

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS USING THE CAMEL METHOD TO MEASURE THE HEALTH LEVEL OF VILLAGE CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (LPD) AT THE PAKRAMAN PENASAN VILLAGE LPD, BANJARANGKAN DISTRICT, KLUNGKUNG REGENCY

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Abstrak. The Village Credit Institution (LPD) is one of the financial institutions located in Bali. The Covid-19 pandemic caused a decrease in profits in 2020 which caused an increase in the number of loans disbursed and the public experienced difficulties in paying loans. Based on this, the health level of LPD is very important to pay attention to where LPD as an institution that concerns the safety of public funds. The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the health level of the Village Credit Institution in Pakraman Penasan Village, Banjarangkan District, Klungkung Regency during the 2019-2021 period which was reviewed using the CAMEL (Capital, Assets, Management, Earning, and Liquidity) method. This type of research is qualitative research sourced from primary data and secondary data using interview, observation and documentation techniques. In this study, it used a data validity test using triangulation. The data analysis technique used is the analysis of LPD financial statements using the CAMEL method in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation No. 44 of 2017. The results showed that the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD was in good health in 2019 and 2020 with a combined score of 2019 of 88.32%, in 2020 it was 86.67%. Meanwhile, in 2021, it is in a fairly healthy condition with a combined score of 74.57%. From the results of the study, it can be suggested for the LPD of Pakraman Penasan Village to pay attention to the distribution of loans given, one of which is with the 5C and 3R principles in analyzing customers who will be given credit so that bad loans or non-performing loans can be overcome.

Keywords: Village Credit Institutions (LPD), LPD health, CAMEL method

Introduction

LPD is a financial institution owned by Pakraman Village which is domiciled in the wewidangan of Pakraman Village. LPD as a village-owned financial institution plays a role in helping village development and providing benefits to rural communities by saving funds and providing loans or credit to the community. Given the importance of LPD's role in supporting village development, in carrying out its operational activities, LPD is required to have good performance where it is able to carry out its operations normally and be able to fulfill its obligations. The level of health of LPD must also be considered in order to increase the level of public trust, where LPD as an institution that concerns the security of public funds, one of which can be done by analyzing financial statements using the CAMEL method which consists of capital aspects, productive asset aspects, management aspects, rentability aspects, and liquidity aspects.

LPD Pakraman Penasan Village has customers, the majority of whom have a livelihood as farmers. Where the community's economy is certainly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, such as the price of agricultural products has decreased and the price of daily necessities increases. This causes people to have difficulty in meeting their daily needs and choose to withdraw and borrow funds at LPD.

Table 1. Amount of Assets, Loans Provided, Amount of Capital, Profit and NPL of LPD Pakraman Penasan Village, Banjarangkan District, Klungkung Regency

Information	2019	2020	2021
Total Assets	17.403.366.329	18.798.087.629	20.428.540.864
Loans Provided	11.493.492.000	12.274.659.000	13.523.332.000
Total Capital	3.842.420.136	4.256.044.829	4.690.813.178
Profit	666.231.496	500.002.020	530.002.021
NPL	19,7%	26,71%	35,4%

Data shows that the development of the number of assets from 2019-2020 has increased by Rp 1.394.721.300 and in 2020-2021 it has increased by Rp 1.630.453.235. The total loans given to customers in 2019-2020 increased by Rp 781.230.000, while in 2020-2021 it also experienced an increase of Rp 1.248.673.000. And the total capital owned by LPD from 2019-2020 also increased because every year there was an additional capital of 50% of profit in that year. In 2019-2020, capital increased by Rp 413.624.693 and from 2020-2021 it increased by Rp 434.768.349. However, LPD's profit from 2019-2020 decreased by Rp 166.229.476 and in 2020-2021 it experienced a slight increase, amounting to Rp 30.000.001.

