Analysis of Premium Income and Claim Expenses on Risk Based Capital and Profit of Life Insurance Companies in Indonesia for the 2016-2020 Period

Raden Akbar Alif
Student of Master of Management Program, Terbuka University, email: akbaralif260@gmail.com

*Corresponding Author: Raden Akbar Alif

Abstract: Literature Research Review of premium income and claims expense on risk based capital and profit of life insurance companies in Indonesia for the 2016-2020 period is a study that aims to test the hypothesis of the influence between each variable used in research that will be investigated by further researchers, within the scope of Management science. Finance. The writing method used in writing this Literature Review article is using the library research method, which is sourced from online media such as Google Scholar, Scribd, online journals and other academics. The results of this Literature Review article are: 1) Premium income has an effect on RBC; 2) Claim expense affects RBC; 3) Premium income has an effect on profit; 4) Claim expense affects RBC; and 5) RBC has an effect on profit. Apart from the 2 variables, namely premium income and claims expenses that affect the RBC and profit variables, there are other variables including investment returns, technical reserves, and underwriting results.

Keyword: RBC, Profit, Premium Income and Claim Expense

INTRODUCTION

Modern life at this time poses many risks that can threaten society, such as the risk of loss of opinion due to death, the risk of disability due to accidents and old age insurance. There is a sense of worry about the problems that will be faced. Responding to these risks, the community is required to have a protection to ensure life until old age. Based on these risk problems, the insurance company is one of the right places to get the protection or guarantee. Transferring the risk problem to the insurance company is the right thing, the public or the prospective insured must pay a sum of money which is usually called a premium, then the insurance company will issue an insurance perjainan or can be called an insurance policy as proof that the customer is participating in the insurance program. Insurance is a company that aims to transfer risk, and insurance companies are not to eliminate these risks, but provide protection or guarantees to customers so that they are not exposed to that risk. Insurance can be the right solution chosen by the community to overcome risks. Insurance has a meaning as a guarantee or coverage. Insurance is a company

that provides services in the field of coverage or protection. Customers who have registered for insurance for themselves or their property will agree to a contract issued by an insurance company called a policy.

Indonesia has 2 types of insurance, namely general or general insurance and life insurance, in this study the author will discuss a case study on life insurance. Life insurance is an agreement between the insured (customer) and a life insurance company, in which the insurer will pay a claim in the event of a risk, in this discussion taking a sample from life insurance, the claim will be paid if the customer experiences the risk of death against the policyholder or heir in accordance with the provisions of the policy and the law. Based on 2020 statistical data published by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) stated that the number of conventional life insurance companies that have business licenses to operate as of December 31, 2020 is 59 insurance companies. This number has increased compared to the number of insurance companies in 2016 to 2019, but decreased to 59 insurance companies in 2020. During the last 5 years, the number of insurance companies that have operating business licenses has an average growth of 5.72% . Based on the 2020 insurance statistics data published by the OJK, it states that the gross premium for life insurance in 2020 is 185.84 trillion. The amount of the increase in gross premiums has increased from a few years ago. in the last 5 years, the average increase in gross premiums for life insurance is not too significant. The highest increase in gross premiums for life insurance was obtained in 2016 where the increase was 23.70%. However, from statistical data from the Financial Services Authority (OJK), premium growth has decreased from 2019-2020. In 2019 premium growth decreased by -1.3% and the most severe from 2016-2020 was in 2020, where premiums decreased by -4.3%.

According to Mutmainah (2015), premium income is not only the company's profit but premium income is the company's obligation in the future against claims that have not yet occurred. Not all premium income is used but premium income also needs to be reserved by the insurance company as a premium reserve, if a claim occurs in the future, the company can pay the claim. It can be understood that the premium income in the company's financial statements will increase the profit of the insurance company but there are several factors that affect the premium income that does not increase the profit.

Gross claims in the life insurance industry have relatively increased based on OJK statistical data, gross claims show that in 2016-2019 there has been a significant increase but in 2020 gross claims have decreased by -2.1%. Claim expenses are costs that will be given by the insurance company as a form of commitment to the protection provided to customers based on the approved policy. If the claim expense is greater than the premium income, the claim expense will affect the company's profits. However, if there is an increase in the claim burden, it shows that the insurance company has increased sales of insurance products and this will also increase public confidence so that it will increase insurance premiums and premium reserves (Mutmainah, 2015).

In addition to premiums and financial health claims, life insurance can be analyzed from Risk Based Capital (RBC). Based on Government Regulations, Risk Based Capital or RBC, is the ratio that insurance companies must use to determine their level of financial security. In the case of life insurance, a higher Risk Based Capital (RBC) indicates that the life insurance company is improving its financial situation. The purpose of establishing Risk Based Capital (RBC) is to reduce direct and indirect costs so that insurance companies will avoid bankruptcy. The Risk Based Capital (RBC) system was designed with care because the Risk Based Capital (RBC) will be used by regulators to identify insurance companies' finances.

