

ABSTRACT

The dynamic of economic condition which has experienced several crises both globally and nationally, is something that needs to be considered by the banking industry in maintaining the stability of bank soundness, especially in terms of the risk of problem financing. Islamic commercial banks that are present with operations based on Islamic principles, also need to pay attention to these problems. This study aims to determine the effect of macroeconomic variables consisting of inflation, gross domestic product, BI Rate, and Exchange Rate partially and simultaneously on the Risk Profile, which is proxied by Non-Performing Financing (NPF).

The sample used in this study is Sharia commercial banks in Indonesia listed on the Indonesian stock exchange (BEI), or Sharia Commercial Banks as subsidiary of state-owned banks, or belong to both. . Where the data used is annual data from 2015-2019. Likewise, the macroeconomic variables data used from 2015-2019. The data processed and analyzed using Multiple Linear Regression Panel Data with Eviews 11 as the tools.

All the independent variabls (Inflation, GDP, BI Rate, and Exchange Rate) partially have no significant effect on Non-Performing Financing (NPF). Likewise simultaneously, they have no effect on Non-Performing Financing (NPF). So it can be concluded that credit risk on Sharia banking does not effected in various economic conditions. This research can be used to accelerate the banking sector, such as improving the bank soundness and anticipating the economic uncertainties. For investors, it can be taken as consideration in investing the funds. Whereas for the government, it is very meaningful to strengthen Sharia banking in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Inflation, Gross Domestic Product, BI Rate, Rupiah Exchange Rate, Non-Performing Financing.*