

The Effect of Third Party Funds and Assets on Profits at PT. Riau Kepri Syariah Regional Development Bank

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to see the effect of third party funds and assets on profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah. The data in this study used secondary data from 2009 to 202, through a quantitative approach. Researchers utilize SPSS version 24 in managing data. The results showed that third-party funds partially had no effect on profits and assets partially affected profits. The results of research on third-party funds and assets simultaneously affect profits. **Keywords:** Profit, Third Party Funds and Assets

INTRODUCTION

Banking activities have helped every individual and organization in smoothing, simplifying, speeding up and can provide a sense of security in carrying out all activities. Drs. Mohammad Hatta stated that banks are the joints of community progress and if there were no banks then there would be no progress as it is today. A country that does not have many good and true banks is a backward country. Companies are currently required to utilize banking services in their business activities if they want to progress. (Hasibuan, 2009: 3)

The purpose of each company established and run is not much different from each other, including in the banking world but in achieving these goals is carried out in their own ways. Some of the company's objectives from the opinions of financial experts, namely: 1) maximizing the value of the company; 2) profit maximization; 3) creating welfare for stakeholders; 4) creating a corporate image and 5) increasing social responsibility (Kasmir, 2013: 8). Profit received by PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah has fluctuated for 17 years.

In meeting the need for funds, banks can obtain them in several ways, including: 1) coming from the bank itself; 2) comes from other financial institutions and 3) comes from public or third party funds. Selecting and managing available funds is important for banks where each source of funds certainly has advantages and disadvantages. Third-party funds are obtained through current accounts, savings deposits and deposit deposits. Research on the effect of third party funds on profits has been conducted by Dewisari and Nurjanah (2021); Jamhuriyah and Nurhayati (2021) and Permatasari, et al., (2023) with the results of research on third party funds affect profits. Different research results were put forward by Putra, et al., (2019) and Sari, et al., (2022) who stated that third-party funds had no effect on profits.

According to Jumingan in Mahyoni, et al., (2022) current and non-current assets are important factors that can drive company profits. The size of assets is needed by the company to help estimate long-term profit capabilities and assess investment risks. Research on assets to profits has been conducted by Wendy and Kharisma (2020) and Wiryanti (2022) which revealed that assets affect profits. Different things were found by Kistiyaputri (2022) and Mulyati and Husaen (2024) who stated that assets have no effect on profits.

Based on business phenomena with fluctuations in profits and research gaps, the author proposed the research title "The Effect of Third Party Funds and Assets on Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah"

Formulation of research problems

Based on this background, a problem formulation can be prepared:

1. Does Third Party Funds Partially Affect Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.
2. Do Assets Partially Affect Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah
3. Does Third Party Funds and Assets Simultaneously Affect Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.

Purpose of the study

The objectives of this study are:

1. Testing and Analyzing the Effect of Third Party Funds Partially on Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah
2. Examines and Analyzes the Effect of Partial Assets on Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah
3. Examines and Analyzes the Effect of Third Party Funds and Assets Simultaneously on Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Profit

According to Islahuzzaman (2012: 238) Profit is the difference in total revenue minus the cost of the company's business activities obtained during a certain period. Profit is an important number in financial statements for various reasons, including: profit is the basis for tax calculations, guidelines in determining investment policies and decision making, the basis for forecasting profits and other economic events of the company in the future, the basis for calculating and assessing efficiency in running the company and as a basis for assessing the company's achievements or performance. (Harahap, 2011: 75)

Third Party Funds

The source of bank capital funds from the public is known as a third-party source of funds. This fund is obtained from the contribution of the wider community who put their funds in the bank in savings products (saving deposit), current accounts (demand deposit) and deposits (time deposit) both from individual customers and customers of business entities or corporations. (Muniarty, et al., 2020:29) Current account is a deposit that can be withdrawn at any time through cheque, bilyet giro or other means of payment order. Deposit is a deposit that is taken at a certain time based on an agreement that has been agreed by Nasaba with the bank. Savings are deposits whose withdrawal by customers can be done through ATMs, passbooks, withdrawal slips or a combination.