Tabel 1. Joint Life Insurance Financial Tabulation in Indonesia 2016-2020 Period

Keterangan	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net profit	10.286.284	19.376.933	(12.574.167)	12.545.532	731.995
Net Premium Income	153.585.482	178.355.251	178.768.778	180.310.910	165.375.254
Claim Expense	145.424.207	140.126.121	147.003.184	145.088.520	145.420.005
RBC	113.9%	115.8%	112,6%	111,0%	116.0%

Source : Otoritas Jasa Keuangan,Statistik Perasuransian Indonesia 2020

Based on the table, it can be seen that net income, premium income and claim expenses have increased and decreased, but in 2018 there was a decrease in net profit, premium income increased but not too significantly then claim expenses increased significantly so that RBC decreased. In 2019 and 2020 there was no loss but the insurance company decreased revenue. It can be seen that there is an increase in RBC in 2020 by 5%. Based on these results, the author will conduct research on the case study with the title "Analysis of Premium Income and Claims Expenses on Risk Based Capital and Profits of Life Insurance Companies in Indonesia for the 2016-2020 Period".

Based on the background, the researcher can formulate the problems to be discussed to build hypotheses for further research, namely:
1. Is there a positive or significant effect of premium on Risk Based Capital?
2. Is there a positive or significant impact of claims on Risk Based Capital?
3. Is there a positive or significant effect of premium income on profit?
4. Is there a positive or significant effect of claims expense on profit?
5. Is there a positive or significant Risk Based Capital on profit

LITERATURE REVIEW
Premium

Premium is an amount of money that has been approved by the prospective policyholder and the insurer, both parties are the insurance company (insurer) and customer (insured), or payment of an amount of money that has been determined by state regulations or law as the basis for compulsory insurance to obtain benefits. or claim. Since the insurance premium is paid, the insurer has assumed the risk of the insured during the insurance period stated in the policy, therefore the premium is the most important element in the coverage because there are rights and obligations of both parties (Fauzi, 2019). The amount of premium paid will be determined by the insurance company by the underwriter then the insured will pay the premium according to the level of risk that will be borne by the insurance company (Assagaf & Ali, 2017). Premium is an amount of money given based on a policy agreement by an insurance customer to an insurance company (asuradur) as money to cover a number of losses due to a risk underwriting agreement from an insurance customer to an insurance company (asuradur) (Sari, 2019).

Premiums have been extensively researched by previous researchers, among others: (Mansur & Ali, 2017), (Darwisyah et al., 2021), (Ali et al., 2022), (Mulyani et al., 2020), (Sivaram et al., 2020).

Beban Klaim

The claim burden is the insured's right to the insurer for the losses incurred, the process of submitting a claim by the participant or heir to get the sum insured after the insured pays the premium in accordance with the policy and submits the appropriate claim submission document. responsibility by the insurance company, with systematic risk management will identify any events that can trigger the emergence of risk in the insurance company, as well

as evaluate the impact and likelihood of these events. (Shakir, 2014). The claim expense is an insurance customer's official request to the insurance company, in order to request payment of coverage in accordance with the provisions of the policy (Ali, 1926). The insurance claim submitted by the customer will be reviewed by the company to ensure its correctness and conformity with the policy data which will later be paid to the customer if it is in accordance with the policy (Fenty, 2020). Claims are claims of customer rights which are carried out in accordance with the agreed insurance policy (Agustani et al., 2019).

Claim Expense have been studied by many previous researchers, including: (Agussalim et al., 2016), (SiVARAM et al., 2019), (M & Ali, 2017), (Suharyono & Ali, 2015).

Risk Based Capital (RBC)

Solvency Ratio (RBC) is a method for calculating the solvency limit stipulated in the legislation to measure the health of an insurance company's financial statements. By knowing the Risk Based Capital (RBC), the insurance company can manage and determine the level of risk that can be borne by the insurance company, if the insurance company has a Risk Based Capital (RBC) or a high level of solvency, the insurance company has a healthy financial level (Mubarok, 2017). Risk Based Capital is a guide to assessing an insurance company whether the insurance company can fulfill all the obligations it bears (Tarigan & Mahfud, 2015). Risk Based Capital is a measure of the level of security / level of the insurance company's ability to cover all claims or losses that may be experienced by insurance companies that will affect the results of the insurance company's financial performance (Ratna, 2020).

