JSSBS (Journal of Social Sciences and Business Studies)
Volume 1, No. 3, pp. 81-90
E-ISSN: 2987-6079
http://gemapublisher.com/index.php/jssbs
Received: July 2023
Accepted: August 2023
Published: September 2023

The Influence Of Return On Equity (Roe), Return On Assets (Roa) And Net Profit Margin (Npm) On PT Minimal Tiga Kata, 2019 – 2023

Andy J. Hartanto[1]

Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November

Correspondence Email: andyjayah24@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Return on Equity (X1), Return On Assets (X2), and Net Profit Margin (X3) on Stock Prices (Y) at Minimum Three Word PT in 2019-2023. The population in this study is the financial statements of PT Minimum Three Words and a sample of 17 samples in quarterly form from 2019 – 2023. Based on the results of the multiple linear regression test, the regression equation is Y=2250.470+4.349X_1-68.117X_2+208.031X_3+e. Based on the results of the partial test, it was found that the variable Return on Equity did not have a significant effect on stock prices, Return on Assets had a significant effect on stock prices, while Net Profit Margin had a significant effect on stock prices. The results of simultaneous testing show that Return on Equity, Return on Assets, and Net Profit Margin have a significant effect on stock prices. The R Square value in this study is 0.384 or 38.4%, namely the contribution of the variables ROA, ROE and NPM to stock prices while the remaining 61.6% is influenced by factors other than ROA, ROE and NPM.

Keywords: return on equity, return on assets, net profit margin, stock prices.

INTRODUCTION

The development of the capital market is currently growing rapidly among the public. These developments represent important developments for the Indonesian economy. The more developed the capital market, the more people invest in the capital market. The development of the capital market in Indonesia provides evidence that the capital market is an investment alternative for Indonesian people.

Stock investment activities are expected by the community to generate profits for the perpetrators. According to Muhammad (2021) global stock investment aims to obtain capital gains and cash dividends. Someone who owns shares not only has benefits, but has risks that are difficult for stock investors to predict, one of the risks is changes in stock prices that change over time.

Fluctuations in stock prices are changes every time that are difficult for someone to predict. Therefore, an investor needs to have up to date information and the right performance measurement tools, so that when a potential investor or investor buys shares in a company, it will produce positive returns as expected.

Stock prices change all the time. So that investor must be able to know the factors that influence stock prices. The main factors that cause stock prices are internal factors and external factors. One of the internal factors is a fundamental factor or a factor that comes from within the company and can be controlled by company management. External factors are non-fundamental factors, such as interest rates or government policies (Natarsyah, 2000:296).

Stock fundamental analysis is an analysis technique that considers various factors, such as company performance, competition analysis, industry analysis, economic analysis and macro-micro market. And from here you can also see whether the company is still healthy or not. From these checks, investors can find out which companies are in good condition and can be selected for investment. In this study the fundamental factors used are Return On Equity (ROE), Return On Assets (ROA) and Net Profit Margin (NPM).

Ratios such as Return on Equity (ROE), Return On Assets (ROA) and Net Profit Margin (NPM) are ratios that increase company profitability. This ratio is used to measure the company's level of profit. As an investor, you need to know because the main goal of investing is to make a profit.

The reason researchers conducted research on the company PT. At least Three Words engaged in Universal HR Professional Certification Institution because this company continues to develop from the initial process to the present so that investors are interested in collaborating.

The following are the values of some of the ratios obtained, namely Return On Equity (ROE), Return On Assets (ROA) and Net Profit Margin (NPM) of PT. Minimum Three Words as follows:

Table 1. ROE, ROA, NPM and PT Share Price

Year	Period (TW)	ROE (%)	ROA (%)	NPM (%)	Share Price (Rp)
2019	I	40.55	14.23	8.70	3000
	II	45.32	17.65	8.60	3400
	III	43.45	18.75	7.80	2900
	IV	42.45	16.75	8.20	3000
2020	I	47.25	15.45	10.30	4000
	II	44.55	16.15	9.60	3200
	III	45.67	15.55	9.50	3150
	IV	48.55	18.85	10.00	3350
2021	I	50.45	19.55	9.60	2800
	II	55.65	19.25	9.80	3150
	III	56.65	17.25	10.11	3400
	IV	59.54	14.95	10.16	3600
2022	I	58.60	14.65	8.60	3350
	II	57.45	14.45	7.70	3100
	III	62.55	17.95	10.10	3350
	IV	60.53	18.05	7.60	2850
2023	I	63.23	18.15	9.60	3350

Source : PT. Minimal Tiga Kata

From the table above, it is known that stock price fluctuations from 2019 to 2023 in period I, it is known that the highest share price is in 2021 in period IV and the lowest is in 2022 in period IV.

