



# Analysis of financial reports based on liquidity, solvency and profitability ratios to assess financial performance in cooperative konsumen dokma nahdlatul ulama sidoarjo university

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## ABSTRACT

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Financial reports are the final result of accounting activities. By having financial reports the company is able to see its financial position and financial performance periodically. This research aims to analyze the financial reports of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma at Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University using solvency, liquidity and profitability ratios. This research uses descriptive quantitative methods. The research data collected by researchers is in the form of secondary data, namely data in the Cooperative Financial Report from 2021-2022. The data obtained was analyzed descriptively. The research results show that the calculation of the profitability, solvency and liquidity ratios of the Dokma Cooperative for 2021-2022 obtained results above the established standards. This means that with the existing financial composition, the Cooperative has the ability to pay off its obligations and is also able to utilize existing assets to make a profit.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Cooperatives are economic entities that have an important role in supporting the community's economy, especially at the local level (Tolong et al., 2020; Astawa et al., 2021; Shofwatun et al., 2021; Dian Marlina Verawati, 2019). One of the cooperatives that has a strategic role in providing economic benefits to its members is the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma under the auspices of the Sidoarjo Nahdlatul Ulama University. This cooperative has grown and developed along with the development of Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University, and now has a vital position in meeting members' needs by providing various products and services.

The financial performance of a cooperative is the main indicator for assessing the health and ability of the cooperative to provide benefits to its members (Kinasih & Kamaluddin, 2022; Suhaeni et al., 2020; Suhaeni et al., 2020). In this context, financial

report analysis becomes a very important instrument. Profitability, solvency and liquidity ratios are used to analyze financial reports, which helps to understand various aspects of cooperative financial performance in more depth (Ramdhani, 2019; Zanardi & Indah, 2021; Pariyanti & Zein, 2018 ;Harris et al., 2020).

The results of research (K. Leky, 2023) show that the analysis of financial reports at the Alor Regency savings and loan cooperative has a positive effect on financial performance, while research (Fajriani, 2023) finds that the analysis of financial reports carried out at the GIMA savings and loan cooperative, Mamuju branch shows that the analysis financial reports have no effect on financial performance. This difference shows that research on financial report analysis in cooperatives can still be carried out because there is GAP research.

This article aims to carry out an in-depth analysis of the financial performance of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University using the profitability, solvency and liquidity ratio approach This analysis has implications for cooperative leaders to assess the extent of the cooperative's success in managing assets, paying obligations and generating profits. The results of this analysis will provide valuable insight for cooperative managers, cooperative members and related parties in making strategic decisions regarding the cooperative's financial performance.

This article will also discuss the importance of cooperatives in the local economic context and the role of Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in supporting cooperative development. In this way, we will better understand the contribution of these cooperatives in supporting the economic growth of local communities and how universities play a role in developing cooperatives as sustainable economic entities. Through comprehensive financial report analysis, we hope to provide a real picture of the finances of the Konsumen Dokma Cooperative and provide suggestions that can help this cooperative provide benefits and develop for its members and the surrounding community.

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive quantitative methods. The aim of this approach is to help researchers provide a better or more detailed explanation of the research, so that this explanation is more easily understood by other people who want to study it (Solvability & Pondok, 2023; Juli et al., 2023; Kinasih & Kamaluddin, 2022). The research was carried out at the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma from Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University located on Jl. Lingkar Timur KM 5.5. The data used in this research is secondary data sourced from data in the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University Financial Report for the 2021-2022 period. From the secondary data obtained, the researcher then manually calculated the three financial ratios, namely profitability, solvency and liquidity ratios and analyzed and interpreted the results of these calculations based on the financial regulations that apply to cooperative businesses.

