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## **Liquidity and Profitability Ratio Analysis for Measuring The Financial Performance of PT. Bank Bri Syariah 2012 - 2019 Period**

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### **Abstract**

This research was purposed to the financial performance of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, which is measured using liquidity ratios and profitability ratios based on reporting data from 2012 to 2019. This research uses a descriptive approach, namely methods carried out by collecting, clarifying, analyzing and comparing them with the banking industry standards set by Bank Indonesia through SEBI No. 6/10 / PBU Date 12 April 2004 and the Financial Services Authority through SPI Vol.16 No.10 September 2018 to take take. Based on the results of research and discussion, the financial performance of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk. measured using the liquidity ratio if calculated from the total average, for the Quick Ratio it shows the condition of the bank is not healthy, because the percentage value of the ratio is below Bank Indonesia standards, but for Current ratio and Cash Ratio it shows the condition of the bank is healthy, because the percentage value is in based on Bank Indonesia standards. Meanwhile, the financial performance of Bank BRI Syariah is measured by using the profitability ratio if calculated from the total average, for Return on Assets, Return on Equity, BOPO as a whole shows the condition of the bank is not healthy, because the percentage value of the ratio is below the standards of the Financial Services Authority.

*Keywords: Liquidity Ratio, Profitability Ratio, Financial Performance*

### **1. Introduction**

Banking is one of the financial sectors that plays an important role as a driving force for the real sector in supporting the implementation of national development aimed at realizing a just and prosperous society in a material and spiritual manner. The function of the banking sector as a financial intermediary institution, particularly lending (financing), is a tool in determining monetary policy at the macroeconomic level. Meanwhile, at the microeconomic level, it is the main source of financing for entrepreneurs and individuals. However, in general, in practice, the banking intermediary function does not run and develop properly, this is because the banking sector is still inefficient and optimal in managing its resources and has a negative impact on banking performance so that liquidity and profitability conditions decline, and often many banks. who have difficulty fulfilling their short obligations to depositors. If the banking intermediary function develops well, the banking sector will be able to boost the country's economic growth through 3 (three) channels. First, developing the financial sector to increase people's savings. Second, reduce the cost of gathering information and transaction costs to increase the distribution of funds to the business sector. Third, the financial sector is able to improve resource allocation.

PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk. (Bank BRI Syariah) is a company engaged in the Islamic banking industry as a subsidiary of a state-owned enterprise (BUMN) bank PT. Bank Rakyat Indonesia, Tbk. (Bank BRI) which was formed as a result of the acquisition of Bank Jasa Jakarta on December 19, 2007

Throughout 2019, BRI Syariah Bank succeeded in optimally improving its intermediation function, as reflected in the high PYD of BRI Syariah Bank in December 2019 which reached Rp27.38 trillion or an increase of 25.30% (yoy), from Rp21.86 trillion compared to the previous year. In fact, the PYD growth of BRI Syariah Bank was higher than the average PYD growth of the Islamic banking industry (10.89% yoy) and the national banking industry (6.08% yoy). Bank BRI Syariah DPK in December 2019 grew up 18.23% (yoy) or Rp34.13 trillion, from Rp28.87 trillion compared to the previous year. The total assets of BRI Syariah Bank in December 2019 also grew up 13.74% (yoy) to reach or amounting to IDR 43.12 trillion, from IDR 37.92 trillion compared to the previous year.

The financial ratio analysis data for BRI Syariah banks specifically for liquidity ratios (quick ratio, cash ratio, current ratio) and profitability ratios (ROA, ROE, BOPO) can be seen in table 1 below.

**Table 1. Financial Ratio of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk**

Tahun	Likuiditas			Profitabilitas		
	Current Ratio (%)	Quick Ratio (%)	Cash Ratio (%)	ROA (%)	ROE (%)	BOPO (%)
2012	278,95	19,36	331,94	0,98	9,54	91,31
2013	265,48	19,20	405,99	1,06	7,63	90,42
2014	255,63	21,22	545,51	0,08	0,39	99,54
2015	267,04	24,65	512,02	0,70	5,24	93,78
2016	265,23	19,94	369,08	0,86	6,78	91,34
2017	277,54	17,48	246,44	0,48	3,88	95,30
2018	245,43	21,12	261,27	0,40	2,12	95,22
2019	241,18	15,13	245,17	0,27	1,45	96,73

Source: BRI Syariah Annual Report 2012-2019 (Processed)

Based on table 1 data, the current ratio growth of BRI Syariah Bank has increased in December 2019 by 15.34% to 139.37%, compared to the previous year at the level of 124.03%. Meanwhile, BRI Syariah Bank Quick ratio growth in December 2019 actually weakened by 5.99% to 15.13%, compared to the previous year at 21.12% level. The growth of BRI Syariah Bank cash ratio also decreased in December 2019 by 17.73% to 186.98%, compared to the previous year at the level of 204.71%.

