

ABSTRACT

*Bank strength plays an important role in economic stability and growth. Bank stability depends on profitability and capital adequacy. Implementing risk management on bank profitability is important because profitability, as measured by ROA, is positively related to financial performance, and negatively related to risk-taking. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the effect of implementing risk management on the profitability of conventional commercial banks with CEO tenure as a moderator variable during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is a hypothesis-testing study. The population in this study are all banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2020-2021 period. The sampling technique was carried out by purposive sampling. Result of F test 128.114 with a probability of 0.000. Because this probability number is much smaller than 0.05, it can be concluded that the fit model or regression model can be used to predict profitability, or in other words, it can be said that NPL, NIM, LDR, BOPO, CEOTENURE *NPL, CEOTENURE*NIM, CEOTENURE* LDR, CEOTENURE*BOPO together have a simultaneous effect on profitability (ROA). NPL has a positive and insignificant effect on the ROA of conventional commercial banks. NIM has a positive and significant effect on the ROA. LDR has a negative and insignificant effect on the ROA. BOPO has a negative and significant effect on ROA. CEO Tenure cannot moderate the NPL's effect on ROA. CEO Tenure can moderate NIM's effect on ROA. CEO Tenure cannot moderate the LDR's effect on ROA. CEO Tenure can moderate the influence of BOPO on the ROA of conventional commercial banks.*

Keywords: *Non Performing Loan (NPL), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Biaya Operasional Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), Return on Asset (ROA), CEO Tenure.*

ABSTRAK

Kekuatan bank memainkan peranan penting dalam stabilitas dan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Stabilitas bank tergantung pada profitabilitas dan kecukupan modal. Peran implementasi manajemen risiko terhadap profitabilitas bank dikatakan penting, karena profitabilitas yang diukur dengan ROA berkorelasi positif dengan kinerja keuangan dan berkorelasi negatif dengan pengambilan risiko. Kajian pengaruh penerapan *risk management* kepada profitabilitas bank umum konvensional dengan CEO Tenure sebagai variabel modedator di masa wabah Covid-19 menjadi tujuan dalam riset ini. Riset ini termasuk dalam penelitian *hypothesis testing study*. Semua perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode tahun 2020-2021 adalah populasi dalam riset ini. Metode pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Hasil uji F-hitung diperoleh angka 128.114 dengan angka probabilitas 0.000. Angka probabilitas ini kurang dari 0.05 sehingga dikatakan bahwa model fit atau sesuai dan bisa dipergunakan untuk memperkirakan profitabilitas, dengan kata lain dapat dinyatakan NPL, NIM, LDR, BOPO, CEOTENURE *NPL, CEOTENURE*NIM, CEOTENURE*LDR, CEOTENURE*BOPO secara bersama-sama berpengaruh secara simultan kepada profitabilitas (ROA). NPL berpengaruh positif dan tidak signifikan kepada ROA bank umum konvensional. NIM mempunyai pengaruh positif dan nilainya signifikan kepada ROA. LDR mempunyai pengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan kepada ROA. BOPO mempunyai pengaruh negatif dan signifikan kepada ROA. CEO Tenure tidak dapat memoderasi pengaruh NPL kepada ROA. CEO Tenure mampu memoderasi pengaruh NIM kepada ROA. CEO Tenure tidak dapat memoderasi pengaruh LDR kepada ROA. CEO Tenure dapat memoderasi pengaruh BOPO terhadap ROA bank umum konvensional.

Kata Kunci: *Non Performing Loan (NPL), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Biaya Operasional Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), Return on Asset (ROA), CEO Tenure.*