OPEN ACCESS

Review Article

The Comparative Analysis of Performance Bank between PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and PT OCBC NISP Tbk Period 2015 until 2018 and its Improvements before and after the Announcement of the Winner of the Best Transaction Banking Awards 2018

Muhammad Laras Widyanto[1], Helsinawati[1*], Lailah Fujianti[2] and Sri Ambarwati[2]

[1]Faculty of Economics and Business - Universitas Mercu Buana
[2]Faculty of Economics and Business - Universitas Pancasila

Abstract: This study aims as follows: 1) To analyze the comparative of bank performance at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk before and after the announcement of the winner of the 2018 Transaction Banking Awards using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method, 2) To analyze the comparative of bank performance at PT OCBC NISP Tbk before and after the announcement of the winners of the 2018 Transaction Banking Awards using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method. 3) To analyze the comparison of bank performance between PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and PT OCBC NISP Tbk periode 2015 until 2018 Transaction Banking Awards using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method.. The method used in this study is RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital), while the long-term goal is modeling the financial strategies of commercial banks that have been successfully purchased. The research results that: 1. There is a difference in bank performance of PT CIMB Niaga Tbk between before and after the announcement of the winner of The 2018 Banking Transaction award, 2. There is no difference in bank performance of PT OCBC NISP Tbk between before and after the announcement of the winner of The 2018 Banking Transaction award, 3. There is no difference in bank performance between PT CIMB Niaga Tbk between PT. OCBC NISP Tbk from 2015 to 2018.
Keywords: Bank Performance and RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital).

INTRODUCTION

Bank health is the competence of a capable bank carrying out its activities in accordance with applicable regulations. So Bank health is important for all parties involved and has an interest in the bank. (Fitrawati. Saifi. M, & Zahroh. 2016). Banking performance as a benchmark for the interpretation and soundness of banks in a certain period is governed by government policies where in Indonesia banking performance is regulated by the Financial Services Authority, i.e. Regulation of the Financial Services Authority Number 4 / POJK.03 / 2016 concerning Rating of Soundness of Commercial Banks (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 16, Additional State Gazette Number 5840), Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 18 / POJK.03 / 2016 concerning Application of Risk Management for Commercial Banks (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 53, Additional State

Gazette Number 5861), and provisions regarding the application of consolidated risk management for bank that control subsidiary companies, among others, regulating that banks are required to conduct a self-assessment of the Bank's Soundness Level using a Risk Based Bank Rating (RBBR) both individually and on a consolidated basis, with coverage of me risk factors include factors (risk profile), Governance, earnings (earnings), and capital (capital) to produce a composite rating of the Bank's Soundness Level (Financial Services Authority, 2017) Banks must maintain and improve their performance so as not to experience liquidation or acquisition.

The urgency of this study is to analyze the financial performance reports of banks that have experienced acquisition to find out the health of the bank in terms of RGEC analysis (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) before and

after the announcement of the winners of the 2018 The Best Transaction Banking Awards.

Bank OCBC NISP (previously known as Bank NISP) or here in after referred to as "Bank", is the fourth oldest bank in Indonesia which was established on April 4, 1941 in Bandung under the name NV Nederlandsch Indische Spaar En Deposit Bank. In 1997 OCBC Bank - Singapore selected Bank NISP to become a local partner in the establishment of Bank OCBC NISP (later renamed OCBC Indonesia), subsequently becoming a shareholder in 2004. OCBC Bank - Singapore then increased its share ownership through acquisitions and share tender offers public to become the majority since 2005. In 2011, the Bank entered an important milestone after OCBC Bank - Singapore consolidated business strategies in Indonesia through the merger of its subsidiary, Bank OCBC Indonesia into Bank OCBC NISP (OCBC NISP, 2019)

CIMB Niaga was established on September 26, 1955 under the name Bank Niaga. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia for a time was the majority shareholder of CIMB Niaga during the financial crisis in the late 1990s. In November 2002, Commerce Asset-Holding Berhad (CAHB), now widely known as CIMB Group Holdings Berhad (CIMB Group Holdings), acquired a majority stake in Bank Niaga from the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA). In August 2007 all share ownership changed hands to CIMB Group as part of an internal reorganization to consolidate the activities of all CIMB Group subsidiaries with a universal banking platform (CIMB Niaga, 2019).

