

**THE INFLUENCE OF TOTAL THIRD PARTY FUNDS AND
INFLATION ON THE ALLOCATION OF FINANCING FOR MICRO,
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AT BANK SUMUT SYARIAH
MEDAN KATAMSO BRANCH**

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of the amount of third-party funds and inflation on the allocation of financing for micro, small and medium enterprises at the Sharia Bank of North Sumatra, Medan Katamso branch. This study uses a quantitative method and uses secondary data on the monthly financial reports of Bank Sumut Syariah which were published for 2018-2022, and BPS data for 2018-2022. Data is processed through the SPSS 25 program with multiple linear regression methods, with consideration of R², T-test, F-test, and classical assumption tests. The results of this study indicate that Third Party Funds (DPK) have a positive effect on the allocation of MSME financing at PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso of (0.872) with a very large value in the 2018-2022 period. Inflation has a positive and small effect on the allocation of MSME financing for PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso during the 2018-2022 period, amounting to (0.083). Simultaneously DPK (Third Party Funds), Inflation has a significant effect on the MSME financing allocation of PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso during the 2018-2022 period

Keywords: Inflation, Third Party Funds, UMKM Financing.

INTRODUCTION

The most important funds from Islamic SUMUT Bank are funds originating from the general public or often called DPK funds. Third Party Funds (DPK) are money deposited by banks that are owned by members of the general public and consist of individuals and businesses. Third Party Funds are very detrimental to operational banking initiatives. Also, Third Party Funds are the easiest to deal with. There are many variables that can affect the growth volume of Islamic banking deposits in Indonesia. The factors listed above can lead to the development of Islamic banking, especially the internal and external factors to the bank. Macroeconomics and Microeconomics. (Setiawan, 2018).

The position of UMKMs among the national economy is an important and strategic role. This situation is very unlikely given the domination of UMKMs in Indonesia's economic life. After the economic crisis continued to get worse from year to year, UMKMs. In addition, he proved that UMKMs can maintain stability during a severe economic crisis. UMKMs also have

a history of driving a larger workforce within the national economy. The UMKM sector is able to increase the average income of the population thanks to the abundance of jobs. As a result, MSMEs actually have a strategic plan to reduce unemployment and poverty. It is important for the government to continue to support UMKMs through strengthening so that their role as a cornerstone in developing the nation's economy can run as well as possible. (Sarfiah,dkk, 2019).

Inflation also poses a risk to UMKMs because, in the case of an outbreak, the central bank will raise interest rates, which will then be accompanied by bank-to-commercial bank impacts and ultimately, Islamic bank impacts. Therefore, bank financing interest, such as UMKM interest, which was offered to the general public also failed. Because there are more third-party funds held by banks, banks will have more opportunities to apply for loans. (Istiani, 2017:27).

Banks also take inflation into account when covering financing. When inflation is high and the real value of money falls, capital owners prefer to spend their money on tangible assets for speculative purposes. Stable inflation is very important to support the national economy, because stable inflation increases public confidence in current or future economic activities, both consumption and investment.

Table 1.2 Inflation and Deposit Rates for 2018-2022

Year	DPK (Millions)	Inflation Rate (%)	UMKM Financing
2018	20.011.160	1,23	2.276.843
2019	22.841.328	2,33	2.036.605
2020	24.704.167	1,96	1.880.680
2021	28.668.216	1,71	2.021.509
2022	33.367.283	5,03	2.381.011

Source: <https://sumut.bps.go.id/pressrelease/2022/12/01/881/november-2022>

Table 1.2 In the increase in DPK each year. The table above, which is sourced from the BPS (Central Statistics Agency) as a whole in North Sumatra, shows the inflation rate in 2018-2022 fluctuated (experiencing increases and decreases), where in 2018 it was 1.23 and in 2019 it increased by 2.33 , in 2020 it has decreased by 1.96 and 1.71 percent, it has decreased in 2021 and in 2022 it has increased. MSME financing that fluctuated in the 2018-2022 period. As in the explanation above, it is not in accordance with previous research by (Frianto, 2012: 1) If Third Party Funds collected by banks increase, the distribution of financing in the community will increase, conversely if the inflation rate increases, the distribution of bank financing will decrease. So with that I will take the existing theoretical gap with the table above.

Data from Table 1.2 which has been explained, researchers want to find answers to the Effect of Third Party Funds, and Inflation on MSME Financing at the SUMUT Syariah Bank Medan Katamso branch for the 2018-2022 period whether it has an effect or not. Because it is seen from previous studies that the results of Third Party Funds (DPK) have a significant effect on the Allocation of Financing for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (UMKM). So researchers want to know whether with the inflation variable researchers will get new answers

from its influence on UMKM financing. In addition, with increasing years, the development of UMKM financing is increasing or not.

METHOD

The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach. The statistical test used in the analysis is the multiple linear regression method, with consideration of R², T-test, F-test, and the classic assumption test, namely the classic assumption test, namely normality, multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation tests. ((Muklis, 2016)

The research method that will be used in this study is quantitative, where this method is scientific because it fulfills scientific principles that are empirical, objective, structured, rational, systematic, and repeatable. This method is called the quantitative method because the research data is in the form of numbers and the analysis uses statistics. The research method used is multiple linear regression.