Data analysis techniques are processes or methods used to organize, interpret and retrieve information contained in data. It involves a systematic series of steps aimed at uncovering patterns, relationships and information that can be used for decision making or better understanding of a phenomenon or problem. Data analysis techniques are used in a variety of scientific disciplines, including social sciences, natural sciences, business, and more. Choosing the right data analysis technique depends on the type of data you have. The research carried out by researchers centered on the Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia, number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 which was ratified on May 1 2006 regarding Guidelines for Assessment of Achievement Cooperatives or Award Cooperatives as a reference to find out whether The financial reports at the Dokma Consumer Cooperative at Nahdaltul Ulama University in Sidoarjo have good quality financial performance.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

#### 3.1 Data

The following is the profit and loss report and balance sheet to see financial developments from 2021 to 2022 to find out whether the Dokma Cooperative has good financial performance:

Table 1. Balance Sheet Of The Cooperative Konsumen Dokma "Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University" as of 31 December 2021-2022

Information	Year 2021	Year 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Total Current Assets	IDR 362,635,537	IDR 571,911,658
Total Fixed Assets	Rp -	Rp -
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>IDR 362,635,537</b>	<b>IDR 571,911,658</b>
<b>PASIVA</b>		
Total Current Liabilities	IDR 142,200,000	IDR 35,169,000
Amount of Own Capital	IDR 220,435,537	IDR 536,742,658
<b>TOTAL PASIVA</b>	<b>IDR 362,635,537</b>	<b>IDR 571,911,658</b>

Source: Data that has been processed

Table 1 shows the total current assets of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University, amounting to 362,635,537 in 2021 and 571,911,658 in 2022. The addition of current assets from 2021 to 2022 shows the health of the Dokma Cooperative's current assets. The total fixed assets in 2021 and 2022 at the Dokma Cooperative are IDR 0 because the land and buildings and assets of the Dokma Cooperative are located within the Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University building so the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University does not have rights to these assets. The amount of current debt that the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University has in 2021 is IDR 142,200,000 and in 2022 the remaining current debt is IDR 35,169,000, showing the Dokma Cooperative's ability to pay its debts. The assets and liabilities of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 are 362,635,537 and 571,911,658 in 2022, which shows an increase in total assets and liabilities. This shows that the assets and liabilities of the Dokma Cooperative are quite good.

Table 2. Profit and Loss Report of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma "Nahdlatul Ulama University" as of 31 December 2021-2022

Information	Year 2021	Year 2022
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>		
Total Operating Income	IDR 41,369,111	IDR 127,438,608
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>		
Total Operational Expenses	IDR 18,883,574	IDR 30,645,949
<b>SHU</b>	<b>IDR 22,485,537</b>	<b>IDR 96,792,659</b>

Source: Data that has been processed

Table 2 shows the operational income of the Dokma Cooperative of Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 amounting to 41,369,111 and in 2022 amounting to 127,438,608. In 2021, the Dokma Cooperative incurred expenses of 18,883,574 rupiah, and in 2022, they incurred expenses of 30,645,949. They obtained net business profits of 22,485,537 rupiah and 96,792,659 rupiah. The significant increase in profits from 2021 to 2022 shows that the Dokma Cooperative's profitability is increasing.

#### 3.2 Data analysis

##### Financial Statement Ratio Analysis

In the financial reports of the Dokma Cooperative for 2021 to 2022, the ratio

analysis is:

a. Liquidity Ratio

The ability of an organization or company to fulfill its short-term obligations is measured by the liquidity ratio, which can show a relationship between the organization's or company's current assets and cash and its current liabilities (Furqon, 2019; Kusuma Wijaya, 2022; K.Leky, 2023). The way to assess the success of a cooperative is to carry out a liquidity assessment of the cooperative. *Current Ratio* shows how much current assets can cover current liabilities (Wulandari & Darwis, 2020; Shofwatun et al., 2021; Astuti, 2020). A *Current Ratio* that is too high is usually not good because it shows how much funds are available. Conversely, a low *current ratio usually indicates liquidation problems* (Darwin Kesuma, 2020). To find out the ratio of loan volume to funds received, cooperatives must compare the amount of loans and funds received (Irawati & Ningsih, 2020; Suputra, 2020; Rahman et al., 2022). Dokma Cooperative's liquidity calculation is as follows:

Year 2021

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Current Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Aktiva lancar}}{\text{Hutang Lancar}} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 362.635.537}{\text{Rp } 142.200.000} \times 100\% \\
 &= 255\% \\
 2. \text{ Cash Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Cash+Bank}}{\text{Kewajiban Lancar}} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 122.273.527}{\text{Rp } 142.200.000} \times 100\% \\
 &= 86\%
 \end{aligned}$$

