

Financial Ratio Analysis to Measure the Performance of Retail Companies in the Supermarket and Minimarket Subsectors Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (2020–2022)

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Abstract: -This study analyzes the financial reports of retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket subsector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, focusing on Liquidity, Solvency, Activity, and Profitability ratios. The data, consisting of balance sheets and income statements, are sourced from the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020–2022 period and collected using documentation techniques. The analysis results indicate that PT Indoritel Utama International Tbk has the best liquidity ratio, with an average current ratio of 461% and cash ratio of 23% over three years. This company also exhibits the best solvency ratio, with a debt to assets ratio of 37% and a debt to equity ratio of 37%. Regarding activity ratios, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk has the strongest financial position, with an assets turnover of 305%. In terms of profitability, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk also leads with a return on equity of 20.2% and a return on investment of 6.9%, while PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk records the highest return on assets at 17%.

Key-Words: - Financial Analysis; Liquidity Ratio; Solvency Ratio; Activity Ratio; Profitability Ratio; Retail Companies.

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1 Introduction

Financial problems are one of the most important and primary problems for companies in business development in all companies.(Triyonowati, 2022). One of the aims of establishing a company is to obtain maximum profit.(Triyonowati, 2022). However, the success or failure of a company in seeking finance and maintaining the company depends on financial management. The company must have good and efficient financial

performance to maintain profits for the sustainability of the company's operations.(Triyonowati et al., 2023).

Companies that are experiencing development or growth cannot be seen only from the expansion or development of buildings, because it is possible that the company is financing the expansion through company liabilities.(Triyonowati et al., 2022). To find out the actual development of a company, an analysis needs to be done, so that it can be known whether the company's performance is good or not. Companies need to conduct financial report analysis because financial reports are used to assess company performance, and are used to compare the company's condition from previous years to the current year whether the company has improved or not, so that the company can consider the decisions to be taken for the coming year in accordance with the company's existing performance.(Jaya, 2019). So, company performance is a process of critically reviewing the company's finances to provide solutions in making the right decisions in a certain period.

Ratio analysis is one method that can be used to analyze and interpret information contained in financial reports.(Triyonowati, 2022). With ratio analysis, the condition of a company's financial position can be known, whether its financial position is good or bad, and it can show the performance that the company has achieved in a certain period.(Lisiantara & Febrina, 2018; Rasyid, 2018). By analyzing a company's financial report, everyone who has an interest in the company can find out the developments experienced by the company.(Rasyid, 2018; Vestari & Farida, 2014). To provide a clearer picture, the author chose retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket subsectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange as research objects.

Previous studies have shown the relationship between ratio analysis and company financial performance, but the results are still diverse and inconsistent so that further research is needed to examine in depth the financial ratio analysis of the performance of retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket subsector on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The purpose of this study is to analyze the financial health of companies with a focus on the Liquidity, Solvency, Activity, and Profitability ratios in retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket subsector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. In this study, the author uses a descriptive analysis method through literature. The data that has been obtained is then calculated using the financial ratio formulas of liquidity ratio, solvency ratio, activity ratio, and profitability ratio.

2 Theoretical Framework

Financial statement analysis is essentially aimed at providing a more appropriate and systematic basis for consideration in order to predict what might happen in the future, considering that the data presented by the financial statements describe what has happened. In addition, financial statement analysis will also be able to reduce and narrow various uncertainties and can provide a basis for consideration regarding the potential success of the company in the future.

In general, there are two methods of financial statement analysis that are commonly used in practice, namely Vertical analysis is an analysis that is carried out only on one financial statement period. This analysis is carried out between items in the financial statements from one period. So, the information obtained only describes the key relationships between financial statement items or conditions for one period only so that it cannot know the development of the company's

condition from one period to the next. Vertical analysis can also be a comparative analysis of the financial statements of the Jain company in a certain time period, where the comparison is made against similar information from other companies in the same industry or associated with industry data (as a benchmark) in the same time period (Triyonowati, 2022). Next, Horizontal analysis is an analysis conducted by comparing financial statements from several periods. In other words, the comparison is conducted with similar information from the same company (the company itself) but for different time periods. Through the results of this analysis, the progress or decline of the company's performance from one period to the next can be seen. (Triyonowati, 2022).

