

Analisis Perbedaan Laporan Kinerja Keuangan Perusahaan Sebelum dan Sesudah Merger dan Akuisisi (Studi Kasus Pada Perusahaan Yang Terdaftar di BEI Pada Tahun 2010-2014)

OKKE MARIA ANDRIANTI

(Pembimbing : Dr. Herry Subagyo, MM)

Manajemen - S1, FEB, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro

www.dinus.ac.id

Email : 211201202547@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis perbedaan pada kinerja perusahaan sebelum dan sesudah merger dan akuisisi pada perusahaan. Kinerja perusahaan diukur dengan menggunakan rasio keuangan : Current Ratio (CR), Total Asset Turn Over (TATO), Debt Ratio (DR), Return On Equity (ROE) dan Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). Metode kuantitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini mengambil data dari perusahaan public yang telah melakukan merger dan akuisisi di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dan mengumumkan kegiatannya pada periode 2010-2014, dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan statistic non parametric untuk menganalisis data, dan Wilcoxon Signed Test dan Manova digunakan untuk menjawab hipotesis. Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa studi 5 rasio keuangan CR, TATO, DR, ROE dan DER pada perusahaan pengakuisisi, hanya Current Ratio yang tidak mengalami perbedaan signifikan dibandingkan sebelum dan sesudah merger dan akuisisi.

Kata Kunci : Current Ratio (CR); Total Asset Turn Over (TATO); Debt Ratio (DR); Return On Equity (ROE) and Debt To Equity Ratio (DER)

**Difference Analysis Of Financial Performance Report Company
Before and After Merger and Acquisition (Case Study at Companies
Listed On IDX 2010-2014)**

OKKE MARIA ANDRIANTI

(Lecturer : Dr. Herry Subagyo, MM)

*Bachelor of Management - S1, Faculty of Economy &
Business, DINUS University*

www.dinus.ac.id

Email : 211201202547@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This research is aimed at analyzing the differences of company's performance before and after merger and acquisition of a company. Company's performance is measured by using financial ratio: Current Ratio (CR), Total Asset Turn Over (TATO), Debt Ratio (DR), Return On Equity (ROE) and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER). In conducting this study, the researcher uses quantitative method by gaining data from merger and acquisition public companies at Indonesia Stock Exchange through the year 2010-2014. Meanwhile, the technique of the data analysis using statistic of parametric. Furthermore, in finding the hypothesis, Wilcoxon Signed Test and Manova are used to get the answer. The result shows that based on the five financial ratio studies of CR, TATO, DR, ROE and DER of the acquisition companies, there is only current ratio which does not have a significant differences compared to before and after merger and acquisition.

Keyword : Current Ratio (CR); Total Asset Turn Over (TATO); Debt Ratio (DR); Return On Equity (ROE) and Debt To Equity Ratio (DER)