

HEALTH ANALYSIS OF SHARIA FINANCING SAVING AND LOAN COOPERATIVES IN PADANG CITY (CASE STUDY OF LUBUK KILANGAN DISTRICT)

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the soundness level of the Sharia Financing Savings and Loans Cooperative (KSPPS) of Lubuk Begalung District. This descriptive quantitative research uses Perdep No. 07/Per/Dep.06/IV/2016 as a reference for calculating KSPPS health. This research was conducted at 6 KSPPS in Lubuk Begalung District, namely KSPPS Banda Buek, KSPPS Padang Besi, KSPPS Indarung, KSPPS Koto Lalang, KSPPS Tarantang and KSPPS Baringin. The data analyzed is financial report data for 2020. The results showed that of the 6 KSPPS tested, Padang Besi KSPPS received a healthy predicate with a score of 80, 55 and 5 other KSPPS received quite healthy criteria with details of the Banda Buek KSPPS score of 68.1, KSPPS Indarung 77.05, KSPPS Koto Lalang 79.95, KSPPS Baringin 74.35 and KSPPS Tarantang 66.5.

Keywords: kspps, cooperative health, sharia financing

INTRODUCTION

The Sharia Financing Savings and Loans Cooperative is one of the initiatives to reduce poverty (KSPPS) (Maulidia & Nur, 2022). The Syari'ah Financial Services Cooperative (KJKS), which employed Islamic principles and contracts, served as the foundation for the development of the KSPPS. However, there were changes made to the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia's regulation No. 16 /Per/M.KUKM/IX/2015 regarding the implementation of savings and loan business activities and sharia financing by the Cooperative Unit (Afriyanti & Ulyadi, 2022). Therefore, KSPPS is

generally considered to be a business that operates in accordance with Islamic principles, including when allocating zakat, infaq, sedekah, and wakaf. (Nanang Sobarna, 2020).

According to information from the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs up until 2019, Indonesia had (<https://kemenkopukm.go.id/>), Having approximately 762 thousand members and IDR 5-8 trillion in total assets. The initial investment required to start KSPPS ranged from 5 to 20 million dollars, and the segmentation of funding that focuses on micro-economic enterprises is what led to the quick expansion of KSPPS. Additionally, KSPPS is higher quality than traditional KSP because it is simpler to implement sharia law. (Firda Zahriya & Isgiyarta, 2019). This is also consistent with the ABSINDO program, which aims to set up 10,000 KSPPS (Aziz, 2006).

However, many KSPPS that lost money and shut down followed the rapid rise of KSPPS. Similar to the first KSPPS in Indonesia, BMT Teknosa, which had a capital of roughly Rp. 34 million and 18 clients, it eventually attained assets of up to Rp. 1.4 billion and 300 clients, but due to the unfavorable terms of the difficult financing, the BMT was forced to close in 1989. Additionally, a survey on BMTs in the regions of West Java, East Java, and Central Java that was undertaken in 2013 and included 150 BMTs in 23 regencies discovered a large number of BMTs that were no longer in operation or even closed. (Sakti, 2013).

KSPPS was launched in 2010 in Padang City, West Sumatra, and has since expanded to all of the city's urban villages. KSPPS was established gradually, and as a result, there are currently 104 KSPPS in Padang City, distributed among 11 sub-districts. (Variyetmi & Gustati, 2015).

One of the sub-districts in Padang City with the finest KSPPS is Lubuk Kilangan. This is demonstrated by KSPPS Padang Besi's accomplishments as the top KSPPS in Padang City in 2020 (Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM Kota Padang, 2020). Additionally, the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan saw a growth in assets from 2019 to 2020. In light of the Cooperative Health Regulations issued by the State Ministry for Cooperatives of Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia number 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 concerning Guidelines for Cooperative Health Assessment Sharia Financing Savings and Loans and Sharia Financing Savings and Loan Units, this study aims to analyze the health of KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan District.