Risk Based Capital have been extensively researched by previous researchers, among others: (Ali & Ekawati, 2012), (Pusparani et al., 2021), (Masruhin et al., 2021), (Zahran & Ali, 2020).

Asuransi Jiwa

Life insurance is basically a transfer or transfer of risk for financial loss or financial loss. The risk transferred to the insurer is basically not the risk of death, but the loss caused by the loss of a person's soul or someone who has entered an old age so that he is no longer productive (Kasir, 2011). Life insurance is a fund set aside for the payment of insurance premiums to protect or protect personal and family life (Rastuti, 2018). Life insurance is insurance that covers the customer's life with guarantees in the form of financial or money losses due to the loss of someone who is a source of income to meet the needs of the heirs (Mufidah, 2021).

Life insurance has been extensively researched by previous researchers, including: (Fardinal et al., 2022), (Haitao & Ali, 2022), (Chong & Ali, 2021), (Pitri et al., 2022), (Firmansyah & Ali, 2019).

Laba

Profit is the result of the company's financial health report in carrying out business activities and company operations which are calculated from the nominal results (Alamsyah & Wiranto, 2017). Profit is the result of a company's performance in managing company operations so that it can minimize the company's burden so that it will generate a profit (Mufidah, 2021). Profit is the ability of a company to earn profits with a measure that is applied to see how far the company is able to earn profits at an acceptable level (Sudana, 2015).

Profit has been extensively researched by previous researchers, including: (Hafat & Ali, 2022), (Nugroho & Ali, 2022), (Faisal et al., 2021), (Ali et al., 2020), (Sudiantini & Saputra, 2022).

Table 1: Relevant previous research

No	Author (Year)	Previous Research Results	Similarities with this Research	Differences with this Research
1	Alamsyah, R., Wiratno A. (2017)	Premiums have no effect on RBC, Claim Expenses also have no effect on solvency ratios.	This study has the same variables in the study. Premiums have no effect on RBC	remiums have no effect on RBC claim expense has no effect on RBC
2	Haniva, L (2018)	Premiums and claims have a positive impact on company profits	Premiums have a positive effect on company profits	Claims have a positive effect on company profits
3	Rahayu, D. Mubarok, N (2021)	Solvency ratio does not have a positive effect on company profits	Discusses the effect of RBC on profit.	RBC does not have a positive effect on company profits
4	Nurhayati. Noprika, S (2020)	Premiums and claims expenses do not have a positive impact on profit	Discusses the effect of premium income and claims expense on profit	Premiums and claims have no effect on profit
5	Rahmawati, T (2017)	Premiums and claims have a significant effect on the solvency of life insurance companies.	Claim premium affects RBC	claims affect RBC
6	Mutmainah (2015)	Claims, premiums and solvency ratios affect company profits	Premiums, claims and RBC affect the company's profit	RBC affects the company's profit
7	Tarigan, K. P., Mahfud KM (2015)	Claim expense affects solvency ratio	Claim expense affects RBC	The difference is in the variables and case studies
8	Natasya, F., Mahardika D. P. (2019)	Claim expense has a positive effect on solvency ratio	Claim expense has an effect on RBC	Researching general insurance case studies
9	Anggraini M dkk (2022)	Premium has no effect on solvency ratio	This study has some of the same variables in the study	Premium has no effect on solvency ratio
10	Jati, G (2018)	Claims affect the Company's Profit	Claims affect company profits	Research case study, namely sharia life insurance
11	Setyaningsih, et al., (2021)	Premiums affect the profit of insurance companies and RBC has no effect on profits	Premiums affect the profit of insurance companies	RBC has no effect on profit
12	Mufidah, Z. U (2021)	There is a significant relationship between premium income and insurance company profits	Premiums affect the profit of insurance companies	Not researching claims expense and RBC
13	Maharani J (2020)	The results of the analysis of the researcher show that there is no influence of Premiums, Claims and Investments on the solvency ratio	Discussing the effect of premium and claim expense on RBC	Premiums and Claims have no effect on RBC
14	Nadia M (2018)	RBC does not have a significant effect on the profit of insurance companies	Examining the effect of Premium and RBC on profit	RBC does not have a significant effect on company profits
15	Hissiyah, CN (2020)	The results of the researcher's analysis reveal that premium income and claim expenses have a significant effect on profit	Premiums have an effect on company profits, claim expenses	have a significant effect on profits
16	Marwansyah, S & Utami, AN (2017)	The results of the researcher's analysis of premiums and claims expenses affect the profit of insurance companies	Premiums affect the profit of insurance companies	Claim Expenses affect the profit of insurance companies
17	Purnamasari, I	The results of the researcher's	The results of the	Claims have no effect