Based on the Announcement of Winners of the 2018 Transaction Banking Award that: 28 of the best banks in banking transactions in 2018, which Thursday night, August 30, 2018, received awards at the awarding ceremony of the "Transaction Banking Awards 2018" at Four Point Hotel, Manado (Vilana, 2018) as follows : 1.BCA, 2. Islamic Bank BRI, 3. Bank Sinarmas,4. Bank DKI, 5. Bank Mandiri, 6. BRI,7. Bank Permata, 8. Bank of South Sumatra Babel,9. Bank Sahabat , Sampoerna,10. BNI, 11. CIMB Niaga Bank, 12. BJB Bank,13. Bank Royal Indonesia, 14. Bank Riau Kepri,15. Bank OCBC NISP,16. Bukopin Syariah Bank,17. Bank HSBC Indonesia, 18. BPD Bali, 19. Citibank, 20. Bank Maybank Indonesia, 21. Bank Danamon Indonesia, 22. Standard Chartered Bank, 23. BTPN Bank, 24. Bank of North Sumatra, 25. Bank Sulselbar,26. Bank Banten, 27. Bank Mega, 28. National Nobu Bank (Vilana, 2018)

Meanwhile, based on economic news data that in 2018, Economic News again gave awards as a form of appreciation to banks that are performing well and have a healthy condition. Warta Ekonomi conducted research on 115 commercial banks in Indonesia in the period of 2016 to 2017 to determine the level of health

with the following results: Category Large Asset The Bank is rated Very Healthy in the BOOK Category III Assets Above Rp. 100 Trillion are PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk. Healthy predicate bank in BOOK Category IV Assets under Rp. 500 Trillion 1. PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, 2. PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, 3. PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk (Ahmad, 2018)

It is this phenomenon that prompted the research team to find out whether the performance of the two banks experienced differences before and after the announcement of the award winners because banks categorized as very healthy and healthy were in the top ten of the 2018 Transaction Banking Awards winning data.

The research objectives are as follows: 1) To analyze the comparative performance of banks at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk before and after the announcement of the winner of the 2018 Transaction Banking Awards using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method, 2) To analyze the comparative performance of banks at PT OCBC NISP Tbk before and after the announcement of the winners of the 2018 Transaction Banking Awards using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method. 3) To analyze the comparison of bank performance between PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and PT OCBC NISP Tbk periode 2015 until 2018 using the RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) method.

Based on the last reseach of Pramana and Artini (2016) that during the period of 2011 to 2014 Bank Danamon always ranked 1 or very healthy. Calculation of the NPL ratio and LDR illustrates that the bank has managed the risk well. GCG assessment shows that corporate governance has been done well. Calculation of ROA and NIM shows the ability of banks to achieve high profits. Calculation of CAR is always above the minimum limit of Bank Indonesia deemed able to manage its capital. (Pramana and Artini, 2016). Rosdiana (2019) that the results are not difference significant between Performance Ratio of Bank Mega in 2016 (before the implementation of the Financial Services Authority's circular letter number 14 / SEOJK.03 / 2017) and Performance Ratio of Bank Mega in 2017 (after the implementation of the Financial Services Authority's circular letter number 14 / SEOJK.03 / 2017) (Rosdiana, 2019). There is a significant difference in the ratio of LDR, ROA, CAR, BOPO and not significant in the ratio of ROE and NPL in conventional banks and sharia banks (Putri Y.F, 2015). Better performance for PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia on the CAR, ROA, BOPO, LDR ratio while the NPF ratio is better for Mualat Sharia bank. (Setyaningsih.A & Utami, ST, 2013) .Rahmaniah and Wibowo (2015) that the year 2011 to 2013 on the third BUS (Islamic Banks) nothing is declared unhealthy and potentially high financial distress, the three buses

experienced a decline in the performance of earnings as measured by ROA and ROE and liquidity ratios that FDR, but the decline. (Rahmaniah and Wibowo 2015). The results of the research of financial performance proved that there are significant differences in the financial ratios of conventional banks and Sharia banks. (Thayib B. Murni S & Maramis J. B, 2017). There is a significant difference among Quick ratio, CAR, ROA and Net Profit Margin of Bank BRI and Bank Panin Syariah. Whereas - from the ratio of LDR, and BOPO, there is no significant difference between the financial performance of Bank Rakyat Indonesia and Bank Panin Syariah because the significant value is greater than alpha 0.05. (Yanti N, 2019).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) Method

Based on Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 13 of 2011 Article 6, banks are required to conduct an individual bank soundness rating using a risk-based bank rating with the scope of assessment of the following factors:

1) Risk Profile

The risk profile assessment consists of an assessment of credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk, strategic risk, compliance risk, and reputation risk (PBI No.13 / 1 / PBI / 2011). The risks used in the analysis of bank health are credit risk and liquidity risk used in this study.

2). Good Corporate Governance (GCG)

Good Corporate Governance is a system that manages and controls a company to create added value for interested parties (Sutedi, 2012).

