

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh risiko kredit, likuiditas, dan kecukupan modal terhadap profitabilitas Bank Pembangunan Daerah di Indonesia. Untuk mengukur profitabilitas, digunakan indikator *return on assets* (ROA), *return on equity* (ROE), dan *net interest margin* (NIM). Penelitian ini melibatkan 27 Bank Pembangunan Daerah dengan data triwulanan selama periode 2014-2023. Dalam analisisnya, peneliti memanfaatkan metode *two-step system generalized method of moments* (GMM) untuk mengestimasi pengaruh variabel yang diteliti. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa risiko kredit dan likuiditas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas bank. Namun, variabel kecukupan modal menunjukkan tidak berpengaruh terhadap profitabilitas bank.

Kata kunci : risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas, risiko kecukupan modal, profitabilitas, *generalized method of moment* (GMM), Bank Pembangunan Daerah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the impact of credit risk, liquidity, and capital adequacy on the profitability of Regional Development Banks in Indonesia. Profitability is measured using indicators such as return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE), and net interest margin (NIM). The research encompasses a sample of 27 Regional Development Banks, using quarterly data over 10 years from 2014 to 2023. The analysis employs the two-step system generalized method of moments (GMM) to empirically estimate the effects of the studied variables. The results indicate that credit risk and liquidity positively and significantly affect on bank profitability. However, the capital adequacy variable shows no effect on bank profitability.

Keywords: *credit risk, liquidity risk, capital adequacy risk, profitability, generalized method of moments (GMM), Regional Development Banks*