Tabel 1
List of KSPPS Padang

No	Districts	Total KSPPS
1	Lubuk Begalung	15
2	Padang Selatan	12
3	Padang Barat	10
4	Kuranji	9
5	Padang Timur	10
6	Lubuk Kilangan	7
7	Padang Utara	7
8	Pauh	9
9	Nanggalo	6
10	Koto Tangah	13
11	Bungus Teluk Kabung	6
	Total	104

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Sharia Savings and Loans and Financing Cooperative (KSPPS)

The establishment of Islamic cooperatives has been inspired by the Islamic banking sector's quick advancement. (Azlin Alisa Ahmad, 2019). The Sharia Savings and Loans and Financing Cooperative (KSPPS), one of the simplest kinds of Islamic financial institutions that are currently emerging in Indonesia, is one of the cooperatives with sharia principles. (Afriyanti & Ulyadi, 2022). KSPPS is a cooperative whose commercial activities are engaged in financing, investment, and savings with sharia patterns, as per the Regulation of the Minister of State for Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016. Additionally, the KSPPS is able to accept deposits for zakat, infaq, and alms and distribute them in accordance with laws and directives. (Endaryono et al., 2020).

KSPPS is a tool that enables households to be self-sufficient in resolving the issue of capital shortage (for business members) or lack of liquidity (for household members), thereby putting the self-help principle into practice. All members are accountable for the success or failure of KSPPS, in accordance with the personal responsibility principle. KSPPS is now both a lifeline for its members' finances and an engine for the nation's economy as a whole. (Hidayatin et al., 2022).

Members of KSPPS participate in a single cooperative work system that is governed by the standards outlined in the organization's Articles of Association (AD) and Bylaws (ART). KSPPS also serves as an intermediary entity in this situation.

KSPPS is in charge of collecting money from current and potential members, other cooperatives, and/or their members, as well as providing funding to these parties. It is divided into two categories, namely savings and financing, according to the Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 16/Per/M.KUKM/IX/2015 concerning the Implementation of Savings and Loan Business Activities and Sharia Financing by Cooperatives.

Health Analysis KSPPS

A health evaluation is necessary for KSPPS, which runs professionally and in accordance with the precautionary and health principles, to foster greater trust and deliver the greatest advantages to its members and the neighborhood. (Nanang Sobarna, 2020). Regulation Number 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 states that KSPPS evaluation analysis may be conducted in line with the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia's directives. (Zahra & Mulawarman, 2019).

The regulation (Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/20) states that there are 8 (eight) components, including: 1) Capital Aspect; 2) Earning Assets Quality Aspect; 3) Management Aspect; 4) Efficiency Aspect; 5) Liquidity Aspect; 6) Aspects of Cooperative Identity; 7) Aspects of Independence and Growth; and 8) aspects of Compliance with Sharia Principles.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study studies independent variables that are not connected to or compared with other variables, making it a descriptive research with a quantitative approach. In order to assess if the KSPPS category might be characterized as healthy or unhealthy, financial report data were analyzed and tabulated as part of this study.

In this study, the population consisted of 7 KSPPS in the Lubuk Kilangan District. Having a small study population allowed for the use of a saturated sample. Six financial reports from KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan were received for the purpose of data collection, making the six KSPPS in this district the sample for this study. Through the use of documentation and questionnaires, research data was gathered. The KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan financial report archives were used as the primary source of data for this study's documentation. While the questionnaire approach is based on Permenkop No. c07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016, which is used to assess the management and adherence to sharia principles of KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan.

In this study, descriptive analysis was combined with a health assessment analysis as directed by UKM No. 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 and the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives. The health assessment is based on 8 (eight) factors, including: 1) capital; 2) earning assets quality; 3) management; 4) efficiency; 5) liquidity; 6) aspects of cooperative identity; 7) aspects of independence and growth; and 8) aspects of adherence to sharia principles. (Hidayatin et al., 2022). Using a credit score system or reward system that ranges from 0 to 100, assessments are conducted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In order to calculate the KSPPS health analysis in Lubuk Kilangan, the following health assessment was employed, which was based on the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises' Regulation Number: 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016:

Table 2
KSPPS Health Level Predicate

Skor	Predicate
$80,00 \leq x \leq 100$	Health
$66,00 \leq x \leq 80,00$	Enough
$51,00 \leq x \leq 66,00$	On Compliance
$0 \leq x \leq 51,00$	On Special Compliance

Source: Permen KUKM No. 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016

Capital Aspect

1. Ratio of Equity to Total Assets

The aspect ratio of capital in cooperatives is used to determine the extent of the capital turnover of cooperatives' capital relative to their total assets, risky loans, and capital adequacy (Sudiyanto, 2019). The goal of measuring the ability of cooperative financial services to raise their own capital in comparison to owned capital is the ratio of own capital to total capital. In terms of capital, cooperatives will be deemed healthy if the value reaches a maximum of 20%. (Rahayu, 2016).