3) Earning

ROA is a ratio that is used to measure the ability of management to obtain profits (earnings) as a whole (Dendawijaya, L, 2009

4) Capital

The capital factor is an evaluation of the adequacy of capital and the adequacy of capital management at banks. If capital has decreased, this is due to a significant increase in op1erational risk and credit risk and is not followed by increased capital owned by banks (Madyawati. URN, 2018).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Profile of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

The profile of CIMB Niaga Bank based on www.cimbniaga.com as follows: CIMB Niaga was established on September 26, 1955 under the name Bank CIMB Niaga was established on September 26, 1955 under the name Bank Niaga. At its inception, the main focus was on core-value building and professionalism in the banking sector. As a result, Bank Niaga is known as a provider of quality products and services. In 1987, Bank Niaga distinguished itself from buyers in the domestic market from banks that offer banking services through ATM machines in Indonesia. This achievement is widely known as Indonesia's entry into the modern banking world. The Bank's leadership in the application of the latest technology was discovered in 1991 by being the first to provide online banking services. Bank Niaga became a publicly listed company on the Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange (now the Indonesia Stock Exchange / IDX) in 1989. The decision to become a public company is a milestone for the Bank by increasing wider access. This step is a catalyst for the development of bank networks throughout the country. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia for some time was a shareholder of CIMB Niaga during the financial crisis in the late 1990s. In November 2002, Commerce Asset-Holding Berhad (CAHB), now widely known as CIMB Group Holdings Berhad (CIMB Group Holdings), acquired Bank Niaga's shares from the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA). In August 2007, all share ownership changed hands to CIMB Group as part of an internal reorganization foNiaga. At its inception, the main focus was on core-value building and professionalism in the banking sector. As a result, Bank Niaga is known as a provider of quality products and services. In 1987, Bank Niaga distinguished itself from buyers in the domestic market from banks that offer banking services through ATM machines in Indonesia. This achievement is widely known as Indonesia's entry into the modern banking world. The Bank's leadership in the application of the latest technology was discovered in 1991 by being the first to provide online banking services. Bank Niaga became a publicly listed company on the Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange (now the Indonesia Stock Exchange / IDX) in 1989. The decision to become a public company is a milestone for the Bank by increasing wider access. This step is a catalyst for the development of bank networks throughout the country. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia for some time was a shareholder of CIMB Niaga during the financial crisis in the late 1990s. In November 2002, Commerce Asset-Holding Berhad (CAHB), now widely known as CIMB Group Holdings Berhad (CIMB Group Holdings), acquired Bank Niaga's shares from the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (IBRA). In August 2007, all share ownership changed hands to CIMB Group as part of an internal reorganization for consolidating the activities of all CIMB Group subsidiaries with the universal banking platform. In a separate transaction, Khazanah which is the majority shareholder of CIMB Group Holdings acquired majority ownership of Lippo Bank on September 30, 2005. All of these shares ownership changed hands to CIMB Group on October 28, 2008 as part of the same internal reorganization. As the controlling shareholder of Bank Niaga (through CIMB Group) and LippoBank,

since 2007 Khazanah views the merger as an effort that must be taken in order to comply with the Single Presence Policy (SPP) set by Bank Indonesia. This merger is the first merger in Indonesia related to SPP policy. In May 2008, the name Bank Niaga changed to CIMB Niaga. The CIMB Niaga and Lippo Bank merger plan was signed in June 2008, followed by the Request for Approval of the Merger Plan from Bank Indonesia and the issuance of Notification of the Merger Agreement by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights in October 2008. Lippo Bank officially joined CIMB Commerce on November 1, 2008 (Legal Day 1 or LD1)

followed by the introduction of a new logo to the wider community (Widyanto, 2019).

CIMB Bank Performance Before and After Winner Announcement

The following is the Bank's performance at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Before (September 2017) and After (September 2019) Announcement of Winners is taken from the data one year or 12 months before and after the announcement of the winners of the Best Banking Transactions 2018 is as in the table below.

Table.1 Performance of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Bank Performance	(Procentage) After (Sept 2019)	Before (Sept 2017)
1. Risk Profile		
a. Non Performing Loan (NPL)	0.01	2.03
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	0.97	91.99
2. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	200	200
3. Earning		
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	0.02	1.62
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	0.05	5.58
4. Capital		
a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	0.21	18.6

Source: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2018 & 2020)

The table above shows the banking performance based on the RGEC (Risk profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning and Capital) method obtained from the Financial Services Authority sources in PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk's Banking Financial Ratio Report in September 2017 and September 2019.