Based on the description above, the problem is formulated as follows:

1. What is the effect of Return On Equity (ROE), Return On Assets (ROA) and Net Profit Margin (NPM) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words?
2. How does the effect of Return On Equity (ROE) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words?
3. How does the effect of Return On Assets (ROA) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words?
4. What is the influence of Net Profit Margin (NPM) on the share price of PT. Minimum Three Words?

METHOD

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan asosiatif, yaitu penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengathui pengaruh ataupun hubungan antara dua variabel atau lebih. Sumber data penelitian adalah sekunder yakni data yang telah disajikan oleh perusahaan periode tahun 2019 – 2023 periode I. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data laporan keuangan PT Minimal Tiga Kata sejak tahun 2019 – 2023. Dan yang menjadi sampel adalah data laporan keuangan PT Minima Tiga Kata. Penulis mengambil sebanyak 17 sampel dalam bentuk triwulan dari 2019 – 2023.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Pada penelitian ini menggunakan uji Regresi Linier Berganda yakni untuk mengetahui pengaruh variabel independent terhadap variabel dependen dengan lebih dari 1 variabel independent. Pengujian pertama yakni uji asumsi klasik kemudian dilanjutkan uji hipotesis.

Classical Assumption Test Results

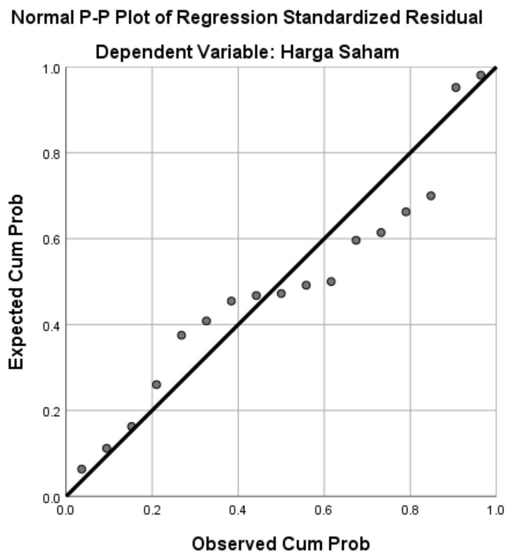

Figure 1. Normality Plot

Based on the plot above, it is known that the point is close to the diagonal line. If it is normally distributed, the line that describes the actual data will follow the diagonal line. So it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed. Normality can also be seen from the significance values as follows:

Table 3. Normality Test Results

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		17
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	198.03510559
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.163
	Positive	.163
	Negative	-.127
Test Statistic		.163
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200[c,d]

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

The normality test aims to determine whether the dependent variable and independent variable in the regression model have a normal distribution or not (Ghozali, 2016: 154). From the table above it is known that the results of the data normality test using the

Kolmogorv-Smirnov at the residual value. Viewed Asymp value. Sig (2-tailed) of 0.200 > α (0.05) it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed.

Table 4. Multicollinearity Test

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Unstandardized Coefficients Std. Error	95.0% Confidence Interval for B Lower Bound	95.0% Confidence Interval for B Upper Bound	Collinearity Statistics Tolerance	Collinearity Statistics VIF
1	(Constant)	2250.470	749.314	631.677	3869.264		
	ROE	4.349	7.271	-11.359	20.057	.964	1.038
	ROA	-68.117	31.135	-135.380	-.853	.977	1.023
	NPM	208.031	59.770	78.905	337.156	.960	1.041

a. Dependent Variable: Harga Saham

The multicollinearity test is used to test the regression model, whether a correlation is found between the independent variables or not. A good regression model is a model in which there is no correlation between the independent variables (Ghozali, 2016: 104). From the table above it is known that the VIF value <10 means that there is no multicollinearity. Then it can be continued with the next classical assumption test.

