

Profitability Ratio Analysis in Measuring Financial Performance in Islamic Banking Listed on the IDX (2021-2023)

Iva Faizah ¹, Ariyadi ², Dian Ella May Rina³,
Elis Yalil Rezkiani ⁴

ivafaizah@metrouniv.ac.id ¹, aariyadi91@gmail.com ²,
dianfebriana2222@gmail.com ³, elisvia12123@gmail.com ⁴,

State Islamic Institute Metro Lampung ¹²³⁴⁵⁶

ABSTRACT

This research discusses profitability ratio analysis in measuring the financial performance of sharia banking listed on the IDX for the 2021-2023 period. Profitability ratios are the ability of a company to generate profits during a certain period. This ratio also provides a measure of the level of effectiveness of a company's management. The research method used is quantitative descriptive. The results of analysis of profitability ratios such as Net Profit Margin (NPM) and Gross Profit Margin (GPM) from several Islamic banks show significant fluctuations and changes from year to year. Bank Aladin, BTPN and Panin Dubai showed significant variations in their ROA and ROE over the period. Aladin Bank in particular experienced difficulty in generating positive gross profits. This research aims to provide a deeper understanding of the financial performance of Islamic banks and provide recommendations for improving asset and equity management in order to improve the financial performance of these banks in the future.

Keywords: *Financial Performance, Profitability, Ratios*

A. INTRODUCTION

Islamic banking is one of the sector that has arrived moment This Keep going experience development. As a financial institution based on sharia principles, a shariah bank strives to make it easier for the community to access services, particularly in the fields of business and finance. In addition to providing products such as savings, financing, and others, a shariah bank also offers various financial services that support the community in running their businesses and meeting their economic needs (Mustofa & Sari, 2021). Islamic banking can also be one of the driving sector growth economy a country, including Indonesia, then growth Islamic banking in Indonesia has should become important attention for government which in the end can also help push growth the country's economy (Amry et al., 2023). The following is table growth or development Islamic banking based on a number of indicators :

Table I. Development Islamic Banking 2020 - 2023

BUS/UUS/BPRS	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of BUS Offices	2,034	2,035	2.007	1,997
Number of UUS Offices	392	444	438	426
Number of BPRS Offices	627	659	668	693
Total Assets of BUS & UUS (Billion Rupiah)	593,948	676,735	782.100	868,986
DPK (Billion Rupiah)	465,977	536 993	606 063	669 249
PYD (Billion Rupiah)	383 944	409 878	491 489	568 436

Source : Statistics Islamic Banking , 2023.

Based on the table above shows that growth Islamic banking from aspect his institution experienced a decline. in the year 2020 sd 2021 Islamic General Banks experienced The

increase was not very significant , but in the year 2022 sd 2023 Bank General Sharia experienced decline a decent amount , along the development of Islamic General Banks if seen from the number of Sharia Business Units in Indonesia from year 2020 sd In 2023, Islamic banking also always experience improvement in a way slowly experiencing increase even though in 20 22 until 2023 experience decline . So is the case with the number of BPRS is always experience upgrade from year 20 20 up to 2023. following is chart DPK and PYD Asset growth from BUS and UUS

