

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of research conducted, about the influence of fee based income to Return on Asset ( ROA) in Banking Company on LQ 45 in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2009-2014 and the analysis is supported by the underlying theories as well as the results of the discussion, it is concluded as follows:

1. The biggest source of fee based income period 2009-2014 in BNI is non-fees and commission, while BRI, BCA, Mandiri and danamon the biggest source of fee based income is fees and commission.
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk achieved the highest ratio of fee based income in 2010 amounted to 27,26% and the lowest return on asset in 2009 amounted to 1,15%. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk achieved the lowest fee based income in 2009 amounted to 8,48% and the highest return on asset in 2011 amounted to 4,46%. This indicate the negative relationship between fee based income and return on assets because BNI has a highest fee based income but also with the lowest return on asset, on the other hand BRI has the lowest fee based income but with the highest return on asset.

3. The negative sign in correlation coefficient ( $r = -0,391$ ) means that opposite relationship between fee based income on return on asset which means any increase in fee based income will decrease return on asset.
4.  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2,259 > 1,701$ ) and Sig.value  $< 0,05$  ( $0,032 < 0,05$ ) means that  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_a$  accepted, which means the fee-based income has a significant influence on ROA.
5. Correlation of determination ( $r^2 = 15,2\%$ ) means that the influence of fee-based income to the Level of Return on Asset (ROA) was 15,2%, while the remaining 84,8% is influenced by other factors

## 5.2 Limitation of Research

Limitations in the study:

The data concerning the items in fees and commission only use data from one bank which is PT. Mandiri Tbk, and assuming items in fees and commission are the same at other banks, because the unavailability data at the other banks.

## 5.3 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, the authors propose the following suggestions:

### 5.3.1 For future research

1. This study is limited to empirical studies of the influence of fee based income on Return on Asset (ROA). In a subsequent study the author

recommended to develop this research by considering other factors like capital adequacy ratio (CAR), non-performing loan (NPL), net interest margin (NIM), loan to deposit ratio (LDR), operational cost ratio (OCR) and other factors outside the financial statements such as inflation and interest rate that are not considered in this research.

2. Study with different research object or can also be done for different countries for the expansion of research and different period of time.

### **5.3.2 For Banking Company on LQ 45 Index in Indonesia Stock Exchange**

1. Based on the research finding in the banking company on LQ 45 Index in Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2009-2014 which is the negative relationship between fee based income on return on asset. It is expected for the banking companies to increase the income of fee based income, in order to make a positive correlation between fee based income on return on asset.

