

ABSTRAK

Analisis Efisiensi Operasi dengan Rasio Arus Kas Operasi dan Likuiditas Studi Kasus pada PT. GE Lighting Indonesia

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai efisiensi operasi dilihat dari rasio arus kas operasi dan likuiditas pada PT. GE Lighting Indonesia. Penelitian yang dilakukan berupa studi kasus pada PT GE Lighting Indonesia yang berlokasi di jalan Magelang Km. 9,6 Deggung, Kelurahan Tridadi, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah (1) menghitung rasio arus kas operasi dan likuiditas yang terkait dengan efisiensi operasi. (2) membandingkan hasil perhitungan dengan standar efisiensi operasi menurut Bergevin.

Kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari analisis data adalah berdasarkan pada standar efisiensi operasi menurut Bergevin. Hasil penghitungan rasio arus kas operasi yang terkait dengan efisiensi operasi menunjukkan rasio *cash received as a percentage of revenue* pada periode 2003, periode 2004, periode 2005 mengalami kondisi yang efisien dan pada periode 2002 mengalami kondisi yang tidak efisien. Rasio *cash paid as a percentage cost of goods* pada periode 2002, periode 2003 mengalami kondisi yang efisien dan pada periode 2004, periode 2005 mengalami kondisi yang tidak efisien. Sedangkan hasil penghitungan rasio likuiditas yang terkait dengan efisiensi operasi menunjukkan pada periode 2002, periode 2003, periode 2004 dan periode 2005 rasio *Inventory turnover*, *Number of days in inventory*, *Account receivable turnover*, *Number of days in accounts receivable*, *Inventory conversion cycle* dan *Net cash conversion cycle* belum menunjukkan kondisi yang efisien tetapi pada rasio *account payable turnover* dan *number of days in account payable* sudah menunjukkan kondisi yang efisien.

ABSTRACT

An Analysis of Operation Efficiency with the Ratio of Operation Cash Flow and Liquidity A Case Study at PT. GE Lighting Indonesia

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This study aimed to assess the operation efficiency which was viewed from the ratio of operation cash flow and liquidity at PT. GE Lighting Indonesia. The study done was a case study to PT. GE Lighting Indonesia which was located on Jalan magelang Km. 9,6 Deggung, Kelurahan Tridadi, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

The data gathering techniques used were observation, interview, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used were (1) counting the ratio of operation cash flow and liquidity related to operation efficiency. (2) comparing the counting result with the operation efficiency standard by Bergevin.

The conclusion from the data analysis was based on the operation efficiency standard by Bergevin. The counting result of ratio of operation cash flow related to operation efficiency showed that the ratio of cash received as a percentage of revenue in the period of 2003, 2004, and 2005 experienced the efficient condition but in the period of 2002, it hat an inefficient condition. The ratio of cash paid as a percentage cost of goods sold in the period of 2002 and 2003 experienced the efficient condition, but it experienced inefficient condition in the period of 2004 and 2005. Whereas, the counting result of liquidity ratio relate to the operation efficiency showed that in the period of 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, the ratio of Inventory turnover, Number of days in inventory, Account receivable turnover, number of days in account receivable, Inventory conversion cycle and Net cash conversion cycle had not showed the efficient condition yet but, the ratio of account payable turnover and number of days in account payable had already showed the efficient condition.