

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kinerja keuangan yang diukur dengan *Current Ratio (CR)*, *Total Assets Turnover (TATO)*, *Debt To Equity Ratio (DER)*, *Return On Equity (ROE)*, *Earning per Share (EPS)* dan *Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR)* terhadap harga saham pada perusahaan yang terindeks PEFINDO25. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling dari tujuh puluh satu perusahaan yang terdaftar di BEI tahun 2018-2022, hanya delapan perusahaan yang digunakan dalam sampel penelitian. Metode analisis data dengan menggunakan analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa model analisis regresi linear berganda yang digunakan dalam penelitian layak dan dapat dipergunakan pada analisis berikutnya. Hasil pengujian koefisien regresi secara parsial menunjukkan bahwa variabel *Total Asset Turnover (TATO)*, *Debt To Equity Ratio (DER)* dan *Earning Per Share (EPS)* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham sedangkan *Current Ratio (CR)*, *Return On Equity (ROE)* dan *Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR)* tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham.

Hasil koefisien regresi secara simultan semua variabel yaitu *Current Ratio (CR)*, *Total Assets Turnover (TATO)*, *Debt To Equity Ratio (DER)*, *Return On Equity (ROE)*, *Earning per Share (EPS)* dan *Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR)* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham. Hasil koefisien determinasi, nilai *R Square* dari model regresi yang diuji sebesar 0.564, hal ini berarti 56.4% variabel harga saham dapat dijelaskan oleh variabel bebas sedangkan 43.6% (100% - 56.4%) ditentukan oleh variabel lain yang tidak di ikutkan dalam penelitian ini sedangkan nilai *Adjusted R-square* sebesar 0.484, hal ini menunjukkan sumbangannya pengaruh variabel bebas terhadap harga saham sebesar 48.4%. Sedangkan 51.6% (100% - 48.4%) ditentukan oleh variabel lain yang tidak di ikutkan dalam penelitian ini.

**Kata kunci : CR, TATO, DER, ROE, EPS, DPR dan Harga Saham.**

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research aims to determine the effect of financial performance measured by Current Ratio (CR), Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), Return On Equity (ROE), Earning per Share (EPS), and Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) on stock prices in companies indexed in PEFINDO25. The sampling method used purposive sampling from seventy-one companies listed on the IDX from 2018 to 2022, with only eight companies used in the research sample. The data analysis method used multiple linear regression analysis. The test result show that the multiple linear regression analysis model used in the research is feasible and can be used in further analysis. The results of the partial regression coefficient test show that the Total Assets Turnover, Debt To Equity Ratio, and Earning Per Share variables have a significant effect on stock prices, while the Current Ratio, Return On Equity, and Dividend Payout Ratio do not have a significant effect on stock prices.*

*The simultaneous regression coefficient results show that all variables, namely Current Ratio (CR), Total Assets Turnover (TATO), Debt To Equity Ratio (DER), Return On Equity (ROE), Earning per Share (EPS), and Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), have a significant effect on stock prices. The coefficient of determination results, R Square value of the tested regression model is 0.564, which means that 56.4% of the stock price variable can be explained by the independent variables, while 43.6% (100% - 56.4%) is determined by other variables not included in this research. The Adjusted R-square value is 0.484, indicating that the contribution of the independent variables to stock prices is 48.4%. Meanwhile, 51.6% (100% - 48.4%) is determined by other variables not included in this research.*

**Keywords:** CR, TATO, DER, ROE, EPS, DPR and Share Price.