Table 2. Case Processing Summary

Case Processing Summary

	Time	Valid N	Valid Percent	Missing N	Missing Percent	Total N	Total Percent
Perfor-	After	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
mance	Before	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the data above the validation rate is 100%

Table 3. Descriptives

Descriptives				Statistic	Std. Error
	Time				
		Mean		33.543333	33.2916690
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	-52.035626	
			Upper Bound	119.122293	
		5% Trimmed Mean		26.158704	
		Median		.130000	
		Variance		6650.011	
Performance	After	Std. Deviation		81.5476017	
		Minimum		.0100	
		Maximum		200.0000	
		Range		199.9900	
		Interquartile Range		50.7100	
		Skewness		2.449	.845
		Kurtosis		6.000	1.741
	Before	Mean		53.303333	32.5568885
		95% Confidence Interval for	Lower Bound	-30.386813	

Mean	Upper Bound	136.993480	
5% Trimmed Mean		48.024815	
Median		12.090000	
Variance		6359.706	
Std. Deviation		79.7477645	
Minimum		1.6200	
Maximum		200.0000	
Range		198.3800	
Interquartile Range		117.0650	
Skewness		1.651	.845
Kurtosis		2.162	1.741

Source: data processing 2020

Based on above data the mean bank CIMB Niaga After is 33.543333% and Before is 53.303333%

Table 4. Tests of Normality

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Time	**Statistic**	**df**	**Sig.**	**Statistic**	**df**	**Sig.**
Performance	After	.489	6	.000	.499	6	.000
	Before	.335	6	.034	.745	6	.018

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the data above the sig of 0.018 is smaller than 0.05, which means the data is not normally distributed

Table 5. Test of Homogeneity of Variance

Test of Homogeneity of Variance					
		Levene Statistic	**df1**	**df2**	**Sig.**
Performance	Based on Mean	.050	1	10	.827
	Based on Median	.139	1	10	.717
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.139	1	9.889	.717
	Based on trimmed mean	.094	1	10	.765

Source: data processing 2020

Based on homogeneity data obtained sig 0.765 means homogeneous data.

In connection with data that are not normally distributed, the different test used is Wilcoxon test, the results of the different tests are as follows:

Table 6. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

Ranks				
		N	**Mean Rank**	**Sum of Ranks**
CIMB After - CIMB Before	Negative Ranks	5[a]	3.00	15.00
	Positive Ranks	0[b]	.00	.00
	Ties	1[c]		
	Total	6		

a. CIMB After < CIMB Before
b. CIMB After > CIMB Before
c. CIMB After = CIMB Before
Source: data processing 2020

The data above, the population above 5 has decreased where the value of Performance After is smaller than the Performance Before announcement of the best banking transaction award 2018, and 1 has not changed or remained from the Performance Before announcement of the best banking transaction award 2018

Table 7. Statistics Test

Test Statistics[a]	
	CIMB After - CIMB Before
Z	-2.023[b]
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.043

a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test
b. Based on positive ranks.
Source: data processing 2020

In the table above the value of sig (2 tailed) is smaller than 0.05, which means that there is a difference in the performance of the CIMB Niaga bank between Before and After the announcement of the winner of the 2018 Best Banking Transaction award.

RESEARCH DISCUSSION OF THE CIMB Niaga

Based on the results of research that there are differences in the performance of the CIMB Niaga bank between Before and After the announcement of the winner of The 2018 Banking Transaction award is in line with the results of research conducted by Helsinawati, Widyanto and Viciwati (2018).

The results showed differences from a total of 6 bank performance data using the RGEC method above there were 5 (five) bank performance data increasing the results of the performance appraisal further from the performance before announcing the best banking transaction award 2018 namely Non Performing Loans (NPLs), Loans to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Return on Assets (ROA), Net Interest Margin (NIM) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), while only 1 (one) bank data has been improved, some can be changed or continue to be carried out by Good Corporate Governance (GCG)

Profile of PT OCBC NISP

Bank OCBC NISP (formerly known as Bank NISP) or hereinafter referred to as "Bank", is a Bank that discusses in Indonesia which was established on April 4, 1941 in Bandung under the name NV Nederlandsch Indische Spaar En Bank Deposi The existence of Bank OCBC NISP in the Indonesian Banking industry for more than 78 years is inseparable from the figures of Karmaka Surjaudaja and Lelarati Lukman . Karmaka Surjaudaja began managing the Bank in 1963 with the position of Director of Operations. In the midst of the turbulent conditions of Indonesia at the time, the Bank grew healthy and made it through several crises, one of which was sanering in 1965. This success led to Karmaka Surjaudaja being appointed President Director in 1971-1997 and President Commissioner in 1997-2008.The success of Karmaka Surjaudaja was also inspired by Lelarati