Tabel 3

Equity Ratio Weighting to Total Assets

KSPPS	Ratio of Equity	Score	Score Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	29%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Pabes	23%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Indarung	34%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Kolang	25%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Baringin	30%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Tarantang	27%	100	5%	5	Health

Source : processed data

The information above shows that all KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan's own capital to total assets is larger than 20%, specifically between 27% and 34%. The result is a 5 using healthy criteria. As a result, the Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS is able to raise its own capital, which is made up of founder savings.

2. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) is a measure of a financial institution's capacity to offset or make up for losses resulting from riskier earning assets when their assets drop. (Ismaulina, Ayu Wulansari, 2020). According to the risk of its assets, CAR in KSPPS is a requirement to provide capital adequacy (minimum capital).

Tabel 4

CAR KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan Weighting Results

KSPPS	Ratio CAR	Score	Score Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	64%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Padang Besi	30%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Indarung	62%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Koto Lalang	35%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Baringin	44%	100	5%	5	Health
KSPPS Tarantang	54%	100	5%	5	Health

Source : Processed Data

Because the CAR ratio surpasses the benchmark, which is 8% in 2020, it is determined from the computation of the CAR ratio weighted that all KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan have healthy requirements. This indicates that KSPPS's capital in Lubuk Kilangan is capable of withstanding the possibility of economic loss. KSPPS enterprise.

Quality Aspect of Earning Assets

1. The ratio of the level of non-performing financing and receivables to the amount of receivables and financing

Tabel 5

Weighting Ratio of Non-Performing Receivables and Financing

KSPPS	Results	Score	Score Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	38,1%	25	10%	2,5	Not Fluent
KSPPS Padang Besi	3,9%	100	10%	10	Fluent
KSPPS Indarung	4,8%	100	10%	10	Fluent
KSPPS Koto Lalang	5,6%	75	10%	7,5	Enough Fluent
KSPPS Baringin	25,3%	25	10%	2,5	Not Fluent
KSPPS Tarantang	22,2%	25	10%	2,5	Not Fluent

Source : processed data

According to the data that has been analyzed, 3 of the 6 Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS that were the subject of the study—KSPPS Banda Buek, KSPPS Baringin, and KSPPS Tarantang—had non-current status. This demonstrates that the financing was not favorably received in return. To improve this situation, changes are required, such as

improved consumer screening or stronger persuasion techniques for potential clients. The other three KSPPS – KSPPS Koto Lalang, KSPPS Indarung, and KSPPS Padang Besi – meet the requirement of being extremely modern and streamlined. This demonstrates how negligible the quantity of non-performing financing and receivables is in comparison to the total amount of financing and receivables. The cooperative is in better shape the lower the ratio value.

2. Receivables Portfolio Ratio and Risk Financing

Table 6

Calculation of the Risky Financing Ratio

KSPPS	Results	Score	Score Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	38,1%	25	5%	1,25	Very Risk
KSPPS Padang Besi	3,9%	100	5%	5	Not Risk
KSPPS Indarung	4,8%	100	5%	5	Not risk
KSPPS Koto Lalang	5,6%	100	5%	5	Not risk
KSPPS Baringin	25,3%	75	5%	3,75	Enough Risk
KSPPS Tarantang	22,2%	75	5%	3,75	Enough Risk

Source : processed data

According to the foregoing assessment of the risk financing portfolio ratio, three KSPPS – KSPPS Baringin, KSPPS Tarantang, and KSPPS Banda Buek – have risk criteria. This occurs as a result of the typical financing taking longer than expected to complete. If this is permitted to go on, it will have a long-term detrimental effect on KSPPS since the desired profit will not be made, which may have an effect on operations and other issues. The no-risk criterion are used by the other three KSPPS, namely KSPPS Padang Besi, KSPPS Indarung, and KSPPS Koto Lalang. This is due to the average payment of

financing provided to clients by KSPPS being made on time, with very little financing being in arrears.

