The Influence Of Return On Assets, Current Ratio And Earning Pershare On Stock Prices Of Manufacturing Companies In The Consumption Industry Sector In The Indonesia Stock Exchange 2012-2015

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Abstract.
The objective of the research was to test and analyze the effect of Return on Assets, current ratio and earnings per share on share price of manufacturing companies of consumer goods in the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015. The research is used a quantitative research approach. The type of research is causal relationship. The nature of descriptive explanatory research was. The research populations were listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015 manufacturing companies at consumer goods consisting of 37 companies. The research samples were 24 companies. The finding as well as the conclusion of research and return on assets affected by the share of manufacturing companies of the industry sector in the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015. Current Ratio did not affect share price of Manufacturing Companies in the Consumer Industry sector on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015. Earning per Share affected Price of Shares of manufacturing companies of consumer industry on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015. Simultaneously, Return on Assets, Current Ratio and Earning per Share affected share price of manufacturing companies of consumer industry sectors in the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period of 2012-2015 known from its signficant level less than 0.05.

Keywords: Return on Assets, Current Ratio, Earning per Share, Share Prices

I.   INTRODUCTION

In the current era of globalization, the capital market is very popular as a means of placing funds for profit or called investment [1]. In addition to getting a high rate of return in a short period of time, investment in the capital market is also more secure and reliable because companies incorporated in the Indonesian capital market are companies that have gone public where information about the company is available and financial statements can also be viewed directly by the public investors [2]. However, although the rate of return obtained is high and in a fast time, the risk borne is also very high. For this reason, investors must be smart in analyzing the financial statements of the company to be invested [3].

In Indonesia, the capital market that plays an active role at this time is the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), one of which is in the Manufacturing Company sector, the Consumption Industry sector. [4]. The development of the IDX is so fast that companies can take advantage of the IDX as a method to obtain additional funds [5]. The rapid development of the IDX is based on the fact that foreign exchange rates change every day in Indonesia, this has caused Indonesia to become one of the favorite places for foreign investors to invest their funds. [6]. Various ways can be done to analyze the financial statements, one of which is by analyzing the company's financial ratios. Several types of ratio analysis commonly used are Return on Assets, Current Ratio, Earning per Share. These ratios are generally used because they relate to the level of profit earned. Investors generally like a high rate of return, so this ratio is very suitable for use [7]

The company's ability to earn profits shows the ability to manage the funds invested by investors. Profits obtained can be distributed to various parts, one of which is channeled into assets (Return on Assets) [8]. Distribution into assets is usually used for the company's operational needs [9]. The higher the Return on

Assets, the higher the interest of investors to invest in the company because the high Return on Assets reflects the company's successful performance in obtaining profits [10]. In addition to being distributed in the form of assets, profits can also be used to pay dividends to investors in units of value per share (Earnings per Share) [11]. *Earning per Share is an indicator that is very concerned by investors because Earning per Share shows how much profit investors get per share they buy* [12]. In addition, Earning per Share can also be used to predict the movement of the company's stock price [13]. Every company must have short-term obligations [14].

Short-term liabilities paid by the company seen from the company's current ratio (Current Ratio). The higher the current ratio, the better the company's ability to pay its short-term obligations [20]. However, a current ratio that is too high is also not good because it shows poor management in managing its liquidity sources. In addition to short-term liabilities, the company also uses the ratio of current to current assets which means to pay dividends to investors. That's why the ratio between current assets and current liabilities is a good 100:1. If current liabilities exceed current assets, it reflects the company's inability to pay its short-term liabilities guaranteed by its current assets. The company's success in managing its funds can be seen from the company's stock price [15]. Success in generating high profits will make investors feel satisfied and will attract many new investors. High stock prices will give a good image of the company in the eyes of investors so that it can make it easier for companies to get funds from outside the company.

II.   METHODS

The research site for Manufacturing Companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2012 – 2015 is through the website www.idx.co.id. This research is planned for 6 months from January 2017 to June 2017. This research approach is quantitative research. The type of research conducted here is descriptive quantitative. The nature of this research is a causal relationship. The population in this study is the Manufacturing Company in the Consumption Industry sector which is listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2012-2015 period as many as 37 companies. The sample is 24 companies. Before the regression model obtained is used to test the hypothesis, the classical assumption is tested first. Classical assumption tests performed include: autocorrelation test, heteroscedasticity test, and multicollinearity test. This data analysis model uses multiple regression analysis.

III.   RESULT AND DISCUSSION
The Effect of Return on Assets (ROA) on Stock Prices

From the partial test results (t-test) the tcount value is 2.070 while the ttable value is 1.98609, then tcount > ttable (2.070 > 1.98609) and a significant value of 0.041 is smaller than 0.05, so hypothesis 1 is accepted, meaning that there is a significant effect. between the ROA variable and stock prices in Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015. The results of this study are supported by research which states that return on assets has a significant effect on stock prices [16][17][18].

Effect of Current Ratio on Stock Prices

From the partial test results, the tcount value is -1.197 while the ttable value is 1.98609 then - ttable < tcount < ttable (-1.98609 < -1.197 < 1.98609) and the significant value 0.234 is greater than 0.05, so hypothesis 2 rejected means that there is no significant effect between the Current Ratio variable on the stock price of Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015. The results of this study are supported by research which states that the current ratio does not partially have a significant effect on stock prices [19][20][21].

Effect of Earning Per Share on Stock Price Harga

From the partial test results, the tcount value is 6.325 while the ttable value is 1.98609, then tcount > ttable (6.325 > 1.98609) and a significant value of 0.000 is less than 0.05, so hypothesis 3 is accepted, meaning that

there is a significant influence between the Earnings per Share variables. to stock prices of Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015. The results of this study are in line with the theory. The results of this study are supported which states that earnings per share have a positive effect on stock prices [22][23][24].

Return on Assets, Current Ratio and Earnings Per Share on Stock Prices

Return on assets, current ratio and earnings per share have a simultaneous effect on stock prices in manufacturing companies in the consumption industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015. This result is in line with previous research which states that return on assets, current ratio and earnings per share has a simultaneous effect on stock prices[25][26][27]**.**

IV.   CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data research and discussion carried out, the following conclusions are obtained:

1.   Return on Assets has a partial effect on stock prices in Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015.
2.   Current Ratio has no partial effect on stock prices in Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015.
3.   Earning per share has a partial effect on stock prices in Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015.
4.   Return on Assets, Current Ratio and Earnings per Share have a simultaneous effect on stock prices in Manufacturing companies in the Consumption Industry sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2012-2015.

V.   ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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