

ABSTRACT

Bank is financial institution that has an important role in economy performance. Bank soundness is one thing that can be an indicator in the assessment of bank performance. One of the main indicators used as the basis of assessment is financial report. Financial report is a tool that plays an important role to obtain information about the condition of the company. According to Bank Indonesia regulation No: 13/1/PBI/2011, banks are required to assess their own soundness base on risk, governance, earning, capital (RGEC). State-owned Bank (Bank Pemerintah) and National Private Foreign Exchange Bank (BUSN Devisa) are the two types of banks that have a pretty tight competition. Therefore, this study aimed to see how it compares the soundness of the two banks base on the new regulation of Bank Indonesia, which is RGEC.

Objects in this study are three state-owned banks and 13 national private foreign exchange banks listed on the stock exchange in 2008-2012. The sample was selected using purposive sampling method. The research method used is comparative descriptive with quantitative approach. Data is derived from the annual financial reports of each bank. The dependent variable is the level of state-owned bank's and national private foreign exchange bank's soundness. Meanwhile for independent variable was measured using NPL and PDN representing a risk factor, proportion of independent board of commissioner representing the governance factors, ROA representing earning factors, and CAR representing capital factors. Kolmogorov Smirnov statistical test using the test of independent sample t-test is used for the NPL, ROA, and CAR. Meanwhile, proportion of independent board of commissioner and the PDN used the Mann-Whitney statistical hypothesis testing.

The results showed that as it is seen by NPL of each group, there is no significant difference between state-owned bank and national private foreign exchange bank. NPL of average three state-owned banks is 1.302% while NPL of average 13 national private foreign exchange bank is 1.847%. Seen by PDN, there is significant difference. PDN of average state-owned banks is 4.869%, while PDN of average national private foreign exchange bank is 2.316%. Based on proportion of independent board of commissioner, there is significant difference. Proportion of independent board of commissioner on state-owned bank is 58.452% and 49.883% for national private foreign exchange bank. As it is seen by ROA, there is significant difference. ROA of average state-owned banks is 3.087% while national private foreign exchange bank is 1,912%. Based on CAR, there is no significant difference. CAR of average state-owned banks is 15.159%, and 15.551% for average national private foreign exchange bank. Seen by each group, state-owned bank have better soundness based on NPL, proportion of independent board of commissioner, and ROA. While based on CAR and PDN, national private foreign exchange bank have better soundness.

Keywords: Bank soundness, Risk, Governance, Earning, Capital, RGEC