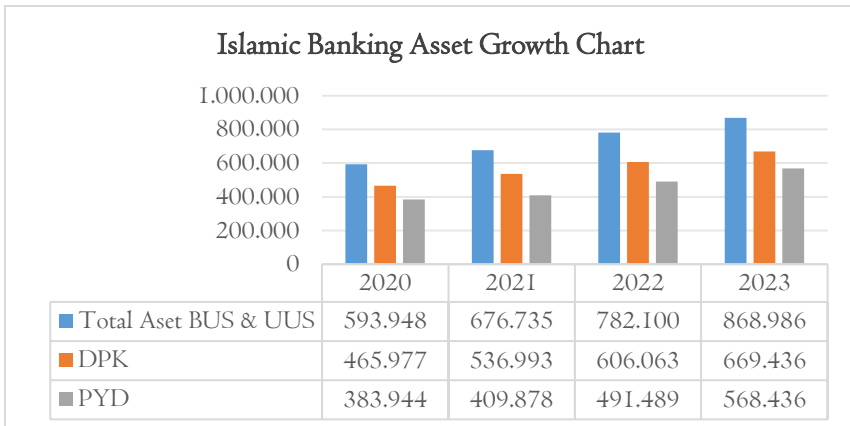


Chart I: Islamic Banking Assets

Based on the graph above, the total assets of BUS & UUS have experienced a significant increase every year. In addition, financing channeled by Islamic banking has experienced growth every the year . At the end of year 2023, total PyD amounting to Rp. 669.436 billion increase from year 2022 that is amounting to Rp. 606.063 billion . The financing distributed by Islamic banking includes: working capital financing, financing investment and financing consumption with increasing number every the year. Data on growth of third party funds third Islamic

banking shows that the funds of the party third Islamic banking is experiencing positive and very significant growth in 4 (Four) years final that is start from year 2020 until with 2023 , where the data is can seen from report finances that are periodic published by the Financial Services Authority .

Financial reports can be used as a basis for determining or assessing the company's financial position, financial reports are also very necessary to measure the company's business results and development over time to determine the extent to which the company has achieved its goals, and can be used to assess the company's ability to meet its obligations, business capital structure, effectiveness of asset users, and other matters related to the company's financial condition (Putri, 2020). The purpose of financial reports is to provide information regarding the financial position, performance, and changes in the financial position of a company that is useful for a large number of users in decision making.

Performance is the result of the work of various parts of a company which can be seen in the company's financial condition in a certain period related to aspects of collecting and distributing funds which are assessed based on indicators of capital adequacy, liquidity, and company profitability (Rumerung & Alexander, 2019)

Measure performance company for produce profit (profit), and in between income, assets, and capital are objective from analysis profitability. Knowing effectiveness ability management from results profitability as a benchmark or description seen from profit received which is then compared with results income and investment company. High profitability

can produce high profits , but high profit Not yet Of course produce high profitability as well (Muliana, 2019).

Based on background behind on growth Islamic banking is assessed No consistent or experience fluctuation so researcher interested for evaluate How performance finance Islamic banking if measured according to ratio profitability

B. LITERATUR REVIEW

Financial performance

Financial performance is a picture showing condition a bank in the period certain. Financial performance is A determination certain ones used For measure a success in the organization or company in to obtain profit. Stable financial performance stable is a the requirements that banks have as institution finances to remain can operate maximum. Financial performance a company become description general about How condition finance a company on a time (period certain) will report all activity financial performance. a company become factor important in evaluate company in the future come. Financial performance can seen from report finance company with do analysis to report finance company the that is report position finance and reports profit loss. For measure performance finance company can done with use tool analysis in the form of ratio finance (Noviana & Nurmasari, 2024). One of the method evaluate performance finance is with do analysis finance company. Analysis finance is analysis on report finance in which company usually For analyze performance finance company the use component balance sheet and reports profit make a loss For evaluate ratio profitability (Sanjaya & Rizky, 2018)

Through analysis ratio finance Can help know level performance finance company whether Good or on the contrary. Analysis ratio can classified in various types, some of which that is ratio liquidity, solvency, activity and profitability. Profitability a company can rated through various method depends on profit and assets or capital that will be compared One with others. Ratio profitability is ratio for evaluate ability company in look for profit or profit in a period certain. Ratio This also provides size level effectiveness management the company shown from profit generated from sale or from income investment. Ratio profitability, shows so far where is the ability company in produce profit with the capital he has. Is it company visible company big Already Can state effectiveness performance company said. With know level profitability a company, will can known condition the real company so that can measured level performance finance in company (Maith, 2013)

Ratio Profitability

Profitability ratio is the ability of a company to generate profit during a certain period. This ratio also provides a measure of the level of effectiveness of a company's management. The profitability of a company is said to be good if it is able to meet the set profit target by using the assets or capital owned (Manik et al., 2024). According to Hery (2015:227) The profitability ratio is a ratio that describes the company's ability to generate profit through all the capabilities and resources it has, namely from sales activities, use of assets, and use of capital (Liana, 2023).

