Comparative Analysis of Bank Performance during COVID 19 in Indonesia: Case PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

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Abstract: This study aimed to analyze whether any difference in the performance of Bank BTN during covid 19 pandemic in Indonesia between 2020 and 2021. The methodology used for data analysis is a non-parametric difference test, while for data that is not normally distributed, the Wilcoxon test is used. The results of the study showed that there was no difference in the performance of Bank BTN during the covid 19 pandemic in Indonesia between 2020 and 2021.

Keywords: Bank Performance, Covid 19 pandemic.

1 INTRODUCTION

The new wave of the corona virus (Covid-19) that has hit the country again is a special challenge for the banking sector which is trying to rebound. PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk also has a special strategy in disbursing credit in the midst of implementing the Implementation of Emergency Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM). BTN's strategy is to remain focused on the housing sector by targeting the mass affluent segment and first home buyers to suppress the surge in non-performing loans (BTN, 2020).

PT Bank Tabungan Negara, (Persero), Tbk (Bank BTN) is a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) engaged in banking. Bank BTN committed to being a bank that serves and supports housing sector financing through three main products, personal banking, business and sharia (Kontan, 2021).

This study aims to analyze whether any difference in the performance of bank BTN during covid 19 in Indonesia in 2020 and 2021.

In overall Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on the financial performance of banks in Indonesia, which can be seen from the results of the different test table one sample t-test using the ratio ROE, BOPO, LDR, ROA not significant showing any different significance to financial performance (Ningsih and Aris, 2022). So it can be said that the industry banking can still survive in the midst of the Covid-1 pandemic.

The bank financial performance which is viewed from the analysis of capital (capital), asset quality (asset quality), management (management), earnings (profitability) and liquidity (liquidity) at state-owned banks during the pandemic Covid-19 is included in the fairly healthy category (Maulidia and Wulandari, 2022).

Other study stated that there is not significant difference between the Performance Ratio of Bank Mega in 2016 (before the implementation of the Financial Services Authority's circular letter number 14/SEOJK. 03/2017) and Performance Ratio of Bank Mega in 2017 (after the implementation of the Financial Services Authority's circular letter number 14/SEOJK.03/2017) (Rosdiana 2019). The bank performance of PT Bank MNC International Tbk showed no difference between bank performance in 2017 and bank performance in 2018. (Faizal &Sari, 2019). The bank showed that there are significant differences in CAR, NPL, BOPO on bank performance before and during the pandemic, while ROE and LDR have insignificant differences on bank performance.
before and during the pandemic (Sulivan & Widyoatmodjo, 2022). Bank BTN can improve and maintain bank performance (Dewi, I.A.S.K., & Candradewi, M.R 2018). While Bank BRI performance is currently in a very healthy level (Dewi & Candradewi 2018).

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Bank health is the competence level of a capable bank for carrying out its activities in accordance to applicable regulations. So bank health is important for all stakeholders involved and parties that have an interest in the bank. (Fitrawati, Saifi, M, & Zahroh. 2016). On January 30, 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) define the Covid-19 pandemic as Public Health Emergency that Troubling the World or Public Health Emergency of International Concern (KKMMD/PHEIC) (WHO, 2020).

Bank ability in maintain performance his finances is supported by the existence of stimulus and policies issued by the Indonesian government together Authority Service Finance, Ministry of Finance, Bank Indonesia, and Deposit Insurance Corporation through POJK No.11/POJK.03/2020 about Stimulus National Economy as Policy Countercyclical Impact of the Spread of Covid-19 and Law no. 2 Year 2020 on State Finance Policy and Stability System Finance for Handling Pandemic Covid-19 in frame Face Threat which Endangering the National Economy (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, 2020).

The methodology for data analysis used wilcoxon test for non parametric paired.