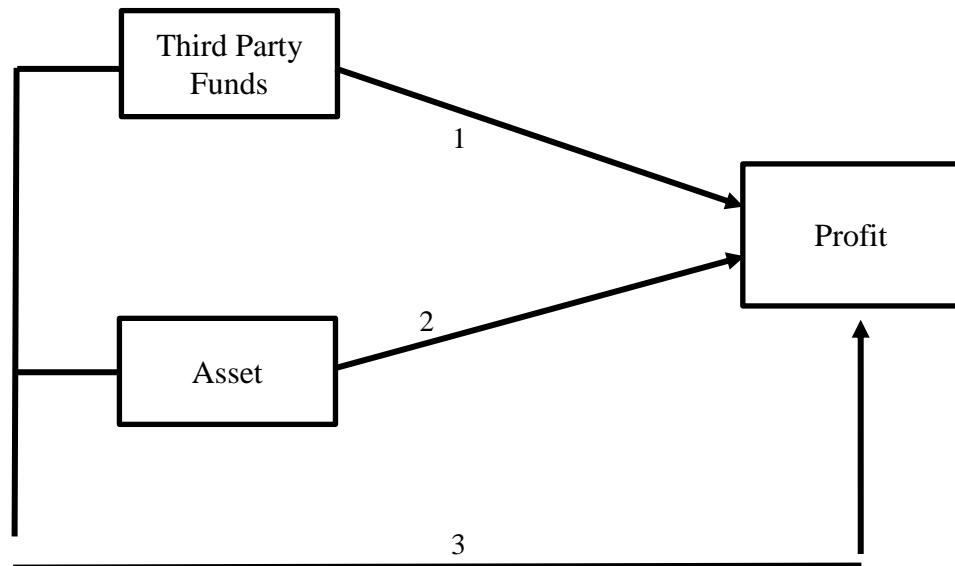
Asset

Assets are economic benefits that will be received in the future or will be controlled by the company as a result of transactions or events. Assets are economic resources that will be used by companies to carry out their activities. The main attribute of an asset is the ability to provide services or benefits to the company that uses the asset. (Hanafi and Halim, 2014:51).

Assets (Assets) consist of current assets, fixed assets and other assets. Current assets are the easiest and fastest assets to be used as money / cash. Fixed assets are investments in land, buildings, vehicles and other equipment made by a company. Miscellaneous assets are investments or other wealth owned by a company. (Darsono and Ashari, 2005:1)

Research framework

The research framework can be seen in figure 1 below:



Gambar 1: Research Framework
Source: Processed data

Figure 1: Research Framework

Source: Processed data

Research hypothesis

The hypotheses of this study are:

1. It is suspected that Third Party Funds Partially Affect the Profit of PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah .
2. It is suspected that assets partially affect profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah
3. It is suspected that Third Party Funds and Assets Simultaneously Affect Profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.

METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah. This study used secondary data, starting from 2007 to 2023. In analyzing the data, the author used the help of SPSS version 24.

RESEARCH RESULT

1) Normality Test

In order to find out whether the independent and dependent variables are normally distributed or not, researchers use the normality test, the results of the normality test look like in the following figure:

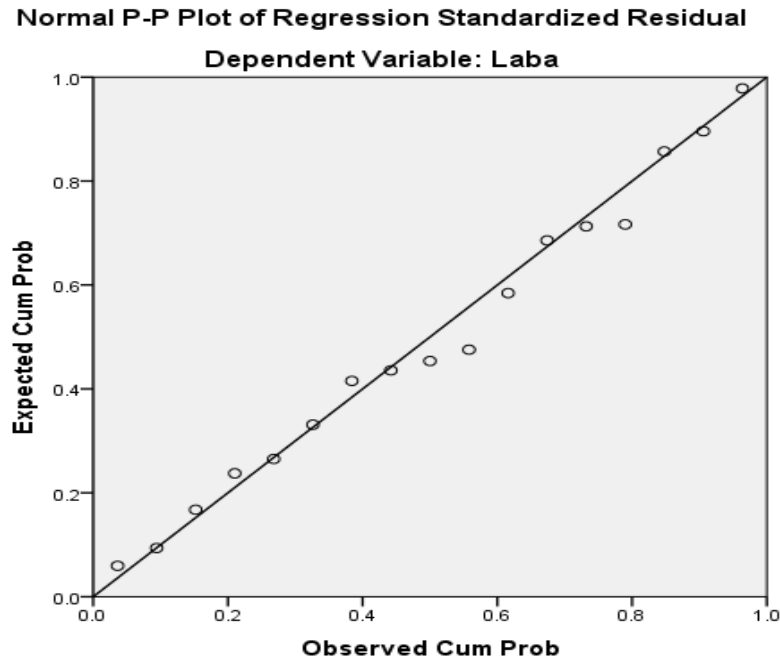


Figure 2. Normality Test
 Source: Processed data

Because the distribution of residual data is on a diagonal line, it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed so that the normality assumption has been fulfilled.

2) Multicollinearity Test

In order to find out whether independent variables are correlated or not, researchers use a multicollinearity test. The following is a table of multicollinearity test results:

Table 1. Multicollinearity Test Results

Model	Coefficients ^a									Collinearity Statistics	
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.	Correlations			Tolerance	VIF
	B	Std. Error	Beta				Zero-order	Partial	Part		
1 (Constant)	195.435	57.565			3.395	.004					
Dpk	-.018	.009	-1.178		-2.059	.059	.332	-.482	-.414	.124	8.074
Aset	.020	.007	1.613		2.820	.014	.511	.602	.568	.124	8.074

a. Dependent Variable: Laba
 Source: Processed data

From table 1, it is known that:

1. The third-party fund variable has a VIF value smaller than 10 ($8.074 \leq 10$) and a tolerance value greater than 0.10 ($0.124 \geq 0.10$) so that the third-party fund variable does not occur multicollinearity.
2. The asset variable has a VIF value smaller than 10 ($8.074 \leq 10$) and a tolerance value greater than 0.10 ($0.124 \geq 0.10$) so that the asset variable does not occur multicollinearity.

