ABSTRACT

The company's financial performance is an important target for the company in order to improve the value of the company including banking institutions. Banking financial performance is part of the bank's overall performance. Bank performance is an achievement that is described by achievements in its operational activities, both regarding aspects of finance, marketing, collection and distribution of funds, technology, and human resources. Financial performance of bank can be seen from how the bank manages its assets in generating/increasing profits for the bank.

The porpose of this research is to determine the influence of the board of directors, risk monitoring commitee, and the remuneration committee simultaneously on financial performance with a ROA (Return On Assets) benchmark in state-owned banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) 2010-2020.

This research uses quantitative methods. The samples obtained were 4 companies by using purposive sampling method. The analytical method used is panel data regression analysis. This study uses secondary data in the form of annual reports and company's financial statements. The hypothesis in this study was tested using EViews software.

The results of this study explain that Good Corporate Governance as proxied by the board of directors, remuneration committee, and risk monitoring committee has a simultaneously effect on financial performance as proxied by Return On Assets (ROA), the board of director has a significant effect on financial performance, while the remuneration committee and risk monitoring committee has no significant effect on financial performance.

Keywords: Board of Directors, Remuneration Committee, Return On Assets (ROA), Risk Monitoring Committee.