Based on an explanation from the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD, the decline in profits was caused by bad debts during the Covid-19 pandemic. This happens because people experience obstacles in paying loans or credit to LPD. The calculation of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs), namely non-performing loans owned by LPD, obtained the result that the NPL in 2019 was 19.7%, in 2020 it was 26.71%, and in 2021 it was 35.4%. Based on this calculation, LPD is categorized as having a high credit risk, where the normal NPL value limit is set at 5%, which results in the capital issued by LPD having the possibility of being uncollectible and will also affect the profit that will be generated by LPD. In this credit distribution, there is a risk of possible non-current loans, doubtful loans, and bad debts so that this will affect the decline in profits from interest income owned by LPD. Not only seen from the financial aspect, but management in an organization or financial institution such as LPD is very important to pay attention to. Where management has a role to determine how the direction of LPD in the future.

LPD of Pakraman Penasan Village has routinely analyzed the CAMEL method every year and obtained results that in 2019 and 2020 it obtained a healthy predicate and in 2021 it obtained a fairly healthy predicate. With the NPL value of LPD obtaining a value that exceeds the normal limit of the NPL value, the researcher wants to retrace and ensure that the predicate in 2019-2021 is true.

Method

This research is a qualitative descriptive research in which the researcher will collect data and information related to the company and then an analysis of the data will be carried out to achieve the research objectives. In this study, the data is in the form of LPD financial statements in 2019-2021 and will then be traced and analyzed using the CAMEL method in order to find out how the lpd health level of Pakraman Penasan Village, Banjarangkan District, Klungkung Regency.

This research was conducted at lpd Pakraman Penasan Village, Banjarangkan District, Klungkung Regency. The source of the data in this study is primary data which is data obtained directly from the relevant parties through interviews related to LPD management with the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD. Meanwhile, secondary data which is data collected through official LPD records or documents, namely the 2019-2021 financial statements consisting of balance sheet statements, income statements and loan classifications.

The data collection instrument in this study is the researcher himself and is supported by other supporting instruments such as cameras and notebooks using data collection techniques, namely interviews, observations and documentation. In testing the validity of the data, this study used a triangulation test consisting of source triangulation and engineering triangulation. The data analysis used is to interpret the results of the calculation of lpd data analysis in Pakraman Village with the CAMEL method which consists of capital aspects (*Capital*), productive asset aspects (*Assets*), management aspects (*Management*), rentability aspects (*Earnings*), and liquidity aspects (*Liquidity*) will be interpreted so that it will obtain a score that will later be used to assess the state of the LPD.

Results And Discussions

This study discusses the analysis of LPD's financial statements using the CAMEL method in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation Number 44 of 2017 which consists of aspects of Capital, Assets, Management, Earnings, and Liquidity.

1. Capital Aspects

Table 2. Results of the 2019-2021 PAKRAMAN Penasan Village LPD CAR Ratio Assessment

Year	CAR Ratio (%)	CAR Value	Predicate
2019	28,96%	100	Sehat
2020	30,05%	100	Sehat
2021	30,39%	100	Sehat

Based on the results of the analysis, the capital aspect of LPD Pakraman Penasan Village is in a healthy condition where overall the percentage of CAR ratio is above 12% which is the standard of the minimum CAR ratio in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation Number 44 of 2017.

2. Productive Asset Aspects

Table 3. Assessment Results of KAP and CPRR LPD Pakraman Penasan Village For the Year 2019-2021

Year	KAP Ratio (%)	KAP Value	Predicate	CPRR Ratio (%)	CPRR value	Predicate
2019	7,87%	81	Healthy	81%	81	Healthy
2020	10,29%	64,73	Less Healthy	64,9%	64,9	Less Healthy
2021	15,15%	32,33	Unhealthy	35,6%	35,6	Unhealthy

Based on the results of the KAP ratio analysis, the higher the KAP ratio, the worse the quality of productive assets that cause the classified productive assets available, the greater the probability of an LPD in a problematic condition. In 2020 and 2021, it obtained above the maximum standard KAP ratio of 7.85%, where LPDs must be careful in issuing credit and prioritize credit quality over credit quantity.

