

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, economic development is very rapid due to the advancement of technology that is increasingly advanced, so it is constantly experiencing innovations that make the company change its perspective in carrying out activities to create corporate value. Every company must be sensitive to challenges or opportunities by increasing its competitive advantage, both tangible and intangible. To increase resources, it is also necessary to increase the role of knowledge because it is a vital asset for the company. One of the assets in question is intangible assets owned by the company, that is Intellectual Capital. Intellectual Capital needs to be developed, this is done so that the company can compete in the market and can create value added. If science and technology were not applied by the company, then indirectly will have an impact on the financial performance of the company.

This research aims to find out the Influence of Intellectual Capital on the Company's Financial Performance which is proxied with the Return on Asset indicator. The type of research used is verifikative descriptive research with population, that is Shariah-Compliant Finance in Indonesia with period of 2015-2019. This research used quantitative method with samples amounted to 11 Islamic Bank.

Then, the data obtained was processed by panel data method and hypothetical research was carried out between simultaneous and partial research to be known its relationship. The results obtained from this research showed that simultaneously of VACA, VAHU and STVA together affect the financial performance of the company. Whereas, partially, only VACA and VAHU had an influence on the company's financial performance.

Keywords: *Return on Asset (ROA), Structural Capital Value Added (STVA), Value Added Capital Employed (VACA), Value Added Human Capital (VAHU), Value Added Intellectual Capital (VAIC)*