

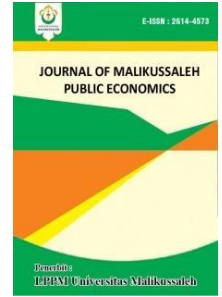
THE EFFECT OF GIRO AND SAVING WADIAH ON PROFIT PT. BRI BANK SYARIAH

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ARTICLE INFORMATION ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Wadi'ah Giro and Wadi'ah Saving

This study aims to determine the effect of Giro and Savings wadi'ah on PT. BRI Syariah Bank from 2008 to 2017. This study uses secondary data by processing data on a quarterly basis within 10 years. From the results of the research partially, the Giro Wadi'ah variable has a partially significant influence on the dependent variable of net income and the Wadi'ah Savings variable has a partially significant influence on the dependent variable of net income. While the simultaneous test of Giro and saving Wadi'ah variables simultaneously a have significant effect on the dependent variable of net income at PT. BRI Syariah..

1. INTRODUCTION

The economy in the Sharia sector is currently growing rapidly marked by the development of Islamic financial institutions such as banking, insurance, capital market institutions, pawnshops and others. Having the development of Islamic financial institutions, the increasing number of banks and the level of competition among banks emerge. This will also have an impact on the development of banks in raising funds from the public.

Third Party Funds (DPK) are funds originating from the community that are obtained by the bank using products offered by the bank. Products offered in sharia banking which are included in DPK are Giro Wadi'ah, Wadi'ah Savings, Deposit Mudharabah, Mudharabah

Savings funds. This study, focus on Giro Wadi'ah and saving Wadi'ah.

The following is table 1 explaining the development of Giro, Savings and the profit that is proxied by the net profit of PT. BRI Syariah from 2008 to 2017.

Tabel. 1.

Giro, Saving Wadi'ah and Net Profit of PT. BRI Syariah

No	Year	Giro Wadi'ah (Millions Rupiah)	Wadi'ah saving (Millions Rupiah)	Net profit (Millions Rupiah)
1.	2008	5.384.600	2.115.200	3.656.700
2.	2009	1.292.970	3.137.990	1.621.600
3.	2010	3.157.790	7.382.270	1.095.400
4.	2011	5.158.300	1.386.725	1.165.400
5.	2012	6.718.000	1.688.478	1.018.880
6.	2013	6.708.870	2.480.554	1.295.640

7.	2014	6.219.130	3.298.659	2.822.000
8.	2015	9.388.310	3.715.929	1.226.370
9.	2016	1.129.560	4.179.136	1.702.090
10.	2017	1.769.344	4.749.652	1.010.910

Source: Bank BRI Syariah Financial Report, 2018

From table 1 above, we can know that throughout fluctuates the year of the study, from 2008 to 2017 the current account and the wadi'ah savings. Whereas the profit proxied by net income throughout the year also experiencing increasing and decreases. The highest wadi'ah demand occurred in 2015, amounting to 9,388,310 millions of rupiah. While the lowest demand deposits were in 2016, which amounted to 1,129,560 millions of rupiah. While the highest savings during the study year occurred in 2010, which amounted to Rp7,382,270 millions of rupiah. The lowest wadi'ah savings occurred in 2012, amounting to 1,386,725 millions of rupiah. In net income during the study year, also experiences increasing and decreasing. Situation the highest net profit occurred in 2008, amounting to 3,565,700. The lowest net income occurred in 2017, which amounted to Rp1,010,910.

When Third Party Funds increase the net income decreases from 2009 to 2015, this certainly contradicts the theory which states that third party funds collected by banks will generate profits. This is probably because the non-current financing risk in financing is quite large, so that when deposits increase, net income decreases. (Dendawijaya, 2009).

Research conducted by Idrus Subarkah (2015) with the research title "The Influence of Third Party Funds, Non Performing Financing, and Fund Placement at Bank Indonesia Against the Profitability of Sharia Banks in the year 2011-2014".

The previous research has studied together using the Third Party Fund variable as an independent variable, but this study only Giro and focuses on Savings Wadi'ah and profitability proxied by ROA as the dependent variable .