Lukman, the companion who faithfully supported him in managing the Bank. Lelarati Lukmanjadi as Commissioner in 1982 - 2011.   For his dedication and extraordinary sacrifice for more than 40 years, Karmaka Surjaudaja and Lelarati Lukman were awarded the title of Emeritus Chair and Commissioner Emeritus, and Senior Advisor at Bank OCBC NISP in 2008. In 2015 2015 he then switched to Founding Chairman and Founding Chairwoman. Because they no longer support the structure, but the foundation, values, and culture that is applied continues to be inherent in the hearts of the entire Bank family. Since its inception, the Bank has applied the principle of prudence and focus to serve the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) segment. In 1967, the Bank raised its operational status from a savings bank to a commercial bank. The upgraded status is supported by the company's success which continues to grow amid conditions of economic and political turmoil that were less conducive during the year. In line with the progress achieved, the Bank was later upgraded to become a foreign exchange Bank in 1990. In order to anticipate an increasingly open market and competition and to strengthen its capital structure, the Bank listed its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (formerly the Jakarta Stock Exchange) in 1994. This listing of shares made the Bank a public company. The Bank's Articles of Association have also been amended several times, most recently by the Deed of Meeting Decree No. 33 April 9, 2015 made before the Notary Fathiah Helmi, SH, in Jakarta. The deed was recorded by the Directorate General of General Law Administration - Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia No. AHUAH.01.03-0929451 dated May 5, 2015 and has been registered in Company Register No. AHU-3500716.AH.01.11. 2015 May 5, 2015. (www.ocbcnisp.com)

NISP Bank Performance Before and After Winner Announcement

The following is the Bank's performance at PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Before (September 2017) and After (September 2019) Announcement of Winners is taken from the data one year or 12 months before and after the announcement of the winners of the Best Banking Transactions 2018 is as in the table below.

Table 8
PT BANK OCBC NISP, TBK PERFORMANCE

Bank Performance	(Prosentage) Sep-19	Sep-17
1. Risk Profile		
a. Non Performing Loan (NPL)	0.8	0.93
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	90.5	89.78
2. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	200	200
3. Earning		
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	2.24	2.04
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	3.92	4.49
4. Capital		
a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	18.61	17.71

Source: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2018 & 2020)

Based on the table above, it appears that banking performance is based on the RGEC (Risk profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning and Capital) methods obtained from the Financial Services Authority sources in PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk's Banking Financial Ratios Report in September 2017 and September 2019.

Table 9. Case Processing Summary

		Cases						
		Valid		Missing		Total		
	Time	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Performance	After	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	
	Before	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%	

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the data above it is known that the data is 100% valid.

Table 10. Descriptives

Time				Statistic	Std. Error
Performance	**After**	**Mean**		**52.678333**	**32.6126587**
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	-31.155175	
			Upper Bound	136.511842	
		5% Trimmed Mean		47.375926	
		Median		11.265000	
		Variance		6381.513	
		Std. Deviation		79.8843730	
		Minimum		.8000	
		Maximum		200.0000	
		Range		199.2000	
		Interquartile Range		115.9950	
		Skewness		1.664	.845
		Kurtosis		2.238	1.741
	Before	Mean		52.491667	32.5919360
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	-31.288572	
			Upper Bound	136.271905	
		5% Trimmed Mean		47.161296	
		Median		11.100000	
		Variance		6373.406	
		Std. Deviation		79.8336128	
		Minimum		.9300	
		Maximum		200.0000	
		Range		199.0700	
		Interquartile Range		115.5725	
		Skewness		1.676	.845
		Kurtosis		2.292	1.741

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the above data the mean bank OCBC   NISP After is 52.678333% and Before is 52.491667%.

Table 11. Tests of Normality

Tests of Normality

	Time	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	**df**	**Sig.**	**Statistic**	**df**	**Sig.**
Performa nce	After	.332	6	.038	.745	6	.018
	Before	.335	6	.034	.742	6	.017

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Source: data processing 2020

The results of normality tests of NISP banks Before and After with sig smaller than 0.05 so that the data is not normally distributed.

Table 12. Test of Homogeneity of Variance

Test of Homogeneity of Variance

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Performance	Based on Mean	.000	1	10	.996
	Based on Median	.000	1	10	.994
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.000	1	10.000	.994
	Based on trimmed mean	.000	1	10	.996

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the homogeneity of variance test OCBC NISP bank, obtained sig 0.996 is greater than 0.05, it means homogeneous data

In connection with data that are not normally distributed, the different test used is Wilcoxon test, here are the results of the difference test.