To perform financial ratio analysis, it is necessary to calculate financial ratios that reflect certain aspects. Financial ratios may be calculated based on the figures in the balance sheet only, in the income statement only, or on the balance sheet and income statement. Each financial analysis may formulate certain ratios that are considered to reflect certain aspects. If the analysis is carried out by the creditor, the aspects assessed will be different from the assessments made by prospective investors. Overall, the aspects assessed are usually classified into leverage aspects, liquidity aspects, profitability or efficiency aspects, and market value ratios. (Triyonowati, 2022).

3 Research Method

This research is a quantitative research using a descriptive statistical approach. The population in this study is the supermarket and minimarket sub-sector retail companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2020-2022 period consisting of 6 (six) companies for 3 years. Meanwhile, the sampling method used is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique based on certain criteria or considerations. (Jaya, 2020).

Table 1. Research Sample Selection Criteria

Criteria	Number of Companies
Retail companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2020-2022 period	6
Companies that did not report complete financial statements during the study period	-
Companies that did not experience profits during the research period	(3)
Sample of companies used by researchers during 2020-2022	3
The financial report period used as the object of research (2020-2022)	3 years
Total Research Sample (n x research period) (3 x 3 years)	9

The data analysis technique that the author uses is to calculate the ratios that exist in the company.

a. Liquidity Ratio

This ratio measures the company's ability to meet its maturing liabilities, both liabilities to external parties and within the company.

1) Current Ratio

$$CR\ 100\% = \frac{\text{aset lancar}}{\text{liabilitas lancar}} \times$$

2) Cash Ratio

$$\text{Cash Ratio} = \frac{\text{Kas} + \text{Setara Kas}}{\text{liabilitas Lancar}} \times 100\%$$

b. Solvency Ratio

This ratio measures the company's ability to meet its maturing liabilities, both liabilities to external parties and within the company.

1) Total Debt to Assets Ratio

$$\text{Debt to Total Assets Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total liabilitas}}{\text{Total Aset}} \times 100\%$$

2) Total Debt to Equity Ratio

$$\text{Debt to Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{total liabilitas}}{\text{total ekuitas}} \times 100\%$$

c. Activity Ratio

This ratio is used to measure the effectiveness of a company in using its assets. Or it can also be said that this ratio is used to measure the level of efficiency (effectiveness) of the company's resource utilization.

Asset Turnover

$$\text{ATO} = \frac{\text{Penjualan}}{\text{total aset}} \times 100\%$$

d. Profitability Ratio

This ratio aims to assess the company's ability to seek profit. This ratio also provides a measure of the level of effectiveness of a company's management.

1) Return on Assets (ROA)

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{laba sebelum bunga \& pajak}}{\text{Total Aset}} \times 100\%$$

2) Return on Equity

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{\text{laba tahun berjalan}}{\text{ekuitas}} \times 100\%$$

3) Return On Investment

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Laba Bersih Setelah Pajak}}{\text{Total aset}} \times 100\%$$

4 Results and Discussions

Table 2. Liquidity Ratio Analysis with Current Ratio Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period

(stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Current Assets	13,558,536	14,211,903	15,664,200
Current liabilities	15,326,139	16,376,061	17,389,232
Current Ratio	0.88 or 88%	0.87 or 87%	0.90 or 90%
PT.			
Current assets	2,205,519	2,535,858	2,873,858
Current liabilities	3,395,618	3,691,937	3,766,704
Current Ratio	0.65 or 65%	0.68 or 68%	0.76 or 76%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk			
Current assets	5,532,609	5,373,850	4,935,610
Current liabilities	697,113	1,140,947	4,122,650
Current Ratio	7.93 or 793%	4.71 or 471%	1.20 or 120%

Source: Processed data

From the table of results of the Current Ratio analysis that has been carried out, it can be seen that:

- a) In 2020, the Current Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.88 or 88%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp0.88 of current assets. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.65 or 65%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities

will be guaranteed by Rp0.65 of current assets. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 7.93 or 793%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp7.93 of current assets.

