

ABSTRAK

Sebelum mengalami kebangkrutan, perusahaan akan mengalami suatu kondisi keuangan yang tidak sehat atau disebut juga dengan *financial distress*. Kondisi ini juga dialami oleh Bank Perkreditan Rakyat (BPR) dimana nasabah perbankan ini didominasi oleh pelaku UMKM terutama di daerah Yogyakarta yang terkenal sebagai kota wisata. Total UMKM yang berada di Kabupaten Sleman sebanyak 86.129 dan di Kabupaten Bantul sebanyak 91.775. Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian komparatif yaitu penelitian yang ditujukan untuk membandingkan beberapa data sampel. Penelitian ini menggunakan Altman Z-Score modifikasi sebagai alat untuk memprediksi tingkat kesehatan perusahaan. Sampel penelitian ini diperoleh dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* sehingga diperoleh 33 perusahaan dari 41 perusahaan Bank Perkreditan Rakyat yang ada di Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul yang tercatat di OJK tahun 2020-2022. Teknik analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *Independent Sample T-test* dan *Mann Whitney U-Test* sebagai penentu hipotesis. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa adanya perbedaan nilai Altman Z-Score antara BPR di Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul. Perbedaan yang signifikan terdapat pada variabel *Working Capital to Total Assets* dan *Earning Before Interest And Tax to Total Assets* dan tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada variabel *Retained Earning to Total Assets* dan *Book Value of Equity to Total Liabilities*.

kata kunci: Altman Z-Score, Bank Perkreditan Rakyat, Kesehatan Perusahaan

ABSTRACT

Before going bankrupt, the company will experience an unhealthy financial condition or also called financial distress. This condition is also experienced by rural banks (BPR) where banking customers are dominated by MSME players, especially in the Yogyakarta area which is famous as a tourist city. The total number of MSMEs in Sleman Regency is 86,129 and in Bantul Regency as many as 91,775. This type of research includes comparative research, which is research aimed at comparing several sample data. This study used Altman Z-Score modification as a tool to predict financial distress. This research sample was obtained using the purposive sampling method so that 33 companies from 41 rural bank companies in Sleman Regency and Bantul Regency were recorded at the OJK in 2020-2022. Data analysis techniques in this study used the Independent Sample T-test and Mann Whitney U-Test as a hypothesis determinant. The results of the study found that there was a difference in Altman Z-Score scores between BPR in Sleman Regency and Bantul Regency. There is a significant difference in the variables Working Capital to Total Assets and Earning Before Interest And Tax to Total Assets and there is no significant difference in the variables Retained Earning to Total Assets and Book Value of Equity to Total Liabilities.

keywords: Altman Z-Score, Rural Bank, Company's Health