Table 13. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

Ranks

		N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
NISP After - NISP Before	Negative Ranks	2[a]	2.00	4.00
	Positive Ranks	3[b]	3.67	11.00
	Ties	1[c]		
	Total	6		

a. NISP After < NISP Before
b. NISP After > NISP Before
c. NISP After = NISP Before
Source: data processing 2020

The above data 6 population over 2 has decreased where the value of Performance After is smaller than Performance Before the announcement of the best banking transaction award 2018, 3 has increased where the value of Performance After is greater than Performance Before the announcement of the best banking transaction award 2018, and 1 has not experienced change or remain from Performance Before announcement of the best banking transaction award 2018.

Table 14. Statistics Test

Test Statistics[a]

	NISP After - NISP Before
Z	-.944[b]
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.345

a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test
b. Based on negative ranks.
Source: data processing 2020

The test results above sig (2 tailed) is greater than 0.05 meaning there is not difference in performance between the OCBC NISP bank Before and After the announcement of the winner of the 2018 Best Banking Transaction Award

RESEARCH DISCUSSION OF NISP BANK

Based on the research results there is not difference in performance between the banks of NISP Before and After the announcement of the winners this is in line with the results of research conducted by Faizal and Viciwati (2019), and Sari and Faizal (2019).

The research results that there is no difference due to the total of 6 bank performance data using the RGEC method above only 1 (one) bank performance data that remains unchanged or ties is Good Corporate Governance (GCG), while 5 (five) bank performance data has changed but does not produce a difference in bank performance of NISP bank performance between before and after the announcement of the winner of the

best banking transaction award 2018 where 2 (two) data were negative or decreased but did not produce a difference in performance of OCBC NISP bank between before and after the announcement of the winner of the best banking transaction award 2018 namely Non Performing Loans (NPL), and Net Interest Margin (NIM) and 3 (three) positive or increasing financial performance data but did not produce a difference in NISP bank performance between before and after the announcement of the winner of the best banking transaction award 2018 namely Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Return on Assets (ROA), and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

Comparative Results and Discussion between PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk

Data on bank financial performance at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk for 4 (four) years from 2015 to 2018 is presented in the table below.

Table 15. Performance of PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk period 2015-2018

Bank Performance	(Procentage)			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
1. Risk Profile				
a. Non Performance Loan(NPL)	1.55	2.17	2.19	1.62
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	96.12	94.67	95.37	94.87
2. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	200	200	200	200
3. Earning				
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	1.74	1.67	1.19	0.21
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	4.96	5.45	5.47	5.17
4. Capital				
a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	19.2	18.22	17.71	16.16

Source: Otoritas jasa Keuangan (2016,2017,2018 and 2019)

Table 16. Performance of PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk period 2015-2018

Bank Performance	(Procentage)			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
1. Risk Profile				
a. Non Performance Loan(NPL)	0.82	0.72	0.77	0.78
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	93.51	93.42	89.86	98.05
2. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	200	200	200	200
3. Earning				
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	2.1	1.96	1.85	1.68
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	4.15	4.47	4.62	4.07
4. Capital				
a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	17.63	17.51	18.28	17.32

Source: Otoritas jasa Keuangan (2016,2017,2018 and 2019

Furthermore, the average bank performance data at PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk and PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk can be seen in the Table below.

Table 17. Average of performance Bank of CIMB and NISP

Bank Performance	PT BANK CIMB NIAGA, TBK Average of 2015-2018	PT BANK OCBC NISP, TBK Average of 2015-2018
1. Risk Profile		
a. Non Performance Loan(NPL)	1.8825	0.7725
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	95.2575	93.71
2. Good Corporate Governance (GCG)	200	200
3. Earning		
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	1.2025	1.8975
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	5.2625	4.3275
4. Capital		
a. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	17.8225	17.685

Source: processing data 2020

Table 18. Case Processing Summary

		Cases					
		Valid		Missing		Total	
	bank	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Performance	CIMB Niaga	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
	OCBC NISP	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the data above it is known that the data is 100% valid.

Table 19. Descriptives

bank				Statistic	Std. Error
Performance	CIMB Niaga	Mean		53.571250	32.7643320
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	-30.652147	
			Upper Bound	137.794647	
		5% Trimmed Mean		48.345694	
		Median		11.542500	
		Variance		6441.009	
		Std. Deviation		80.2558952	
		Minimum		1.2025	
		Maximum		200.0000	
		Range		198.7975	
		Interquartile Range		119.7306	
		Skewness		1.609	.845
		Kurtosis		1.925	1.741
	OCBC NISP	Mean		53.065417	32.7727616
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	-31.179649	
			Upper Bound	137.310482	
		5% Trimmed Mean		47.807546	
		Median		11.006250	
		Variance		6444.323	
		Std. Deviation		80.2765435	
		Minimum		.7725	
		Maximum		200.0000	
		Range		199.2275	
		Interquartile Range		118.6662	
		Skewness		1.625	.845
		Kurtosis		2.016	1.741

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the above data the mean bank CIMB Niaga is 53.571250% and OCBC NISP is 53.065417%.

