

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine how much the influence of Credit Risk and Capital Adequacy on Profitability with Loan To Deposit Ratio as an Intervening Variable in Banking Sector Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The population in this study is Conventional Banking Sector Companies with 45 banks. With this research sample taken by purposive sampling method in the Banking Sector Companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange that is as many as 34 banks with a period of 5 years from 2014-2018. The analytical method used is the classic assumption test, panel data regression analysis, to test the hypothesis used is the t test and F test, and path analysis.*

*The results of this study indicate that credit risk is partially negative and significant effect on the loan to deposit ratio, capital adequacy is partially negative and significant effect on loan to deposit ratio, credit risk is partially negative and significant effect on profitability, capital adequacy has a partially positive and significant effect on profitability, loan to deposit ratio has a positive and significant effect on profitability, credit risk has no positive and significant effect on profitability through a loan to deposit ratio, capital adequacy has no positive and significant effect on profitability through a loan to deposit ratio*

**Keywords:** *Credit risk, Capital Adequacy, Profitability, and Loan To Deposit Ratio (LDR)*

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar Pengaruh Risiko Kredit Dan Kecukupan Modal Terhadap Profitabilitas Dengan *Loan To Deposit Ratio* sebagai Variabel *Intervening*Pada Perusahaan SektorPerbankan yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Perusahaan Sektor Perbankan Konvensional sebanyak 45 perbankan. Dengan sampel penelitian ini diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling* pada Perusahaan Sektor Perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia yaitu sebanyak 34 perbankan dengan periode selama 5 tahun dari tahun 2014-2018. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah uji asumsi klasik, analisisregresi data panel, untuk uji hipotesis digunakan yaitu uji t dan uji F, dan analisis jalur.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, risiko kredit secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *loan to deposit ratio*, kecukupan modal secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *loan to deposit ratio*, risiko kredit secara parsial berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, kecukupan modal secara parsial berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, *loan to deposit ratio* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, risiko kredit tidak berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas melalui *loan to deposit ratio*, kecukupan modal tidak berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas melalui *loan to deposit ratio*

**Kata Kunci:** **Risiko Kredit, Kecukupan Modal, Profitabilitas dan *Loan To Deposit Ratio* (LDR)**