From the results of the calculations above, *the current ratio* of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 is in the range of 255%, which means that the current assets owned by the Dokma Cooperative are 2.25 times greater than its current debt and also shows that the Dokma Cooperative's every rupiah of debt can be guaranteed by the cooperative's assets. amounting to 2.25 rupiah. In the regulations issued by the Minister of Small and Medium Enterprises and the Minister of State for Cooperatives of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006. A good Current Ratio is 175 % -<200% or >250%-275 %, and *the Current Ratio* can be said to be very good at 200%-250%. It can be seen that this shows that the Dokma Cooperative of Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 is very good. From the results of the *Cash Ratio calculation* above, *the cash ratio* of the Dokma Cooperative in 2021 is 86%. Judging from the regulations issued by the Minister of Small and Medium Enterprises and the Minister of Cooperatives of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, a good cash ratio is 175%-200% and is said to be bad if <125% , then the Dokma Cooperative is below the standards that have been set, because the cash owned by the cooperative is less than its liabilities. At this ratio, the Dokma Cooperative is said to be very bad.

Year 2022

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Current Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Aktiva lancar}}{\text{Hutang Lancar}} \times 100 \% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 571.911.658}{\text{Rp } 35.169.000} \times 100\% \\
 &= 1626\% \\
 2. \text{ Cash Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Cash+Bank}}{\text{Kewajiban Lancar}} \times 100\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{Rp\ 375.909.425}{Rp\ 35.169.000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 1068\%$$

According to the calculation above, the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University *Current Ratio* is 1.626%. Taking into account the regulations issued by UMK (Small and Medium Enterprises) and MNK (Minister of State for Cooperatives) of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 which stipulates a growth rate of 20%-50% in the *Current Ratio* Dokma Cooperative is more than good. Because the total assets owned by the Dokma Cooperative are 1626%. According to research, this can be caused by the fact that the Dokma Cooperative's debt is very small compared to the current assets generated.

Based on the regulations issued by UMK (Small and Medium Enterprises) and MNK (Minister of State for Cooperatives) of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, the cash ratio can be said to be very good if it is  $\geq 200\%$ . The Dokma Cooperative has a *cash ratio* of 1068%, meaning that the cooperative has far exceeded the established standards. The Dokma Cooperative in 2022 can be said to be very good because its cash and bank holdings are very high compared to its liabilities.

#### b. Solvency Ratio

The solvency ratio is a ratio to measure whether an organization is able to fulfill its obligations in the long term (Shofwatun et al., 2021; Sumiyati & Ardiana, 2020; Solvabilitas & Fitri, 2023). That is a debt owned by the company including its assets. A bankrupt company is defined as a company whose debts exceed its assets. To measure the long-term liquidity of a company, this ratio focuses on the right side of the balance sheet (Dewi & Solihin, 2020; Rizqi Amaliyah & Mahrus Alie, 2020). The calculation of the solvency of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University is as follows:

2021

1. *Total Debt to Asset Ratio* =  $\frac{\text{Total Hutang}}{\text{Total Aktiva}} \times 100\%$ 

$$= \frac{Rp\ 142.200.000}{Rp\ 362.635.537} \times 100\%$$

$$= 39\%$$
2. *Total Debt to Equity Ratio* =  $\frac{\text{Total Hutang}}{\text{Modal Sendiri}} \times 100\%$ 

$$= \frac{Rp\ 142.200.000}{Rp\ 220.435.537} \times 100\%$$

$$= 64\%$$

From the calculation above, the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University *Total Debt to Asset Ratio* in 2021 is 39%, meaning that the Dokma Cooperative shows that only 39% of its total assets are covered by debt. Based on the Regulation issued by the Minister of State Cooperatives and SMEs of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, a good *Total Debt to Asset Ratio* is >40%-50%, and very good is <40%. The Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University has met the standards of its value or can be said to be very good.

*Total debt to equity ratio* in 2021 is 64%. This means that the cooperative only has debt of 6.4% of its total capital. In the regulations issued by MNK (Minister of State for Cooperatives) and UKM (Small and Medium Enterprises) of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 on May 1 2006 the *Total Debt to Equity Ratio* can be said to be *very good* if <70%. So the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma

Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University has exceeded standards and can be said to be very good

2022

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \text{Total Debt to Asset Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Total Hutang}}{\text{Total Aktiva}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 35.169.000}{\text{RRp } 571.911.658} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6\% \\
 2. \quad \text{Total Debt to Equity Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Total Hutang}}{\text{Modal Sendiri}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 35.169.000}{\text{Rp } 536.742.658} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6.55 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

In 2022, the total debt asset ratio for the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University will be 6%, meaning that only 6% of the Dokma Cooperative will be used for debt from the total assets owned. If we look at the regulations issued by MKN and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, the *Total Debt Asset Ratio* can be said to be very good, namely <40%, then the Dokma Cooperative in 2022 has able to meet these standards.

Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2022 from calculations *Total Debt to Equity Ratio* is 6.55 %. This means that the cooperative only has debt of 0.06 times the total capital. According to the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, the *Total Debt to Equity Ratio* can be said to be very good if <70%, then the Dokma Cooperative in 2022 will show very very well.

### c. Profitability Ratio

The aim of the profitability ratio is to measure management investment, shown by the results of business investment (Wulandari & Darwis, 2020; Zanardi & Indah, 2021; Harris et al., 2020). This factor can be seen directly in the last line of the common size analysis for the profit and loss statement. In other words, a company's profitability can be seen by assessing how well the company uses its assets productively (Ebesar & Ersen, 2021). To find out profitability, the amount of results that can be obtained in one period can be compared to the company's total assets (Hafidz et al., 2020; Astawa et al., 2021; K.Leky, 2023). The following is the calculation of the profitability ratio for the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University:

2021

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \text{Net Profit Margin} &= \frac{\text{Sisa Hasil Usaha (SHU)}}{\text{Pendapatn Bersih}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 22.485.537}{\text{Rp } 41.369.111} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6\% \\
 2. \quad \text{Return On Assets/ROA} &= \frac{\text{Sisa Hasil Usaha (SHU)}}{\text{Total Aktiva}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 22.485.537}{\text{Rp } 362.635.537} \times 100\% \\
 &= 6.55 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

In 2021, the net profit margin calculation for the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University is only 6%, if seen from the regulations issued by

MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006. A good Net Profit Margin is 5% to >15%, then the *Net Profit Margin value* of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 shows quite good performance.

Based on the calculation of *Return On Assets/ROA* of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021, it is 6.55 %. For every IDR 1, the total assets of the cooperative can produce a profit of 0.0655 . Based on the regulations issued by MNK (Minister of State for Cooperatives) and UKM (Small and Medium Enterprises) of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, it can be said that it is good if the calculation of Return On Assets/ROA is 7% - <10%, and quite good at a percentage of 3%-<7%. So it can be concluded that the financial performance of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 is quite good.

## 2022

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \text{Net Profit Margin} &= \frac{\text{Sisa Hasil Usaha (SHU)}}{\text{Pendapatn Bersih}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 96.792.659}{\text{Rp } 127.438.608} \times 100\% \\
 &= 75\% \\
 2. \quad \text{Return On Assets/ROA} &= \frac{\text{Sisa Hasil Usaha (SHU)}}{\text{Total Aktiva}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\text{Rp } 96.792.659}{\text{Rp } 571.911.658} \times 100\% \\
 &= 16\%
 \end{aligned}$$

It is known that the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University *Net Profit Margin calculation* in 2021 is 75%. According to the Regulation issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 *Net Profit Margin* can be said to be very good if the percentage  $\geq 15\%$ . So the Konsumen Dokma Cooperative in 2021 can be categorized as very good.

Based on the regulations issued by MNK (Minister of State for Cooperatives) and UKM (Small and Medium Enterprises) of the Republic of Indonesia with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, a good Return On Assets / ROA is  $\geq 10\%$ . Taking into account the Dokma Cooperative Return on Assets calculation in 2022 of 16%, every IDR 1 of all cooperative assets can produce a profit of 0.016, then the cooperative is in a very good position .

### 3.3 Data Interpretation

Table 3. Comparison of Performance Weights in the Republic of Indonesia MNK (State Minister for Cooperatives) and (Small and Medium Enterprises) Regulations, Number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006, May 1 2006

RATIO	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	Regulation of the Minister of State for Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia, Number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 Dated 1 May 2006
			LIQUIDITY
Current Ratio	255%	1626%	200%-250%.
Cash Ratio	86%	1068%	10%-20%
			SOLVABILITY
Total Debt to Asset Ratio	39%	6%	<40%
Total Debt to Equity Ratio	64%	7%	<70%
			PROFITABILITY
Net Profit Margin	6%	75%	5%-15%