3. Ratio of Allowance for Earning Asset Losses (PPAP)

PPAP serves as a reserve for losses that are expected and are recorded as assets on a balance sheet in the financial statements. (Priatna S.Ak., M.M., 2016).

Table 7

Weighting Ratio of Allowance for Earning Asset Losses

KSPPS	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	0,05	Jammed
KSPPS Padang Besi	0,17	Jammed
KSPPS Indarung	0,835	Jammed
KSPPS Koto Lalang	0,495	Jammed
KSPPS Baringin	0,35	Jammed
KSPPS Tarantang	0,095	Jammed

source : processed data

The ratio of allowance for potential write-offs of earning assets owned by all KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan is Loss, as can be seen from the table above. This is because the weight values between the range of 0.05 and 0.835 were so low. This demonstrates that the Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS lacks the resources necessary to cover the risk of writing off productive assets.

Management Aspect

Cooperative members, administrators, and supervisors can all administer the organization, which is crucial for cooperative success. However, the management is in charge of overseeing the cooperative's day-to-day operations. (Puji Astuti et al., 2018). Several management aspects are evaluated in this area of management, including general management, institutional management, capital management, asset management, and liquidity management. Based on the findings of an analysis of the points provided by the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises, the assessment of this management element has been made.

Table 8

Predicate for the Management Criteria

Score	Criteria
0 -0,75	Not Good
0,76 - 1,5	Low
1,5 -2,25	Enough
2,26 - 3	Good

Source : processed data

The KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan were able to meet the Good criterion of 5 KSPPS in this area of management. Only one KSPPS, KSPPS Tarantang, has a decent predicate. To be successful in the future, KSPPS Tarantang must strengthen.

Efficiency Aspect

1. Ratio of Operational Cost to Gross Participation

Tabel 9

Ratio of Operational Cost

Ratio of Operational Cost to Gross Participation	Results	Score	Score Weight	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	54,4%	4%	4	Eficient
KSPPS Padang Besi	76,7%	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Indarung	69,0%	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Koto Lalang	70,3%	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Baringin	63,6%	4%	4	Eficient
KSPPS Tarantang	60,5%	4%	4	Eficient

Source : processed data

The attainment of efficient titles in three KSPPS, namely KSPPS Banda Buek, KSPPS Baringin, and KSPSS Tarantang, shows from the statistics above that the Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS has succeeded in reaching efficiency in providing services. Three KSPPS, notably KSPPS Padang Besi, KSPPS Indarung, and KSPPS Koto Lalang, are currently considered to be fairly efficient. These findings show that Lubuk Kilangan's KSPPS is able to reduce.

1. Ratio of Fixed Assets to Total Assets

Table 10

Ratio of Fixed Assets to Total Assets

Ratio of Fixed Assets to Total Assets	Results	Score	Score Weight	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	8,2%	4%	4	Good
KSPPS Padang Besi	2,1%	4%	4	Good
KSPPS Indarung	1,6%	4%	4	Good
KSPPS Koto Lalang	2,5%	4%	4	Good
KSPPS Baringin	2,6%	4%	4	Good
KSPPS Tarantang	4,4%	4%	4	Good

Source : processed data

According to the calculations, the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan has a ratio that ranges from 1.6 to 8.2%. With a credit score of 100 and a weight and score of 4, this value falls between 0 and 25%. This indicates that the criteria for the total fixed asset to total asset ratio are sound. This demonstrates how the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan uses its resources effectively to serve its members.

2. Staff Efficiency Ratio

Table 11

Staff Efficiency Ratio

Staff Efficiency Ratio	Results	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	63	2%	1	Not Good
KSPPS Padang Besi	234,5	2%	2	Good
KSPPS Indarung	54	2%	1	Not Good
KSPPS Koto Lalang	101,5	2%	2	Good
KSPPS Baringin	89,5	2%	1,5	Enough
KSPPS Tarantang	68	2%	1	Not Good

Source : processed data

It is clear from the calculation findings that KSPPS Padang Besi and Koto Lalang have very effective staffs for serving their partners. Banda Buek, Indarung, and Tarantang, three KSPPS, on the other hand, underperformed in terms of service

efficiency. In this situation, staff members must perform to the best of their abilities in order to serve more partners and work effectively.