The profitability ratio of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, also tends to fluctuate. In December 2019, the ROA ratio of BRI Syariah Bank increased slightly by 0.13% to 0.40%, compared to the previous year at 0.27% level. However, the ROE ratio of BRI Syariah Bank in December 2019 actually weakened in December 2019 by 0.67% to 1.45%, compared to the previous year at 2.12% level. Meanwhile, the BOPO ratio of BRI Syariah Bank actually increased in December 2019 by 1.51% to 96.73%, compared to the previous year at the level of 95.22%. Although the liquidity ratios and profitability ratios of BRI Syariah banks tend to fluctuate, if we look closely, they both tend to decline, especially for 3 consecutive years, from 2017 to 2019.

Based on the background that has been raised above, we are interested in conducting research on the financial performance of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk in terms of liquidity ratios and profitability ratios. For this reason, the authors chose the title "Analysis of Liquidity Ratio and Profitability Ratio to Measure Financial Performance of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk. 2012-2019 period".

**2. Literature Review**

**Liquidity Ratio**

According to Kasmir (2016: 221), the bank liquidity ratio is a ratio used to measure a bank's ability to meet its short-term obligations when they are collected. In other words, the bank can pay back the disbursement of funds from its depositors when it is collected, and it can meet the credit request that has been submitted. Type of Liquidity Ratio:

*1. Current Ratio*

According to Kasmir (2016: 134), Current Ratio is a ratio to measure a company's ability to pay short-term obligations or debts that are due immediately when they are collected as a whole.

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Asset}}{\text{Current Liabilities}} \times 100\%$$

Source: Kasmir (2016:135)

**Table 2. Matriks Current ratio  
Current Ratio (CR)**

Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	CR > 200%
Not Healthy	CR < 200 %

Source: SEBI No.6/23/DPNP 2004 Year 2008

*2. Quick ratio/Acid ratio*

According to Kasmir (2016: 221), the Quick Ratio (Quick Ratio) is a ratio used to measure a bank's ability to fulfill its obligations to depositors (current account holders, savings and time deposits) with the most liquid assets owned by the bank.

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cash Assets}}{\text{Total Deposit}} \times 100\%$$

Source :Kasmir (2016:221)

**Table 3. Matriks Quick ratio  
Current Ratio (CR)**

Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	CR > 15% - 20%
Not Healthy	CR < 15% - 20%

Source: SEBI No.6/10/PBU 2004, The Date 12 April 2004

3. *Cash Ratio*

According to Kasmir (2016: 224), Cash Ratio (Cash Ratio) is a ratio used to measure a bank's ability to pay off its obligations that must be paid immediately with the liquid assets owned by the bank.

$$\text{Cash Ratio} = \frac{\text{Liquid Assets}}{\text{Short Term Borrowing}} \times 100\%$$

Source: Kasmir (2016:225)

**Table 4. Matriks Cash ratio  
Current Ratio (CR)**

Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	CR > 80%
Not Healthy	CR < 80%

Source: SEBI No.6/10/PBU 2004, The Date 12 April 2004

**Profitability Ratio**

According to Kasmir (2016: 196), the profitability ratio is a ratio to assess a company's ability to seek profit. The profitability ratio is also used to measure the level of efficiency of a company because it can show a measure of the level of management effectiveness of a company through the achievement of net income resulting from sales and investment income. The types of profitability ratios include:

1. Return on assets (ROA)

According to Kasmir (2016: 201), Return on Assets is a ratio that shows the results (returns) on the total assets used in the company.

$$\text{Return on Assets} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Assets}}$$

Source: SEBI No.23/DPNP 2004

**Table 5. Matriks Return on Assets (ROA)  
Return on Assets (ROA)**

Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	ROA > 2,50%
Not Healthy	ROA < 2,50%