Profit or profit a entity or company use ratio profitability in measure performance, differences or different between profit

with assets or capital in to obtain profit can realized by the company use ratio profitability. It can be said for measure profitability need tool help in the form of ratio profitability. Ability and expertise A company in operate operational like sales, asset management and capital are ratio profitability use to obtain profit with utilise source Power company (Nurhaliza & Harmain, 2022).

Analysis ratio finance is activity for analyze report finance with method compare One account with account others that exist in report finance, comparison the Can between account in report finance balance sheet and also profit loss. In practice there is a number of type type ratio finances that can used in measure performance a company. Each type ratio used will give a certain meaning about desired position, research This use ratio profitability (Mauliyana and Nurbayani; 2019).

Ratio Profitability is comparison for recognize industry or company for to obtain profit from income linked sales, inheritance and equity based on measurement certain. Ratio profitability is ratio for evaluate ability company in look for profit. Ratio This also provides size level effectiveness management a company. This is shown by the profits generated from sales and revenue investment. The point is is use ratio This show efficiency company. Based on a number of opinion above, can concluded that ratio profitability is one of tool measurement used For evaluate or measure level effectiveness performance management in manage company seen from ability in to obtain profit earned from results sales and investment.

Benefits of Ratio Profitability among other things knowing the magnitude level profit earned company in a period ; knowing position profit company year previously with year

now ; knowing development profit from time to time ; knowing the magnitude profit clean after tax with own capital ; knowing productivity from all company funds used good loan capital or own capital. Number of Indicators used For measure ratio profitability company among them is: (Maulita & Arifin, 2018)

a. Net Profit Margin (NPM)

Net Profit Margin or Net Profit Margin is profit sale after count all payment as well as tax income. Net Profit Margin displays skill industry in create profit from business volume level certain. Net Profit Margin can interpreted as levels industrial efficiency or company that is as long as the expertise press costs that exist in the industry continue become big (Cahyani & Noryani, 2024). Net Profit Margin up to something industry Keep going become efficient in carry out its operation.

$$\text{NPM} = \frac{\text{Laba Setelah Pajak}}{\text{Penjualan Bersih}} \times 100\%$$

b. Gross Profit Margin (GPM)

Gross Profit Margin is ratio that measures efficiency control price main or payment its production, indicating skill industry for produce in a way effective. Gross Profit Margin Ratio is measured with share profit dirty with sale so that to obtain profit For every rupiah of sales.

Gross Profit Margin is calculated with formula :

$$\text{Gross Profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Laba Kotor}}{\text{Penjualan}} \times 100\%$$

c. Return on Assets (ROA)

Return on Assets is ability company produce profit from assets used. With know ratio this, can known whether company efficient in utilise its assets in activity operational company (Muniarty, 2024). The formula

used for return on asset (ROA) measurement, namely as following:

$$ROA = \frac{\text{Laba Setelah Pajak}}{\text{Total Aktiva}} \times 100\%$$

d. Return on Equity (ROE)

Return on Equity is return on equity common (return on common equity-ROE). Shareholders share hope get return on their money, and the ratio This show the magnitude return the seen from glasses accounting. ROE is ratio profit clean to equity decorate measure level return on investment holder share normal .

$$ROE = \frac{\text{Laba Setelah Pajak}}{\text{Total Ekuitas (Modal Sendiri)}} \times 100\%$$

C. RESEARCH METHODS

Research methods used in journal This is method study with approach quantitative descriptive . Where the method This is used to describe, explain, or summarize various conditions, situations, phenomena, or various research variables according to events as they are that can be photographed, interviewed, observed, and expressed through documentary materials. The object of this study is all Islamic banks listed on the IDX during the 2021-2023 period , based on results data processing found there is Three Islamic banks that have gone public or registered on the IDX during period the namely ; BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah. Source data that used is secondary data with use report finance annually in the period 2021-2023.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Profitability Ratio Analysis in Measuring Performance ...