Wilcoxon Test Test Criteria:
1. If sig (2-tailed) > 0.05, then Ho is accepted;
2. If sig (2-tailed) < 0.05, then Ho is rejected (Widyanto, 2019)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

3.1. BTN Profile

The success of BTN that has been achieved today cannot be separated from its long journey. Postspaarbank (postal savings bank) was originally established in Batavia in 1897. When the Japanese era arrived in 1942, the bank was replaced with Tyokin Kyoku or Chokinkyoku. After Indonesia’s independence, the bank was taken over by the government and converted into the Postal Savings Office. The form and name of the company have changed several times. Until finally the name was changed to what it is today in 1963. As a large bank, BTN has a vision to become The Best Mortgage a Bank in Southeast Asia by 2025 (FLIF, 2021).

| Performance Bank |
|-------------------|
| Bank Performance Of PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| Performance Ratio | 2021 (%) | 2020 (%) |
| 1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) | 19.14 | 19.34 |
| 2. Non-performing productive assets and non-productive assets to total productive assets and non-productive assets | 3.02 | 3.58 |
| 3. Non-performing productive assets to total productive assets | 2.99 | 3.56 |
| 4. Allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) of financial assets against earning assets | 4.42 | 4.03 |
| 5. Non Performance Loan - Gross | 3.70 | 4.37 |
| 6. Non Performance Loan - Net | 1.20 | 2.06 |
| 7. Return on Asset (ROA) | 0.81 | 0.69 |
| 8. Return on Equity (ROE) | 13.64 | 10.02 |
| 9. Net Interest Margin (NIM) | 3.99 | 3.06 |
| 10. Operating Cost To Operating Income (BOPO) | 89.28 | 91.61 |
| 11. Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) | 48.18 | 53.85 |
| 12. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) | 92.86 | 93.19 |

Source: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (2021, 2022)

The performance of BTN during covid 19 pandemic on 2020 and 2021 is fluctuative.

3.3. Result of Study

The movement of performance ratio from year 2020 to 2021 as follows:
Table 2: Variance of BTN Performance in 2021 - 2020

| Performance Ratio                                                                 | Increase (decrease) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)                                                    | -0.20               |
| 2. Non-performing productive assets and non-productive assets to total productive assets | -0.56               |
| 3. Non-performing productive assets to total productive assets                     | -0.57               |
| 4. Allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) of financial assets against earning assets | 0.39                |
| 5. Non Performance Loan - Gross                                                    | -0.67               |
| 6. Non Performance Loan - Net                                                      | -0.86               |
| 7. Return on Asset (ROA)                                                           | 0.12                |
| 8. Return on Equity (ROE)                                                          | 3.62                |
| 9. Net Interest Margin (NIM)                                                       | 0.93                |
| 10. Operating Cost To Operating Income (BOPO)                                       | -2.33               |
| 11. Cost to Income Ratio (CIR)                                                     | -5.67               |
| 12. Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)                                                     | -0.33               |

Table 3: Test of Validity

| Case Processing Summary |
|-------------------------|
| Year | N | Percent | Cases | N | Percent | Total | N | Percent |
|------|---|---------|-------|---|---------|-------|---|---------|
| Ratio 2021 | 12 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 100.0% |
| 2020 | 12 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 100.0% |

The table above from 12 samples of ratio performance of BTN in 2020 and 2021 the data is 100% valid.

Table 4: Descriptive

| Descriptives |
|--------------|
| Year | Statistic | Std. Error |
| Ratio 2021 | Mean | 23.6025 | 9.86729 |
| 95% Confidence Interval for Mean | Lower Bound | 1.8847 | Upper Bound | 45.3203 |
| 5% Trimmed Mean | 21.0211 |
| Median | 4.2050 |
| Variance | 1168.361 |
| Std. Deviation | 34.18129 |
| Minimum | .81 |
| Maximum | 92.86 |
| Range | 92.05 |
| Interquartile Range | 37.92 |
| Skewness | 1.547 | .637 |
| Kurtosis | .966 | 1.232 |
| 2020 | Mean | 24.1133 | 10.13115 |
| 95% Confidence Interval for Mean | Lower Bound | 1.8148 | Upper Bound | 46.4118 |
| 5% Trimmed Mean | 21.5770 |
| Median | 4.2000 |
| Variance | 1231.682 |
| Std. Deviation | 35.09533 |
| Minimum | .69 |
| Maximum | 93.19 |
| Range | 93.50 |
| Interquartile Range | 42.04 |
| Skewness | 1.500 | .637 |
| Kurtosis | .719 | 1.232 |
Based on descriptive table of bank BTN in 2020 mean 24.1133\% with upper bound 46.4118\%, lower bound 1.8148\%, while in 2021 the mean 23.6025\% with upper bound 45.3203\%, lower bound 1.8847\%.

