



INFLUENCE RATIO FINANCE TO PRICE SHARE IN MINING COMPANIES IN THE 2019-2022 PERIOD

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Vol. 18 No.1 2024

Abstract

Submit :
10/08/2023

Accept :
23/03/2024

Publish :
02/04/2024

Mining subsector companies also need to know the level of liquidity, solvency, activity and profitability to measure whether a company can perform well. All this has a significant impact on share prices, so if liquidity, solvency, activity or profitability are good or increasing in terms of profits, they indicate the company's ability to generate profits with its own capital and share prices. This is also influential because share prices can determine the success of a company whose market power is demonstrated to exchange through sell buy share company the in market capital. In study This time, researchers used quantitative research methods. Population used in This research consisted of 48 mining companies and a sample of 10 companies with a total of 40 observations. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression analysis with SPSS version 26. The conclusion of this research is that partial profitability has a positive and significant effect on stock prices, partial liquidity. has no effect on share prices, Partial solvency has no effect on share prices, Partial activity has no effect on share prices, Partial market value has no effect on share prices and profitability, liquidity, solvency, activity and market value simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on share prices in mining companies in the 2019-2022 period.

Keywords: Profitability, Liquidity, Solvitability, Activity. Mark Market, Stock price

INTRODUCTION

The mining sector is one of the pillars of a country's economic development, because it has a role as a provider of energy resources that are needed for the country's economic growth. The mining industry is an industry that concentrates on the exploitation of agricultural products which are then processed to obtain results, then sold to obtain profits for a company. To explore resources in developing mining, mining companies need quite large capital. For this reason, many mining companies have entered the capital market to absorb investment and to strengthen their funds.

The reason this research was conducted is because stock prices are the basis for investors' considerations in determining investment decisions. An investor's decision whether to buy or sell the shares they own is based on the conditions of the share price at the time or whether a company becomes interested in buying shares in order to get dividends or capital gains from the investment.

Mining subsector companies also need to know the level of liquidity, solvency, activity and profitability to measure whether a company can perform well. All of this has a significant impact on share prices, so if liquidity, solvency, activity, or profitability are good or increasing in terms of profits, they indicate the company's ability to generate profits with its own capital and share prices. This also has an impact because share prices can determine the success of a company whose market power is demonstrated to the stock exchange through buying and selling shares of the company in the capital market.

Issuer	Year	Profit Clean	Current asset	Debt	Sale	Market value	Stock price
PTBA	2019	4,056,888	11,679,884	7,675,226	21,787,564	8.39	2.66
	2020	2,386,819	8,364,356	7,293,351	17,325,192	13.57	2.89
	2021	7,909,113	18,211,500	12,064,038	29,261,468	5.05	2.79
	2022	12,567,582	24,432,148	16,654,139	42,648,590	3.07	3.67
ELSA	2019	356,474	3,698,370	3,228,339	8,385,122	6.33	310
	2020	249,082	4,217,325	3,823,384	7,725,945	10.65	362
	2021	108,740	4,446,784	3,458,332	8,136,563	19.87	278
	2022	378,065	5,287,016	4,720,464	12,305,690	5.87	312
SSMS	2019	11,680,187	3,283,334	7,776,637	3,277,806	13.77	840
	2020	576,634,024	3,415,644	7,928,386	4,011,130	10.12	1,24
	2021	1,515,514,388	3,500,547,785	7,775,619,431	5,203,100,578	7.15	990
	2022	1,837,375,296	2,881,812,789	7,525,735,291	7,261,218,471	12.15	1,49

Table 1. Data Phenomenon Ratio Profitability, Liquidity, Solvability, Activity And Share Price (2019-2022)

Table above profitability as measured by the net profit of the PTBA issuer code decreased from 4,056,880 to 2,386,819 in 2020. The ELSA code of issuers also experienced a decrease in net profit from 2019 to 2021. Then liquidity was measured by current assets in the year 2020 saw a decline for code. PTBA issuers from 11,679,884 to 8,364,356. Then the number of coders for SSMS issuers in 2022 decreased from 3,500,547,785 to 2,881,812,789. The solvency ratio which uses debt as a measurement for PTBA in 2022 has increased from 12,064,038 to 16,654,139. Meanwhile, the activity ratio which uses sales as a measurement, in ELSA in 2022, has increased from 3,458,332 to 4,720,464. The market value for PTBA in 2020-2022 decreased from 13.57 to 3.07. Meanwhile, the ELSA



issuer code has a market value that will decrease in 2022 from 19.87 to 5.87. For issuer coders, SSMSr also experienced a decrease from 2019 to 2021 amounting to 13.77 to 7.15. Meanwhile, PTBA's share price in 2021 also increased from 2,890 to 2,790. Meanwhile, the issuer code ELSA also experienced a similar condition, experiencing a decrease in market value in 2021 by 362 to 278. For the issuer code SSMSr also experienced the same condition, experiencing a decrease in market value in 2021 by 1,245 to 990.