Iva Faizah ¹, Ariyadi ², Dian Ella May Rina³, Elis Yalil Rezkiani ⁴

Calculation Results Ratio Profitability In Islamic Banking Registered on the IDX for the Period 202-2023

I. Net Profit Margin (NPM)

Following is results NPM calculation for BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah in general in sequence:

Table 2
NPM BTPN Syariah 2021-2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Income (Millions)	NPM %
2021	1,465,005	4,673,842	31.34
2022	1,779,580	5,373,790	33.11
2023	1,080,588	5,146,182	18.8

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on the table, it can be seen that Bank BTPN's revenue and net profit fluctuate from year to year. EAT (net profit) and revenue increased from 2021 to 2022, but experienced a significant decline in 2023. Meanwhile, NPM shows a different pattern, with an increase from 31.34% in 2021 to 33.11% in 2022, but then experienced a drastic decline to 18.8% in 2023. This shows that although revenue increased, Bank BTPN's operational efficiency decreased in 2023.

Table 3
NPM Panin Dubai 2021-2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Income (Millions)	NPM %
2021	1,816,976	3,110,329	58.41
2022	3,273,010	1,995,571	164.01
2023	3,005,536	2,576,289	116.66

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table, it is known that the net profit margin of Panin Dubai Bank in 2021 obtained an NPM of 58.41%, increasing by 105.6% in 2022 to 164.01% and decreasing by 47.35% in 2023 to 116.66%.

Table 4
NPM Bank Aladin Syariah 2021 2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Income (Millions)	NPM %
2021	(121,275)	36.111	335.8
2022	(264,913)	81,755	324
2023	(225,738)	334,502	0.06

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table, it is known that the net profit margin of Bank Aladin Syariah in 2021 obtained an NPM of 335.8% and decreased by 11.8% in 2022 to 324%, then decreased again by 323.94% in 2023 to 0.06.

2. Gross profit margin (GPM)

Gross profit margin is one of the ratios used to measure the profit margin on sales (Saputri & Muniarty, 2024). Here is is results NPM calculation for BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah in general in sequence :

Table 5
GPM BTPN Syariah 2021-2024

Year	Gross profit (Millions)	Income (Millions)	GPM %
2021	1,877,473	4,673,790	42.47
2022	2,282,394	5,373,790	42.47
2023	1,379,894	5,746,182	24.01

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table, it is known that BTPN's gross profit margin in 2021 obtained a GPM of 42.47% and in 2022 with a fixed acquisition value of 42.47% and then decreased by 18.46% in 2023 to 24.01%.

Table 6
Panin Dubai Sharia Bank 2021-2023

Year	Gross profit (Millions)	Income (Millions)	GPM %
2021	2,514,336	3,110,329	80.83
2022	4,088,893	1,995,571	204.89
2023	3,775,726	2,576,289	146.55

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table, it is known that the Gross profit margin of Bank Panin Dubai in 2021 obtained a GPM of 80.83%, increasing by 124.06% in 2022 to 204.89% and decreasing by 58.34% in 2023 to 146.55%.

Table 7
GPM Bank Aladin Syariah 2021-2023

Year	Gross profit (Millions)	Income (Millions)	GPM %
2021	(121,275)	36.111	335.8
2022	(264,913)	81,755	324
2023	(225,738)	334,502	0.06

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table, it can be seen that Bank Aladin Syariah experienced fluctuations in its financial performance from year

to year. In 2021 and 2022, gross profit was negative, meaning that revenue was insufficient to cover operating costs and other expenses. However, revenue increased significantly from 2022 to 2023, while gross profit remained negative. This shows that despite the increase in revenue, Bank Aladin Syariah is still having difficulty generating positive gross profit. GPM also shows a drastic decline from the very high 2021 and 2022 to only 0.06% in 2023, indicating that Bank Aladin Syariah is having difficulty generating significant gross profit compared to total revenue.

