

## ABSTRACT

The profitability of Islamic Commercial Banks (BUS) is influenced by several factors, primarily internal factors of the bank itself and external factors. This profitability is measured through Return on Assets (ROA), especially in facing the economic dynamics before and after the Covid-19 pandemic that affected the performance of Islamic banking. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non-Performing Financing (NPF), Finance to Deposit Ratio (FDR), and Inflation on the ROA of Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia for the period 2016-2024, and to examine the difference in ROA before and after the Covid-19 pandemic using the Error Correction Model (ECM). The results of the long-term study indicate that CAR, NPF, and FDR have a significant effect on ROA, while the Inflation variable has no significant effect on ROA. In the short term, only the NPF variable has a significant effect on ROA, while the CAR, FDR, and Inflation variables have no significant effect on ROA. There is also no significant difference in the ROA of Islamic Commercial Banks before and after the Covid-19 pandemic, both in the long and short term.

**Keywords:** *Islamic Commercial Banks, CAR, covid-19, FDR, Inflation, NPF, ROA*

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