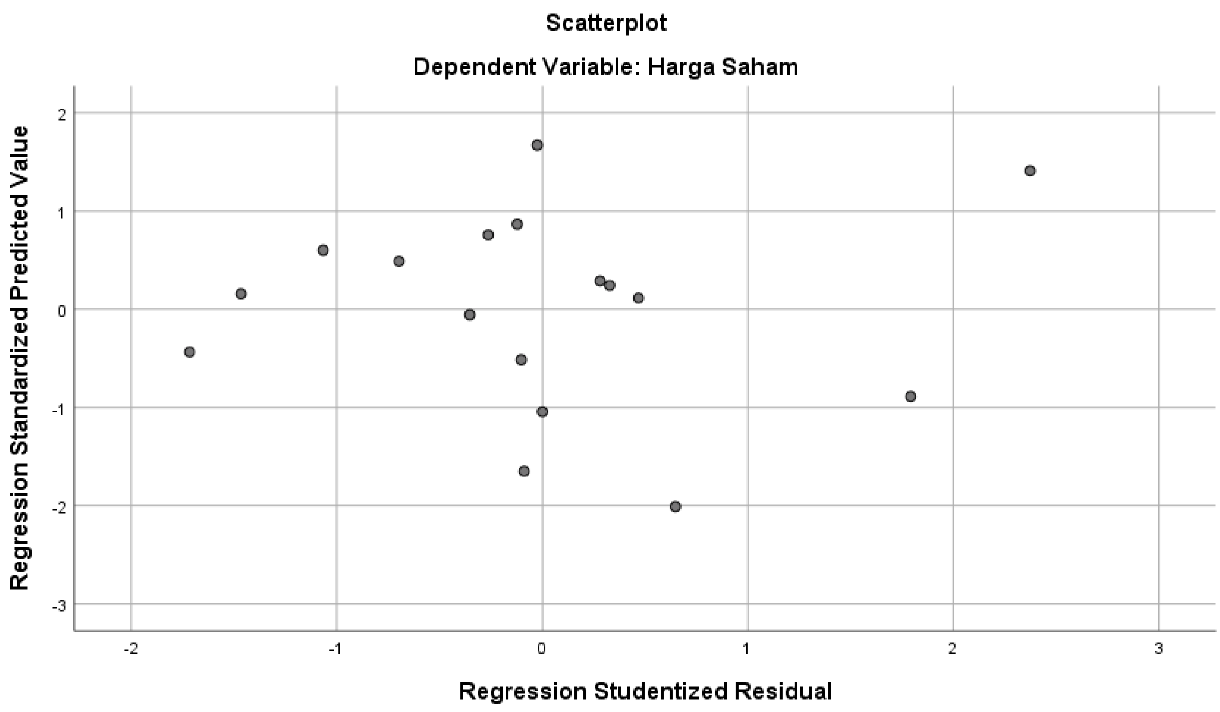

Figure 2. Heteroscedasticity Test Plot

The heteroscedasticity test is used to determine whether there are variance differences from the residuals between observations (Ghozali, 2016: 134). Based on the graph above, it is known that the points spread randomly and are spread both above and below the number 0 on the Y axis. So it can be concluded that there is no heteroscedasticity.

Table 5. Multiple Linear Regression Test

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		95.0% Confidence Interval for B		Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	2250.470	749.314	631.677	3869.264		
	ROE	4.349	7.271	-11.359	20.057	.964	1.038
	ROA	-68.117	31.135	-135.380	-.853	.977	1.023
	NPM	208.031	59.770	78.905	337.156	.960	1.041

a. Dependent Variable: Harga Saham

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the multiple linear regression equation is as follows:

$$Y = 2250.470 + 4.349X_1 - 68.117X_2 + 208.031X_3 + e$$

Based on the multiple linear regression equation, it can be described as follows:

a. Effect of Return On Equity (ROE) on stock prices. The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient Return On Equity (X1) is 4,349, which means that Return On Equity has a positive direction on stock prices. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every increase in Return On Equity by 1 unit, the stock price will increase.

b. Effect of Return On Assets (ROA) on Stock Prices. The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient Return On Assets (ROA) is -68.117, which means Return On Assets (ROA) has a negative direction on stock prices. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every 1 unit decrease in Return On Assets (ROA), the stock price will increase.

c. Effect of Net Profit Margin (NPM) on Stock Prices. The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient of the Net Profit Margin (NPM) is 208,031, which means that the Net

Profit Margin (NPM) has a positive direction towards the stock price. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every 1 unit increase in Net Profit Margin (NPM), the share price will increase.

