

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh rasio CAMELS (*Capital, Assets, Management, Earning, Liquidity dan Sensitivity of market*) terhadap harga saham pada Perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar pada Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2018 – 2022. Rasio CAMELS merupakan sebuah tolak ukur Kesehatan bank yang terdiri dari enam komponen, yaitu: CAR (*Capital Adequacy Ratio*), NPL (*Non Performing Loan*), NPM (*Net Profit Margin*), BOPO (Biaya Operasional terhadap Pendapatan Operasional), LDR (*Loan To Deposit Ratio*) dan IER (*Interest Expense Ratio*). Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder, data yang diperoleh dari laporan keuangan perusahaan perbankan melalui situs resmi Bursa Efek Indonesia, yaitu www.idx.co.id.

Populasi penelitian mencakup semua perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada rentang waktu tersebut, dengan sampel sejumlah perusahaan perbankan yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Metode analisis regresi linear berganda digunakan untuk menguji pengaruh simultan dan parsial dari setiap rasio CAMELS terhadap harga saham.

Hasil penelitian secara simultan menunjukkan bahwa Rasio CAMELS secara bersama-sama berpengaruh signifikan terhadap harga saham perusahaan perbankan. Selain itu, hasil secara parsial memberikan informasi mengenai pengaruh masing-masing rasio CAMELS terhadap harga saham. Implikasi temuan ini memberikan kontribusi pada pemahaman mengenai faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi nilai saham perusahaan perbankan dan dapat menjadi pedoman bagi investor, manajemen, dan regulator dalam mengambil keputusan. Rekomendasi untuk penelitian selanjutnya mencakup pengembangan model atau penambahan variabel untuk mendalami aspek-aspek lain yang dapat mempengaruhi hubungan antara rasio CAMELS dan harga saham.

Kata kunci: Rasio CAMELS, Harga Saham, Perusahaan Perbankan, Bursa Efek Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the influence of CAMELS ratios (Capital, Assets, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity of market) on stock prices of banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the period 2018-2022. CAMELS ratios serve as a benchmark for the health of banks and consist of six components, namely: CAR (Capital Adequacy Ratio), NPL (Non-Performing Loan), NPM (Net Profit Margin), BOPO (Operational Costs to Operating Income), LDR (Loan To Deposit Ratio), and IER (Interest Expense Ratio). The data used are secondary data obtained from the financial reports of banking companies through the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange, www.idx.co.id.

The research population includes all banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the specified period, with a sample comprising banking companies that meet the research criteria. Multiple linear regression analysis is employed to test the simultaneous and partial effects of each CAMEL ratio on stock prices.

The results of the research indicate that CAMEL ratios collectively have a significant impact on the stock prices of banking companies. Furthermore, the partial results provide information on the individual influence of each CAMEL ratio on stock prices. The implications of these findings contribute to an understanding of the factors influencing the stock values of banking companies and can serve as a guide for investors, management, and regulators in decision-making. Recommendations for future research include the development of models or the addition of variables to delve into other aspects that may affect the relationship between CAMEL ratios and stock prices.

Keywords: CAMEL Ratios, Stock Prices, Banking Companies, Indonesia Stock Exchange