ABSTRAK

Liza Audina Bangun, NIM 7151220020, Analisis Perbandingan Kinerja Keuangan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan Badan Usaha Milik Swasta (BUMS) Sektor Konstruksi Bangunan (Studi pada Perusahaan Sektor Konstruksi Bangunan yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2013-2017)

Meningkatnya jumlah perusahaan konstruksi yang semakin pesat dan besarnya konstribusi dari sektor konstruksi terhadap perekonomian Indonesia, menyebabkan dibutuhkannya kinerja keuangan yang baik dari perusahaan sektor konstruksi baik BUMN maupun BUMS agar tetap mampu bersaing dan berkonstribusi demi terwujudnya kesejahteraan perekenomian Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji bagaimana kinerja keuangan BUMN dan BUMS sektor konstruksi bangunan dan apakah terdapat perbedaan kinerja keuangan yang signifikan antara Perusahaan Konstruksi Milik Negara (BUMN) dengan Perusahaan Konstruksi Milik Swasta (BUMS) di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2013-2017. Kinerja keuangan diukur dengan menggunakan *Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Total Assets Ratio (DAR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Operating Profit Margin (OPM), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Return On Asset (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE)* dan *Earnng Per Share (EPS).*

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perusahaan sektor konstruksi yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2013-2017. Dari 17 perusahaan yang terdaftar, dipilih 4 perusahaan BUMN sektor konstruksi dan 4 perusahaan BUMS sektor konstruksi dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder, yang diperoleh dari situs www.idx.co.id dan www.sahamok.com. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, uji normalitas, dan *Independent Sample T-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kinerja keuangan yang signifikan antara BUMN dan BUMS sektor konstruksi bangunan jika dilihat dari rasio *Current ratio, Debt to Total Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Assets Turnover* dan *Earning Per Share.* Dan tidak terdapat perbedaan kinerja keuangan yang signifikan antara BUMN dan BUMS sektor konstruksi bangunan dilihat dari rasio *Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Return on Assets, dan Return on Equity*. BUMS sektor konstruksi bangunan lebih baik pada rasio CR, DAR, DER, TATO, OPM, NPM dan ROA. Sedangkan BUMN sektor konstruksi bangunan lebih baik pada rasio ROE, dan EPS.

Kata Kunci : Perbandingan, Kinerja Keuangan, Rasio Keuangan, *Current Ratio, Debt to Total Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Assets Turnover, Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Return On Asset, Return on Equity* dan *Earnng Per Share.*

ABSTRACT

Liza Audina Bangun, NIM 7151220020, Comparative Analysis of Financial Performance of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Private Owned Enterprises (POEs) of Building Construction Sector (Study on Building Construction Sector Companies that Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2013-2017)

The increasing number of construction companies and the large contribution from the construction sector to the Indonesian economy have led to the need for good financial performance from construction sector companies, both BUMN and BUMS, to remain competitive and contribute to the realization of Indonesia's economic prosperity. This research was aimed to examine how the financial performance of SOEs and POEs of the building construction sector and to test whether there are significant differences in financial performance between State-Owned Building Construction Companies (SOEs) and Private-Owned Building Construction Companies (POEs) in the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2017. Financial performance was measured by Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Total Assets Ratio (DAR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Operating Profit Margin (OPM), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Return On Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE) and Earnng Per Share (EPS).

The population in this study were all the building construction sector companies that listed on the Stock Exchange in 2013-2017. Of the 17 listed companies, 4 State-Owned Bulding Construction Companies and 4 Private-Owned Building construction Companies were selected used purposive sampling.

The data that used in this study is secondary data, which was obtained from the site www.idx.co.id and www.sahamok.com. The data analysis technique used was quantitative descriptive analysis, normality test, and Independent Sample T-test.

The results showed that there were significant differences in financial performance between SOEs and POEs of building construction sector viewed from the ratio of the Current ratio, Debt to Total Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Assets Turnover and Earning Per Share. And there is no significant difference in financial performance between SOEs and POEs of building construction sector in terms of the ratio of Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Return on Assets, and Return on Equity. POEs of the building construction sector is better at the ratio of CR, DAR, DER, TATO, OPM, NPM and ROA. Meanwhile, SOEs of the building construction sector is better at the ROE and EPS ratios.

Keywords: Comparison, Financial Performance, Financial Ratio, Current Ratio, Debt to Total Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Total Assets Turnover, Operating Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Return On Asset, Return on Equity, and Earnng Per Share,