

ABSTRACT

Conventional commercial bank is vulnerable hit by Non Performing Loans (NPL) because credit as the main source of income comes from a conventional bank and the risk that might occur should be handled without involving the customer. Although the bank's management had made efforts based on the credit rating of 5C+1C but still the banks potentially exposed to the credit risk. The purpose of this research was to know how big the influence of variable CAR, LDR, SIZE, KAP and BOPO, against Non Performing Loan (NPL) in a banking company that listed on BEI.

The population in this research are 121 banks in Indonesia period 2008-2012. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling on criteria: (1) conventional commercial banks listed on BEI period 2008-2012, and (2) conventional commercial banks in their financial reports contained the required data in the research period 2008-2012. The data is obtained from annual report of each bank period 2008-2012. This sample gained amount of 23 banks from 121 banks public listed in Indonesia. Analytical techniques used was multiple linear regression and hypothesis test using t-statistic to examine partial regression with level of significance 0,05. Before tested with a multiple linear regression test, testified with classical assumptions test first.

The results showed that there were no deviations from the classical assumption. Those things indicate the data which available in this study has been qualified for use in linear regression model. From the analysis shows that in partially CAR haven't significant negative effect on NPL and LDR haven't significant positive affect on NPL, while SIZE, KAP and BOPO have positively and significantly effect on NPL. The result of regression estimation show the ability of model prediction is 35% while the remaining 65% influenced by other factors outside the model that has not been included in the study.

Keywords : CAR, LDR, SIZE, KAP, BOPO, NPL, multiple linear regression