Bank is a trusting institution function to keep the fund and serve the funding as well as smoothing out the payment mechanism for all economic sectors. For that reason the level of bank healthiness become very important factor for Bank Indonesia, as the keeper and supervisor of bank, investor, shareholer, owner, employees as well as the public at large. The appreciation of bank performance known today is CAMEL (Capital, quality of productive Asset, Management risk, Earning, Liquidity). This method at least has three weakness i.e. using ratio-based approach to count profits if revenue (return) is higher than expenditure (cost), the capital componen is only debt and the grant of credit rating in determining the bank health predicate.

At the end of 1980s, Stern & Stewart Co introduced new method known as Added Value Economic. This method depart from the concept of cost of capital and work as the company's attention on the creating a firm's value. This research is aimed to analyze bank performance results based on CAMEL method by EVA method and analyzing the relation between the mentioned methods.

The result of the research finds out that the result of bank performance based on CAMEL method is different to the result of bank performance appreciation based on EVA method. A bank obtaining healthy predicate through CAMEL method not necessarily giving positive EVA value, meaning that a bank recording a profit not necessarily giving added values/increasing the asset of a bank. In line with investor being increasingly concerned, it does not close the possibility that the share price will surely increase when EVA value is really positive. For that reason it is suggested for banks to increase their interest margin and operating income either through interest gain or fee-based and releasing not to productive assets as well as focusing more on core business of each bank.