

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the factors that influence the Return On Assets (ROA). Factors thought to influence the Return On Assets (ROA) is Adequacy Capital Ratio (CAR), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Non-Performing Loan (NPL), Operating Expenses Operating Income (BOPO), and Statutory Reserves (GWM).

Sampling method is done by using purposive sampling. Provided the number of samples of 25 Regional Banks in Indonesia, so that the bank obtained 100 samples of data were obtained based on the published financial reports in the Indonesian Banking Directory. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression analysis that were previously tested with the classical assumption test. Hypothesis test using t-statistics and F-statistic with 5% confidence level

Based on the classic assumption test found no variables that deviate. This shows that the available data has been qualified using the linear regression equation model. The results showed that the variables Net Interest Margin (NIM) and the Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) has positive, Operating Expenses Operating Income (BOPO) negative affect, whereas Adequacy Capital Ratio (CAR), Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) and Minimum Reserve Requirements (GWM) has no effect on Return On Assets (ROA). Predictive ability sixth variable on the Return On Assets (ROA) was 81.5%, while the 18.5% influenced by other factors that are not included in the research model.

Key words: return on assets, capital adequacy ratio, net interest margin, loan to deposit ratio, non-performing loans, Operating Expenses Operating Income, Statutory