ABSTRACT

The agricultural sector is important in supporting a country's food security. Several companies either under the auspices of the private sector or the government participate in maintaining food security. In Indonesia, SOEs in the agricultural sector have a strategic role in supporting national development. Regarding funding, companies can be assisted by the government or through alternative investments through the capital market. This study aims to compare the financial performance of agricultural SOEs in Indonesia with the eight best agricultural companies in the world during the period 2018-2022. This study uses the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test. Financial data is obtained from the website of each company, namely the SEO (State-Owned Enterprises) in the agricultural sector and the eight best agricultural companies in the world.

The results showed that the ratios owned by each company changed due to internal and external factors. The ratios that have significant differences are liquidity (CR), activity (ITO, RTO), and profitability (ROE). In addition, there are liquidity (QR), activity (TATO), and profitability (ROA) ratios that have significant differences. These findings provide insights for stakeholders to understand the dynamics of the financial performance of the agricultural sector, as well as a strategic basis for making investment decisions in the future.

Keywords: Financial Ratio, SOE, Capital Market, Wilcoxon Sign Ranked Test