Source: SPI Vol.16 No.10, September 2018

2. Return on Equity (ROE)

According to Kasmir (2016: 204), Return on Equity or own capital profitability is a ratio to measure net profit after tax with own capital. This ratio shows the efficient use of own capital. The higher the ratio, the better

$$\text{Return on Equity} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Average Shareholders' Equity}}$$

*Source: SE BI No.23/DPNP 2004*

**Table 6. Matriks *Return on Equity* (ROE)  
Return on Equity (ROE)**

Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	ROE > 14,61%
Not Healthy	ROE < 14,61%

*Source: SPI Vol.16 No.10, September 2018*

### 3. Operating Expenses Operating Income (BOPO)

Operating Expenses Operating Income or BOPO is the ratio between operating costs and operating income. This ratio is used to measure the level of efficiency and the ability of a bank to carry out its operational activities

$$BOPO = \frac{\text{Operational Costs}}{\text{Operating Income}}$$

*Source: SE BI No.23/DPNP 2004*

**Tabel 7. Matriks BOPO**

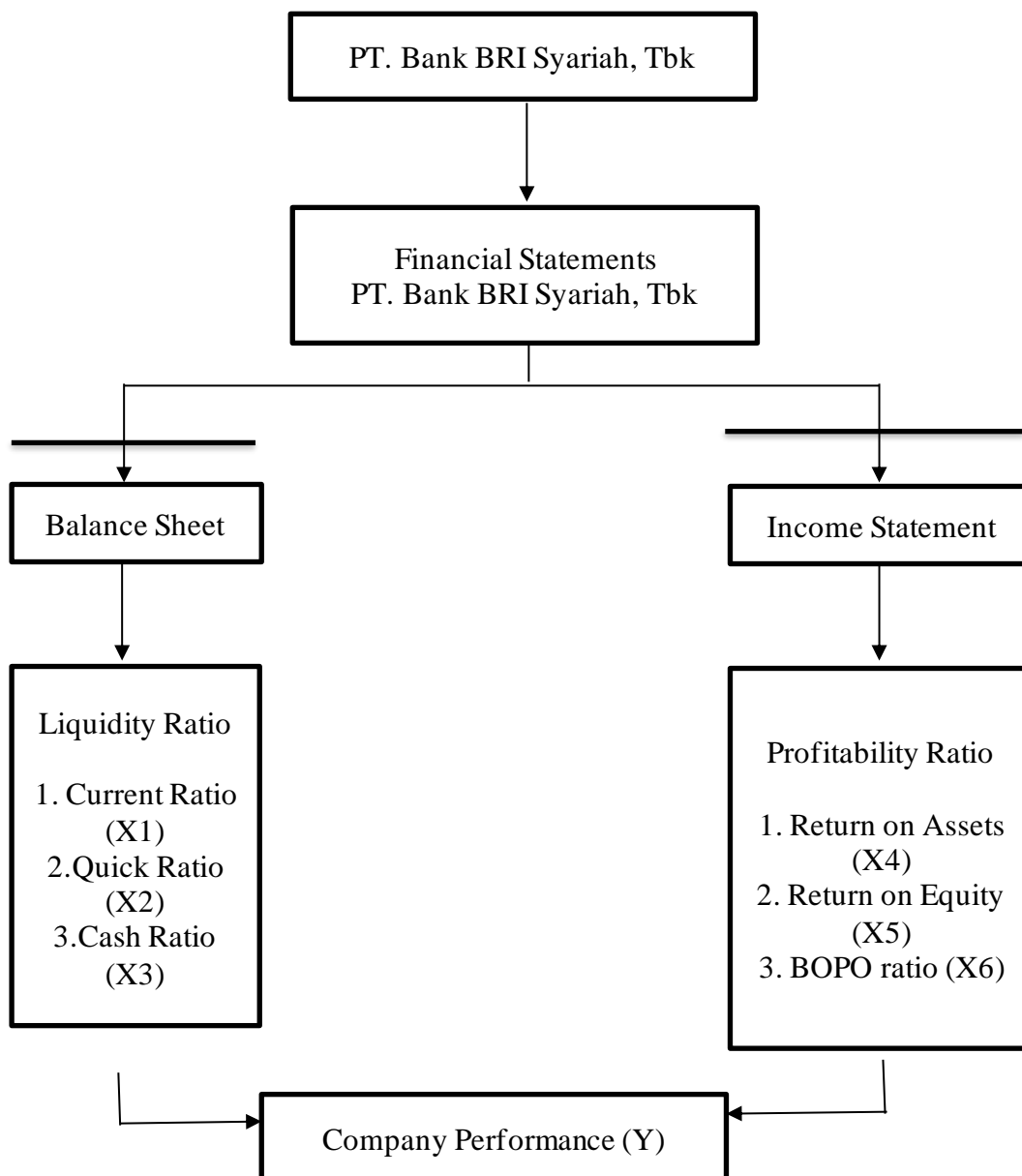
Category	Result Ratio
Healthy	BOPO > 79,13%
Not Healthy	BOPO < 79,13%