		analysis of claims expense has no effect on profit	analysis of this study are premiums, claims and RBC to company profits	on profit
	(2021)			
18	Phrahasti V (2020)	The results of the analysis of researchers Premiums have no effect on the profits of insurance companies	Examining the effect of premium income on profit	Premiums have no effect on the insurance company's profit
19	Nasution NH., Nanda ST (2020)	The results of the RBC researcher's analysis have an influence on profit	RBC researcher analysis has an effect on profit	Does not examine the effect of claims expense on profit
20	Wulandari, R dkk (2017).	The results of the analysis of the researcher's claim have no effect on profit	This study examines the effect of premiums and claims on profit	Claims have no effect on profit
21	Wulandari, S (2018)	The results of the analysis of the researcher's claim have no effect on profit.	This study examines the effect of premiums and claims on	Claims have no effect on profits
22	Leviany T & Sukiati W (2014)	RBC has an influence on the profit of insurance companies	RBC has an effect on income	Researchers do not examine variables such as premiums and claims

RESEARCH METHODS

The method for writing this Literature Review article uses descriptive qualitative methods and library research, obtained from online applications such as Google Schoolar, Mendeley and other online applications. The keywords used to search the Literature Review are, Premium Income, Solvency Ratio, Claims, and RBC.

In qualitative research, literature review is used consistently with methodological opinions. Means must be used inductively so that it does not raise the questions asked by the researcher. An important reason for conducting qualitative research is that the research is exploratory (Ali, H., & Limakrisna, 2013).

DISCUSSION

Based on the formulation of the problem, relevant theoretical studies and previous research that have been described, the discussion of this literature review article is:

Effect of Premium Income on RBC

Previous research revealed that there are premium incomes that have an effect or there are no effects, but premiums are expected to have an effect on RBC because every premium received by the insurance company will be reserved for claims that have not yet occurred. Then the reserved funds will be managed by the insurance company in order to get profitability which will later be used for the company's needs. This statement is in accordance with the research of Rahmawati, T (2017) that if there is an increase in premium income, it will increase RBC. However, this result is inversely proportional to the research of Alamsyah, R & Wiratno A (2017) and Anggraini M et al (2022) because the premium income is less than the claim expense, so the company uses RBC to pay the claim.

The Effect of Claim Expenses on RBC

Claim expense has a positive effect on the solvency ratio or RBC, this is because RBC itself is a reserve used to pay claims that have not yet occurred. The solvency ratio also shows that the insurance company's ability to carry out its obligations, namely the payment of claims. The more claims paid by the insurance company, the insurance company is in very good financial condition, but if the insurance company is slow or difficult to pay claims then the company is in a bad state, it can be said that the company does not have sufficient reserves to pay claim. This research is in line with the research of Tarigan, AP., Mahfud KM

(2015) and Natasya, F., Mahardika DP (2019) which states that if the company pays larger claims, the insurance company has a high RBC and has a good financial position. However, the results of this study are not in line with the results of Maharani J's research (2020).

Effect of Premium Income on Profit

Premium income is the largest income for insurance companies. Large premium income should add to the insurance company's profit. Each of the insurance books, the insurance company will get a fee or fee so that it will increase the influence on company profits, this is in line with the research of Marwansyah, S & Utami, AN (2017) and Mutmainah (2015). If the premium has a negative effect on profit, the premium income is smaller than the claim, in line with Maharani J (2020).

## The Effect of Claim Expenses on Profit

Every company in the insurance sector basically has the responsibility or obligation to pay the rights of their insurance participants in the form of claims as long as the customer is still paying the premium and is still within the coverage period. If a company in the insurance sector has a large claim burden, it will have a direct impact on the profit of the insurance company, this opinion is in line with the research of Jati, G (2018). However, if the claim is smaller then the claim will have no effect on this profit according to the research of Wulandari, R et al (2017) and Purnamasari, I (2021).

The Effect Risk Base Capital om Profit

Basically, RBC is a premium reserve that is used to pay claims that will occur in the future and RBC is a parameter to see the health of insurance companies. If the income is higher and the burden decreases, the RBC will increase and affect the profit of the insurance company, this opinion is in accordance with the research of Nasution NH & Nanda ST (2020) and Leviany T & Sukiati W (2014). However, if the company suffers a loss due to income that is smaller than the expenditure, the RBC will decrease and will not generate a profit. This opinion is in line with Nadia M (2018) research.

