

ABSTRACT

Anastasya Dita Wardani / 2200861201088 / Faculty Of Economics / Management Study Program / Financial Management Concentration / The Effect Of Current Ratio, Debt To Equity Ratio, Return On Assets, and Inventory Turnover On Stock Prices Of Beverage Subsector Companies Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange For The 2020–2024 Period / Advisor I Dr.Ali Akbar,SE,MM,CRP / Advisor II Susi Artati, SE,M.S,Ak

This study aims to analyze the effect of Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Assets, and Inventory Turnover on stock prices of beverage subsector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2020–2024 period. Stock price is an important indicator reflecting investors' perceptions of financial performance and company prospects, making financial ratio analysis an essential basis for investment decision-making in the capital market.

This research employs a quantitative descriptive approach using secondary data obtained from annual financial statements and stock price data published by the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, resulting in six beverage subsector companies selected as research samples.

Data analysis was conducted using multiple linear regression supported by classical assumption tests, simultaneous testing (F-test), partial testing (t-test), and coefficient of determination analysis. These analyses were performed to examine the influence of liquidity, solvency, profitability, and activity ratios on stock prices both simultaneously and partially.

The results indicate that simultaneously Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Assets, and Inventory Turnover have a significant effect on stock prices. Partially, Debt to Equity Ratio and Return on Assets significantly affect stock prices, while Current Ratio and Inventory Turnover do not show significant effects on stock prices.

These findings suggest that investors tend to place greater emphasis on profitability and capital structure compared to liquidity and inventory efficiency when evaluating stock performance. Therefore, companies are expected to improve profitability performance and capital structure management to enhance investor confidence and stock price stability.

Keywords: stock price, current ratio, debt to equity ratio, return on assets, inventory turnover.

ABSTRAK

Anastasya Dita Wardani / 2200861201088 / Fakultas Ekonomi / Program Studi Manajemen / Konsentrasi Manajemen Keuangan / Pengaruh *Current Ratio*, *Debt To Equity Ratio*, *Return On Assets*, dan *Inventory Turnover* Terhadap Harga Saham Pada Perusahaan Subsektor *Beverages* Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2020–2024 / Pembimbing I Dr.Ali Akbar,SE,MM,CRP / Pembimbing II Susi Artati, SE,M.S,Ak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Return on Assets*, dan *Inventory Turnover* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan subsektor *beverages* yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2020–2024. Harga saham merupakan indikator penting yang mencerminkan persepsi investor terhadap kinerja keuangan dan prospek perusahaan, sehingga analisis rasio keuangan menjadi salah satu dasar dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi di pasar modal.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan serta data harga saham yang dipublikasikan oleh Bursa Efek Indonesia. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling sehingga diperoleh enam perusahaan subsektor *beverages* sebagai sampel penelitian.

Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah regresi linier berganda yang didukung oleh uji asumsi klasik, uji simultan (uji F), uji parsial (uji t), serta koefisien determinasi. Analisis ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel likuiditas, solvabilitas, profitabilitas, dan aktivitas terhadap harga saham baik secara simultan maupun parsial.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan *Current Ratio*, *Debt to Equity Ratio*, *Return on Assets*, dan *Inventory Turnover* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham. Secara parsial, *Debt to Equity Ratio* dan *Return on Assets* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham, sedangkan *Current Ratio* dan *Inventory Turnover* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa investor cenderung lebih mempertimbangkan aspek profitabilitas dan struktur modal dibandingkan likuiditas dan efisiensi persediaan dalam menilai saham perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, perusahaan diharapkan meningkatkan kinerja profitabilitas serta pengelolaan struktur modal untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan stabilitas harga saham.

Kata kunci: harga saham, *current ratio*, *debt to equity ratio*, *return on assets*, *inventory turnover*