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Return On Assets/ROA	7%	16%	5%-10%
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*Source: Data that has been processed*

From the analysis it can be seen that the *current liquidity ratio* in 2021 of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University reached a percentage of 255%, while in 2022 it was 1,626%. Shows a very high increase of 1,371%. Based on the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, *the current ratio* can be said to be good if it is at a percentage of 200-250%. This means that not only is the financial performance better based on the *current ratio of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University*, it is also far above the standard, meaning it is not only very good but more than very good. From the analysis of the liquidity ratio, *the cash ratio* based on the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 is at a percentage of 1175%-200%. In 2021, the Dokma Cooperative's *cash ratio* will be at a percentage of 86% and in 2022 it will be 1068%. This means that in 2021 the cooperative's liabilities are greater than its cash so that in 2021 it is said to be very poor in this ratio, while in 2022 it is able to increase and exceed the standards that have been set so that this year the Dokma Cooperative is in a very healthy position and more than very Good

Solvency ratio for calculating *the Total Debt to Asset Ratio* at the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 is 39% and in 2022 it is 6%. In the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, *the Total Debt to Asset Ratio* can be said to be good if <40%. This shows that the Dokma Cooperative meets the value standards or is even very good. The Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University has a total debt to asset solvency ratio of 64% in 2021 and 7% in 2022. This is the result of the fact that existing assets are smaller than the debt to asset ratio. If we look at the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006, *the Total Debt to Equity Ratio* can be said to be good if the percentage of <70% of Dokma Cooperatives in 2021 has reached the standard and increase above standard in 2022. Thus, the total debt to equity solvency ratio is relatively very good. This shows that the Dokma Cooperative's own capital has been able to provide sufficient contributions to be able to pay off all its debts.

Profitability ratio analysis *Net Profit Margin* at the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma of Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 can be said to be quite good because it is at a percentage of 6%, and shows that financial performance will increase very well in 2022 by 75%, as seen from the regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 percentage *Net Profit Margin* can be said to be quite good at a percentage of 5% -15%. The Dokma Cooperative produces a fairly profitable *Net Profit Margin ratio* . Based on *the return on assets/ROA* profitability analysis of the Sidoarjo Nahdlatul Ulama Consumer Cooperative in 2021, it produces a percentage of 7% and increases by 11% in 2022 to 16%, *the Return On Assets/ROA standard* is based on regulations issued by MNK and UKM RI with number 06/per/M.KUKM/V/2006 on May 1 2006 was 5% -10%, meaning that the financial performance of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University was quite good because the total of all assets owned could be utilized optimally, so that the Dokma Cooperative's financing was able to generate remaining business results or optimal profit. So, in 2021 and 2022, the Dokma Cooperative's *Return on Assets/ROA profitability ratio* has met the established standards or can be said to be good.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, it can be concluded that *current ratio* liquidity analysis at the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University in 2021 is 255%

and in 2022 it is 1,626%, based on calculation *current ratio* and the resulting *cash ratio* in 2021-2022 is 86% and 1,068%. Thus, *the current ratio analysis* of the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University for 2 years is above the standards that have been set, but in the *cash ratio analysis* in 2021 it is very bad, but there is an increase in *the cash ratio* in 2022 so that in 2022 the cooperative's *cash ratio* is far above standard so it can be said to be very good.

Results of the analysis of the solvency ratio of *the Total Debt to Asset Ratio* in 2021 and 2022. The Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University produced 39% and 6%, respectively, for the solvency of *the Total Debt to Equity Ratio* in 2021 it was 64% and in 2022 it was 7%. In this way, the solvency of the Dokma Cooperative can be stated to be good in generating profits. Results of the analysis of the *Net Profit Margin profitability ratio* at the Dokma Cooperative in 2021 is 6% and in 2022 it is 75%, and the *Return On Asset/ROA profitability* in 2021 and 2022 is 7% and 16%. This means that the Cooperative Konsumen Dokma Nahdlatul Ulama Sidoarjo University, seen from its profitability ratio, is quite good.

The limitations of this research are that the researcher is only limited to analyzing financial reports using only a few main ratios, several other ratios have not been covered in this research. Researchers hope that in future research they will be able to use all elements of the ratio, so that the results obtained are more comprehensive. With this research, it is hoped that it will be able to provide additional knowledge and understanding regarding the analysis of financial reports in cooperatives

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