

ABSTRAK

Keputusan investor akan yakin saat menanamkan modalnya disuatu perusahaan jika memiliki kinerja keuangan dan nilai tambah ekonomis yang baik dan berkelanjutan sehingga menjanjikan dimasa depan. Adanya penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk menguji pengaruh likuiditas, profitabilitas, solvabilitas, dan *economic value added* terhadap harga saham. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan LQ-45 yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periodee 2015-2018.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode *purposive sampling* yang mendapatkan sampel ada 68 data perusahaan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik analisis regresi berganda yang diolah menggunakan program *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (a). Likuiditas yang diproksikan menggunakan *current ratio* berpengaruh negatif terhadap harga saham, (b). Profitabilitas yang diproksikan menggunakan *return on equity* berpengaruh negatif terhadap harga saham, (c). Solvabilitas yang diproksikan dengan *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh negatif terhadap harga saham, (d). *Economic Value Added* berpengaruh terhadap harga saham.

Kata kunci: Kinerja keuangan, *Economic Value Added*, Harga saham

ABSTRACT

Investor's decision will be confident when investing in a company if it has good and sustainable financial performance and economic value that is promising in the future. The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of liquidity, profitability, solvency, and economic value added on stock prices.

This research is a quantitative study with the population used in this study is LQ-45 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2015-2018 period. With the method purposive sampling obtained 17 companies as research samples. So that the total observations during 2015-2018 were 68 observations. The analysis technique used in this research is multiple regression analysis techniques that are processed using the Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) program 23.

The results of the study show that: (1). Liquidity which is proxied using the current ratio has a negative effect on stock prices, (2). Profitability which is proxied using return on equity affects the stock price, (3). Solvency which is proxied by the debt to equity ratio has a negative effect on stock prices, (4). Economic Value Added has no effect on stock prices.

Keywords: Financial performance, Economic Value Added, Stock prices