

Research Article

Comparative Analysis Performance Ratio of Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia between 2017 and 2018 Based on RGEC Method

Alvita Sari^{1*}, Harun Faizal²¹Faculty of Economics and Business - Universitas Mercu Buana, Indonesia²Faculty of Economics and Business-Muhammad Husni Thamrin University, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author

Alvita sari

Abstract: This study aims to comparative analyze performance ratio of Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia between 2017 and 2018. The method used RGEC (Risk Profile, Good Corporate Governance, and Capital) by Average Difference Analysis is paired t-test. The result is the performance of banks Standard Chartered Bank between performance bank at Standard Chartered Bank in 2017 and performance bank at Standard Chartered Bank in 2018 is not difference.

Keywords: Financial Performance Bank Ratio.

INTRODUCTION

Previously reported, the performance of the Standard Chartered Group was burdened with operations in India, South Korea, the United Arab Emirates and Indonesia. The four countries charge up to 21% but only contribute 13% to profits. (Chandra. A.A, 2019)

This prompted the authors to examine whether there are differences in bank performance in 2017 with 2018.

This study aims to conduct a comparison of bank performance in 2017 and 2018 at Standard Chatered Bank Indonesia

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, S.T, 2013). 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 YF, 2015) That research have found that strategic clarity in term of align with vision, priority of strategy and scope of strategy have positive significant impact on strategy implementation success in Indonesian Islamic banking. The implications of these findings are further elaborate (Permana D, 2017). The comparison showed that the

CAR and NPL of the Conventional Commercial Bank variable affected the ROA, while the LDR had no effect. In contrast to the conventional, all variables Islamic Banks are CAR, LDR and NPL effect on ROA.(Ansori. H.R, Safira, 2018). The assessment financial performance of PT. Bank Bukopin Tbk before and after the application of branchless banking is not difference and not significant, but is not fixed value. (Helsinawati, Widyanto. ML, & Faizal H, 2018). Christian. F. J, Tommy. P & Tulung. J (2017) that an healthy bank is a bank that can perform its functions properly. In other words, a healthy bank is a bank that is able to keep and maintain the trust of the community, can do the intermediassi function, it can help smooth the payment as well as lalulitas can be used by the Government in carrying out a wide range of its policies, especially monetary policy (Christian. F. J, Tommy. P & Tulung. J, 2017)

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Financial Performance Bank Ratio

Financial performance is an achievement achieved by a company in a certain period that reflects the level of health of the company (Sutrisno, 2013)

Objectives and is not merely economically oriented, but also oriented towards non-matters

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economical as a matter of national stability which includes including political stability and social stability. (Hermansyah 2013)

Capital adequacy of banks to support assets that contain or generate risk. (Suhardjono,2013)

GCG is a relatively new issue in the world of business management. In general, GCG is related to the relationship mechanism that regulates and creates appropriate incentives between parties who have an interest in a company so that the intended company can achieve its business goals optimally.(Anshori A.G,2009)

HYPOTHESIS

- H₁: It is suspected that there are differences in financial performance of Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia

DATA ANALYSIS

- 1) Descriptive Analysis
- 2) Data Quality Analysis
- 3) Average Difference Analysis by t test (Paired Sample t-test) if data is normally distrubusion or Wilcoxon Test if data is not normally distrubusion

RESULTS AND DICUSSION

History and Profile Standard Chartered Bank

Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as Bank) is one of the Standard Chartered Bank branches in the Asian region. The bank is wholly owned (100%) by Standard Chartered Holdings Limited, United Kingdom. As a branch office of a foreign bank in Indonesia, the travel and management of the Bank's business is controlled and carried out in an integrated manner with the Standard Chartered Bank Board which is headquartered in London. Standard Chartered Bank ,www.sc.com)

The Bank's business journey in Indonesia has gone through a long history. The journey began when The Chartered Bank (now called Standard Chartered Bank) ran a business in the field of commercial banks through the Borneo Company in Batavia (now Jakarta) in 1859. In May 1863, The Chartered Bank then ran the business independently. This effort made The Chartered

Bank the first British foreign exchange bank to open a business entity in the Dutch East Indies (now called Indonesia).(Standard Chartered Bank ,www.sc.com)

Subsequently, in 1965, the branch office in Jakarta was closed during the coup attempt. However, business activities began again in 1968 after Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia obtained a business license through the Minister of Finance Letter No. D.15.6.1.6.15 dated 1 October 1968 and Decree of the Board of Directors of Bank Negara Indonesia (formerly the Indonesian central bank) No. 4/22 / KEP.DIR on 2 October 1968 to conduct foreign exchange and banking activities. Standard Chartered Bank ,www.sc.com)

At present, the Bank has a main branch office in Menara Standard Chartered Jl. Prof. Dr. Satrio No. 164, Jakarta, 12930. The bank is also supported by 1,867 employees to run businesses in sub-branch offices in the Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung, Medan, Semarang, Denpasar and Makassar regions. (Standard Chartered Bank ,www.sc.com)

RESEACH RESULT

The Research Result as Follows

Table 1. Standard Chartered Bank Performance

1. Risk Profile		
a. Non Performing Loan (NPL) net	0,49	1,11
b. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	96,36	81,91
2. GCG		
	200	200
3. Earning		
a. Return on Asset (ROA)	1,26	0,32
b. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	4,38	4,26
4. Capital		
a. Capital to Assets Ratio	16,6	19,51

Source : Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan 2018 and 2019)

The data above shows the ratio of bank financial performance on Standard Chartered Bank in 2017 and 2018 which will be compared using the RGEC method.

Table 2. Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2018 (%)	6	,49	200,00	53,1817	80,76148
Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2017 (%)	6	,32	200,00	51,1850	79,23376
Valid N (listwise)	6				

Based on descriptive statistical analysis in 2018 the mean value is 53.1817%, while in 2017 the mean value is 51.1850%.

Table 3. One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2018 (%)	Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2017 (%)
N		6	6
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	53,1817	51,1850
	Std. Deviation	80,76148	79,23376
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,341	,322
	Positive	,341	,322
	Negative	-,257	-,260
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,836	,789
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,487	,563
a. Test distribution is Normal.			
b. Calculated from data.			

In the normal distribution table above 2018 asymp.sig (2-tailed) 0.487 > 0.05 means the data is normally distributed, whereas in 2017 asymp.sig (2-tailed) 0.563 > 0.05 means the data is normally distributed

Table 4. Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2018 (%)	53,1817	6	80,76148	32,97074
	Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2017 (%)	51,1850	6	79,23376	32,34705

Based on the data in 2018 is standard deviations of 80.76148% and 2017 is standard deviations of 79.23376%

Table 5 . Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2018 (%) & Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2017 (%)	6	,997	,000

From the correlation data above 99.7% it means that there is a correlation between the performance of 2018 and 2017 on the performance of banks in Standard Chartered Bank

Table 6. Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2018 (%) - Performance Standard Chartered Bank In 2017 (%)	1,99667	6,23912	2,54711	-4,55089	8,54422	,784	5	,469

The paired sample test the sig (2-tailed) value of 46.9% is greater than 5%, meaning that the performance of banks Standard Chartered Bank between performance bank at Standard Chartered bank in 2017 and performance bank at Standard Chartered bank in 2018 is not difference.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result this study, so the conclusion is the performance of banks Standard Chartered Bank between performance banks at Standard Chartered in 2017 and performance banks at Standard Chartered in 2018 is not difference.

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