*Source: SPI Vol.16 No.10, September 2018*

### **Financial Performance**

According to Irham Fahmi (2014: 2), financial performance is an analysis carried out to see the extent to which a company has implemented proper and correct financial implementation rules.

**Framework**



**Figure 1. Research Framework**

**Hypothesis:**

H1: Analysis of the liquidity ratio (current ratio) of BRI Syariah Bank to healthy financial performance

H2: Analysis of the liquidity ratio (quick ratio) of BRI Syariah Bank to healthy financial performance

H3: Analysis of the liquidity ratio (cash ratio) of BRI Syariah Bank to healthy financial performance

H4: Analysis of the profitability ratio (ROA) of BRI Syariah Bank on healthy financial performance

H5: Analysis of the profitability ratio (ROE) of BRI Syariah Bank on healthy financial performance

H6: Analysis of the profitability ratio (BOPO) of BRI Syariah Bank on healthy financial performance

H7: The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank has increased based on the results of the analysis of the liquidity ratio Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Cash Ratio and the results of the profitability ratio of the profitability of Return on Assets (ROA), Return on Equity (ROE), BOPO.

### 3. Methods

This type of research is a quantitative research, because the main data is quantitative data in the form of financial reports using descriptive methods because the aim is to find out the value of the independent variable (independent) without comparing or connecting with other variables. So the population used by the author in this study is the financial statements of PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk. So the sample used in this study is the balance sheet and income statement at PT. Bank BRI Syariah, Tbk period 2012-2019 The data analysis technique used in this study is descriptive statistical analysis techniques. The stages of data analysis in this research are 1. BRI Syariah data collection, then record it and archive it., 2. Enter data using Microsoft Excel 3. Presentation of data in the form of tables, 4. Decision making or verification

### 4. Results and Discussion

To measure the financial performance or financial soundness of BRI Syariah Bank, the author will calculate the total average of each of the liquidity ratios and profitability ratios, then will compare them with the banking industry standards, as determined by the regulator. The calculation of the total average liquidity and profitability ratio can be seen in table 8.

**Table 8. Results of the Analysis of the Financial Performance of BRI Sharia Banks**

Tahun	Likuiditas			Profitabilitas		
	Current Ratio (%)	Quick Ratio (%)	Cash Ratio (%)	ROA (%)	ROE (%)	BOPO (%)
2012	278,95	19,36	331,94	0,98	9,54	91,31
2013	265,48	19,20	405,99	1,06	7,63	90,42
2014	255,63	21,22	545,51	0,08	0,39	99,54
2015	267,04	24,65	512,02	0,70	5,24	93,78
2016	265,23	19,94	369,08	0,86	6,78	91,34
2017	277,54	17,48	246,44	0,48	3,88	95,30
2018	245,43	21,12	261,27	0,40	2,12	95,22
2019	241,18	15,13	245,17	0,27	1,45	96,73
<b>Total Rata-rata</b>	<b>262,06</b>	<b>19,76</b>	<b>364,68</b>	<b>0,60</b>	<b>4,63</b>	<b>94,21</b>
<b>Kondisi</b>	<b>Sehat</b>	<b>Tidak Sehat</b>	<b>Sehat</b>	<b>Tidak Sehat</b>	<b>Tidak Sehat</b>	<b>Tidak Sehat</b>
<b>Matriks Kategori</b>						
Sehat	CR > 200%	QR > 15%-20%	CR > 80%	ROA > 2,50%	ROE > 14,61%	BOPO < 79,13%
Tidak Sehat	CR < 200%	QR < 15%-20%	CR < 80%	ROA < 2,50%	ROE < 14,61%	BOPO > 79,13%
Sumber	Bank Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
Peraturan	SEBI No.6/23/DPNP 2004 Tanggal 12 April 2004	SEBI No.6/10/PBU 2004, Tanggal 12 April 2004	SEBI No.6/10/PBU 2004, Tanggal 12 April 2006	SPI Vol.16 No.10, Bulan September 2018	SPI Vol.16 No.10, Bulan September 2019	SPI Vol.16 No.10, Bulan September 2020