Conceptual Framework

Berdasarkan paparan diatas diawali dari rumusan masalah, kajian teori, penelitian terdahulu dan pembahasan mengenai pengaruh antar variabel, maka dapat digambarkan kerangka berfikir penelitian ini seperti berikut.
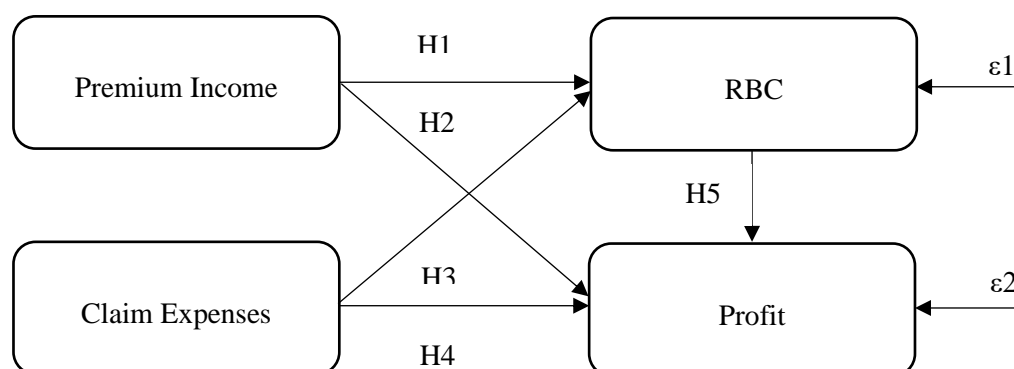
Gambar 1: Conceptual Framework

Based on the above framework, premium income and claim expenses affect RBC and profit of life insurance companies either directly or indirectly. Apart from the three variables above, there are still some that affect the profit of insurance companies such as:

1) Investment Return: Phrahasti, V (2020), Hissiyah, CN (2020), Marwansyah, S., Utami, AN.
2) Underwriting: Wulandari, R et al (2017), Haniva, L (2018), Mutmainah, (2015).
3) Claim Expenses: (Kasman & Ali, 2022), (Sari & Ali, 2022), (Putra & Ali, 2022).
4) Risk Based Capital: (Ismail et al., 2022), (Saputra et al., 2021), (Lathiifa & Ali, 2013).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Based on the results of these studies and the discussion that has been discussed previously, it is hoped that further research can generate new hypotheses based on factors that influence earnings. For example: whether premium income has an effect on claims and whether profit can affect technical reserves. There is still enough for the development of hypotheses in this study, it is hoped that further research can dig deeper regarding the hypothesis.

Recommendations

It is hoped that further research can expand the object of research such as general insurance, sharia general insurance and so on. There are several other variables that have an influence on RBC and Profit apart from premium income and claim expenses, these variables are underwriting results, investment returns, operating expenses and dividends. It is hoped that future research can use these variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Anggraini, M et al. (2022). Pengaruh Rasio Pertumbuhan Premi Dan Rasio Beban Klaim Terhadap Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Arimbi*. Vol 2 No 1-8

Agussalim, M., Ayu Rezkiana Putri, M., & Ali, H. (2016). Analysis work discipline and work spirit toward performance of employees (case study tax office Pratama two Padang). *International Journal of Economic Research.*

Agustiranda, W., Yuliani, Y., & Bakar, S. W. (2019). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Pembayaran Klaim, Dan Risk Based Capital Terhadap Pertumbuhan Laba Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia. *Jembatan : Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen*, 16(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.29259/jmbt.v16i1.9220

Alamsyah, R., Wiratno, A. (2017). Pendapatan Premi, Rasio Hasil Investasi, Laba, Klaim dan Risk Based Capital Perusahaan Asuransi Kerugian di Indonesia. *Jurnal Riset Akuntansi dan Perpajakan* Vol 4 No 1 87-101 https://doi.org/10.35838/jrap.2017.004.01.8

Ali, H., & Limakrisna, N. (2013). Metodologi Penelitian (Petunjuk Praktis Untuk Pemecahan Masalah Bisnis, Penyusunan Skripsi (Doctoral dissertation, Tesis, dan Disertasi. In *In Deeppublish: Yogyakarta.*

Ali, H. (1926). Evolution of Tank Cascade Studies of Sri Lanka. *Saudi Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*. https://doi.org/10.21276/sjhss

Ali, H., & Ekawati, N. (2012). PENGARUH PEMANFAATAN E-POS DAN KUALITAS LAYANAN JASA PENGIRIMAN TERHADAP TINGKAT LOYALITAS PARA PELANGGAN POS INDONESIA KOTA BATAM (SUATU SURVEI PADA KECAMATAN BATAM KOTA). *Jurnal Ilmiah Universitas Batanghari Jambi*, *12*(3), 23–27.

Ali, H., Karimi, S., & Febriamansyah, R. (2020). Analysis of export performance and export competitiveness trade of crude palm oil [CPO] industry in Indonesia with RSPO in India and United States markets. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, *497*(1). https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/497/1/012043

Ali, H., Sastrodiharjo, I., & Saputra, F. (2022). Pengukuran Organizational Citizenship

Behavior : Beban Kerja , Budaya Kerja dan Motivasi (Studi Literature Review). *Jurnal Ilmu Multidisiplin*, *1*(1), 83–93.

