
The Analysis of Cash Management to Cash Ratio at PT. Bima Indo Persada

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted at PT. Bima Indo Persada in Bima City. This study aims to determine how to manage the cash at PT. Bima Indo Persada. The type of study is descriptive. The data analysis techniques used are the one-sample test analysis by determining cash in and cash out (cash flow) in the financial statements of PT. Bima Indo Persada. Judging from the results of the data tabulation at PT. Bima Indo Persada, cash management is still unstable. Therefore, PT. Bima Indo Persada experienced an increase in cash in 2014 of 16.56%. In 2015, there was an increase in cash of 32.65% and 34.08% in 2016. In the previous three years, the cash management at PT Bima Indo Persada has been well by seeing this increase. The data collection techniques in this study use 4 methods, namely the method of observation, interviews, documentation, and study of literature. The authors hope that in the future PT. Bima Indo Persada will be better than the previous year in cash management. The problems at PT. Bima Indo Persada is the cash management that has not been balanced yet. The authors also hope that PT. Bima Indo Persada establishes good partners with the various financial institutions in Indonesia and in Bima City.

Keywords: Cash, Cash Flow, Cash Ratio.

INTRODUCTION

Every company in the world or business entity in general stands for the purpose of obtaining enormous profits in order to increase the growth rate of the company and the company can also find out the development of a business so that the company's survival in the future remains good. And companies also really need capital in order to finance their business activities, and companies must increase their cash reserves in order to fulfill other payment obligations such as paying accounts receivable, employee salaries, etc. In general, all transactions that occur in a company will be related to the name cash. Cash is an activity - operating, financing, and investing in a company, cash management is a very important system in a company to find out whether the company is good or bad, so every company in the world really needs the name cash. Without cash management, the company cannot carry out the activities that exist within the company. PT Bima Indo Persada (PT. BIP) is engaged in services, namely employment services/outsourcing at PT. Bima Indo persada has. The problem with cash management, where cash management is not smooth because it is caused by ineffective and efficient cash disbursements is a balanced cash flow. Actually, cash in the company is always rotating, namely in the form of cash inflows (cash inflow) and cash outflow (cash outflow). Cash inflows occur due to cash sales transactions, receivables, sales of unused fixed assets, and other transactions. Cash outflows occur due to the purchase of raw materials, payment of salaries, expenses for interest payments, income tax, debt installment payments, and other expenses. PT Bima Indo Persada (PT. BIP) Established in 2007 includes (1) PLN tower work, (2) Mechanical

and electrical work, (3) Employee service work (provision of PLN work services), and (4) Electrical engineering work at PLN Se UP3 Bima.

Table 1.
 The development of the cash flow value at PT. Bima Indo Persada 2014-2018

Years	Cash in	Cash out	Net Cash Difference (Rp.)	Clean Cash Flow (%)
2014	Rp.513.376.687	Rp.365.311.920	Rp. 148.064.767	16.56
2015	Rp.2.084.698.585	Rp.1.792.800.770	Rp. 291.897.815	32.65
2016	Rp.2.430.237.938	Rp.2.125.564.871	Rp. 304.673.067	34.08
2017	Rp.2.300.697.682	Rp.2.227.099.612	Rp. 73.598.070	8.23
2018	Rp.2.652.829.697	Rp.2.576.971.154	Rp. 75.858.543	8.48
JUMLAH	Rp.9.981.840.589	Rp.9.087.748.327	Rp. 894.092.262	100.00

Data Sources : PT. Bima Indo Persada, 2020

This can be seen in the data tabulation table that uses cashflow. Where in 2016 there was an increase in net cash flow with a percentage of 34.08%, this is different from the year before and after. PT. Bima Indo Persada has problems with cash management because there is more cash coming out than cash coming in so that its financial reports are unstable and fluctuate every year. As for the researcher's reason why this research is important because academically is one of the absolute requirements to fulfill the unanimity of undergraduate study (S1) management study program at the Bima high school of economics even though there are practical ones, namely as input at PT. Bima Indo Persada. From the background description, the problem can be identified, namely how much cash management analysis at PT. Bima Indo Persada?. The research objective was to determine the amount of cash management at PT. Bima Indo persada.

METHODS

The type of research used is descriptive quantitative research. The research population was for 10 years from 2008-2010 with a research sample of 5 years, namely 2014-2018 on the grounds of the availability of up-to-date data and financial statement accounts to analyze research data. The data collection tool used by the researcher is a list of tables with quantitative data in the form of time series data for incoming and outgoing cash. The method of collecting data is through documentation, namely through the company's financial statement archives and literature study, namely studying references or journals related to the research title.

The formula used in implementing the one-sample t-test is a descriptive hypothesis test, namely an estimate of the value of one variable independently of the sample data and population data Sugiyono (2017: 35).

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s\sqrt{n}}$$

- \bar{x} = average data retrieval results
Information:
- μ_0 = ideal average value.
- S = sample standard deviation
- n = number of samples

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, PT. Bima Indo Persada to say that it is good in cash management, if the results of the research below reach the standardization of cash management, it is around 5% - 10% that the company can be said to be good.

Table 2.
 Data Processing Results
One-Sample Test

Test Value = 0.10						
T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
				Lower	Upper	
Cash Management	3.514	4	.025	19.90000	4.1776	35.6224

Data source: SPSS output version 20.0, data processed in 2020

Based on the results of processing through SPSS software that PT. Bima Indo Persada obtained the value of t count = 3.514 while the value of t table of t table = 2.132 means that the value of t count is more than the value of t table ($t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$) so it can be concluded that cash management at PT. Bima Indo Persada can conclude that cash management is said to be good, this is reflected in the cash inflow is greater than the cash outflow for each period.

CONCLUSION

Cash management at PT. Bima Indo Persada is in good condition. Judging from the results of net cash flow (%) the research fluctuates. This is indicated by the increasing percentage of the company's cash flow ratio (cash in and out) during three years earlier. Namely seen from the level of the portion increased from 16.56% in 2014. Then on 2015 has increased again to 32.65%. And in the year 2016 has increased again to 34.08%. and in 2017 it decreased by 8.23%. And in 2018 it decreased again to 8.23%. So at PT. Bima Indo Persada cash flow management must pay attention to how to use existing resources to meet the optimal cash balance that the company must maintain. Cash management run by PT. Bima Indo Persada still needs to be maintained by providing cash to meet liabilities. This can be seen from the increase in the percentage of net cash flow for 2015 to 2018 which has met the predetermined standards, namely less than 10% of total current assets.

Based on the above conclusions, the writer can provide suggestions to improve the writing of research results at PT. Bima Indo Persada, namely: 1. In carrying out its operational activities, the company must see the availability of sufficient cash so that the company can remain good in its cash management in the future. 2. The author also hopes that PT. Bima Indo Persada maintains good relations with financial institutions in the Bima city area and Indonesia. 3. Companies must be more intense in monitoring cash flow management, both cash in and cash out, because cash that determines the activities of the company without cash, all company activities will not run smoothly.

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