Table. 6 T-test Results

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Unstandardized Coefficients Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	2250.470	749.314		3.003	.010
	ROE	4.349	7.271	.112	.598	.560
	ROA	-68.117	31.135	-.408	-2.188	.048
	NPM	208.031	59.770	.655	3.481	.004

a. Dependent Variable: Harga Saham

Based on the test results in the table above, the effect of Return On Equity, Return On Assets and Net Profit Margin on Stock Prices can be explained as follows:

1. Return On Equity (X1)

Based on the test results in the table above, it can be seen that the Return On Equity variable has a tcount of 3,003. While the significance level is greater than the specified level of significance, namely 0.560 > α (0.05). This shows that Return On Equity has a positive direction and has no effect on the PT Share Price for a Minimum of Three Words Period 2019 - 2023. So, ROE partially has no effect on Share Prices.

2. Return On Assets (X2)

Based on the test results in the table above, it can be seen that the Return On Assets variable has a tcount of -2.188. While the significance level is smaller than the specified level of significance, namely 0.048 <α (0.05). This shows that Return On Assets has a negative direction but has a significant effect on the share price of PT Minimum Three Words for the 2019 - 2023 period. So, ROA partially has a significant effect on stock prices.

3. Net Profit Margin (NPM)

Based on the test results in the table above, it can be seen that the Net Profit Margin variable has a tcount of 3,481. While the significance level is smaller than the specified level of significance, namely 0.004 <α (0.05). This shows that the Net Profit Margin has a positive direction but has a significant effect on the PT Minimum Three Words Stock Price for the 2019 - 2023 period. Thus, NPM partially has a significant effect on the Share Price.

Table 7. F-Test Test Results

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	792219.434	3	264073.145	5.471	.012[b]
	Residual	627486.449	13	48268.188		
	Total	1419705.882	16			

a. Dependent Variable: Harga Saham
b. Predictors: (Constant), NPM, ROA, ROE

Based on Table 6 above, the value of Fcount is 5,471 and Ftable is as big as where Fcount > Ftable, so Return On Equity, Return On Assets and Net Profit Margin have a simultaneous effect on Stock Price as the dependent variable and a significance value of 0.012 is smaller than the significant level has been set at 0.05 or 5%, the independent variables together have a significant effect on the dependent variable.

Table 8. Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary[b]

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.620[a]	.384	.242	123.05574	2.698

a. Predictors: (Constant), NPM, ROA, ROE
b. Dependent Variable: Abs_res

From the table above it is known that the R Square value is 0.384 or 38.4%, namely the contribution of the variables ROA, ROE and NPM to stock prices while the remaining 61.6% is influenced by factors other than ROA, ROE and NPM.

CONCLUSION

a. Effect of Return On Equity (ROE) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient Return On Equity (X1) is 4,349, which means that Return On Equity has a positive direction on stock prices. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every increase in Return On Equity by 1 unit, the stock price will increase. While the significance level is greater than the specified level of significance, namely 0.560 > α (0.05). This shows that Return On Equity has a positive direction and has no effect on the PT Share Price for a Minimum of Three Words Period 2019 - 2023. So, ROE partially has no effect on Share Prices. The higher the ROE will reflect the effectiveness of profits from the company's own capital, this causes investors to have more confidence in investing in shares in companies that have a high ROE value. This is in line with research conducted by Febby (2019) that the ROE variable has no partial effect on stock prices. ROE is a ratio that reflects the performance of a good company management so that the stock will increase and the price will increase. The reason why ROE has no effect may be due to poor management performance, so that the profit earned by the company does not yet reflect the company's net profit that can be distributed to investors, so that investors may feel disadvantaged. This can also be caused by the fact that in analyzing stocks, investors do not consider the company's fundamental factors, causing the ROE variable to have no effect on stock prices.