Liquidity Aspect

1. Cash Ratio

Table 12

Cash Ratio

KSPPS	Ratio	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	27,3%	10%	10	Liquid
KSPPS Padang Besi	21,8%	10%	7,5	Enough
KSPPS Indarung	44,8%	10%	7,5	Enough
KSPPS Koto Lalang	30,8%	10%	10	Liquid
KSPPS Baringin	38,0%	10%	7,5	Enough
KSPPS Tarantang	157,3%	10%	2,5	Not Liquid

Source : processed data

The calculation demonstrates that the five KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan have sufficiently liquid conditions. Only one KSPPS, KSPPS Tarantang, lacked liquidity. This is due to the fact that KSPPS Tarantang has outdated currency, and excessive cash storage would reduce revenues. KSPPS Tarantang's cash ratio needs to be improved so that it can become quite liquid or liquid.

2. Ratio of Financing to Funds Received

Calculations show that KSPPS has liquid requirements for funding ratios. This demonstrates that the amount of financing offered exceeds the money received. If the financing proceeds well and the money is received in a timely manner, the liquid assets possessed.

Table 13

Ratio of Financing to Funds Received

KSPPS	Ratio	Score	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	176,0%	100	5%	5	Liquid
KSPPS Padang Besi	143,8%	100	5%	5	Liquid
KSPPS Indarung	87,3%	75	5%	3,75	Enough
KSPPS Koto Lalang	118,4%	100	5%	5	Liquid
KSPPS Baringin	360,7%	100	5%	5	Liquid
KSPPS Tarantang	410,2%	100	5%	5	Liquid

Source : processed data

Aspects of Cooperative Identity

1. Ratio of Gross Participation

Tabel 14

Ratio of Gross Participation

Gross Participation Ratio	Score	Weight	Score	Kriteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	100	5%	5	High
KSPPS Padang Besi	100	5%	5	High
KSPPS Indarung	100	5%	5	High
KSPPS Koto Lalang	100	5%	5	High
KSPPS Baringin	100	5%	5	High
KSPPS Tarantang	100	5%	5	High

Source : processed data

It is clear from the calculation results that the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan has good standards. This demonstrates how the members' contributions have a significant impact on the growth of the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan.

2. Ratio of Member Economic Participation

The calculation findings show that the participation of the four KSPPS members – Padang Besi, Koto Lalang, Baringin, and Tarantang KSPPS – was able to help KSPPS. Banda Buek and Indarung were only less useful in KSPPS. This is because the members'

contribution took the form of savings that did not significantly increase their residual income. KSPPS must exert greater effort if the PEA ratio is to be raised through enhanced output, which will lead to an even higher growth in SHU.

Table 15
Ratio of Member Economic Participation

Rasio PEA	Result	Score	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	2,7%	25	5%	1,25	Not advantage
KSPPS Padang Besi	11,4%	75	5%	3,75	Enough
KSPPS Indarung	8,5%	50	5%	2,5	Low Advantage
KSPPS Koto Lalang	9,4%	75	5%	3,75	Enough
KSPPS Baringin	14,0%	100	5%	5	Advantage
KSPPS Tarantang	12,8%	100	5%	5	Advantage

Source : processed data

The calculation findings show that the participation of the four KSPPS members—Padang Besi, Koto Lalang, Baringin, and Tarantang KSPS—was able to help KSPPS. Banda Buek and Indarung were only less useful in KSPPS. This is because the members' contribution took the form of savings that did not significantly increase their residual income. KSPPS must exert greater effort if the PEA ratio is to be raised through enhanced output, which will lead to an even higher growth in SHU.

Aspects of Independence and Growth

1. Ratio of Rentability Asset

Table 16
Ratio of Rentability Asset

Ratio of Rentability	Result	Score	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	1,9%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Padang Besi	3,2%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Indarung	4,5%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Koto Lalang	3,7%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Baringin	6,1%	50	3%	1,5	Not good
KSPPS Tarantang	4,4%	25	3%	0,75	Low

Source : processed data

The profitability calculation results are still rated as poor since they fall short of acceptable standards. The reason for this is that KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan was unable to utilize its assets, which resulted in operating results that were insignificant in relation to the total assets owned at the end of the current year periode.