**Source: BRI Syariah Annual Report 2012-2019 (Processed)**

**Based on the data in Table 4.7 above, it can be seen as follows:**

1. Analysis of Current Ratio liquidity to the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.
  - a. The CR value in 2012 was 278.95%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely CR> 200% .
  - b. The CR value in 2013 was 265.48%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was healthy, because the CR value was higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely CR> 200% .

- c. The CR value in 2014 was 255.63%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
  - d. The CR value in 2015 was 267.04%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
  - e. The CR value in 2016 was 265.23%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the industry standard criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
  - f. The CR value in 2017 was 277.54%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
  - g. The CR value in 2018 was 245.43%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was healthy, because the CR value was higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
  - h. The CR value in 2019 was 241.18%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 200\%$ .
2. Quick Ratio liquidity analysis on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.
- a. The QR value in 2012 was 19.36%, meaning BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the QR value is lower than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - b. The QR value in 2013 was 19.20%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the QR value is lower than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - c. The QR value in 2014 was 21.22%, meaning BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the QR value is higher than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - d. The QR value in 2015 was 24.65%, meaning BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the QR value is higher than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - e. The QR value in 2016 was 19.94%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the QR value is lower than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - f. The QR value in 2017 was 17.48%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the QR value is lower than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - g. The QR value in 2018 is 21.12%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the QR value is higher than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
  - h. The QR value in 2019 is 15.13%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the QR value is lower than the industry standard criteria ( $QR > 15-20\%$ ).
3. Liquidity analysis of Cash Ratio to the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.
- a. The CR value in 2012 was 331.94%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - b. The CR value in 2013 was 405.99%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - c. The CR value in 2014 was 545.51%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - d. The CR value in 2015 was 512.02%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - e. The CR value in 2016 was 369.08%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - f. The CR value in 2017 was 246.44%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - g. The CR value in 2018 was 261.27%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is healthy, because the CR value is higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .
  - h. The CR value in 2019 was 245.17%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was healthy, because the CR value was higher than the standard industrial criteria set by BI, namely  $CR > 80\%$ .



4. Profitability analysis of Return on Assets (ROA) on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.

- a. The ROA value in 2012 was 0.98%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROA value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- b. The ROA value in 2013 was 1.06%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROA value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- c. The ROA value in 2014 was 0.08%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROA value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- d. The ROA value in 2015 was 0.70%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROA value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- e. The ROA value in 2016 was 0.86%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROA value is lower than the industrial criteria standard set by OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- f. The ROA value in 2017 was 0.48%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROA value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- g. The ROA value in 2018 was 0.40%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROA value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.
- h. The ROA value in 2019 is 0.27%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROA value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROA > 2.50%.

5. Analysis of the profitability of Return on Equity (ROE) on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.

- a. The ROE value in 2012 was 9.54%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROE value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- b. The ROE value in 2013 was 7.63%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROE value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- c. The ROE value in 2014 was 0.39%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROE value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- d. The ROE value in 2015 was 5.24%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROE value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- e. The ROE value in 2016 was 6.78%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROE value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- f. The ROE value in 2017 was 3.88%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROE value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- g. The ROE value in 2018 was 2.12%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the ROE value was lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.
- h. The ROE value in 2019 is 1.45%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the ROE value is lower than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely ROE > 14.61%.

6. BOPO profitability analysis on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank.

- a. The value of BOPO in 2012 was 91.31%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO < 79.13%.

- b. The value of BOPO in 2013 was 90.42%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- c. The BOPO value in 2014 was 99.54%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank is not healthy, because the BOPO value is higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- d. The value of BOPO in 2015 was 93.78%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- e. The BOPO value in 2016 was 91.34%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- f. The BOPO value in 2017 was 95.30%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- g. The BOPO value in 2018 was 95.22%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by the OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.
- h. The BOPO value in 2019 was 96.73%, meaning that BRI Syariah Bank was not healthy, because the BOPO value was higher than the industry standard criteria set by OJK, namely BOPO <79.13%.

