

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the impact of abnormal profit, net interest margin, size, and liquidity on the bank probability of default in Indonesia.

The population in this study are commercial and conventional banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2013 to 2017, totaling 120 banks. Puposive sampling technique is used, so that the sample received is 42 banks. Hypothesis testing is done using multiple linear regression.

The results showed that competition and interest margins addressed significant negative results on probability of default, while size had a significant positive impact on probability of default, and liquidity had no effect on bank stability.

Keywords: competition, net interest margin, size, liquidity, probability of default