

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine whether there are differences in financial performance at Islamic Banks between before and after abolition the Value Added Tax of Murabahah. This study uses four variables as indicators to measure the financial performance of Islamic Banks. These variables are Murabahah Financing, NPF and FDR. The sample used in this study is the performance of finance (Murabahah Financing, NPF and FDR) all Islamic Banks in Indonesia. Samples were selected using quot sampling method that is the number of periods created balanced between before and after the abolition the Value Added Tax of Murabahah. The data used in this research is secondary data obtained from the Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK). The data have been obtained and analyzed premises using two methods: Paired Sample T-test and Manova.

The results showed that there are differences in the average performance of finance (Murabahah Financing, NPF and FDR) Islamic Banks before and after the abolition of VAT(Value Addad Tax) on *murabahah* financing.

Keywords: Abolition of VAT (Value Added Tax), Murabahah Financing, NPF and FDR