Analysis of Current Ratio liquidity to the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the total average Current Ratio over a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, then the condition of BRI Syariah Bank is classified as healthy, because the average value of CR is 262,06%, which is higher than the industry standard criteria, namely CR > 200%. Analysis of Quick Ratio liquidity to the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the total average Quick Ratio over a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, then the condition of BRI Syariah Bank is classified as unhealthy, because the average QR value is 19,76%, lower than the industry standard criteria, namely QR > 15-20%. Analysis of Cash Ratio liquidity to the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the average total cash ratio over a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, then the condition of BRI Syariah banks is classified as healthy, because the average value of CR is 364,68%, which is higher than the industry standard criteria, namely CR > 80%.

Liquidity analysis of Return on Assets on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the average total Return on Assets over a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, the condition of BRI Syariah banks is classified as unhealthy, because of the average ROA value. is 0.60%, lower than the industry standard criteria, namely ROA > 2.50%. Return on Equity liquidity analysis on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the average total Return on Equity over a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, then the condition of BRI Syariah banks is classified as unhealthy, because the average ROE value is 4.63%, lower than the industry standard criteria, namely (ROE > 14.61%. Analysis of BOPO liquidity on the financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank if calculated from the average total BOPO for a period of 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, then the condition of BRI Syariah banks is classified as unhealthy, because the average value of BOPO is 94.21%, which is higher than the industry standard criteria, namely BOPO <79.13%.

## **5. Conclusion**

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2019, if measured from the total average Current Ratio, then the liquidity condition is healthy, because the Current Ratio percentage value reaches 262.06%, still above the standard category banking industry stipulated by

BI in SEBI No.6 / 10 / PBU 2004 dated April 12, 2004, where the percentage value of the Current Ratio for healthy banks was above 200% (CR> 200%).

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2109, if measured from the total average Quick Ratio ratio, the liquidity condition is not healthy, because the Quick Ratio percentage value only reached 19.76%, still below Banking industry category standards set by BI in SEBI No.6 / 10 / PBU 2004 dated April 12, 2004, where the percentage value of the Quick Ratio for healthy banks is above 15-20% (QR> 15-20%). Although the value of the Quick Ratio in 2014, 2015, 2018 has increased, the achievement is not up to a healthy limit.

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2109, if measured from the average total cash ratio, the liquidity condition is healthy, because the percentage value of cash ratio reached 364.68%, above the industry category standard banks stipulated by BI in SEBI No.6 / 10 / PBU 2004 dated April 12, 2004, where the percentage value of the Cash Ratio for healthy banks was above 80% (CR> 80%).

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2109, if measured from the average total Return on Assets ratio, the profitability condition is unhealthy, because the percentage value of Return on Assets only reaches 0.60%, still far below the standard of the banking industry category set by the OJK in SPI Vol.16 No.10 September 2018, where the percentage value of Return on Assets, for healthy banks is above 2.50% (ROE> 2.50%). Although the value of Return on Assets in 2013, 2015, 2016 has increased, the results have not reached a healthy limit.

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2109, if measured from the average total Return on Equity ratio, the profitability condition is unhealthy, because the percentage value of Return on Equity only reaches 4.63%, still far below the standard of the banking industry category set by the OJK in SPI Vol.16 No.10 September 2018, where the percentage value of Return on Equity, for healthy banks is above 14.61% (ROE> 14.61%). Even though the value of Return on Equity in 2015 and 2016 has increased, the results have not reached a healthy limit.

The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank for 8 years, from 2012 to 2109, if measured from the total average BOPO ratio, then the profitability condition is not healthy, because the percentage value of BOPO only reaches 94.21%, far above the standard category banking industry stipulated by the OJK in SPI Vol.16 No.10 September 2018, where the percentage value of OEOL, for healthy banks is below 79.13% (BOPO <94.21%). Although the BOPO value in 2013, 2015, 2016, 2018 experienced improvements, the achievement was not up to a healthy limit. The financial performance of BRI Syariah Bank is measured using the liquidity ratio Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Cash Ratio and profitability ratio Return on Assets, Return on Equity, BOPO is generally in an unhealthy condition.

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