According to Hermuningsih (2020), expressing profitability is the company's ability to gain profits and measure the level of operational efficiency and efficiency using the assets it owns. The company's ability to generate or earn profits must be the main factor in developing the company, because later it will be able to influence the value of the company's shares. According to Prihatini (2020), the greater liquidity a company has can increase share prices because it shows the company's ability to meet its operational needs, especially working capital, which is very important for maintaining company performance. This can give investors confidence in owning shares in the company. According to Suryani (2021), examining the influence of fundamental factors on share prices in companies shows that there is a significant influence between the current ratio variable and share prices.

According to Brigham and Weston (2020), one of the factors that can influence share price movements is the proportion of company debt to equity. High solvency can disrupt the company's liquidity in the future market because it has to pay interest on loans, and apart from that, it can also disrupt the growth of the company's

performance and disrupt the growth of share prices (Noviana, 2020).

According to Widodoatmojo (2022), the solvency value proxied by DER must still be paid attention to by companies, because the higher the debt they have, the higher the resulting risk will also be. High solvency can disrupt the company's liquidity in the future because it has to pay interest on loans, besides that it can also disrupt the company's performance growth and disrupt share price growth.

RESEARCH METHODS

The data used in this research is secondary data, namely annual financial report data for the 2019-2022 period obtained from the source <http://www.idx.co.id>. In this research, researchers used quantitative research methods. According to Arikunto (2018) quantitative research is research that uses correlation research which aims to find the influence between one variable and another variable with the help of statistics. The population used in this research was 48 mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the 2019-2022 period. According to Arikunto (2018), the sample is part of the population. The sampling technique used was the Purposive Sampling technique. Purposive Sampling is a sample determination method based on certain criteria. The population in this study was 48 mining companies. Based on the sampling criteria below, the number of samples obtained was 10 companies with 36 observations. The sampling criteria are explained in the following table.

Company sector mining	Which registered	48
in Exchange	Effect	



Indonesia on period 2019- 2022.

Criteria:

1. Company Which No publish report finance annual in a way consecutive on period 2019- 2022 (7)
2. Company Which No serve report finance annual in a way complete from 2019- 2022 period . (2)
3. Company Which No serve report finance in the eyes Money Rupiah (Rp). (29)

Amount Sample 10

Amount Observation (12 x 4) 40

Table 2. Criteria Election Sample

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results analysis descriptive from variables in study served on table :

N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Profitability	0,003	,438	.11910	.087516
Liquidity	,818	8,800	2.60865	1.991174
Solvability	.118	2,471	1.03394	.721859
Activity	,378	74,321	9.58437	16.984088
rg value Market	4 3,070	27,950	10.94775	5.484187
Har ga Share	4 ,020	2,320	.61650	.629255
Valid N (listwise)	4			

Table 3 . Descriptive statistics

Based on Table 3.1 is known that there is :

1. Profitability using ROE has a minimum value of 0.003 (Sawit Sumbermas Sarana Tbk) and a maximum value of 0.438 (Bukit Asam Tbk), the mean value is 0.11910 while the standard deviation value is 0.087516.

2. Liquidity using CR has a minimum value of 0.818 (Dharma Satya Nusantara Tbk) and a maximum value of 8,800 (BISI International Tbk), the mean value is 2.60865 while the standard deviation value is 1.991174.

3. Solvability using DER has a minimum value of 0.118 (BISI International Tbk) and a maximum value of 2.471 (Tunas Baru Lampung Tbk), the mean value is 1.03394 while the standard deviation value is 0.721859.

4. Activities using TATO have a minimum value of 0.378 (Dharma Satya Nusantara Tbk) and a maximum value of 74.321 (BISI International Tbk), the mean value is 9.58437 while the standard deviation value is 16.984088.

5. Mark Market with using PER own mark minimum as big as 3,070 (Astra Agro Lestari Tbk) and the maximum value is 27,950 (Bukit Asam Tbk), the mean value is 10.94775 while the standard deviation value is 5.484187.