Table 5: Normality Test

| Year | Kolmogorov-Smirnov | Shapiro-Wilk |
|------|-------------------|--------------|
|      | Statistic | df | Sig. | Statistic | df | Sig. |
| Ratio 2021 | .302 | 12 | .003 | .684 | 12 | .001 |
| Ratio 2020 | .323 | 12 | .001 | .672 | 12 | .000 |

The normality test table shows that the data of Bank BTN is not normally distributed because it is below 0.05, so that the different test used is the Wilcoxon test.

Furthermore, the picture below shows the normality test for 2020 and 2021 which is not normally attributable because it is below 0.05.
Picture 3: Detrended Normal QQ plot in 2021

Picture 4: Detrended Normal QQ Plot 2020

Picture 5: Normality of Ratip BTN in 2020 and 2021
Table 6: Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Tests

| Ranks | N  | Mean Rank | Sum of Ranks |
|-------|----|-----------|--------------|
| Performance 2021 - Performance 2020 | Negative Ranks | 8* | 6.63 | 53.00 |
| | Positive Ranks | 4* | 6.25 | 25.00 |
| | Ties | 0* | | |
| | Total | 12 | | |

Based on the Wilcoxon signed rank test are the performance of bank BTN from 12 tables of 8 negative financial rank ratios and 4 positive financial rank ratios.

Table 7: Wilcoxon Test

| Test Statistics* | Performance 2021 - Performance 2020 |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Z                | -1.098*                             |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) | .272                               |

Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test

Based on the Wilcoxon test, which obtained sig(2 tailed) greater than 0.05, there is no difference in the performance of Bank BTN during covid 19 in Indonesia between 2020 and 2021.

3.4. DISCUSSION

In accordance with the results of above statistical analysis, there is no significant difference in bank BTN performance between 2020 and 2021. This is in line with the research conducted with Faizal & Sari (2019) and Ningsih & Aris (2022).

There is no difference but not constant due to the insignificant value of the 8 decrease in the financial ratio, and the insignificant 4 increase in the ratio, namely: 1) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) -0.20; 2) Non-performing productive assets and non-productive assets to total productive assets and non-productive assets -0.56; 3) Non-performing productive assets to total productive assets -0.57; 4) Allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) of financial assets against earning assets 0.39; 5) Non-Performance Loan Gross - 0.67; 6) Non-Performance Loan Net -0.86; 7) Return on Assets (ROA) 0.12; 8) Return on Equity (ROE) 3.62; 9) Net Interest Margin (NIM) 0.93; 10) Operating Cost To Operating Income (BOPO) -2.53; 11) Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) -5.67; 12) Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) - 0.33.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATION

4.1. CONCLUSION

Based on the above results, the study showed that there was no difference in the performance of bank BTN during the covid 19 pandemic in Indonesia between 2020 and 2021, but not fixed, because no significant 4 ratio increased namely: 1) Allowance for impairment losses (CKPN) of financial assets against earning assets; 2) Return on Assets (ROA); 3) Return on Equity (ROE); 4) Net Interest Margin (NIM). However 8 ratio decreased namely: 1) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR); 2) Non-performing productive assets and non-productive assets to total productive assets and non-productive assets; 3) Non-performing productive assets to total productive assets; 4) Non-Performance Loan gross; 5) Non-Performance Loan Net; 6) Operating Cost To Operating Income (BOPO); 7) Cost to Income Ratio (CIR); 8) Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR).

4.2. RECOMMENDATION

It can be recommended that PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. improve the performance of capital, especially the performance of the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR).

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