- b) In 2021, the Current Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.87 or 87%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp0.87 of current assets. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.68 or 68%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp0.68 of current assets. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 4.71 or 4.71%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp4.71 of current assets.
- c) In 2022, the Current Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.90 or 90%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp0.90 of current assets. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.76 or 76%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp0.76 of current assets. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 1.20 or 1.20%, which means that every Rp1.00 of current liabilities will be guaranteed by Rp1.20 of current assets.

Table 3. Liquidity Ratio Analysis with Cash Ratio Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period
(stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,877,560	3,269,642	3,818,601
Current Liabilities	15,326,139	16,376,061	17,389,232
Cash Ratio	0.25 or 25%	0.20 or 20%	0.22 or 22%
PT.			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	238,324	243,492	416,766
Current Liabilities	3,395,618	3,691,937	3,766,704
Cash Ratio	0.07 or 7%	0.06 or 6%	0.11 or 11%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	177,359	440,052	369,058
Current Liabilities	697,113	1,140,940	4,122,650
Cash Ratio	0.24 or 24%	0.38 or 38%	0.08 or 8%

Source: Processed data.

From the table of results of the Cash Ratio analysis that has been carried out, it is known that:

- a) In 2020, the Cash Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.25 or 25%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.25. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.07 or 7%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.07. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk was 0.24 or 38%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.24.
- b) In 2021, the Cash Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk was 0.20 or 20%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.20. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.06 or 6%, meaning that every current liability of

Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.06. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk was 0.38 or 38%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.08.

- c) In 2022, the Cash Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.22 or 22%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.22. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.11 or 11%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.11. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk was 0.08 or 08%, meaning that every current liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents of Rp. 0.08.

Table 4. Solvency Ratio Analysis with DAR Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period
(Expressed in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Total Liabilities	18,334,415	18,503,950	19,275,574
Total Assets	25,970,743	27,493,748	30,746,266
DAR	0.71 or 71%	0.67 or 67%	0.62 or 62%
PT.			
Total Liabilities	4,524,990	4,727,699	4,918,421
Total Assets	5,923,693	6,344,016	6,905,141
DAR	0.76 or 76%	0.74 or 74%	0.71 or 71%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Total Liabilities	7,087,541	6,825,270	6,590,854
Total Assets	17,223,362	8,122,481	18,918,152
DAR	0.41 or 41%	0.37 or 37%	0.34 or 34%

Source: processed data

From the table of results of the DAR analysis that has been carried out, it can be seen that:

- a) In 2020, Debt to Assets Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Was 0.71 or 71%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.71 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk Was 0.76 or 76%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.76 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Was 0.41 or 41%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.40 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00.
- b) On 2021 Debt to Assets Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Is 0.67 or 67%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.67 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk Is 0.74 or 74%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.74 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Is 0.37 or 37%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.37 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00.
- c) On 2022 Debt to Assets Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Is 0.62 or 62%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.62 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk Is 0.71 or 71%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.71 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Is 0.34 or 34%, which means that total assets of Rp 0.34 can be financed by liabilities of Rp 1.00.

Table 5. Solvency Ratio Analysis with DER Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period
(stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022

PT.			
Total Liabilities	18,334,415	18,503,950	19,275,574
Total Equity	7,636,328	8,989,798	11,470,692
DER	2.40 or 240%	2.05 or 205%	1.68 or 168%
PT.			
Total Liabilities	4,524,990	4,727,699	4,918,421
Total Equity	1,398,703	1,616,317	1,986,727
DER	3.23 or 323%	2.92 or 292%	2.47 or 247%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Total Liabilities	7,087,541	6,825,270	6,590,854
Total Equity	10,259,602	11,297,211	12,327,298
DER	0.69 or 69%	0.60 or 60%	0.53 or 53%

