

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh pertumbuhan premi neto, *intellectual capital*, dan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan terhadap profitabilitas perusahaan. Dalam penelitian ini premi neto diukur menggunakan rumus Rasio pertumbuhan premi neto, *intellectual capital* diukur menjumlahkan hasil dari *Value Added Capital Employed (VACA)*, *Value Added Human Capital (VAHU)*, dan *Structural Capital Value Added (STVA)*, dan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan diukur menggunakan rumus *Risk Based Capital (RBC)*.

Populasi dalam penelitian yaitu perusahaan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Sampel yang diambil adalah perusahaan jasa, sektor keuangan, dengan sub sektor perusahaan asuransi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2012 sampai 2016. Total sampel penelitian adalah 9 perusahaan asuransi yang ditentukan melalui *purposive sampling*. Metode analisis dari penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linier berganda.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa Premi neto berpengaruh terhadap Profitabilitas perusahaan, hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa semakin tinggi premiyang dihasilkan perusahaan maka akan meningkatkan profitabilitas perusahaan. *Intellectual Capital* berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas perusahaan, hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa semakin baik perusahaan dalam mengelola *Intellectual Capital* maka akan berpotensi meningkatkan profitabilitas perusahaan. *Risk Based Capital (RBC)* berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas perusahaan, hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa setiap perusahaan yang memiliki nilai tingkat *Risk Based Capital (RBC)* yang tinggi maka perusahaan memiliki tingkat profitabilitas yang tinggi juga.

Kata kunci: Pertumbuhan Premi Neto, *Intellectual Capital*, *Risk Based Capital*, Profitabilitas

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to test the influence of net premium growth, intellectual capital and the level of company health to the company profitability. In this research, net premium growth was measured by using net premium growth ratio formula. Then, intellectual capital was measured by counting up the result of Value Added Capital Employed (VACA), Value Added Human Capital (VAHU), and Structural Capital Value Added (STVA). While the company health level was measured by using Risk Based Capital (RBC) formula. Population in this research were companies that listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The sample were company services on financial sector with the insurance sub-sector company listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during 2012 until 2016 period. Total research samples were 9 insurance companies that were determined by purposive sampling. Furthermore, analysis method used multiple linear regression analysis technique. Based on the analysis result, net premium had influence to the company profitability. This indicated that higher premium that the company earned would have potential increase for the company profitability. Moreover, Risk Based Capital (RBC) had influence on the company profitability, indicating every company which had higher Risk Based Capital (RBC) value also made profitability for company higher.

Keywords: Net premium growth, intellectual capital, risk based capital, profitability.