

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out whether there are differences between financial performance before and during the pandemic. The research was conducted on hotel, restaurant and tourism sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a sample of 24 companies taken by purposive sampling method. Using secondary data in the form of financial reports for 2018 and 2020. This study uses a single variable, namely financial performance which is measured using financial ratios, including liquidity ratios (Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Cash Ratio), profitability (Profit Margin, Gross Profit Margin), Net Profit Margin, Return on Investment, Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Earning Per Share), solvency (Debt to Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio), and activity ratios (Receivable Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Fixed Asset Turnover, and Total Asset Turnover). The data analysis technique used is the paired sample t-test and the Wilcoxon test. The results showed that on average of all financial ratios there were differences in financial performance before and during the pandemic, except for the Debt to Assets Ratio and the receivables turnover ratio which showed no differences in financial performance before and during the pandemic.

Keywords: Financial Performance, Liquidity, Profitability, Solvency, Activities

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan antara kinerja keuangan sebelum dan saat pandemi. Penelitian dilakukan pada perusahaan sektor perhotelan, restoran dan pariwisata yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan sampel sebanyak 24 perusahaan yang diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Menggunakan data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan tahun 2018 dan 2020. Penelitian ini menggunakan variabel tunggal, yaitu kinerja keuangan yang diukur menggunakan rasio keuangan, di antaranya rasio likuiditas (*Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Cash Ratio*), rentabilitas (*Profit Margin, Gross Profit Margin, Net Profit Margin, Return on Investment, Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Earning PerShare*), solvabilitas (*Debt to Assets Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio*), dan rasio aktivitas (Perputaran Piutang, Perputaran Persediaan, Perputaran Aktiva Tetap, dan Perputaran Total Aktiva). Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu uji *paired sample t-test* dan uji *wilcoxon*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata dari semua rasio keuangan terdapat perbedaan kinerja keuangan sebelum dan saat pandemi, kecuali *Debt to Assets Ratio* dan rasio perputaran piutang yang menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan kinerja keuangan sebelum dan saat pandemi.

Kata kunci: Kinerja Keuangan, Likuiditas, Rentabilitas, Solvabilitas, Aktivitas