



Analysis Of Statement Of Profit And Loss And Statement Of Cash Flows On Operating Cash Flow Ratio On Cv Biru Utama

¹Irma Herliza Rizki, ²Malkit Kaur

Accounting Study Program, Universitas Battuta, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Cash Flow Ratio, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement

E-mail:

herlizairma@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to analyze the Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement on the Operating Cash Flow Ratio on Cv Biru Utama. The research method used is quantitative. Data collection technique is to use secondary data. The population and sample in this study were 48 financial statements of CV. Main Blue, using saturated sampling technique. This study uses multiple linear regression analysis which first tested the classical assumption with normality test, multicollinearity test and heteroscedasticity test. Hypothesis testing is done by F test and t test. The results showed that the Cash Flow Statement and the Profit and Loss Statement simultaneously had an effect on cash flow. The income statement has a significant effect on cash flow. The cash flow statement has a significant effect on cash flow.

Copyright © 2022 Enrichment : Journal of Management.

All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Companies must have good performance as one of the main pillars so that companies are able to survive in the global economic order which is marked by the increasing intensity of competition between companies due to deregulation, technological advances and strong companies entering the domestic market. The Company's performance has a wide range of dimensions, including those related to investment, operations and funding.

For management, good knowledge of accounting will help the company and corporate finance is a very important aspect for the progress of a business, because most cases of bankruptcy of a business stem from poor financial management. It takes a measurement of financial performance to see how far the company's management has gone as planned, especially the changing economic conditions and increasingly rapid technological developments require companies to work as effectively as possible. Company managers need information about what might happen in the future. This can be obtained from financial statements which are one of the important sources of information used by company managers to measure financial performance in terms of cash flow.

Good cash flow reflects the company's good performance as well, the work performance achieved by the company within a certain period so that it is appropriate for a company to always improve itself by measuring, assessing and evaluating the company's financial condition from year to year, solely to increase the effectiveness of financial performance. the company.

The income statement and cash flow statement are useful for assessing a company's financial performance on operating, investing and financing activities and knowing which activities generate the largest funds for the company.

Users of financial statements can also assess financial performance by looking at the condition of the income statement and cash turnover in each company's activities. The results of the analysis of profit and loss statements and cash flow statements can be used to assess the company's financial performance and from these results it can be seen about the company's development and financial position during a certain period which can be used to determine the company's health level and its interpretation of the company's viability which is then used to determine the company's financial performance. decision-making.

Operating Cash Flow (OCF) or operating cash flow generally comes from transactions and other events that affect the net profit or loss of an entity and is the main producer of company revenue. According to Prastowo (2014: 34), operating activities are principal revenue activities and other activities that are not investment and funding activities. This cash flow is calculated as follows (Brigham and Houston, 2015: 108):

In presenting operating cash flows, the amount of cash flows originating from operating activities is an indicator that determines whether the company's operations can generate sufficient cash flows to pay off loans, maintain the company's operating capability, pay dividends and make new investments without relying on external funding sources. Indonesian Accountants, 2015). The income statement is a systematic report on income and costs as well as profit or loss obtained by a company during a certain period of time.

A cash flow statement is a report that presents information about cash inflows and outflows and cash equivalents of an entity for a certain period" (Martani et al, 2012:145). Hanafi et al (2016: 50) define a cash flow statement as: "The cash flow report presents information on net cash inflows or outflows in a period, the results of the company's three main activities, namely operations, investments and funding". Another understanding according to Harahap (2011: 259), suggests that "the cash flow report provides relevant information about the receipts and disbursements of cash or cash equivalents of a company in a certain period.

2. Research Methods

2.1 Research sites

The research was conducted at CV Biru Utama which is located at Jalan Tengku Raja Muda No. 9 Lubuk Pakam.

2.2 Population and Sample

The population in this study is CV Biru Utama's financial report data from 2017 - 2020, which is 4 years with a year period of 12 months, so the total sample is 48 financial statements. The sampling technique used is a saturated sample for 4 years, namely 48 financial statements.