Will the Previous research used all Sharia Commercial Banks, the study uses

Based on the background above, the research objectives are:

1. To find out the influence of Girowadia'ah on the profit of PT. BRI Syariah Bank.
2. To find out the effect of Wadi'ah Savings on the profit of PT. BRI Syariah Bank.
3. To find out the influence of Giro Wadi'ah and Wadi'ah Savings on the profit of PT. BRI Syariah.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Theoretical basis

Third Party Funds (TPF)

Funds from third parties are funds that are owned by banks irregularly. The fund is withdrawn at any time. So the third party fund is the amount of money that the bank has and comes from outside parties who save the money. In other words the money owned does not belong to the bank itself but is deposited from outside parties. Banks only as institutions that collect then will finance to the community in the form of financing. (Arifin, 2006)

Third Party Fund Collection Products

According to (Anshori 2007) said that basically the principle of raising funds from the public carried out by Islamic banks is the same as conventional banks.. The difference is that in the Islamic banking system there is no interest in compensation for depositor's customers but through profit sharing and business mechanisms

that depend on the type of product chosen by the customer.

Profit

The main goal of a company is to maximize profits. Profit is the income received by the company after deducting the costs of the company. (Subiyantoro, 2004). Profit is an excess income above the cost for one accounting period. While the notion of profit adopted by the current accounting structure is the difference in measurement of income and costs.

Profit / Profit Growth

Profit is one of important indicator in measuring the success of a company's performance. The existence of profit growth in a company can show that the management parties have succeeded in managing the resources owned by the company effectively and efficiently. A company in a certain year can experience a fairly rapid profit growth compared to the others company's average.

Profit Growth Formula:

$$\text{Profit Growth} = \frac{\text{year net income } t - \text{year net income } t - 1}{\text{year net income } t - 1}$$

Remarks Formula:

t = Net Profit for Current Year / Current Year-1 = Previous Year Net Profit

Islamic Banking

According to Umam, (2003) said that Islamic banks are banks that operate without relying on interest. Islamic banks can also be interpreted as banking financial institutions that are operating and developing their products are

developed based on Al-qu'an and hadith. Antonio and Perwataatmadja distinguish two notions, namely Islamic banks and banks operating under the principle of Islamic law. Islamic Bank is a bank that operates with Islamic law and procedures for operating it refers to the provisions of Al-qu'an and hadith.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

Research Objects and Locations

The data used is secondary data by processing data on a quarterly basis within a period of 10 years. The data is based on finance report of PT. BRI Syariah which was published at Bank Indonesia.

Data Analysis Method

The regression equation models that can be obtained in this analysis are:

$$Y = a + b_0X_1 + b_1X_2 + e$$

Where :

Y = Profit PT. Bank BRI Syariah which proxied net income

a = Constants

b_0, b_1 = Regression Coefficient

X_1 = Wadi'ah Giro

X_2 = Wadi'ah Savings

E = Error Term

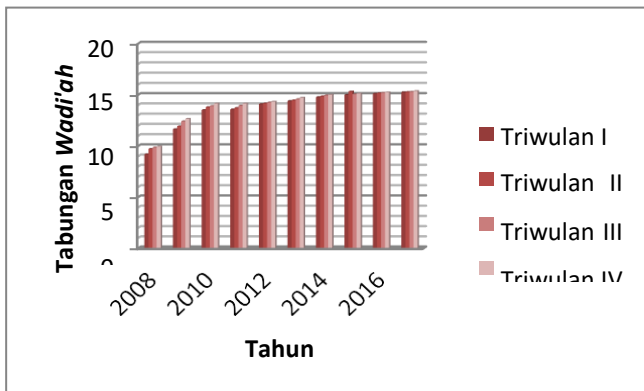
Operational Definition of Variables

1. X_1 = Giro Wadi'ah (%)
2. X_2 = savings Wadi'ah (%)
3. Y = Profit proxied with net income (%)

4. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

Figure 1
Analysis of Wadi'ah Saving PT. BRI Syariah

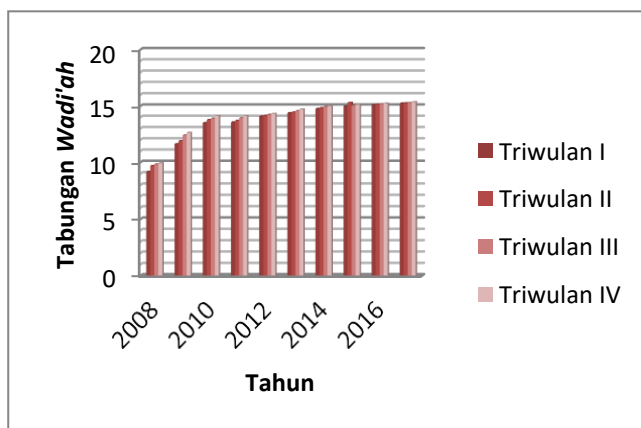


Source: data processed, 2018

From figure 2 on the curve above, it can be seen that savings from 2008 to 2017 is fluctuating. The highest savings wadi'ah occurred in the fourth quarter of 2017, which was 15.37%. The lowest savings occurred in the first quarter of 2008, which amounted to 9.19%. It can be concluded as a whole that the savings wadi'ah at PT. BRI Syariah has increased every year.

