

***DETERMINANTS OF THE PROFITABILITY OF CONVENTIONAL
COMMERCIAL BANKS LISTED ON THE INDONESIAN STOCK
EXCHANGE FOR THE PERIOD 2020–2024***

By Novwita Yolanda

ABSTRACT

Profitability is a key indicator of banking performance that describes the overall financial performance of a bank. However, in recent years, the profitability of conventional commercial banks in Indonesia has not always moved in line with changes in liquidity, credit risk, capital, and Net Interest Margin, resulting in a discrepancy between theory and empirical phenomena. This study aims to analyze the effect of liquidity, credit risk, capital, and Net Interest Margin on the profitability of conventional commercial banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the period 2020–2024. This study uses a quantitative method with secondary data in the form of annual financial reports of banks selected through purposive sampling. Data analysis was performed using panel data regression with the help of EViews 13 software. The results show that liquidity, credit risk, and capital do not affect profitability, while Net Interest Margin has a positive effect on profitability. Thus, it can be concluded that the profitability of conventional commercial banks in Indonesia is more determined by the effectiveness of net interest income management during the study period.

Keywords : *Liquidity, Credit Risk, Capital, Net Interest Margin, Profitability.*

**DETERMINAN PROFITABILITAS BANK UMUM
KONVENSIONAL YANG TERDAFTAR
DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA PERIODE 2020–2024**

Oleh Novwita Yolanda

ABSTRAK

Profitabilitas merupakan indikator utama kinerja perbankan yang menggambarkan kinerja keuangan bank secara keseluruhan. Namun, dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, profitabilitas bank umum konvensional di Indonesia tidak selalu bergerak sejalan dengan perubahan likuiditas, risiko kredit, permodalan, dan *Net Interest Margin*, sehingga menimbulkan perbedaan antara teori dan fenomena empiris. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh likuiditas, risiko kredit, permodalan, dan *Net Interest Margin* terhadap profitabilitas bank umum konvensional yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2020–2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan tahunan bank yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan regresi data panel dengan bantuan perangkat lunak *EViews* 13. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa likuiditas, risiko kredit, dan permodalan tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas, sedangkan *Net Interest Margin* berpengaruh positif terhadap profitabilitas. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa profitabilitas bank umum konvensional di Indonesia lebih ditentukan oleh efektivitas pengelolaan pendapatan bunga bersih selama periode penelitian.

Kata Kunci: Likuiditas, Risiko Kredit, Permodalan, *Net Interest Margin*, Profitabilitas.