Table 20. Tests of Normality

	bank	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Performance	CIMB Niaga	.339	6	.030	.747	6	.019
	OCBC NISP	.337	6	.032	.746	6	.018

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Source: data processing 2020

The results of normality tests of NISP bank and CIMB bank with sig smaller than 0.05 so that the data is not normally distributed.

Table 21. Test of Homogeneity of Variance

Test of Homogeneity of Variance		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Performance	Based on Mean	.000	1	10	.994
	Based on Median	.000	1	10	.999
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.000	1	10.000	.999
	Based on trimmed mean	.000	1	10	.994

Source: data processing 2020

Based on the homogeneity of variance test obtained sig 0.994 is greater than 0.05, it means homogeneous data. In connection with data that are not normally distributed, the different test used is man whitney test as follows.

Table 22. Mann-Whitney Test

	Ranks			
	Bank	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Performance Bank	CIMB Niaga	6	6.75	40.50
	OCBC NISP	6	6.25	37.50
	Total	12		

Source: data processing 2020

Table 23. Statistics Test

Test Statistics[a]	Performance Bank
Mann-Whitney U	16.500
Wilcoxon W	37.500
Z	-.241
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.810
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.818[b]

a. Grouping Variable: Bank

b. Not corrected for ties.

Source: data processing 2020

The data above, the value of sig (2 tailed) is greater than 0.05, which means that there is no difference in bank performance between CIMB Niaga banks and OCBC NISP banks in the period 2015 to 2018.

RESEARCH DISCUSSION

Based on the research results above, there is no difference in bank performance between CIMB Niaga banks and OCBC NISP banks in the period 2015 to 2018, this is in line with research conducted by Widyanto (2019) and Thayib B. Murni S & Maramis J.B, (2017).

The research results above, there is no difference in bank performance between CIMB Niaga banks and OCBC NISP banks in the period 2015 to 2018, this is due to the performance data of the banks of the two banks, although only 1 (one) has the same value is Good Corporate Governance (GCG)), while the 5 (five) bank performance data are not the same value but produce no difference in bank performance between CIMB Niaga banks and OCBC NISP banks in the period 2015 to 2018 because the difference is relatively small and not significantly different this can be seen in the average data bank performance between CIMB Niaga and OCBC NISP banks in the period 2015 to 2018 where there is 1 (one) CIMB Niaga bank performance data that is smaller than the performance of OCBC NISP banks but does not produce differences in bank performance from the two banks, namely Return on Assets (ROA) because the value of the difference is relatively small and not significantly different whereas 4 (four) CIMB Niaga bank performance data is greater than the performance of OCBC NISP banks but does not produce differences in bank performance from the two banks because the difference is relatively small and not significantly different, namely Non Performing Loans (NPLs), Net Interest Margin (NIM) Loans to Deposit Ratio (LDR), and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conclusions
Based on the research results, it can be concluded that:
1. There is a difference in the performance of PT CIMB Niaga Tbk's bank between Before and After the announcement of the winner of The 2018 Banking Transaction award.
2. There is no difference between PT OCBC NISP Tbk's bank performance between Before and After the announcement of the 2018 Banking Transaction award winners.
3. There is no difference in bank performance between PT CIMB Niaga Tbk between PT. OCBC NISP Tbk from 2015 to 2018.

2.Suggestions
From the conclusions above it is expected that:
1. PT CIMB Niaga Tbk is expected to improve its performance.
2. PT OCBC NISP Tbk is expected to improve its performance

