ABSTRACT

A company's performance can be seen from the analysis of the company's financial statements. Financial statement analysis is used to determine the development of the company's financial condition. This thesis aims to apply and compare the Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Adaptive Boosting (AdaBoost) methods for classifying company performance. The data used are financial report from 846 companies listed on the Bursa Efek Indonesia in 2023. The dependent variable used in this study is company performance which is classified into two classes, namely healthy and unhealthy. The independent variables used consist of eight financial ratios, namely CR, DER, LDAR, ROA, ROE, ROI, TATO, and WCTA. The evaluation results show that Support Vector Machine (SVM) provides the most optimal classification results. Based on a 70:30 training-testing data split, the accuracy in classifying the test data reaches 90%. Meanwhile, the evaluation results of Adaptive Boosting (AdaBoost) yield an accuracy of 89%. Overall, SVM excels in accurately categorizing company performance into healthy and unhealthy groups. Although AdaBoost also performs well, SVM remains the best choice for more accurate company's performance analysis.

Keywords: Company Performance**,** Classification, Support Vector Machine, Adaptive Boosting