2.3 Variables and Operational Definitions

The variables to be analyzed in this study consist of:

- a) Income Statement (X1)
- b) Statement of Cash Flows (X2)
- c) Operating Cash Flow Ratio(Y)

2.4 Operational Definition

1. The Income Statement is a report that summarizes the results of the company's activities during a certain accounting period
2. Cash Flow Statement is a report that aims to provide relevant information about receipts and disbursements of cash or cash equivalents from a company in a certain period
3. Operating Cash Flow Ratio
is a condition that shows a company's financial condition based on predetermined standards, goals, and criteria.

2.5 Data analysis technique

- a. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

The data analysis model used in this study is the multiple regression analysis model. Researchers use multiple linear regression because this model is useful for finding the effect of two or more independent variables on the existing dependent variable. The multiple regression equation model is:

$$Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + e$$

Information:

- | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| a | = Coefficient of Determination |
| Y | = Operating Cash Flow Ratio |
| b1-2 | = Regression coefficient of variable |
| X1 | = Income statement |
| X2 | = Cash flow statement |

e = Error

b. Coefficient of Determination (R^2)

The results of the study The coefficient of determination (R^2) was used to measure the proportion or contribution of the independent variables studied, namely the Income Statement and the Statement of Cash Flows to the Operating Cash Flow Ratio (Y). The coefficient of determination ranges from 0 to 1. This is if $R^2 = 0$ indicates the inability of the independent variable to influence the dependent variable. If R^2 is close to 1, it shows the ability of the independent variable to influence the dependent variable.

c. Hypothesis testing

To determine the significance of the hypothesis in this study, it is necessary to carry out several tests as follows:

F Uji test

The statistical F test shows whether all independent or independent variables included in the model have a joint effect on the dependent or dependent variable. If the value of Fcount is greater than Ftable, then the hypothesis is accepted, meaning that all independent variables simultaneously and significantly affect the dependent variable. The test was carried out using a significance level of 0.05 ($\alpha = 5\%$).

The criteria for the simultaneous significance test (Test F) are as follows:

1. If the significance value of $F > 0.05$ or Fcount < Ftable, then the hypothesis is rejected. This means that together all independent variables have no significant effect on the dependent variable.
2. If the significance value is $F 0.05$ or Fcount > Ftable, then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that together all independent variables have a significant effect on the dependent variable.

t test

The statistical t-test shows how far the influence of one explanatory or independent variable individually in explaining the variation of the dependent variable, if the t-statistical value is higher than ttable, then the hypothesis is accepted. This states that an independent variable individually affects the dependent variable.

The test was carried out using a significance level of 0.05 ($\alpha = 5\%$). Individual significance test criteria (t test) are as follows:

1. If the significance value of $t > 0.05$ then the hypothesis is rejected. This means that partially the independent variable does not have a significant effect on the dependent variable.
2. If the significance value of $t 0.05$ then the hypothesis is accepted. This means that partially all independent variables have a significant influence on the dependent variable.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Multiple Regression Equation Method

The general multiple regression equation is:

Operating Cash Flow Ratio = $2.869 + 0.647 \text{ Profit and Loss} + 0.541 \text{ Cash Flow} + e$

Table 1.
Regression Equation

Model	Understandarezed Coefficients		standarezed Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std.Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	2.988	2.869		1.042	.302
Laporan Laba Rugi	.647	.129	.399	4.363	.000
Laporan Arus Kas	.541	.115	.594	5.982	.000

Koefficientprofit and loss mgivenvalue as big as0.647 yang meansbahwa if the profit or loss increasesgood/talldith assumptionvareliable othertstagemayou cash flowfinancewill increase. Koefficient cash flow delivers score as big as0.541 yangmeani that ifapplied cash flowthe more good with assumptionvvariable other remainsthe cash flow will increase.

