

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Net Non Interest Margin (NNII) on the risk of corporate bankruptcy (Z-Score) by using the moderating variable of real GDP at conventional commercial banks in Indonesia during the covid-19 pandemic.

The purposive sample method was used to determine the number of research samples, namely 15 banks with a total sample of 30 samples from 2021 - 2022. The analytical technique used is multiple linear regression for each bank class with the SPSS:25 program which has previously passed the classical assumption test and uses the Moderated Regression Analysis Test to test the effect of moderating variables on the relationship between NNII and Z-Score.

The results of the hypothesis test in this study show that banks that have seen an increase in income will have a smaller level of risk during the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, the moderating variable for real GDP is still unable to moderate the relationship between NNII and Z-Score. This means that during the COVID-19 pandemic, the source of non-interest income for banks has become more uncertain, thus increasing the risk that banks have.

Keywords : Net Non Interest Income, Non Interest Income, Z-Score, Risk, Bank, Bank Risk, Covid-19, GDP Growth