Figure 2

Profit / Profit Analysis of PT. BRI Syariah
Bank Wadi'ah Savings Curve (in%)



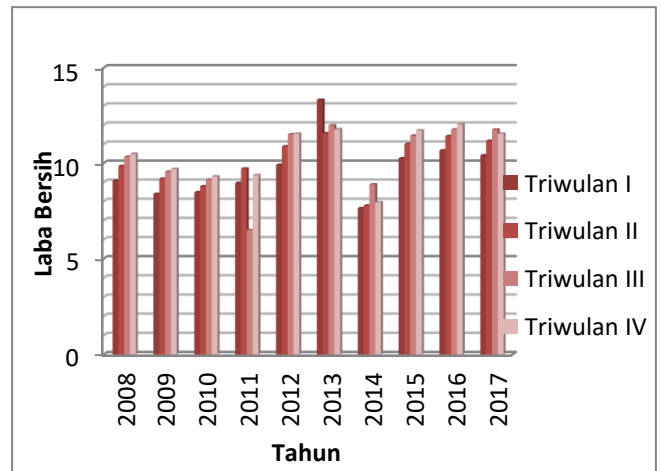
Source: data processed, 2018

From figure 3 on the above curve it can be seen that savings from 2008 to 2017 experienced increases and decreases. The highest wadi'ah savings occurred in the fourth quarter of 2017, which was 15.37%. The lowest savings occurred in the first quarter of 2008, which amounted to 9.19%. It can be concluded as a whole that the

wadi'ah savings at PT. BRI Syariah Bank has increased every year.

Figure 3

Analysis Not Profit of PT. BRI Syariah
Net Profit Curve (in%)



Source: data processed, 2018

From figure 4 on the above curve it can be seen that net income from 2008 to 2017 has increased and decreased. The highest net profit occurred in the first quarter of 2013 which was 13.31%. The lowest net income occurred in the third quarter of 2011 which was 6.49%. It can be concluded as a whole that net income at PT. BRI Syariah has increased and decreased every year.

Classic Assumption Test

Normality Test

Normality test aims to test a regression model, confounding variables, or residuals having a normal distribution (Winarno, 2007).

Table 2

Normality Test Results

Jarque-Bera Value	Chi-table value
2.090832	55.75848

Source: data processed, 2018

From table 2 above it can be seen that 2.090832 < 55.75848. Jarque-Bera value is 2.090832 or is below the X² tabel value of

55.75848 it mean's that H0 is accepted. In conclusion, it can be said that data is normally distributed.

Multicollinearity Test

Multicollinearity test aims to test whether the regression model found a correlation between independent variables (Ajija R. Dkk, 2011).

Table 3
Correlation

	Giro <i>Wadi'ah</i> (X ₁)	Saving <i>Wadi'ah</i> (X ₂)	Net profit (Y)
Giro <i>Wadi'ah</i> (X ₁)	1.000000	0.957750	0.432846
Saving <i>Wadi'ah</i> (X ₂)	0.957750	1.000000	0.282950
Net profit (Y)	0.432846	0.282950	1.000000

Source: data processed, 2018

From the table 3 above, it can be seen that the value of the Giro Wadi'ah coefficient with Net Profit is 0.957750 and 0.957750 <0.10, so relation does not occur. The Wadi'ah Savings coefficient value to Net Profit is 0.432846 and 0.432846 <0.10 so there is corelation multicollinearity. The Giro Wadi'ah coefficient value with Wadi'ah Savings is 0.282950 and 0.282950 <0.10, so there is no multicollinearity.

Autocorrelation Test

Autocorrelation test is a test conducted to find out whether there is a correlation between the independent data in the study.

Table 4
Autocorrelation Test Results

Durbin-Watson Test

Durbin-Watson Test Value	1.995079
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Source: data processed, 2018

From table 4 above it can be seen that if the DW-test value (Durbin Watson) is <1 and> 3, then autocorrelation occurs. In this study it can be said that the model does not occur autocorrelation

Pembahasan

Table 5
Results of Estimating Wadi'ah giro and Wadi'ah Saving to net Profit Data Processing Results

