ABSTRACT

Background: *One of the important indicators in a company is stock return, it shows how much investors are interested in investing their funds in a company. This research will measure the ratio of Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio, and Non Performing Loans. Capital, credit quality, liquidity, profit (profitability) can be one of the determinants of stock returns in banking companies. However, in practice there are banking companies that have underperformed but experienced a high share increase. This shows that even though the company's ROA, ROE, LDR, CAR, and NPL are good, stock returns decline. Therefore, the writer wants to know how significant the influence of ROA, ROE, LDR, CAR, and NPL on Stock Return simultaneously and partially. Objective: To obtain empirical evidence regarding the effect of Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio, and Non Performing Loans on stock returns.*

Methods: *The author uses quantitative research methods with purposive sampling technique of 5 companies with a period of 4 years, the total sample used in this study was 20 samples. The data analysis technique used is quantitative descriptive and quantitative verification.*

Results : *There is a significant positive effect between Return on Assets, Return on Equity and there is a significant negative effect between Non Performing Loans on stock returns of banking companies listed on the LQ45 Index for the period 2016-2019. Meanwhile, there is no significant influence between the Capital Adequacy Ratio and the Loan to Deposit Ratio on the stock returns of banking companies listed on the LQ45 Index for the period 2016-2019.*

Keywords: *Return on Assets, Return on Equity, Loan to Deposit Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Non Performing Loans, and Stock Returns*