3.2 Coefficient of Determination (R^2)

Table 2.
Coefficient of Determination (R^2)

Model Summary^a				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.899 ^a	.809	.802	4.163

a. Predictors : (Constant). Laporan Laba Rugi, Laporan Arus Kas

b. Dependent Variable: Cash flow

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the Adjusted R square value obtained is 0.802. This shows that the ability of the profit and loss variable and cash flow explains its effect on the cash flow variable at CV Biru Utama by 80.2%. While the remaining 19.8% is the influence of other independent variables not examined in this study such as the quality of reports, balance sheets, changes in capital, and others.

3.3 Hypothesis test

1. Simultaneous Hypothesis Testing Using F . Test

The results of the simultaneous significance test can be seen in the following table:

Table 3.
Simultaneous Hypothesis Testing Using F . Test

ANOVA^a					
Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	2172.900	2	1086.450	120.378	.000 ^a
Residual	687.950	57	17.332		
Total	2860.850	59			

a. Predictors : (Constant). Laporan Laba Rugi, Laporan Arus Kas

b. Dependent Variable: Cash flow

Based on the table above the user can affect variable based by together against the bound variable conducted with F, the value of F count (120.378) is greater than the value of F table (3.20). By using the significance limit, it is obtained that the significance value is smaller than 0.05, which is 0.000, which means that the variables of the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Profit and Loss simultaneously have an effect on Cash flow.

3.4 Partial Hypothesis Testing Using t . Test

Effect of Income Statement on cash flow

The income statement variable has a t count of 4.363 where t count (4.363) > t table (2.01) with a significant value of 0.000. The value of t count will be compared with the value of the t distribution table which has a significance of 0.05 with $\alpha = 5\%$. The test results show that H1 is accepted, which means that the income statement variable has a significant effect on cash flow.

Effect of Statement of Cash Flows on cash flow

The cash flow statement variable has a t count of 5.982 where t count (5.982) > t table (2.01) with a significant value of 0.000. The value of t count will be compared with the value of the t distribution table which has a significance of 0.05 with $\alpha = 5\%$. The test results show that H2 is accepted, which means that the cash flow statement variable has a significant effect on cash flow.

3.5 Discussion of Research Results

The results show that the effect of the implementation of the income statement with cash flow is directly proportional (positive) which means that the greater the implementation of the cash flow statement, the cash flow will be high. The results obtained partially that the implementation of the income statement has a fairly strong/high relationship with cash flow. From the results of the study which shows that there is a significant effect on the implementation of the income statement on cash

flow, the better the implementation of the income statement will have an impact on increasing cash flow. This is in line with Mulyani's research (2013).

The results of the study show that the effect of the implementation of the Cash Flow Statement with the Cash Flow is directly proportional (positive) which means that the greater the implementation of the Cash Flow Statement, the higher the Cash Flow. The results obtained partially that the implementation of the cash flow statement does not have a strong/high relationship with cash flow. From the results of the study which showed that there was no significant effect of the implementation of the Cash Flow Statement on Cash Flow, the better the implementation of the Cash Flow Statement, it would not have an impact on increasing Cash Flow. This is in line with the research of Idayati (2015) and Mukhtarom (2014).

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussions that have been carried out by the author regarding the income statement and cash flow statement on cash flow at CV Biru Utama, in this chapter the author draws the following conclusions. Simultaneously the income statement and cash flow statement have a significant effect on cash flow at CV Biru Utama period 2017 – 2020. Partially the income statement has a significant effect on cash flow at CV Biru Utama period 2017 – 2020. Partially the cash flow statement has a significant effect on cash flow at CV Biru Utama period 2017 – 2020.