Assagaf, A., & Ali, H. (2017). Determinants of Financial Performance of State-Owned Enterprises with Government Subsidy as Moderator. *International Journal of Economics and Financial Issues*.

Chong, D., & Ali, H. (2021). IOT RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLY CHAIN , WORK EFFECTIVENESS AND INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR. *Dinasti International Journal of Digital Business Management*, *3*(1), 170–179.

Darwisyah, D., Rosadi, K. I., & Ali, H. (2021). Berfikir Kesisteman Dalam Perencanaan Dan Pengembangan Pendidikan Islam. *... Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, *2*(1), 225–237.

Faisal, F., Ali, H., & Imron Rosadi, K. (2021). Sistem Pengelolaan Pendidik Dan Tenaga Kependidikan Berbasis Simdik Dalam Manajemen Pendidikan Islam. *Jurnal Ilmu Manajemen Terapan*, *3*(1), 77–85. https://doi.org/10.31933/jimt.v3i1.704

Fadlullah, A. (2014). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi dan Hasil Investasi Terhadap Cadangan Dana Dana Tabarru'.

Fardinal, F., Ali, H., & US, K. A. (2022). Mutu Pendidikan Islam: Jenis Kesisteman, Konstruksi Kesisteman, dan Berfikir Kesisteman. *Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen Sistem Informasi*, *3*(4), 370–382.

Fauzi, W. (2019). *Hukum Asuransi Di Indonesia*, Padang : Andalas University Press

Fenty, M. (2020). Pengaruh Premi, Dana Tabarru', Klaim, Ukuran Perusahaan dan Likuiditas Terhadap Solvabilitas Dana Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah di Indonesia Periode 2013-207

Firmansyah, N., & Ali, H. (2019). *Consumer Trust Model : The Impact of Satisfaction and E-Service Quality toward Repurchase Intention in E-Commerce*. *6256*, 552–559. https://doi.org/10.21276/sjhss.2019.4.8.4

Hafat, S. E. D., & Ali, H. (2022). LITERATURE REVIEW DETERMINATION OF WORK QUALITY AND WORK PRODUCTIVITY: ANALYSIS OF COMMITMENT AND WORK CULTURE. *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, *3*(5), 877–887.

Haitao, N., & Ali, H. (2022). THE ROLE OF BANKING AND GOVERNMENT POLICY ON THE ECONOMIC SECTOR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC. *Dinasti International Journal of Digital Business Management*, *3*(2), 161–169.

Haniva, L. (2018). Analisis Pengaruh Hasil Investasi, Underwriting, Beban Klaim, dan Beban Oprasional Terhadap Laba (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Asuransi yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia).

Hissiyah, C. N. (2020). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Investasi, Beban Klaim, Dan Beban Operasional Terhadap Laba Bersih (Studi Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Yang Terdaftar Di Ojk Periode 2018-2020).

Ismail, I., Ali, H., & Anwar Us, K. (2022). Factors Affecting Critical and Holistic Thinking in Islamic Education in Indonesia: Self-Concept, System, Tradition, Culture. (Literature Review of Islamic Education Management). *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, *3*(3), 407–437. https://doi.org/10.31933/dijms.v3i3.1088

Jati, G. (2018). Pengaruh Premi, Klaim, Pendapatan Investasi, Dan Rasio Solvabilitas Terhadap Labaperusahaan Asuransi Syariah Di Indonesia (Periode 2013-2016).

Kasman, P. S. P., & Ali, H. (2022). LITERATURE REVIEW FACTORS AFFECTING DECISION MAKING AND CAREER PLANNING : ENVIRONMENT , EXPERIENCE AND SKILL. *Dinasti International Journal of Digital Business Management*, *3*(2), 219–231.

Lathiifa, S., & Ali, H. (2013). Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Diferensisasi Produk & Perilaku Konsumen: Produk, Harga, Promosi, Distribusi. *Magister Management UMB*, *1*(1), 1–18.

Leviany, T,. Sukiati, W. (2014). Pengaruh Risk Based Capital Terhadap Profitabilitas Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa. *Jurnal Aset (Akuntansi Riset)*, 7 (1), 2014, 1-12

M, A., & Ali, H. (2017). MODEL KEPUASAN PELANGGAN: ANALISIS KUALITAS PRODUK DAN KUALITAS LAYANAN TERHADAP CITRA MEREK PADA GIANT CITRA RAYA JAKARTA. *Jurnal Manajemen*. https://doi.org/10.24912/jm.v21i3.254

Maharani, J. (2020). Pengaruh Premi, Klaim, Hasil Investasi dan Ukuran Perusahaan Terhadap Solvabilitas Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Yang Terdaftar Di OJK Periode 2014-2018.