b. Effect of Return On Assets (ROA) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Word The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient Return On Assets (ROA) is -68.117, which means Return On Assets (ROA) has a negative direction on stock prices. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every 1 unit decrease in Return On Assets (ROA), the stock price will increase. While the significance level is smaller than the specified level of significance, namely 0.048 <α (0.05). This shows that Return On Assets has a negative direction but has a significant effect on the PT Minimum Three Words Stock Price for the 2019 - 2023 period. So, ROA partially has a significant effect on Share Prices In general, the higher the ROA value, the higher the level of profitability of the company. It is also a common sense that if a company is profitable, its share price will increase. On the other hand, the lower the ROA value, the lower the company's profitability, which will have an impact on stock prices. These results support the results of previous research conducted by Fariantin (2019) and Kartiko & Rachmi (2021) who in their research revealed that Return on Assets (ROA) has a significant effect on stock prices.

c. Effect of Net Profit Margin (NPM) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words The regression equation shows that the regression coefficient of the Net Profit Margin (NPM) is 208,031, which means that the Net Profit Margin (NPM) has a positive direction towards the stock price. The regression coefficient value indicates that for every 1 unit increase in Net Profit Margin (NPM), the share price will increase. While the significance level is smaller than the specified level of significance, namely 0.004 <α (0.05). This shows that the Net Profit Margin has a positive direction but has a significant effect on the PT Minimum Three Words Stock Price for the 2019 - 2023 period. Thus, NPM partially has a significant effect on the Share Price. NPM only describes the company's ability to generate profits, but does not describe the company's development and prospects so that investors do not take NPM too seriously as an investment consideration. Net Profit Margin is a ratio used by companies to compare profits with the total money generated by the company. This NPM is also used to analyze the company's financial stability. These results support the results of previous research conducted by Wisnu (2023) which in his research revealed that Net Profit Margin (NPM) has a significant effect on stock prices.

d. Effect of Return On Equity (ROE), Return On Assets (ROA) and Net Profit Margin (NPM) on the stock price of PT. Minimum Three Words Based on, the value of Fcount is 5,471 and Ftable is where Fcount > Ftable, so Return On Equity, Return On Assets and Net

Profit Margin have a simultaneous effect on Stock Price as the dependent variable and a significance value of 0.012 is smaller than the predetermined significance level, which is equal to 0.05 or 5%, the independent variables together have a significant effect on the dependent variable.

REFERENCES

Fariantin, H. E. (2019). Pengaruh Return on Asset (ROA) dan Net Profit Margin (NPM) terhadap Harga Saham pada Perusahaan Farmasi, Tbk yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Ganec Swara, 13(1), 136-145.

Junaedi. (2021) Pengaruh Return On Assets dan Return On Equity serta Net Profit Margin Terhadap harga Saham Indek Lq45 di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Jurnal Ilmiah Akutansi dan Humanika, Vol. 11 No. 2, Mei-Agustus 2021.

Trinanda, Febby. (2021). Pengaruh CR, DER dan ROE Terhadap Harga Saham Pada Perusahaan Sub Sektor Konstruksi Yang Terdaftar Di indeks IDX Value 30 Periode 2015-2019. Jurnal inovatif Mahasiswa Manajemen Vol 1, No. 3, Agustus 2021.

Ghozali, I. (2016). Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 23 (8th ed.). Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.

Kartiko, N. D., & Rachmi, I. F. (2021). Pengaruh Net Profit Margin, Return On Asset, Return On Equity, dan Earning Per Share Terhadap Harga Saham di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Publik Sektor Pertambangan di Bursa Efek Indonesia). Jurnal Riset Bisnis dan Investasi, 7(2), 58-68.

Muhammad. (2021). Pengaruh Return On Assets (ROA), Return On Equity (ROE), Net Profit Margin (NPM) dan Earning Per Share (EPS) Terhadap Harga Saham pada Perusahaan yang Terdaftar dalam Indeks LQ45 Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2012-2015.

Natarsyah, Syahib. (2000). Analisis Pengaruh Beberapa Faktor Fundamental Dan Resiko Sistematik Terhadap Harga Saham: Kasus Barang Konsumsi Yang Go – Public Di Pasar Modal Indonesia. Jurnal ekonomi bisnis Indonesia, vol. 15, no. 3: 294 – l312.

Paramayoga. (2023). Analisis ROA, NPM, EPS, ROW, dan DER terhadap Harga Saham pada Perusahaan Perbankan di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2017-2021. Kompeten: Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi dan Bisnis Vol. 1 No. 4, Januari 2023: 191-205.