ABSTRAK

Investor menanamkan modalnya dengan tujuan untuk memperoleh imbal hasil dari kegiatan investasinya. Sebelum berinvestasi, investor perlu mempertimbangkan berbagai faktor yang dapat memengaruhi *return* saham agar dapat meminimalisir risiko kerugian dan memaksimalkan potensi keuntungan. Penelitian ini berfokus untuk menguji pengaruh *earning per share*, *return on assets*, *current ratio*, dan *debt to equity ratio* terhadap *return* saham pada perusahaan indeks LQ45 yang terdaftar di BEI periode 2021-2023. Metode *purposive sampling* diperoleh sebanyak 29 sampel dari total populasi indeks LQ45. Data sekunder diperoleh dari laporan keuangan tahunan yang dipublikasikan oleh BEI dan analisis data menggunakan metode analisis regresi linier berganda. Setelah dilakukan analisis uji t diperoleh hasil bahwa *earning per share* berpengaruh terhadap *return* saham, artinya kinerja perusahaan yang baik dalam menghasilkan keuntungan dapat mendorong kenaikan harga saham serta meningkatkan *return* bagi investor. *Return on assets* berpengaruh terhadap *return* saham, artinya semakin efisien perusahaan mengelola asetnya untuk menghasilkan keuntungan akan menarik investor dan meningkatkan harga saham sehingga meningkatkan *return* saham. dan *Current ratio* berpengaruh terhadap *return* saham, artinya menunjukkan stabilitas keuangan perusahaan dalam memenuhi kewajiban jangka pendeknya sehingga meningkatkan kepercayaan investor dan berpotensi meningkatkan permintaan saham. Sedangkan, *debt to equity ratio* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *return* saham, artinya penggunaan hutang yang berlebihan dapat meningkatkan risiko gagal bayar sehingga dapat mengancam kelangsungan perusahaan dan mengakibatkan kerugian bagi pemegang saham.

Kata kunci: *Earning Per Share* (EPS), *Return On Assets* (ROA), *Current Ratio* (CR), *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), dan *Return* Saham.

ABSTRACT

Investors invest their capital with the aim of obtaining returns from their investment activities. Before investing, investors need to consider various factors that can affect stock returns in order to minimize the risk of loss and maximize potential profits. This study focuses on examining the effect of earning per share, return on assets, current ratio, and debt to equity ratio on stock returns in LQ45 index companies listed on the IDX for the 2021-2023 period. The purposive sampling method obtained 29 samples from the total population of the LQ45 index. Secondary data is obtained from annual financial reports published by the IDX and data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis methods. After analyzing the t test, the results show that earning per share has an effect on stock returns, meaning that good company performance in generating profits can encourage an increase in stock prices and increase returns for investors. Return on assets has an effect on stock returns, meaning that the more efficiently the company manages its assets to generate profits, it will attract investors and increase the share price, thereby increasing stock returns. and Current ratio has an effect on stock returns, meaning that it shows the company's financial stability in meeting its short-term obligations so as to increase investor confidence and potentially increase stock demand. Meanwhile, the debt to equity ratio has no effect on stock returns, meaning that excessive use of debt can increase the risk of default so that it can threaten the continuity of the company and result in losses for shareholders.

Keywords: Earning Per Share (EPS), Return On Assets (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) and Stock Return.