5. References

- Aristantya, S. (2019). Pengaruh Bauran Pemasaran Jasa Dalam Meningkatkan Loyalitas Pelanggan Pengguna Jasa Pada Cv. Biru Utama Medan. *Ready Star*, 2(1), 330-336.
- Dwi Prastowo dan Rifka Juliaty. (2011). Analisis Laporan Keuangan Konsep dan Aplikasi. Upp. Amp YPKN. Yogyakarta
- Fahmi, Irham, (2012). Analisis Laporan Keuangan. Cetakan ke-2. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Ghozali, Imam. (2013). Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program Spss. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro
- Hakim, L., Irene Svinarky, S. H., Kn, M., Hartini, S. E., Murwantono, D., Fitriyanti, S. P., ... & Surahmat, Z. (2022). Bum Desa Sebagai Kekuatan Ekonomi Baru (Sebuah Gagasan Untuk Desa Di Indonesia). Penerbit Lakeisha.
- Harahap S Sofyan, (2016) Analisis kritis Laporan keuangan, cetakan ketiga, edisi.1, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta
- Idayati, Farida. (2015). Analisa Laporan Arus Kas sebagai alat ukur Efektivitas Kinerja Arus Kas Perusahaan pada PT Kembang periode 2011-2013.
- Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia. (2020). Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No.2 Laporan Arus Kas, Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Kasmir. (2012). Analisis Laporan Keuangan, PT.Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta.
- Lubis, I. T. (2021). Analysis Of The Effect Of Competence And Objectiveness On The Quality Of Internal Audit Results In The Inspectorate Of Medan City. *Jurnal Mantik*, 5(3), 1694-1699.
- Lubis, I. T., & Shara, Y. (2021). Analisis Pengaruh Kompetensi Sumber Daya Manusia, Transparansi Dan Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi Terhadap Penyusunan Anggaran Pendapatan Dan Belanja Daerah Di Kota Medan. *Jurnal Ilmiah Simantek*, 5(3), 144-153.
- Mamduh M. Hanafi dan Abdul Halim. (2012). Analisa Laporan Keuangan, Yogyakarta.
- Mukhtarom Akhmad Edi. (2014). Analisis Laporan Arus Kas Untuk Menilai Kinerja Keuangan Koperasi Pegawai Republik Indonesia Kokeda Kabupaten Tegal.
- Ningsi, E. H. (2019). Pengaruh Risiko Kredit, Financing To Deposit Ratio (Fdr) Dan Suku Bunga Bi Rate Terhadap Kecukupan Modal Pada Perusahaan Perbankan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *Ready Star*, 2(1), 305-311.

- Ningsi, E. H. (2021). The Effect Of Working Capital Efficiency And The Level Of Liquidity On Profitability In The Mining Industry Registered In Indonesia Stock Echange. *Enrichment: Journal Of Management*, 11(2), 602-608.
- Ningsi, E. H., & Manurung, L. (2021). The Influence Of Financial Attitude And Financial Knowledge On Saving Interest (Case Study On Students Of Brigjend Katamso I Vocational High School Medan). *Jurnal Mantik*, 5(3), 1873-1882.
- Prawirosentono, Suyadi. (2010). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia: Kebijakan Kinerja Karyawan*. Edisi 1. Cetakan Kedelapan. BPFE. Yogyakarta
- Rizki, I. H., Chaniago, S., Yogi Putra Se, M. M., Aristantya, S., Sutejo, B., Kom, S., ... & Par, M. M. (2022). *Ukm Mandiri Di Era Revolusi Industri 4.0*. Cattleya Darmaya Fortuna.
- Simamora, Henry. (2010). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Edisi Ke-3. STIE YKPN. Yogyakarta.
- Sugiyono. (2018). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif Dan R&D)*. Bandung. Alfabeta.
- Syahputra, O. (2022). The Effect Of Internal Control And Quality Of Accounting Information Systems On Quality Information On Pt. Pandu Siwi Sentosa (Pandu Logistics). *Enrichment: Journal Of Management*, 12(2), 1712-1717.
- Syahputra, O., & Siregar, F. A. H. (2022). Pengaruh Penerapan Sistem Informasi Akuntansi Penjualan Dan Kualitas Informasi Akuntansi Terhadap Keefektifan Pengendalian Internal Pada Pt. Pandu Siwi Sentosa (Pandu Logistik). *Jurnal Ilmiah Maksitek*, 7(1), 1-8.