RESULTS

Analysis of the influence of the amount of Third Party Funds, Inflation on the allocation of financing for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (UMKM) at PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso can be seen from the multiple regression analysis. Multiple linear regression analysis is a technique that aims to determine the relationship of one or two independent variables and the dependent variable. Multiple linear analysis is used to find out how the criterion dependent variable can be predicted through independent variables or predictors, partially or simultaneously.

**Tabel 2 Results of Multiple Linear Regression Analysis
Coefficients^a**

	Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	2.512E-16	.062		.000	1.000
	Dana Pihak Ketiga (DPK)	.872	.062	.872	13.961	.000
	Inflasi	.083	.062	.083	1.336	.187

a. Dependent Variable: UMKM Financing

Sumber : SPSS 25 (Data diolah)

The results of multiple linear regression analysis can be seen in table 4.7 above. Based on the results of the regression analysis as shown in the summary table above, the regression model equation is obtained, namely:

$$Y = a + b_1 \cdot X_1 + b_2 \cdot X_2$$

$$\text{UMKM Financing} = (2,512E-16) + 0,872 \text{ DPK} + 0,083 \text{ Inflation.}$$

Sub section 1 The effect of DPK (Third Party Funds) on the allocation of UMKM financing at PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso branch

The results of the study show that DPK (Third Party Funds) has a significant effect on MSME financing. It can be seen from the results of the t test. Based on the results of the t calculated $\text{DPK} > t \text{ table}$ where $13.961 > 1.672$ and a significance value < 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$) it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted which means that the greater the amount of DPK that can be collected by Bank SUMUT Medan Katamso Sharia branch, the greater the amount of income that will be received. This is due to DPK which is the largest source of funds that the Medan Katamso branch of SUMUT Syariah relies on (reaching 80% - 90% of all funds managed by the bank). The largest DPK at Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso branch for the period 2018 - 2022 is deposits, followed by savings, and the last is current accounts. With the increase in the number of DPK as the main fund at the Medan Katamso branch of the SUMUT Syariah Bank, it can place and expedite the distribution of funds in the form of productive assets, for example financing. Placement in the form of financing will contribute revenue to the Medan Katamso branch of SUMUT Syariah Bank which will have an impact on the profitability of the Medan Katamso branch of SUMUT Syariah Bank so that third party funds partially have a fairly good and quite large effect on the allocation of MSME financing at PT Bank SUMUT Medan Katamso from 2018 to 2022.

The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Lita Istiani (2017) that DPK has a positive and significant effect on the distribution of MSME financing. The results of the study stated that DPK had an effect on the allocation of MSME financing because the more funds came from the Medan Katamso Branch of the North Sumatra Syariah Bank, it showed that whatever funds came from third party funds raised by the bank, the more financing was issued or channeled by the North Sumatra Syariah branch. Medan Katamso to the community.

Sub section 2 The effect of inflation on the allocation of UMKM financing at PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso branch

Based on the results of partial testing of the effect of inflation on MSME financing allocation in table 4.5 above, it is obtained that the t value of inflation $< t \text{ table}$ where $1.336 < 1.672$ and a significance value of > 0.05 ($0.187 > 0.05$) it can be concluded that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, which means that inflation has a positive and small effect on MSME financing allocation, but this hypothesis is not the same as the results of the t-test study. The results of the t test stated that inflation did not affect the allocation of MSME financing, the reason is that if inflation occurs, bank interest will increase, then it will affect the distribution of financing issued by the Medan Katamso Branch of North Sumatra Syariah bank, which is one of the MSME financing so that the behavior of Islamic banking is different from banking conventional. The basis of conventional bank income is interest. The interest rate does not

reflect the cost of credit to the real sector, but is a reflection of the BI rate which is the market interest rate that accommodates the inflation rate. So there is a negative relationship between the real sector and the monetary sector. At a time when the real sector needed additional investment funds to survive or expand amidst inflation, conventional bank interest rates rose as inflation did. Whereas Islamic banks, as banks that have direct contact with the real sector, the financing fees charged to debtors are a reflection of the balance between actual supply and demand.

The results of this study are consistent with previous research conducted by Nurjannah M. Ali and Iskandar which stated that inflation has no effect on financing provided by banks.

Sub section 3 The effect of third party funds and inflation on the allocation of UMKM financing at PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso branch

Based on the results of the F Count test of 100.708 with a significance value of 0.000. Because the significance value (α) < 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05) and the value of F Count > F Table (100.708 > 3.156) then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted so that it can be stated that simultaneously third party funds and inflation have a significant effect on financing UMKM. This happens because both of them are related to each other in the Bank's operations, meaning that if all of these dependent variables are combined together, it will affect UMKM Financing. This happens because both of them are related to each other in the Bank's operations, meaning that if all of these dependent variables are combined together, it will affect UMKM Financing.

The results of this study indicate a positive relationship. This is also because the system at the Medan Katamso Sharia Bank of North Sumatra Branch does not adhere to the interest system, so that the money managed will not experience too much turmoil if it experiences inflation like conventional banks.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions can be reached based on the results of the data analysis and discussion given in the previous chapter. Third Party Funds (DPK) have a direct and significant positive effect on the allocation of MSME financing for PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso of (0.872) with a very large value in the 2018-2022 period. Inflation has a positive and small effect on the allocation of MSME financing for PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso during the 2018-2022 period of (0.083). Simultaneously DPK (Third Party Funds), and Inflation have a significant effect on the MSME financing allocation of PT Bank SUMUT Syariah Medan Katamso during the 2018-2022 period.

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