

ABSTRACT

Bank is the largest sub sector in the financial sector. The main function of Indonesian banking is to collect and channel public funds. Bank loan increased from 2012 to 2016, but credit growth decreased. from the external side, that happen because of the highest interests, from the internal side that happen because the impact of non-performing loan (NPL) continues to increase. But, there will be a large risk in this bank as well as erode capital owned by Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) which is the bank's ability to provide funds for business development and to accommodate the risk of loss of funds caused by bank operations.

This study aims to determine the effect of Non Performing Loans (NPLs), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and BI Rate to the bank loan. Based on the aim of this research is descriptive verifikatif and this research included in quantitative research.

The population of this study are bank companies that listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in 2012-2016. This research use purposive sampling method, with 31 samples. Data analysis techniques and hypothesis testing is using panel data regression method.

The results of this study show simultaneously variable Non Performing Loan (NPL), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), and BI Rate significant to bank loan. Partially, only BI Rate has significant influence on bank loan. Non Performing Loan (NPL) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) has no significant influence on bank loan.

Keywords: Non Performing Loan (NPL), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), BI Rate bank loan.