REFERENCES
1. Fitrawati, S. M., & Zahroh. (2016). Penerapan Aplikasi RGEC (Risiko Profil, Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, Penghasilan, Modal) dalam Bank Kinerja Menganalisis Untuk Mengetahui Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (Studi Kasus PT. Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. Periode 2013-2015)). *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis, 37* (1), 30.
2. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2017). Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan nomor 14/SEOJK.03/2017 tanggal 17 Maret 2017 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Bank Umum7
3. Bank OCBC NISP. (2019). Sejarah Bank OCBC NISP, www.ocbcnisp.com
4. CIMB Niaga Bank. (2019). Profil CIMB Niaga Bank. www.cimbniaga.com
5. Vilana R, 2018, Ini Dia 28 Bank Peraih Transaction Banking Award 2018. http://infobanknews.com/ini-dia-28-bank-peraih-transaction-banking-awards-2018 diunggah 30/08/2018
6. Ahmad, B.R. (2018). Inilah Para PemenangIndonesia Best Banking Award 2018, Perbankan, Warta Ekonomi. https://www.wartaekonomi.co.id/read205667/inilah-para-pemenang-indonesia-best-banking-award-2018.html diunggah Jum'at, 30 November 2018 20:06 WIB.
7. Pramana, K.M., & Artini, L.G.S. (2016). Analisis Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (Pendekatan RGEC) pada PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, *E-Jurnal Manajemen Unud 5* (6), 2016, halaman 3849-3878. https://ojs.unud.ac.id>aricle>view
8. Rosdiana, R. (2019). Comparative Analysis Before And After Implementation Of Circular Letters Financial Services Authority Number 14 / SEOJK.03 / 2017 Concerning Assessment Of The Soundness Level Bank At PT. Bank Mega. Tbk, *Saudi Journal of Business and Management Studies. 4*(7), 596-601.
9. Setyaningsih, A., & Utami, S.T. (2013). Analisa perbandingan kinerja keuangan perbankan syariah dengan perbankan konvensional, *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Kewirausahaan 13* (1).
10. Rahmaniah, M., & Wibowo, H. (2015). Analisis Potensi Terjadinya Financial Distress Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) di Indonesia, *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah*, *3* (1),1-20
11. Yanti N (2019) Analisis Perbandingan Kinerja Keuangan Antara Perbankan Konvemsional dan Perbankan Syariah Yang Listed di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Studi Kasus Bank BRI dan Bank Panin

Syariah) Journal of Economics management scienties. Vol 2 No 1, June 2019.

12. Thayib B. Murni S & Maramis J.B, (2017) Analissi Perbandingan Kinerja Keuangan Bank Syariah dan Bank Konvensional, Jurnal EMBA (Jurnal Riset Ekonomi Manajemen Bisnis dan Akuntansi), Universitas Samratulangi, Vol 5 no 2 Juni 2017 hal 1759-1768.

13. Bank Indonesia, (2011). Peraturan Bank Indonesia tentang penilaian tingkat kesehatan Bank Bank Umum, dengan nomor regulasi 13/1/PBI/2011 tanggal 5 Januari 2011 www.ojk.go.id)>Documents>pages>Salinan-POJK4-Penilaian-10.pdf diunggah 17 Maret 2011

14. Sutedi, A. (2012). Good Corporate Governance. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika

15. Dendawijaya, L. (2009). Manajemen Perbankan.Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia

16. Madyawati U.R.N (2018) Analisis Perbandingan Kinerja Bank Syariah Dan Bank Konvensional Di Indonesia Yogyakarta: Universitas Islam Indonesia Fakultas Ekonomi.

17. Widyanto, M.L. (2019). Comparative Analysis of PT. Bank Cimb Niaga Tbk Financial Performance Period of 2016 And 2017, Through Implementation of RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, Earning, Capital) Method, *Saudi Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences,* 4 (12), 254-260.

18. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2018). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2017. www.ojk.go.id

19. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2020). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Triwulan per September (2019). www.ojk.go.id.

20. Helsinawati, W. M.L., & Viciwati. (2018). Comparative Analysis of Bank DKI Financial Performance for Periode in 2016 and 2017.*Scholars Bulletin 4* (6), 508-517.

21. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2018). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk Triwulan per September 2017. www.ojk.go.id

22. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2020). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk. Triwulan per September 2019. www.ojk.go.id

23. Faizal, H., & Viciwati, (2019), Comparative Analysis performance Bank of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk between 2017 and 2018, *East African Scholars Journal of Economics, Business and Management, 2*(8), 428-432.

24. Sari, A., & Faizal, H. (2019). Comparative Analysis Performance Ratio of Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia between 2017 and 2018 Based on RGEC Method, (2019) East African Scholars Journal of Economics, Business and Management, 2 (11) 650-653

25. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2016). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2015. www.ojk.go.id

26. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2016). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk 2015. www.ojk.go.id

27. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2017). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2016. www.ojk.go.id

28. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2017). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk 2016. www.ojk.go.id

29. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2018). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk Triwulan per September (2017). www.ojk.go.id

30. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2018). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk 2017. www.ojk.go.id

31. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2019). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk 2018. www.ojk.go.id

32. Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. (2019). Laporan Perbankan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk 2018. www.ojk.go.id

33. Vilana, R. (2018). Ini Dia 28 Bank Peraih Transaction Banking Award 2018. http: //infobanknews.com /ini-dia -28-bank-peraih- transaction-banking - awards-2018 diunggah 30/08/2018

34. Widyanto, M. L. (2019). Comparative Analysis Implementation of Circular Letters Financial Services Authority Number 14 / Seojk.03 / 2017 Concerning Assessment of The Soundness Level of Regional Development Banks (Case Study at Bank DKI and BPD Jawa Tenggah, Saudi Journal of Business and Management Studi, 4(4), 297 – 305.