

Research Article

Analysis Comparative Performance Bank between 2017 and 2018 at PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk in Indonesia

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Abstract: This study aims are analysis of performance Bank at PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk in Indonesia between 2017 and 2018. Data analysis used Paired t test method. The result of reseach is the performance bank of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk between 2017 and 2018 is not difference.

Keywords: Bank Ratio.

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).

Fitch Ratings Indonesia lowered the outlook of PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk (Bank Sinarmas) from stable to negative by the end of the third quarter of this year. Principal Analyst of Fitch Ratings Indonesia Iwan Wisaksana said that this was caused by a decline in the quality of the company's assets in the first half of this year, which could potentially reduce the profitability of Bank Sinarmas. "Weak asset quality and high risk appetite weigh on the independent credit profile," he said as quoted by Fitch Ratings Indonesia's press release on Thursday (09/30/2019). Iwan explained, Bank Sinarmas lending increased by 10.5% (year-on-year / yoy) in the first half of this year. This trend is even better than the moderate 2018 credit growth trend at 4.3%. It's just that the quality of its assets is under considerable pressure, as reflected in the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio of 8.8% at the end of the first half of this year, up from 4.8% at the end of 2018. "The ratio "The NPL is much higher than the industry average of 2.5%," he added. Furthermore, he explained, loans specifically mentioned were also at 24.5% of the total loans, up from the end of last year's 24.6%. This position is also far higher than the industry average of

only 5.6%. Iwan said, the loan loss protection for NPLs was also only at 70%, far below the average of commercial banks at 119%. "These indicators describe the high risks of short-term impairment and weigh on Fitch's view of bank capital." (Richard, M, 2019).

This prompted researchers to further examine the bank's performance at Sinarmas Bank.

The purpose of this study is to compare the performance of banks in the previous year 2017 and 2018.

Based on the last reseach are Helsinawati. Widyanto, M L, & Faizal, H (2018) that 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, M L, & Faizal, H, 2018). 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). Based on the analysis, it is known that institutional ownership, managerial ownership, the proportion of independent board and the proportion of independent audit committee do not affect the cost of equity capital. (Wahyuni. P.D, Utami. W 2018). The comparison of the performance of DKI Bank and PT BPD Jawa Tengah in 2017 are not significant difference; the comparison of the PT BPD Central

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Java's performance is not significant difference for 2016 and 2017, but the comparison the The performance of Bank DKI for 2016 and 2017 is significant difference. The implementation of Circular Letter Number 14 / SEOJK.03 / 2017 regional development banks period 2016 (before) and 2017 (after), the results show that the comparison of the performance of PT BPD Jawa Tengah and Bank DKI are not significant difference. (Widyanto. ML, 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). An assessment of the RGEC factor that there is not difference in bank soundness between large banks and small banks. (Putri and Damayanthi 2013).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Bank Ratio

The ratio of bank performance to measure the capital adequacy of banks to support assets that contain or generate risk. (Suhardjono,2012).

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

The Bank is the financial institution or money-making institution, the implementer of payment traffic, fund collectors and credit distributors, monetary stabilizers, and the dynamics of economic growth (Hasibuan, 2014)

Research Design

This research is a kind of quantitative descriptive research. The focus of the research in this study is the research event study research to examine the information content based on a time series are 2017 until 2018 for PT Bank Sinar Mas, so that researchers

can see the different between performance 2017 and 2018.

RESULTS AND DISCUSION

Bank Sinarmas Profile

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk. was established on August 18, 1989 based on Deed No. 52 dated 18 August 1989 from Buniarti Tjandra, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, under the name PT Bank Shinta Indonesia and amended by Deed No. 91 dated 15 September 1989 from the same notary. The bank gained status as a Foreign Exchange Commercial Bank in 1995. In 2005, the Bank's journey entered a new phase after PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk., A financial services company under the Sinar Mas Business Group took over 21% of shares in PT Bank Shinta Indonesia. In December 2006 the Bank changed its name to PT Bank Sinarmas. The name change has been approved through an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as set forth in Deed No. 1 dated November 21, 2006 from Triphosa Lily Ekadewi, S.H., notary in Jakarta. In 2009, Bank Sinarmas obtained a permit to establish a Sharia Business Unit (UUS), based on Bank Indonesia Deputy Governor Decree No. 11/13 / PEM. Dpg / 2009 concerning the Granting of PT Bank Sinarmas Sharia Business Unit Business License (UUS) and in the same year the Bank obtained authorization from Bapepam (now OJK) to conduct business activities of the Trustee. On December 13, 2010, Bank Sinarmas conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO) with a capital structure of Rp728 billion and by issuing Series I Warrants. The corporate actions undertaken by Bank Sinarmas after the IPO were as follows: In 2012 the Bank made a Limited Public Offering I and by issuing series II warrants, In 2014 the Bank increased capital without pre-emptive rights (PMTHMETD), In 2016 the Bank made a Limited Public Offering II and by issuing Series III Warrants . (www.banksinarmas.com).

RESULT OF STUDY

PT BANK SINARMAS

Description	(%)	
	2018	2017
I. Ratio of Performance		
1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	17,6	18,31
2. Non-productive earning assets and non-earning non-performing assets to total earning assets and non-earning asset	4,68	3,66
3. Productive assets have a problem with total productive assets	4,27	3,22
4. Allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) of financial assets to earning asset	2,95	1,94
5. Non Performing Loan gross	4,74	3,79
6. NPL net	2,73	2,34
7. Return on Asset (ROA)	0,25	1,26
8. Return on Equity (ROE)	1,12	7,51
9. Net Interest Margin (NIM)	7,61	6,46
10. Operating Expenses against Operating Income (BOPO)	97,62	88,94
11. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	84,24	80,57

Source: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan 2018 & 2019

In the Sinarmas bank performance data above, it is seen 11 bank financial performance ratios in 2017 and 2018 that will be compared

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2018 (%)	11	,25	97,62	20,7100	35,15088
Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2017 (%)	11	1,26	88,94	19,8182	32,50204
Valid N (listwise)	11				

Based on descriptive statistical analysis in 2018 the mean value is 20.71%, and the standard deviation is 35.15088% while in 2017 the mean value is 19.8182% and the standard deviation is 32.50204%.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2018 (%)	Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2017 (%)
N		11	11
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	20,7100	19,8182
	Std. Deviation	35,15088	32,50204
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,373	,375
	Positive	,373	,375
	Negative	-,280	-,284
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1,236	1,243
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,094	,091
a. Test distribution is Normal.			
b. Calculated from data.			

Data at Sinarmas bank in 2018 is normally distributed because the asymp sig (2-tailed) value is greater than 0.05, as well as 2017 data which is normally distributed because it is greater than 0.05, so that it is then analyzed using paired tests.

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2018 (%)	20,7100	11	35,15088	10,59839
	Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2017 (%)	19,8182	11	32,50204	9,79973

Paired samples statistics in 2018 standard deviations of 35.15088% and 2017 standard deviations of 32.50204%

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2018 (%) & Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2017 (%)	11	,997	,000

The paired sample correlation data above 0.997 it means that there is a correlation between the performance of 2018 and 2017.

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 Bank Sinarmas In 2018 (%) - Performance Bank Sinarmas In 2017 (%)	,89182	3,57714	1,07855	-1,51133	3,29497	,827	10	,428

Based on the paired sample test the sig (2-tailed) value of 0.428 is greater than 0.05 meaning that the performance banks of Sinarmas Bank between 2017 and 2018 is not difference.

CONCLUSION

The result of this study is the performance bank of PT. Bank Sinarmas Tbk between 2017 and 2018 is not difference.

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