

## ABSTRACT

*Septia Rani / 2000861201071 / Faculty of Economics/ Finance Management / 2024 / Effect of Working Capital to Total Assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Assets on Share Prices in Food and Beverage Sub-Sector Companies registered in Indonesian Stock Exchange for the 2017-2022 period. 1“Advisor R. Adisetiawan” , SE. MM and 2 “Advisor Dr. Mufidah, SE , M.Si”.*

The research method used is quantitative research, carried out at Food and Beverage Subsector Companies. The data used is secondary data in the form of financial reports of sub-companies in the Food and Beverage sector. The data collection method was carried out using Library Research. The data obtained were analyzed using Multiple Linear Regression, using the Classic Assumption Test, Normality Test, Multicollinearity Test, Heteroscedasticity Test, and Autocorrelation Test. Test the hypothesis with the Simultaneous Significance test (f test) and Partial Significance Test (t test).

From the results of the simultaneous test research (F test) shows that Working Capital to Total Assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Return On Assets have an effect on the Stock Price variable. With a coefficient of determination of 0.209, it means that Working Capital to Total Assets, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Return On Assets are able to influence share prices by 20.9%. the results of the t test research where the Working Capital variable on Total Assets has a negative and significant influence on the Share Price variable. Debt to Equity Ratio has a positive and significant effect on the Stock Price variable. The Return On Assets variable has a positive and significant influence on the Stock Price variable. The results of the analysis of the coefficient of determination R<sup>2</sup> are 0.209, which means that the contribution of the independent variable Working Capital to Total Assets (X1), Debt to Equity Ratio (X2), and Return On Assets (X3) influences Company Performance. The dependent variable, namely Share Price (Y), is 20.9%, while the remaining 79.1% is influenced by other variables outside this research.