

ABSTRACT

Currently in Indonesia, many insurance companies grew in line with the needs of society over the protection and guarantee of life in the era of economic progress today. The highest sector participation in insurance companies based on percentage of investment by type of business acquired Life Insurance Company in the amount of 47.8%.

Profit is one of the parameters of companies to measure the increase or decrease in the company's performance. In addition, In addition, factors that affect earnings in Life Insurance companies are Risk Based Capital, Underwriting Ratio, Return on Investment and Increased Premium Income.

The method used in this research is descriptive method. The data used in this research is secondary data where the data is the life insurance company's financial statements from 2013 to 2015 year. The sampling method using purposive sampling method obtained a sample of 10 companies. The technique of analysis using panel data analysis, to test the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable.

The results of this study showed that simultaneous Risk Based Capital, Underwriting Ratio, Return on Investment and increased premium income significantly affect the profit of insurance companies. In addition, this study also showed that the partial Risk Based Capital, Underwriting Ratio, Return on Investments and Premium Income increase has no significant effect on earnings of insurance companies. Based on testing coefficient of determination shows that the R-squared value is obtained by 0.870186, or 87.02% mean that Risk Based Capital, Underwriting Ratio, Return on Investment and Increased Revenue variabel dependent premiums able to explain that life insurance income amounted to 87.02%, while the remaining 12.98% is explained by other variables outside the research.

Keywords: Risk Based Capital, Underwriting Ratio, Return on Investment, Income Increased life insurance premiums and earnings.