Dependent Variable: Y

Method: Least Squares

Date: 05/13/18 Time: 18:08

Sample: 2008Q1 2017Q4

Included observations: 40

Variable	Coefficie nt	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
		2.68198		
C	-2.8661198	0.57351	-1.068655	0.2921
X1	2.5276933	0.39326	4.407383	0.0001
X2	-1.4094024		-3.583855	0.0010
R-squared	0.396761	Mean dependent	10.1612	
Adjusted squared	0.364154	var	5	
S.E. of regression	1.192884	S.D. dependent	1.49596	
Sum squared resid	52.64997	var	8	
Log likelihood	-62.25327	of Akaike	info 3.26266	
F-statistic	12.16779	critierion	3	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.000087	Sum squared	3.38932	
		resid	52.64997	
		Schwarz criterion	9	
		Hannan-Quinn	3.30846	
		Log likelihood	-62.25327	
		critier.	2	
		Durbin-Watson	1.09794	
		stat	5	

Source: data processed, 2018

Based on the results of processing data from table 4.4 above, a regression equation can be formed as follows:

$$Y = -2.866119 + 2.527693X_1 - 1.409402X_2 + e$$

Wadi'ah Giro Coefficient= 2.527693 shows a positive number which means that for every increase of Wadi'ah Giro by 1%, will in increase net profit by 2.527693. and the coefficient of $b_2 = 1.409402$ shows a negative number which means that whenever a 1% increase occurs, the Net Profit will decrease by 1.409402.

Statistic test

Correlation Coefficient (r)

According to Algifari (2000) the correlation coefficient (r) is the root of the coefficient determinan. The correlation coefficient (r) is 0.6034 or 60.34%, which means that the independent variable is the has a close relationship with the net income.

Coefficient of Determination (R^2)

R^2 test basically measures the ability of the model to explain the variation of the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination is between zero and one (Ghozali, 2011). The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.3641 or 36.41% reflects that the dependent variable can be explained by independent variables is explained by the dependent variable 36.41%. while the remaining 0.6359 or 63.59% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Partial Significance Test (t Test)

The t test is used to measure the influence of one independent variable individually inexplaining the variation of the dependent variable (Ghozali, 2011.).

Table 6
Test Results t

Variable of Dependent of Net Profit					
Variabel Independen	t-Statistic	t-tabel	Probabilitas	Keterangan	Hipotesis
Giro Wadi'ah (X_1)	4.407383	1.68830	0.0001	Signifikan	Diterima
Saving Wadi'ah (X_2)	3.583855	1.68830	0.0010	Signifikan	Diterima

Source: data processed, 2018

Based on the results of the t test above, we can see that:

1. Variable Giro Wadi'ah (X_1) has a t-statistic value of 4.407383 and t-table of 1.68830 ($4.407383 > 1.68830$) which means that $t\text{-statistic} > t\text{-table}$, with a probability level of 0.0001, which means below 0.05 and H_{a1} accepted H_0 rejected. Then the Giro Wadi'ah (X_1) variable has a partially significant influence on the dependent variable net profit (Y).
2. Variable Savings Wadi'ah (X_2) has a t-statistic value of 3.583855 and t-table of 1.68830 means that $t\text{-statistic} > t\text{-table}$, with a probability level of 0.0010, which means H_{a2} that is and H_{o2} accepted is rejected. Then the variable Savings Wadi'ah (X_2) has a significant influence partially on the dependent variable net income (Y).

Simultaneous Significance Test (F Test)

This F test basically shows whether all the independent variables included in the model have a joint effect on the dependent or bound (Ghozali, 2011.)

Table 7
F Test Results

Prob (F-Statistic)	Information	Hipotesis
0.000087	Signifikan	Hypothesis Received

From the regression results above table 7 it can be seen that the independent variables (Wadi'ah Giro and Saving Wadi'ah) have simultaneous significant effect on the dependent variable of net profit (Y) with a probability of 0.000087 which means below 0.05. Then, H_{03} is rejected and H_{a3} is accepted which means that the independent variables simultaneously have asignificant effect on the dependent variable of net income (Y) at PT. BRI Syariah.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion that has been described, conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Variable Giro Wadi'ah (X1) has positive and partially significant influence on the dependent variable net profit (Y).
2. The variable Wadi'ah has a significant influence
3. The net profit. In this study the results of the F test have a simultaneous significant effect on the
4. The coefficient of determination (R^2) reflects that the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable of 36.41% While the correlation coefficient (r) has a close relationship to the net income.

Suggestion

Based on the research, there were several suggestions that the authors concluded, among others, as follows:

1. For customers who want to save on Islamic banking, especially PT. BRI Syariah does not need to worry because the products offered by Islamic banks are not only demand deposits and savings accounts, but there are still many other products such as mudharabah savings and mudharabah deposits.
2. It is expected that in the future there will be further studies that will be analyzed more deeply, especially in other banks that are not included in this study.

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