3. Return on Assets (ROA)

Return on Asset (ROA) provides an overview of how efficiently a bank uses its assets to generate net profit, following is results ROA calculation for BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah in general in sequence :

Table 8
ROA BTPN Syariah 2021-2023

Year	Net profit (Millions)	Total Assets (Millions)	ROA %
2021	1,465,005	18,543,856	7.9
2022	1,779,580	21,161,976	8.4
2023	1,080,588	21,435,366	5.04

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on the table, it can be seen that Bank BTPN's ROA fluctuates from year to year. In 2021, ROA reached 7.9%, increased to 8.4% in 2022, and then dropped significantly to 5.04% in 2023. This shows that although net profit increased

from 2021 to 2022, the increase in total asset value may not be comparable to the increase in profit, which caused a decrease in ROA in 2023.

Table 9
ROA Panin Dubai Syariah 2021-2023

Year	Net profit (Millions)	Total Assets (Millions)	ROA %
2021	1,816,976	204,482,842	0.88
2022	3,273,010	212,431,881	1.54
2023	3,005,536	222,010,050	1.35

Source : Processed data , 2024

From the table above , it can be seen that Panin Dubai's ROA also fluctuates from year to year. In 2021, ROA was only 0.88%, increasing to 1.54% in 2022, and then slightly decreasing to 1.35% in 2023. Although the net profit value continued to increase from 2021 to 2023, ROA did not experience a significant increase.

Table 10
ROA of Bank Aladin Syariah 2021-2023

Year	Net profit (Millions)	Total Assets (Millions)	ROA %
2021	(121,275)	2,173,162	5.5
2022	(264,913)	4,733,401	5.5
2023	(226,738)	7,092,120	3.1

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on the data above It can be seen that Aladin Syariah Bank experienced an increase in just 1 year then decreased in the following year. Net Profit increased from 2021 to 2022, but

then decreased in 2023. Total Assets also increased from year to year. However, ROA shows an inconsistent trend, in 2021 and 2022 it had a fixed acquisition value of 5.5% and experienced a sharp decline in 2023 by 3.1%

4. Return On Equity (ROE)

ROE can become a tool for measuring the company's overall ability to generate profits with the total amount of capital available within the company. Here is results ROE calculation for BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah in general in sequence :

Table II
ROE BTPN Syariah 2021-2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Total Equity (Millions)	ROE %
2021	1,465,005	7,094,900	20.64
2022	1,779,580	8,407,995	21.16
2023	1,080,588	8,777,133	12.31

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on the data, it can be seen that net profit after tax increased from 2021 to 2022, but then decreased in 2023. Total equity also increased from year to year. However, ROE shows an inconsistent trend, which was initially 20.64% in 2021, increased in 2022 to 21.16% and decreased drastically in 2023 to 12.31% .

Table I2
ROE Panin Dubai Syariah 2021-2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Total Equity (Millions)	ROE %
------	-------------------	----------------------------	-------

2021	1,816,926	48,547,747	3.74
2022	3,273,101	50,716,094	6.45
2023	3,005,536	53,312,485	5.63

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on data above, it can be seen that net profit after tax and total equity increased from 2021 to 2022, indicating positive growth. However, ROE experienced significant fluctuations of 3.74%, increasing substantially in 2022 by 6.45%, but then decreasing in 2023 by 5.63%.

Table I3
ROE of Aladin Syariah Bank 2021-2023

Year	EAT (Millions)	Total Equity (Millions)	ROE %
2021	(121,275)	1,046,327	11.5
2022	(264,913)	3,143,276	8.4
2023	(226,738)	3,085,241	7.3

Source : Processed data , 2024

Based on processing the data provided, it can be seen that Bank Aladin Syariah's ROE decreased from 11.5% in 2021 to 7.3% in 2023. This shows that the company experienced a decline in generating profits from equity during this period.

Measuring financial performance in Islamic banking listed on the IDX for the period 202-2023

Following is measurement performance measured finance based on ratio profitability and proxied with NPM, GPM, ROA and ROE indicators are compared with Standard Industry on each of its indicators. Here are the following: is standard industry on each indicator ratio profitability:

Profitability Ratio Analysis in Measuring Performance ...