3) Autocorrelation Test

Run tests are a way that researchers use to determine whether or not there is autocorrelation in the model. The results of the autocorrelation test are shown in the following table 2:

Table 2. Autocorrelation Test

Runs Test	
Unstandardized Residual	
Test Value ^a	-8.12184
Cases < Test Value	8
Cases >= Test Value	9
Total Cases	17
Number of Runs	9
Z	.000
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000

a. Median

Source: Processed data

Because of Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) obtained a greater value ($1.00 > 0.05$) so it can be concluded that there is no autocorrelation in the model.

4) Multiple Regression Analysis

The results obtained for multiple regression can be seen in the following table 3:

Tabel 3. Coefficients

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	195.435	57.565		3.395	.004
Dpk	-.018	.009	-1.178	-	.059
Aset	.020	.007	1.613	2.820	.014

a. Dependent Variable: Profit

Source: Processed data

based on table 3, the multiple liner regression is:

$$Y = 195.435 - 0.018X_1 + 0.020X_2$$

The interpretation of the regression model above is:

- a. = 195,435 If third-party funds and assets are equal to 0 or constant (not increasing or decreasing) then the amount of profit is 195,435
- b. b_1 . = -0.018 If third party funds increase by 1 (one unit) while assets are constant, then profit decreases by 0.018.
- c. b_2 . = 0.020 If assets increase by 1 (one unit) while third party funds are constant then profit increases by 0.020

5) Correlation and Determination

To see the correlation and determination of variables of third-party funds and assets to profits, can be seen in the table below t:

Tabel 4. Model Summary

Model Summary^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.658 ^a	.433	.351	69.62291

a. Predictors: (Constant), Assets, Deposits

b. Variabel Dependen: Laba

Source: Processed data

A correlation value of 0.658 means that third-party funds and assets have a strong relationship to profits. While the R Square value of 0.433 means that 43.30% of profit is influenced by the independent variable, while other factors outside the independent variable that affect profit in this study are 56.70%.

Test the hypothesis

a. Test t

To find out whether the variables of third party funds and assets partially affect profits can be seen in Table 5 below:

Tabel 5. Coefficients

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error			
1 (Constant)	195.435	57.565		3.395	.004
Dpk	-.018	.009	-1.178	-2.059	.059
Aset	.020	.007	1.613	2.820	.014

a. Dependent Variable: Profit

Source: Processed data

1. The effect of third-party funds on profits. The calculated value of the third-party fund variable is negative at -2.059. Because the calculated value is greater than the ttable (-2.059 > -2.13145), third-party funds have no partial effect on profits.

2. Partial test of the effect of assets on profits. The calculated value for the asset variable is 2.820. Because the calculated value is greater than the table value ($2.820 > 2.13145$), the asset partially affects profit.

d. Test F

To find out whether the variables of third party funds and assets together affect profits can be seen in table 6 below:

Tabel 6. Anova

ANOVA ^a					
Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	51730.172	2	25865.086	5.336	.019 ^b
Residual	67862.887	14	4847.349		
Total	119593.059	16			

a. Dependent Variable: Profit

b. Predictors: (Constant), Assets, Deposits

Source: Processed data

Obtained the calculated F value of 5.336 which is greater than the F value of the table is 3.26, then third party funds and assets together affect profits.

DISCUSSION

The results showed the rejection of the hypothesis that it was suspected that third-party funds partially affected profits. This result is in line with research conducted by Putra, et al., (2019) and Sari, et al., (2022). Third party funds are funds collected by banks from the wider community, consisting of deposits (demand deposits), savings deposits (saving deposits) and deposit deposits (time deposits). (Cashmere, 2014: 72) The results showed accepted hypothesis that allegedly assets partially affect profits. This result is in line with research conducted by Wendy and Kharisma and Wiryanti (2022). According to Halim (2007: 78) the effect of total assets on net profit is that the faster the level of total assets, the profit generated will increase, because the company can already use these assets to increase sales which affects revenue.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion of this study is:

1. The variable of third party funds has no effect on profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.
2. Variable assets affect the profit of PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.
3. Variable third party funds and assets affect profits at PT. Riau Regional Development Bank Kepri Syariah.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

It is recommended for future studies to raise different independent variables in looking at factors that can affect profit-bound variables.

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