Source: processed data

Based on the table of results of the DER analysis that has been carried out, it can be seen that:

- In 2020, Debt to Equity Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Was 2.40 or 240%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00, can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 2.40. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. Was 3.23 or 323%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00, can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 3.23. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Was 0.69 or 69%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00.
- On 2021 Debt to Equity Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Is 2.40 or 240%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 2.40. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. Is 3.23 or 323%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 3.23. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Is 0.60 or 60%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00.
- On 2022 Debt to Equity Ratio of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. Is 1.68 or 168%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 1.68. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. Is 2.47 or 247%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00 can be guaranteed with capital of Rp. 2.47. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. Is 0.53 or 53%, meaning that every total liability of Rp. 1.00.

Table 6. Activity Ratio Analysis with ATO Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period
(stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Sale	75,826,880	84,904,301	96,924,686
Total Assets	25,970,743	27,493,748	30,746,266
ATO	2.92 or 292%	3.09 or 309%	3.15 or 315%
PT.			
Sale	12,659,705	13,598,036	15,623,654
Total Assets	5,923,693	6,344,016	6,905,148
ATO	2.13 or 213%	2.14 or 214%	2.26 or 226%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Sale	834,989	1,592,896	2,150,352
Total Assets	17,223,362	18,046,214	18,918,152
ATO	0.04 or 4%	0.08 or 8%	0.11 or 11%

Source: processed data

Based on the table of ATO analysis results of retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket sub-sectors listed on the Indonesian stock exchange. What has been done can be seen that:

- In 2020, ATO of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 2.92 or 292%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 2.92 times. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 2.13 or 213%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 2.13 times. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 0.04 or 4%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 0.04 times.
- In 2021, ATO of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 3.09 or 309%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 3.89 times. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 2.14 or 214%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 2.14 times. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 0.08 or 8%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year was 0.08 times.
- In 2022, ATO of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. is 3.15 or 315%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year is 3.15 times. While PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. is 2.26 or 2.26%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year is 2.26 times. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. is 0.11 or 11%, meaning that the asset turnover in one year is 0.11 times.

Table 7. Profitability Ratio Analysis with ROA Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period (stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Earnings before interest & tax	1,388,967	2,468,864	3,617,223
Total Assets	25,970,743	27,493,748	30,746,266
ROA	0.053 or 5.3%	0.089 or 8.9%	0.117 or 11.7%
PT.			
Earnings before interest & tax	268,015	333,255	506,412
Total Assets	5,923,693	6,344,016	6,905,148
ROA	0.045 or 4.5%	0.052 or 5.2%	0.073 or 7.3%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Earnings before interest & tax	343,401	1,006,490	1,396,582
Total Assets	17,223,362	18,046,214	18,918,152
ROA	0.019 or 1.9%	0.055 or 5.5%	0.073 or 7.3%

Source: processed data

Based on the ROA analysis table that has been carried out, it is known that:

- In 2020, the ROA of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.053 or 5.3% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.053. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. As much as 0.045 or 4.5% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.045. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.019 or 1.9% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.019
- In 2021, the ROA of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.089 or 8.9% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.089. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. As much as 0.052 or 5.2% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.052. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.055 or 5.5% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.055
- In 2022, the ROA of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.117 or 11.7% means every Rp.

1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.117. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk As much as 0.055 or 5.5% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.073. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.073 or 7.3% means every Rp. 1.00 total assets will generate a profit of Rp. 0.073.

