<https://doi.org/10.36805/akuntansi>).
- Elliyana, E. (2020) *Lembaga Keuangan dan Pasar Modal*. Malang: Universitas Brawijaya Press.

Table 37 Comparison of Average Achievement Scores and Maximum Scores

No	Aspect	Score Achievements	Highest Score	%	Ket
1	Capital	12	15	80	Highest 3
2	Quality of production assets	24	25	96	Highest 2
3	Management	9.06	15	60.4	Highest 4
4	Efficiency	3.5	10	35	Lowest 1
5	Liquidity	6.25	15	42	Lowest 2
6	Independence & growth	3.75	10	37.5	Lowest 3
7	Identity	10	10	100	Highest 1

Source: Secondary data processed

- Fatoni, Irfan. (2019) Memahami Laporan Keuangan Koperasi. Makalah yang disajikan pada Kegiatan Rapat Koordinasi Penyusunan Database Koperasi dan UKM. Hotel Surabaya Suites. 18 September 2019.
- Hamdi (2018) Perhitungan Tingkat Kesehatan Koperasi Kartika Jaya Berdasarkan Peraturan Deputi Bidang Pengawasan Kementerian Koperasi Dan Usaha Kecil Dan Menengah Republik Indonesia Nomor: 06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016. Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin.
- Ita, K.S. (2020) *Analisis Tingkat Kesehatan Koperasi pada Koperasi Simpan Pinjam Berkat Bulukumba*. Universitas Negeri Makassar.
- Kartikahadi, H. dkk. (2016) *Akuntansi Keuangan Berdasarkan SAK Berbasis IFRS Edisi 2*. Jakarta: Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia.
- Hery (2015) *Pengantar Akuntansi Comprehensive Edition*. Jakarta: PT. Grasindo.
- Kariyoto (2017) *Analisis Laporan Keuangan*. Tim UB Pre. Jakarta: Universitas Brawijaya Press.
- Mutiara, R. (2020) *Pengukuran Tingkat Kemandirian Dan Pertumbuhan Pada Koperasi Konsumen Syariah Arrahmah Banjarmasin Tahun 2016-2019*. Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin.
- Peraturan Menteri Koperasi Usaha Kecil dan Menengah RI Nomor 8 Tahun 2023 Tentang Usaha Simpan Pinjam Koperasi*. 2023. Jakarta.
- Peraturan Deputi Bidang Pengawasan Kementerian Koperasi Dan Usaha Kecil Dan Menengah Republik Indonesia Nomor: 06/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016', tentang Pedoman Penilaian Kesehatan Koperasi Simpan Pinjam dan Unit Simpan Pinjam Koperasi*. 2016. Portal Resmi Provinsi Sumatera Barat. (Online), (<https://sumbarprov.go.id>), diakses 11 November 2023.
- Peraturan Menteri Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah Republik Indonesia Nomor 12/PER/M.UMKM/IX/2015 Tentang Pedoman Umum Akuntansi Koperasi Riil*. 2015. Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum BPKRI. (Online), (<https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>), diakses 11 November 2023
- Peraturan Menteri Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah Republik Indonesia Nomor 13/PER/M.UMKM/IX/2015 Tentang Pedoman Akuntansi Usaha Simpan Pinjam Oleh Koperasi*. 2015. Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum BPKRI. (Online), (<https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>), diakses 10 Januari 2024
- Peraturan Menteri Negara Koperasi Usaha Kecil Menengah RI No.20/Per/M.KUKM/XI/2008 Tentang penilaian Kesehatan KSP dan USP Koperasi*. Jakarta. Portal Resmi Provinsi Sumatera Barat. (Online), (<https://sumbarprov.go.id>) diakses 3 Januari 2024
- Purwantini, K. (2021) *Akuntansi Koperasi*. Semarang :Yayasan Prima Agusteknik
- Siswanto (2018) *Pengantar Manajemen Cetak Kelima Belas*. Jakarta Selatan: CV. Pena Persada.
- Stiawan, E. (2021) *Manajemen Keuangan Konsep Laporan Keuangan*. Bengkulu: CV. Sinar Jaya Berseri.
- Suhendi and Sasangka, I. (2014) *Pengantar Bisnis*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 25 Tahun 1992 Tentang Perkoperasian Indonesia*, Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum BPKRI. (Online), (<https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>), diakses 11 November 2023.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 17 Tahun 2012 Tentang Perkoperasian*. Jakarta. Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum BPKRI. (Online), (<https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>), diakses 11 November 2023.
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 Tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan*. 2023. Jakarta.