Iva Faizah ¹, Ariyadi ², Dian Ella May Rina³, Elis Yalil Rezkiani ⁴

Table I4
Ratio Industry Standard Ratio Profitability

Profitability Ratio	General industry average standards
Net Profit Margin	20%
Gross Profit Margin	30%
Return on Asset	30%
Return on Equity	40%

Source : Kasmir (2013:134)

Based on table above, can to be stand or measurements that show that ; if mark calculation ratio profitability a company on standard general industry average so can concluded that performance finance with proxy the it is said well , and vice versa , if results calculation ratio is at under standard industry so it is said No OK. Next is results recapitulation results calculation ratio profitability of each bank being compared with standard the industry :

Table I5
BTPN Syariah Financial Performance Measurement 2021-2023

Year	Profitability Ratio			
	<i>Net Profit Margin (NPM) (%)</i>	<i>Gross profit margin (GPM) (%)</i>	<i>Return on Assets (ROA) (%)</i>	<i>Return On Equity (ROE) (%)</i>
2021	31.34%	42.47%	7.9%	20.64%
2022	33.11%	42.47%	8.4%	21.16%
2023	18.8%	24.01%	5.04%	12.31%
Average	27.75%	36.31%	7.11%	18.03%

Profitability Ratio Analysis in Measuring Performance ...

Iva Faizah ¹, Ariyadi ², Dian Ella May Rina³, Elis Yalil Rezkiani ⁴

Industry Standards	20%	30%	30%	40%
Information	Healthy	Healthy	Unwell	Unwell

Source : processed data , 2024

According to Kasmir (2018) the standard industry average for NPM calculation 20%, with an average NPM that can be generated by Bank BTPN in the 2021-2023 period, namely of 27.75%. So the resulting ratio is at above the industry average, so NPM is considered Healthy. If the industry average for gross profit margin is 30%, it means that the average GPM of Bank BTPN in 2021 to with 2023 can It is said to be healthy because is at above the industry average. However can seen in the table on that BTPN bank's gross profit margin experienced decline. In 2021 the gross profit margin was 42.47%, not experience increase or decline in 2022 gross profit margin still by 42.47%, then in 2023 it will experience decline of 24.01 % because BTPN bank experienced decline in revenue. The industry average standard for ROA is 30%.

Based on ROA (Return on Assets) calculation above can known that at every year experience increase and decrease. It started in 2021 by 7.9%, then in 2022 it experienced improvement by 0.5% to 8.4% then For In 2023, BTPN Bank experienced decline by 3.36% to 5.04%. If compared to with industry average standard for ROA to be in Unhealthy condition due to ROA value per year This No reach standard industry. The results of the 2021-2023 return on equity analysis show poor condition Good .. With an average ROE that can generated by Bank BTPN in 2021-2023, namely by 18.03%. When compared with the industry average according to Kasmir (2018) is 40%. So the ratio resulting from Still is at below the industry

average so that ROE is considered unwell. Next table is results calculation for Panin Dubai Syariah Bank:

Table I6
Financial Performance Measurement of Panin Dubai Syariah Bank 2021-2023

Year	Profitability Ratio			
	<i>Net Profit Margin (NPM) (%)</i>	<i>Gross profit margin (GPM) (%)</i>	<i>Return on Assets (ROA) (%)</i>	<i>Return On Equity (ROE) (%)</i>
2021	58.41%	80.83%	0.88%	3.74%
2022	164.01%	204.89%	1.54%	6.45%
2023	116.66%	146.55%	1.35%	5.63%
Average	113.03%	144.09%	1.26%	5.27%
Industry Standards	20%	30%	30%	40%
Information	Healthy	Healthy	Unwell	Unwell

Based on table following, can seen net profit margin of Panin Dubai Bank in 2021 was 58.41 % experienced increase in 2022 by 105.6% to 164.01 % but in 2022 next 2023 experience decline by 47.35% to 116.66%. However, the net profit margin for 2021-2023 resulted in the average value by 113.03% then the resulting ratio is above average standard industry. So that NPM is considered Healthy. If the average

standard industry gross profit margin of 30%, then the average gross profit margin of Panin Dubai Bank can be categorized as Healthy, because is at above average standard industry although in 2023 it will decrease. ROA said to be unhealthy because in 2021 the Panin bank calculation dubai by 0.88% only experience increase slightly in 2022 by 0.66% to 1.54% then in the year next 2023 experience decline by 0.19% to 1.35%. So it's even The resulting average return on assets is still is at below average standard industry. Then ROA can considered unhealthy. then ROE calculation in the table above produce the average value of 5.27% is still is at under standard industry so return on equity ratio is said not enough Good.