2. Ratio of Rentability to Own Capital

According to KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan's calculation results, the credit value is 25 with a score of 0.75 and a weight of 3, and the profitability ratio is 0.8 and -3.1 percent, indicating a value below 5%. This indicates that the ratio of own capital profitability is low. This occurred as a result of the KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan's inability to use their own capital to generate the remaining operating results of a significant member's share at the end of the current year's period. The welfare of KSPPS's members can be improved the more effectively the organization uses its own funds since more residual income can be produced for cooperative members.

Table 17
Equity Earnings Ratio

Equity Earnings Ratio	Result	Score	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	0,8%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Padang Besi	3,1%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Indarung	2,4%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Koto Lalang	2,4%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Baringin	2,1%	25	3%	0,75	Low
KSPPS Tarantang	1,4%	25	3%	0,75	Low

Source : processed data

3. Indepence Ratio to Operational Service

It is clear from the calculation results that the Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS independence ratio meets the required and high standards. This is due to the cooperative's ability to generate residual operating results at the conclusion of the current year period and cover its operational costs with operating revenue. If KSPPS can lower incurred operational costs,

resulting in greater remaining business results, the value of the ratio can be further increased.

Table 18
Operational Independence Ratio

Operational Independence Ratio	Result	Score	Weight	Score	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	140,0%	75	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Padang Besi	130,4%	75	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Indarung	148,4%	75	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Koto Lalang	142,3%	75	4%	3	Enough
KSPPS Baringin	157,3%	100	4%	4	High
KSPPS Tarantang	166,0%	100	4%	4	High

Source : processed data

It is clear from the calculation results that the Lubuk Kilangan KSPPS independence ratio meets the required and high standards. This is due to the cooperative's ability to generate residual operating results at the conclusion of the current year period and cover its operational costs with operating revenue. If KSPPS can lower incurred operational costs, resulting in greater remaining business results, the value of the ratio can be further increased.

Aspect of Sharia Compliance

Out of eight items in the analysis of operational expense items that comply with sharia, the following eight stand out: (1) Labor expenses, (2) Promotion expenses, (3) Fixed Assets Depreciation Expenses, (4) Productive Assets Depreciation Expenses, (5) Office expenses, (6) Cooperative expenses, (7) Zakat, and (8) Income tax (Khudori, 2018). By assigning a credit score based on the evaluation of the responses to as many as 10 (ten) questions with a weight of 10% and assigning a credit score of 1 to each positive response, various aspects of compliance with sharia principles are evaluated.

Table 19

Ratio of Independence Operational

Component	KSPPS Banda Buek	KSPPS Padang Besi	KSPPS Indarung	KSPPS Koto Lalang	KSPPS Baringin	KSPPS Tarantang
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8
Criteria	Obey	Obey	Obey	Obey	Obey	Obey

Source : processed data

According to the responses to the aforementioned questions, a total score of 8 is attained for adhering to sharia principles. This indicates that KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan meets the requirements for compliance. This is due to the fact that KSPPS has implemented the recognized sharia principles or norms in carrying out its activities.

The eight characteristics of KSPPS health were calculated using Perdep No.7/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 :

Table 19
Level of Health

KSPPS	Total	Criteria
KSPPS Banda Buek	68,1	Enough Health
KSPPS Padang Besi	80,55	Health
KSPPS Indarung	77,05	Enough Health
KSPPS Koto Lalang	79,95	Enough Health
KSPPS Baringin	74,35	Enough Health
KSPPS Tarantang	66,5	Enough Health

Source : processed data

According to an evaluation of the 8 health factors performed at the KSPPS Lubuk Kilangan, the Padang Besi KSPPS had the highest score, or 80.55, earning the Healthy criterion. KSPPS Koto Lalang, Indarung, Baringin, Banda Buek, and Taratang, who meet the criteria for being in good health, are next in line.

CONCLUSION

KSPPS Padang Besi received a healthy predicate with a score of 80, 55 based on the calculation of health analysis using Perdep No. 07/Per/Dep.06/IV/2016 obtained results from 6 KSPPS in Lubuk Kilangan obtained results, and 5 other KSPPS obtained fairly healthy criteria

with details of the Banda Buek KSPPS score of 68, 1, KSPPS Indarung 77.05, KSPPS Koto Lalang 79.95, This indicates that just one KSPPS in the Lubuk Kilangan District acquired a health certificate in accordance with the regulations out of the six KSPPS. This study's scope is currently quite narrow, therefore additional research will need to broaden it.

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