Table 8. Profitability Ratio Analysis with ROE Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period (stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Current year profit	1,088,477	1,988,750	2,907,487
Equity	7,636,328	8,989,798	11,470,692
ROE	0.142 or 14.2%	0.221 or 22.1%	0.253 or 25.3%
PT.			
Current year profit	238,810	277,711	401,662
Equity	1,398,703	1,616,317	1,986,727
ROE	0.17 or 17%	0.171 or 17.1%	0.202 or 20.2%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Current year profit	327,053	984,670	1,357,750
Equity	10,259,602	11,297,211	12,327,298
ROE	0.031 or 3.1%	0.087 or 8.7%	0.110 or 11.0%

Source: processed data

Based on the analysis results table *Return on Equity* which has been done, it is known that:

- In 2020, the ROE of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.142 or 14.2% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.142. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. As much as 0.17 or 17% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.17. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.031 or 3.1% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.031.
- In 2021, the ROE of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.221 or 22.1% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.221. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. As much as 0.171 or 17.1% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.171. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.087 or 8.7% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.087.
- In 2022, the ROE of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk. was 0.253 or 25.3% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.253. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. As much as 0.202 or 20.2% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.202. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. As much as 0.110 or 11% means that every Rp. 1.00 of total assets can generate a net profit of Rp. 0.110.

Table 9. Profitability Ratio Analysis with ROI Calculation for the 2020-2022 Period (stated in millions of rupiah)

Information	Year		
	2020	2021	2022
PT.			
Net profit after tax	1,088,477	1,988,750	2,907,478
Total Assets	25,970,743	27,493,748	30,746,266

ROI	0.041 or 4.1%	0.072 or 7.2%	0.094 or 9.4%
PT.			
Net profit after tax	238,810	277,771	401,662
Total Assets	5,923,693	6,344,016	6,905,148
ROI	0.041 or 4.1%	0.043 or 4.3%	0.059 or 5.9%
PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk.			
Net profit after tax	465,685	940,123	1,318,856
Total Assets	17,223,362	18,046,214	18,918,152
ROI	0.027 or 2.7%	0.052 or 5.2%	0.069 or 6.9%

Source: processed data

Based on the table of ROI analysis results for retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket sub-sectors listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange, it is known that:

- In 2020, the ROI of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk was 0.041 or 4.1%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.041. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.041 or 4.1%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.041. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 0.027 or 2.7%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.027.
- In 2021, the ROI of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk was 0.072 or 7.2%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.072. While PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.043 or 4.3%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.043. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 0.052 or 5.2%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.052.
- In 2020, the ROI of PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk was 0.094 or 9.4%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.094. While PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk. was 0.059 or 5.9%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.059. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk. was 0.069 or 6.9%, meaning that every Rp. 1.00 of net profit generated assets of Rp. 0.069.

Discussions

Analysis of the current ratio and cash ratio of three retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket sub-sector on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (2020-2022) shows that:

- PT. Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk**
 - Current Ratio:** Average 0.89 (not yet liquid). Slight fluctuation, with an increase in 2022 due to the increase in current assets being greater than current liabilities.
 - Cash Ratio:** Average 0.22 (not liquid). Up and down every year, but still below 1.
- PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk**
 - Current Ratio:** Average 0.69 (not liquid). Increasing every year, but still below 1.
 - Cash Ratio:** Average 0.08 (not liquid). Up and down every year, still low.
- PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk**
 - Current Ratio:** Average 4.61 (liquid). Dropped sharply from 7.93 (2020) to 1.20 (2022), but remains above 1.
 - Cash Ratio:** Average 0.23 (not liquid). Up and down every year, with a drastic drop in 2022.

Overall, PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk is the company with the best liquidity based on the current ratio. However, all three companies have cash ratios that are still below 1, indicating challenges in paying off short-term debt with only available cash.

- Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR)**
 - PT. Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk** experienced a decrease in DAR from 71% (2020)

to 62% (2022), with an average of 66%. This decrease was due to a greater increase in assets compared to liabilities.

- **PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk** also experienced a decrease in DAR from 76% (2020) to 71% (2022), with an average of 73%. This decrease indicates better asset management, although it is still above 50%.
- **PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk** have a lower DAR, down from 40% (2020) to 34% (2022), with an average of 37%, indicating healthier financial conditions.
- The ideal DAR is below 50%. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk is considered better than the other two companies which are still above 50%.

2. Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)

- **PT. Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk** has a DER that decreased from 240% (2020) to 168% (2022), with an average of 204%.
- **PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk** also experienced a decline from 323% (2020) to 247% (2022), with an average of 287%.
- **PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk** has a lower DER, down from 69% (2020) to 60% (2022), with an average of 60%.
- A lower DER indicates the company is better able to cover its liabilities with equity. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk has the best ratio because it is below 100%.

Overall, PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk has the healthiest financial condition among the three companies because its DAR and DER are lower. Meanwhile, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk and PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk still have quite high levels of liabilities compared to their assets and equity.

From 2020-2022, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk showed efficient performance in utilizing its assets with an Average Total Asset Turnover (ATO) of 3.05 (305%), always above 2.5. Its asset turnover has increased every year, with the highest increase in 2021 of 0.17 or 17%, driven by sales growth that was greater than the increase in assets.

PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk also experienced an increase in ATO every year, but still below 2.5, with an average of 2.17 (217%). The largest increase occurred in 2022 at 0.12 or 12%. Although close to a good figure, the company needs to continue to improve its efficiency. In contrast, PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk has a much lower ATO, with an average of only 0.07 (7%). Although there is an increase every year, the value is still too small, indicating a lack of efficiency in utilizing assets. This company needs to increase its sales significantly to be more optimal. Overall, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk is the company with the best performance, because it has the highest ATO ratio and is above the standard of 2.5, indicating good efficiency in using assets.

From 2020 to 2022, the three retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange experienced an increase in Return on Assets (ROA), which shows their efficiency in generating profits from their assets.

- **PT. Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk** has an average ROA of 15.3% over three years, with a gradual increase from 5.3% (2020) to 11.7% (2022). The increase in profit is greater than the assets, making this ratio quite good.
- **PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk** also experienced an increase in ROA, from 4.5% (2020) to 7.3% (2022), with an average of 17% over three years. Although the increase is stable, this ratio is still in the good category because it is above 5%.
- **PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk** recorded an increase in ROA from 1.9% (2020) to 7.3% (2022), but the three-year average was only 4.9%, which is still below the 5% standard, indicating less than optimal efficiency in asset utilization.

Overall, PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk is considered the healthiest based on ROA, followed by PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk which also has a good ratio, while PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk still needs to improve its efficiency in generating profits from its assets.

From 2020 to 2022, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk showed an increasing trend in Return on Equity (ROE) from 14.2% to 25.3%, with a three-year average of 20.2%, which is considered good because it is above the standard of 8.32%. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk also experienced an increase in ROE from 17% to 20.2%, with an average of 18.1%, which is also considered healthy. Meanwhile, PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk experienced an increase from 3.1% to 11%, but its three-year average was only 7.6%, still below the standard of 8.32%, so it is considered not optimal. Overall, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk has the best performance in generating returns from its equity during the 2020-2022 period.

From 2020 to 2022, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk showed an increase in Return on Investment (ROI) from 4.1% to 9.1%, with a three-year average of 6.9%, which is considered good because it is above the 5% standard. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk experienced an increase from 4.1% to 5.9%, but its three-year average of 4.7% is still below the standard. PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk also increased from 2.7% to 6.9%, with an average of 4.9%, which also has not reached the 5% standard. PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk has the best performance in managing net profit to generate assets during the 2020-2022 period.

5 Conclusions

Based on the analysis of the financial ratios of retail companies in the supermarket and minimarket sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2020–2022, PT Indoritel Makmur International Tbk has the best liquidity and solvency ratios with an average current ratio of 461%, cash ratio of 23%, debt to assets ratio of 37%, and debt to equity ratio of 37%. Meanwhile, PT Sumber Alfaria Trijaya Tbk showed the best performance in the activity ratio with assets turnover of 305% and in the profitability ratio with a return on equity of 20.2% and a return on investment of 6.9%. PT Midi Utama Indonesia Tbk recorded the highest return on assets of 17%. To improve financial performance, companies are advised to reduce long-term liabilities, increase assets, and improve liquidity ratios so that profitability is more optimal. Further research is advised to extend the observation period, add financial performance variables, and expand the population and research samples.

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