Last table is is results measurement performance Bank Aladin Syariah's finance, which are presented in the table following :

Table 17
Financial Performance Measurement of Bank Aladin Syariah
2021-2023

Year	Profitability Ratio			
	<i>Net Profit Margin (NPM) (%)</i>	<i>Gross profit margin (GPM) (%)</i>	<i>Return on Assets (ROA) (%)</i>	<i>Return On Equity (ROE) (%)</i>
2021	335.8%	335.8%	5.5%	11.5%
2022	324%	324%	5.5%	8.4%
2023	0.06%	0.06%	3.1%	7.3%
Average	219.95%	219.95%	4.7%	9.06%
Industry Standards	20%	30%	30%	40%

Profitability Ratio Analysis in Measuring Performance ...

Iva Faizah ¹, Ariyadi ², Dian Ella May Rina³, Elis Yalil Rezkiani ⁴

Information	Healthy	Healthy	Unwell	Unwell
-------------	---------	---------	--------	--------

Source : processed data , 2024

Based on table following, can seen from the net profit margin of Aladin Syariah Bank in 2021, it was 335.8%, experiencing increase in 2022 by 11.8% to 324 % but in 2022 next 2023 experience very low drop by 323.94% to 0.06%. However, the net profit margin for 2021-2023 resulted in the average value by 219.95% then the resulting ratio is above average standard industry. So that NPM is considered Healthy. If the average standard the industry gross profit margin is 30%, so the average gross profit margin of Bank Aladin can be categorized as Healthy, because is at above average standard industry although in 2023 it will decrease. ROA is said not enough Healthy because in 2021 Aladin bank's calculation of 5.5 % is not experience increase and also decline in 2022 gross profit margin still by 5.5% then in the year next 2023 experience decline by 3.1%. So the average The resulting average return on assets is still is at below average standard industry. Then ROA can considered unhealthy. then ROE calculation in the table above produce the average value of 9.06% is still is at under standard industry so return on equity ratio is said not enough Healthy.

DISCUSSION

financial performance of Islamic banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2021-2023 shows fluctuations in results calculation ratio profitability. Fluctuations This show that efficiency management Bank operations and finances vary from year to years. Tables show fluctuation performance finances of BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin

Syariah from 2021-2023. ROA and ROE also experienced significant fluctuations. Bank Aladin Syariah experienced difficulty in produce profit positive gross. ROA and ROE at BTPN Syariah and Bank Panin Dubai Syariah also experienced significant fluctuations. Research This highlight the need more attention big to management assets and equity in effort increase performance Islamic banking finance in Indonesia. BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah must pay more attention to strategy effective in manage profit gross and increase their ROA and ROE. By Thus, these banks can repair performance finance them and stay competitive in the market. Evaluation continuous and improvement in management finance will become key success for sharia banks in the future.

E. CONCLUSION

Financial performance of Islamic banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2021-2023 shows fluctuations in results calculation ratio profitability. Fluctuations This show that efficiency management Bank operations and finances vary from year to years. Tables show fluctuation performance finances of BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank Aladin Syariah from 2021-2023. ROA and ROE also experienced significant fluctuations. Bank Aladin Syariah experienced difficulty in produce profit positive gross. ROA and ROE at BTPN Syariah and Bank Panin Dubai Syariah also experienced significant fluctuations. Research This highlight the need more attention big to management assets and equity in effort increase performance Islamic banking finance in Indonesia. BTPN Syariah, Bank Panin Dubai Syariah and Bank

Aladin Syariah must pay more attention to strategy effective in manage profit gross and increase their ROA and ROE. By Thus, these banks can repair performance finance them and stay competitive in the market. Evaluation continuous and improvement in management finance will become key success for sharia banks in the future.