Meanwhile, for the CPRR ratio, the CPRR ratio in 2019 was in a healthy condition, in 2020 it received the title of unhealthy and 2021 it felt in an unsanitary condition. Where this is due to the increase in the amount of loans that occur so that the doubt loan reserves that have been formed have a much smaller value when compared to the doubt loan reserves that must be formed.

3. Management Aspects

Table 4. Results of the Management Assessment of LPD Pakraman Penasan Village in 2019-2021

Risk Factors	Valuation		
	2019	2020	2021
I. General Management			
A. Strategy	4	4	4
B. Structure	6	6	6
C. System	15	15	15
D. Leadership	12	12	12
II. Risk Management			
A. Liquidity Risk	7	7	7
B. Loan Risks Provided	9	9	9
C. Operational Risk	11	11	11
D. General Risks	11	11	11
E. Risks of Owners and Administrators	15	15	15
Total Value	90	90	90

Based on the management assessment at the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD in 2019-2021, he is in good health with a score/weight of 9. The management value is obtained from the value of the question/statement summed with a maximum value limit of 100.

4. Rentability Aspects

Table 5. Results of the ROA and BOPO LPD Assessment of Pakraman Penasan Village in 2019-2021

Year	ROA Ratio (%)	ROA Value	Predicate	BOPO Ratio (%)	BOPO Value	Predicate
2019	3,83%	100	Sehat	65%	100	Sehat
2020	2,66%	100	Sehat	73,9%	100	Sehat
2021	2,59%	100	Sehat	70,5%	100	Sehat

Based on the results of the calculation of the ROA ratio in the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD in 2019-2021, it is in the healthy category. Where the higher the ROA ratio, the higher the net profit will be.

Based on the results of the calculation of the BOPO ratio in the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD in 2019-2021, it is in the healthy category which is above the minimum bopo ratio limit of 79.75% in accordance with Bali Governor Regulation Number 44 of 2017. Where the higher the BOPO ratio, the more inefficient the fund management carried out. The smaller the BOPO ratio, it can be indicated that LPD is more efficient in managing its funds.

5. Liquidity Aspects

Table 6. Results of the Assessment of the Ratio of Liquid Instruments and LDR LPD of Pakraman Penasan Village in 2019-2021

Year	Liquid Tool Ratio (%)	Value of Liquid Assets	Predicate	LDR Ratio (%)	LDR Value	Predicate
2019	12,32%	82	Sehat	106%	38	Tidak Sehat
2020	19,33%	100	Sehat	66,2%	100	Sehat
2021	11,78%	79	Cukup Sehat	67,1%	100	Sehat

Based on this analysis, in 2019 and 2020 the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD was in the healthy category and in 2021 was in a fairly healthy condition.

Based on the results of the analysis, in 2019 the Pakraman Penasan Village LPD was in an unsanitary condition due to higher loans provided with the funds received. Where the larger the LDR ratio indicates that the liquidity level of LPD is getting smaller. This happens because the debt will increase bigger and will have an impact on the funds that will be needed to pay the debt the greater it is.

6. LPD Health Assessment Summary

Table 7. Final Assessment of Lpd Lpd Health Level of Pakraman Penasan Village in 2019-2021

CAMEL Factors/Components	LPD Health Level Value		
	2019	2020	2021
1. Capital (CAR)	25	25	25
2. Productive assets			
Quality of Productive Assets (KAP)	20,22	16,18	8,08
CPRR	8,10	6,49	3,56
3. Management	9	9	9
4. Earning			
ROA	10	10	10
BOPO	10	10	10
5. Liquidity			
Ratio likwiditas	4,11	5	4
LDR	1,9	5	5
Combined Total Assessment	88,32	86,67	74,57
Predicate	Healthy	Healthy	Healthy Enough

Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion, the health level of lpd of Pakraman Penasan Village in 2019-2021 using *capital, assets, management, earnings, and liquidity* (CAMEL) analysis obtained a combined score in 2019 of 88.32%, in 2020 it was 86.67%, and in 2021 it was 74.57%. From these results, it can be concluded that in 2019 and 2020 the Paraman Penasan Village LPD is in good health, while in 2021 the Paraman Penasan Village LPD is in a fairly healthy condition.

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