Mansur, S., & Ali, H. (2017). Impact of customer engagement to reputation of the Bri Syariah Indonesia. *International Journal of Economic Research*.

Marwansyah, S., Utami, A. N. (2017). Analisis Hasil Investasi, Pendapatan Premi, Dan Beban Klaim Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Perasuransian Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Akuntansi, Ekonomi dan Manajemen Bisnis* Vol 5 No 2 213-221

Masruhin, S., Ali, H., & Rosadi, K. I. (2021). Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pendidikan Islam: Sistem Berfikir Kebenaran, Pengetahuan, Nilai (Moralitas). *JMPIS Jurnal Managemen Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, 2(2), 844–857.

Mubarok, S. Z. (2018). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Klaim Dan Hasil Investasi Terhadap Surplus Underwriting Dana Tabarru' Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Umum Syariah Di Indonesia Tahun 2013-2016.

Mufidah, Z. U. (2021). Analisis Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi Neto Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Sektor Asuransi Jiwa di Indonesia Selama Pandemi. *Jurnal Keuangan* Vol 1 No. 2 184-195

Mulyani, S. R., Ridwan, M., & Ali, H. (2020). Model of human services and resources: The improvement efforts of Silungkang restaurant attractiveness on consumers. *Talent Development and Excellence*.

Mutmainah, (2015). Analisis Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Beban Klaim, Hasil *Underwriting*, Cadangan Teknis, Dan *Risk Based Capital* Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Umum Di Indonesia Periode 2009-2013.

Nadia, M. (2018). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Investasi, Dan Risk Based Capital Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi (Studi Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2015-2018).

Nasution, N. H., Nanda S. T. (2020). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Underwriting, Hasil Investasi Dan Risk Based Capitalterhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Umum Syariah. *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi dan Bisnis* Vol 17 No. 1 41-55. https://doi.org/10.31849/jieb.v17i1.3401

Natasya, F., Mahardika D. P. (2019) Pengaruh Profitabilitas Dan Kemampuan Membayar Klaim Terhadap Solvabilitas (Studi Empiris: Perusahaan Asuransi Umum yang teraftar di BEI Periode 2014-2018). *Jounal e-Proceeding of Management.* Vol 6 No 2 3491-3499.

Nugroho, F., & Ali, H. (2022). Determinasi SIMRS: Hardware, Software Dan Brainware (Literature Review Executive Support Sistem (ESS) For Business). *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, 3(1), 254–265. https://doi.org/10.38035/jmpis.v3i1

Nurhayati,. Noprika, S. (2020). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi Netto, Hasil Investasi Dan Beban Klaim Terhadap Return On Assets Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Bei Periode 2014-2018 ISSN (P) : 2615 – 2584

Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. 2020. Perasuransian Indonesia. Jakarta: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia. (http://www.ojk.go.id/statistik-2020 perasuransian).

Phrahasti, V. (2020). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Underwriting, Hasil Investasi Dan Risk Based Capital Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Umum Yang Terdaftar Di

Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2014-2018.

Pitri, A., Ali, H., & Us, K. A. (2022). *Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Pendidikan Islam : Paradigma , Berpikir Kesisteman Dan Kebijakan Pemerintah (Literature Review Manajemen Pendidikan)*. 2(1), 23–40.

Purnamasari, I. (2021). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Investasi,Klaim, Current Ratio, dan Risk Based Capital, Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di BEI 2015-2019.

Pusparani, M., Amin, S., & Ali, H. (2021). the Effect of Work Environment and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance With Organizational Commitment As an Intervening Variable At the Department of Population Control and Family Planning Sarolangun Regency. *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, *3*(2), 202–219. https://doi.org/10.31933/dijms.v3i2.1016

Putra, R., & Ali, H. (2022). ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR DETERMINATION AND DECISION MAKING: ANALYSIS OF SKILLS, MOTIVATION AND COMMUNICATION (LITERATURE REVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT). *Dinasti International Journal of Digital Business Management*, *3*(3), 420–431.

Rahayu, D. Mubarok, N. (2021). Pengaruh Risk Based Capital Terhadap Profitabilitas Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah (Studi Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Aasi). I-Economic Vol.3. No 2 189-208.

Rahmawati, T. (2017). Analisis Pengaruh Premi, Dana Tabbaru, Klaim dan Likuiditas terhadap Solvabilitas Dana Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah di Indonesia (Periode 2014-2016).