F. REFERENCES

- Amry, A. D., Anjelinah, D., Wahitora, A., & Mustafa, A. (2023). Pengaruh Sistem Pembayaran Elektronik Terhadap Permintaan Uang Di Indonesia Dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam. *Indonesian Journal Of Islamic Economics And Business*, 8(2), 241–250.
- Cahyani, R., & Noryani, N. (2024). Pengaruh Total Asset Turnover (Tato) Dan Net Profit Margin (Npm) Terhadap Return On Assets (Roa) Pada Pt Kimia Farma Tbk Periode 2013-2022. *Cakrawala: Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen Dan Bisnis*, 1(2), 99–108.
- Liana, W. (2023). Analisis Aktivitas Dan Profitabilitas Sebagai Alat Pengambil Keputusan Manajemen Pada Cv Surya Mandiri Palembang. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pengetahuan Teknologi Dan Seni*, 2(1).
- Maith, H. A. (2013). Analisis Laporan Keuangan Dalam Mengukur Kinerja Keuangan Pada Pt. Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk. *Jurnal Emba: Jurnal Riset Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis Dan Akuntansi*, 1(3).
- Manik, R., Pohan, S., & Sihite, T. H. (2024). Analisis Ratio Solvabilitas Dan Profitabilitas Untuk Tahun 2018-2020 Pada Ud. Rubama Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah. *Jurnal Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Dan Perpajakan*, 1(2), 1–14.

- Maulita, D., & Arifin, M. (2018). Pengaruh Return On Investment (Roi) Dan Earning Per Share (Eps) Terhadap Return Saham Syariah (Studi Kasus Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Sub Sektor Makanan Dan Minuman Yang Terdaftar Pada Indeks Saham Syariah Indonesia Periode 2012-2016). *Jurnal Manajemen*, 8(1).
- Muliana, M. (2019). Analisis Profitabilitas Untuk Mengukur Kinerja Keuangan Manajemen Hotel Syariah “Al Badar” Di Kota Makassar. *Seiko: Journal Of Management & Business*, 3(1), 1–12.
- Muniarty, P. (2024). Pengaruh Loan To Deposit Ratio (Ldr) Terhadap Return On Asset (Roa) Pada Pt. Bank Central Asia, Tbk. *Jurnal Pemasaran Bisnis*, 6(3).
- Mustofa, U. A., & Sari, T. N. (2021). Pembiayaan Pengalihan Hutang Pada Perbankan Syariah Berdasarkan Fatwa Dsn-Mui No. 31/Dsn-Mui/Vi/2002. *Al-Mashrof: Islamic Banking And Finance*, 2(2), 122–129.
- Noviana, K., & Nurmasari, I. (2024). Pengaruh Return On Equity Dan Current Ratio Terhadap Harga Saham Pt Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Periode 2013-2022. *Cakrawala: Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen Dan Bisnis*, 1(1), 79–87.
- Nurhaliza, S., & Harmain, H. (2022). Analisis Rasio Profitabilitas Dalam Menilai Kinerja Keuangan Perusahaan Pada Pt. Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk Yang Terdaftar Di Bei. *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen, Ekonomi, & Akuntansi (Mea)*, 6(3), 1189–1202.
- Putri, B. G. (2020). Analisis Rasio Keuangan Untuk Mengukur Kinerja Keuangan. *Inspirasi: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*, 17(1), 214–226.
- Rumerung, Y. H., & Alexander, S. W. (2019). Analisis Kinerja

Keuangan Pada Perusahaan Pertambangan Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *Jurnal Emba: Jurnal Riset Ekonomi, Manajemen, Bisnis Dan Akuntansi*, 7(3).

Sanjaya, S., & Rizky, M. F. (2018). Analisis Profitabilitas Dalam Menilai Kinerja Keuangan Pada Pt. Taspen (Persero) Medan. *Kitabah: Jurnal Akuntansi Dan Keuangan Syariah*.

Saputri, I., & Muniarty, P. (2024). Pengaruh Gross Profit Margin (Gpm) Terhadap Laba Bersih Pada Pt. Akasha Wira International Tbk. *Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen*, 28(5).