

ABSTRAK

Kesehatan keuangan perusahaan asuransi jiwa penting untuk memastikan kemampuan dalam membayar manfaat asuransi jiwa kepada pemegang polis. Perusahaan yang mengalami kesulitan keuangan, membuat kemampuan mereka untuk membayar klaim dapat terancam, dan mengakibatkan keterlambatan atau ketidakmampuan untuk membayar manfaat yang seharusnya diberikan. Klaim perusahaan asuransi mengalami peningkatan, ini tidak baik bagi kondisi keuangan perusahaan, hal ini diperkuat dengan adanya lima perusahaan asuransi yang menyatakan gagal bayar. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis pengaruh efisiensi, profitabilitas, klaim dan *firm size* terhadap *financial distress* perusahaan asuransi jiwa baik secara langsung maupun melalui mediasi *risk based capital*. Penelitian populasi 25 dan sampel 25 perusahaan asuransi jiwa dengan periode 2018-2022. Penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik sensus. Analisis data menggunakan regresi data panel. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa efisiensi, profitabilitas, klaim dan *firm size* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *risk based capital*. Profitabilitas dan klaim berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *financial distress*, namun efisiensi, ukuran perusahaan dan RBC tidak berpengaruh terhadap *financial distress*. *Risk based capital* tidak mampu memediasi pengaruh efisiensi, profitabilitas, klaim dan *firm size* terhadap *financial distress* pada perusahaan asuransi jiwa di Indonesia. Kebaruan dari penelitian ini penggunaan *risk based capital* sebagai variabel mediasi serta penempatan efisiensi, profitabilitas, klaim dan *firm size* sebagai variabel independent.

Keyword: Efisiensi, Profitabilitas, Klaim, Firm Size, Risk Based Capital, Financial Distress



ABSTRACT

The financial health of a life insurance company is important to ensure its ability to pay life insurance benefits to policyholders. Companies that experience financial difficulties put their ability to pay claims at risk, resulting in delays or inability to pay benefits that should be provided. Insurance company claims have increased, this is not good for the company's financial condition, this is reinforced by the fact that five insurance companies have declared failure to pay. The research objective is to analyze the influence of efficiency, profitability, claims and firm size on the financial distress of life insurance companies both directly and through risk based capital mediation. The research used population 25 and sample 25 life insurance companies for the 2018-2022 period. Determination of the sample using census techniques. Data analysis uses panel data regression. The analysis results show that efficiency, profitability, claims and firm size do not have a significant effect on risk based capital. Profitability and claims have a negative and significant effect on financial distress, but efficiency, company size and RBC have no effect on financial distress. Risk based capital is unable to mediate the influence of efficiency, profitability, claims and firm size on financial distress in life insurance companies in Indonesia. The novelty of this research is the use of risk based capital as a mediating variable and the placement of efficiency, profitability, claims and firm size as independent variables.

Keywords: Efficiency, Profitability, Claim, Firm Size, Risk Based Capital, Financial Distress