Rastuti, T. (2018). *Aspek Hukum Perjanjian Asuransi*, Yogyakarta : Pustaka Yustisia

Ratna, A. (2020). Analisis Pengaruh Risk Based Capital (Rbc), Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Underwriting, Dan Beban Klaim Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Umum Syariah Di Indonesia Tahun 2014-2019

Saputra, R. F. A., Pranoto, C. S., & Ali, H. (2021). FAKTOR PENGEMBANGAN ORGANISASI PROFESIONAL: LEADERSHIP/KEPEMIMPINAN, BUDAYA, DAN IKLIM ORGANISASI (SUATU KAJIAN STUDI LITERATUR MANAJEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN ILMU SOSIAL). *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, *2*(2), 629–639. https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organisasi_profesional

Sari, D. P., & Ali, H. (2022). LITERATURE REVIEW MEASUREMENT MODEL OF INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR AND ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR : INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS , WORK CULTURE AND WORKLOAD. *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, *3*(4), 647–656.

Sari, M., Kartika. (dkk). (2019). Analisis Pengaruh Hasl Investasi, Hasil Underwriting Dan Beban Klaim Terhadap Laba Perusahaan (Survei Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Tahun 2016-2018). *Jurnal Ekonomi Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta*. 19. 529-538.

Setyaningsih, R., Zanaria, Y., & Septiani A. (2021). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi, Hasil Investasi, Hasil Underwriting Dan Risk Based Capital Terhadap Profitabilitas Perusahaan Asuransi (Study Empiris Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2012-2019). *Jurnal Akuntansi AKTIVA*. 2(1). https://doi.org/10.24127/akuntansi.v2i1.901

SiVARAM, M., Hudaya, A., & Ali, H. (2019). Building a Purchase and Purchase Decision: Analysis of Brand Awareness and Brand Loyalty. *Dinasti International Journal of Education Management And Social Science*, *1*(2), 235–248. https://doi.org/10.31933/DIJEMSS

Sivaram, M., Munawar, N. A., & Ali, H. (2020). DETERMINATION OF PURCHASE INTENT DETERMINATION OF PURCHASE INTENTION THROUGH BRAND

AWARENESS AND PERCEIVED QUALITY (Case Study: For consumers PT. Sentosa Santosa Finance Tangerang area). *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, *1*(2), 232–246. https://doi.org/10.31933/dijms.v1i2.71

Sudana, I. M. (2015). *Manajemen Keuangan Perusahaan Teori dan Praktik*, Jakarta: Erlangga,

Sudiantini, D., & Saputra, F. (2022). Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan: Kepuasan Kerja, Loyalitas Pegawai dan Komitmen di PT Lensa Potret Mandiri. *Formosa Journal of Sustainable Research (FJSR)*, *1*(3), 467–478.

Suharyono, & Ali, H. (2015). PENGARUH MOTIVASI, KEDISIPLINAN DAN GAYA KEPEMIMPINAN TERHADAP PRESTASI KERJA PEGAWAI PADA DINAS SOSIAL TENAGA KERJA DAN TRANSMIGRASI KABUPATEN BATANG HARI.

Supriyatno, A. T. (2015). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi Dan HasilInvestasi Terhadap Cadangan Dana Tabarru' Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah Di Indonesia.*Jurnal Ilmiah Universitas Batanghari Jambi*, *15*(2), 78–86.

Syakir, S. (2014). *Konsep dan Oprasional Asuransi Syariah*, Jakarta : PT Gema Insan Press.

Tarigan, A. P., Mahfud K. M. (2015). Analisis Pengaruh Kemampuan membayar Klaim, Profitabilitas, Risiko Underwiriting, Dan Reasuransi terhadap Perusahaan Asuransi (Studi Pada Perusahaan Asuransi yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2008-2013). *Diponegoro Journal Of Mangement*. Vol 4 No 3 1-13

Wulandari, S. (2018). Pengaruh Pendapatan Premi Dan Beban Klaim Terhadap Laba Tahun 2013-2016(Studi Kasus Pada Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah).

Wulandari, J. R,. Wiyono, W,. Rizal, N. (2017). Pengaruh Premi, Klaim, Investasi, Dan Underwriting Terhadap Laba Perusahaan Asuransi Jiwa Syariah Di Indonesia Periode Tahun 2013 – 2017. *Jurnal Progress Conference*. Vol. 2 79-85 P-ISSN : 2622-303.

Zahran, R., & Ali, H. (2020). Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Sistem Informasi : Sumber Daya Manusia, Bisnis, Teknologi dan Metode (Literature Review Manajemen Pemasaran). *Jurnal Akuntasi Universitas Mercubuana*, 1–21. https://www.academia.edu/download/65018601/Artikel_Literatur_Review_Faktor_Yang _Mempengaruhi_Sistem_Informasi_Ravena_Zahran_dikonversi.pdf