ABSTRAK

Bagus Ketut Rai Krisna (2026), Pengaruh Tingkat Perputaran Kredit, Perputaran Kas, dan BOPO terhadap Profitabilitas pada LPD Kabupaten Badung. Tesis, Program Studi Ilmu Manajemen, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata kunci: perputaran kredit, perputaran kas, BOPO, profitabilitas, LPD

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh tingkat perputaran kredit, perputaran kas, dan Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO) terhadap profitabilitas pada Lembaga Perkreditan Desa (LPD) se-Kabupaten Badung, baik secara parsial maupun simultan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian asosiatif kausal. Data penelitian diperoleh dari laporan keuangan LPD periode 2024–2025 yang dianalisis menggunakan metode regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat perputaran kredit berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, yang menunjukkan bahwa semakin cepat perputaran dana kredit, maka semakin tinggi kemampuan LPD dalam menghasilkan laba. Perputaran kas tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, sehingga tingginya perputaran kas belum mampu meningkatkan profitabilitas secara nyata karena masih dipengaruhi oleh efektivitas pengelolaan kas dan kebijakan operasional lembaga. Sementara itu, BOPO berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap profitabilitas, yang menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi biaya operasional dibandingkan pendapatan operasional, maka profitabilitas LPD cenderung menurun akibat rendahnya efisiensi operasional.

Secara simultan, tingkat perputaran kredit, perputaran kas, dan BOPO berpengaruh signifikan terhadap profitabilitas dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000. Nilai Adjusted R Square sebesar 0,742 menunjukkan bahwa 74,2% variasi profitabilitas dapat dijelaskan oleh ketiga variabel independen dalam penelitian ini, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 25,8% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain di luar model penelitian. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa efektivitas pengelolaan kredit, efisiensi pengelolaan kas, dan pengendalian biaya operasional merupakan faktor penting dalam meningkatkan profitabilitas LPD. Oleh karena itu, LPD perlu mengoptimalkan pengelolaan kredit, menjaga likuiditas melalui manajemen kas yang baik, serta meningkatkan efisiensi operasional guna mendukung keberlanjutan kinerja dan peningkatan profitabilitas LPD se-Kabupaten Badung.

ABSTRACT

Bagus Ketut Rai Krisna (2026), The Effect of Credit Turnover, Cash Turnover, and Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) on Profitability at Village Credit Institutions (LPDs) in Badung Regency. Master's Thesis, Master of Management Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

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***Keywords**: credit turnover, cash turnover, BOPO, profitability, Village Credit Institution (LPD).*

This study aims to analyze the effect of credit turnover, cash turnover, and Operating Expenses to Operating Income (BOPO) on the profitability of Village Credit Institutions (LPDs) in Badung Regency, both partially and simultaneously. This research employed a quantitative approach with a causal associative research design. The data were obtained from the financial statements of LPDs for the 2024–2025 period and were analyzed using multiple linear regression.

The results indicate that credit turnover has a positive and significant effect on profitability, suggesting that the faster the credit turnover, the higher the LPD's ability to generate profits. Cash turnover does not have a significant effect on profitability, indicating that a higher cash turnover has not been able to significantly improve profitability due to the influence of cash management effectiveness and the institution's operational policies. Meanwhile, BOPO has a negative and significant effect on profitability, indicating that the higher the operating expenses relative to operating income, the lower the profitability of LPDs as a result of reduced operational efficiency.

Simultaneously, credit turnover, cash turnover, and BOPO have a significant effect on profitability, with a significance value of 0.000. The Adjusted R Square value of 0.742 indicates that 74.2% of the variation in profitability can be explained by the three independent variables included in this study, while the remaining 25.8% is explained by other variables outside the research model. This study concludes that effective credit management, efficient cash management, and operational cost control are essential factors in improving the profitability of LPDs. Therefore, LPDs are expected to optimize credit management, maintain liquidity through effective cash management, and enhance operational efficiency to support sustainable performance and improve profitability in Village Credit Institutions throughout Badung Regency.