6. Price Shares using PBV have a minimum value of 0.020 (Dharma Satya Nusantara Tbk) and the maximum value is 2.232 (AKR Corporindo Tbk) the mean value is 0.61650 while the standard deviation value is 0.629255.



The normality test aims to test whether the sample used has a normal distribution or not. In the linear regression model, this assumption is indicated by *error values* that are normally distributed.

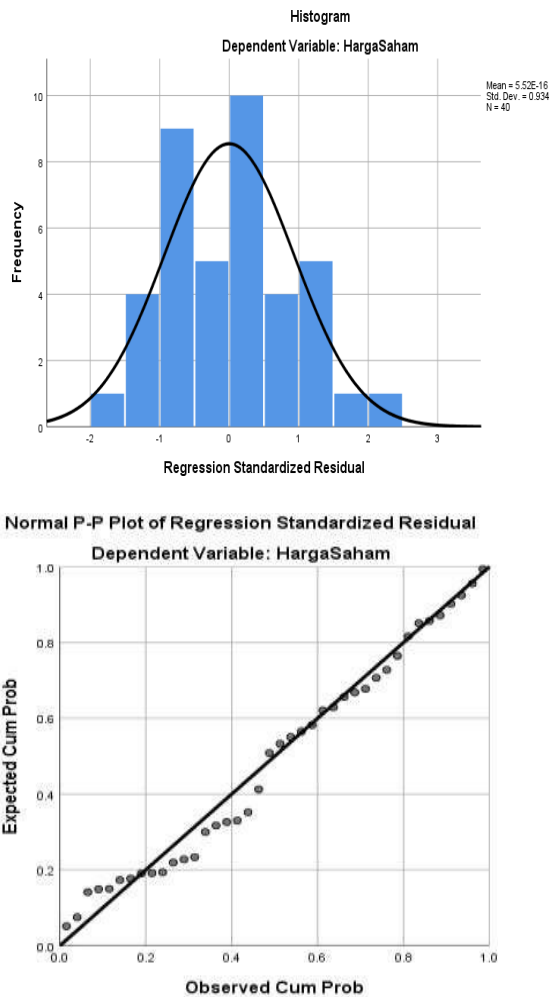


Figure 1. Diagram Graphic P-Plot and Scatterplot

PP Plot Normality Graph , it can be seen that the data spreads close to the diagonal line and the data spreads mostly around the diagonal line, so you can It is said that the data is normally distributed.

N	40
a, b	.0000000
Normal Regression Parameters	Mean .47834650
Standard Deviation	
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute .108
Positive	.108
Negative	-.075
Test Statistic	.108
Asymptotic Significance (2-tailed)	.200 ^{c,d}

Table 4. One- Sampler Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

The multicollinearity test is the existence of a perfect linear relationship between several or all independent variables. If there is an independent variable that has a Tolerance value > 0.10, a VIF value < 10, then it can be concluded that there is no multicollinearity between the independent variables in the regression model.

Based on results analysis on table 3.5 so equality the regression used in this research are as follows:

$$PBV = (-0.050) + 4,779 ROE + (-0.107) CR + (-0.001) DER + 0.019 TATTOO + 0.018 PER$$

Equality regression the can interpreted that :

1. The alpha coefficient value of 0.050 means that statistically, when all values of profitability, liquidity, solvency, activity and market value are constant, the share price value is 0.050.
2. The profitability variable has a regression coefficient of 4,779 which shows that there is a positive influence of



profitability on share prices of 4,779, which means that if profitability increases by 1 unit, the share price will increase by 4,779 assuming that other independent variables are constant.

3. The liquidity variable has a regression coefficient of 0.107 which shows that there is a negative influence of liquidity on stock prices of 0.107 which means that if liquidity lower as big as 1 unit so price share will lower as big as 0.107 with assumption that variable independent others are constant.

4. The solvency variable has a regression coefficient of 0.001 which shows that there is a negative effect of solvency on share prices of 0.001, which means that if solvency decreases by 1 unit, share prices will decrease by 0.001 assuming that other independent variables are constant.

5. The activity variable has a regression coefficient of 0.019 which shows that There is a positive influence of activity on share prices of 0.019, which means that if activity increases by 1 unit, share prices will increase by 0.019 assuming that other independent variables are constant.

6. The market value variable has a regression coefficient of 0.018 which shows that there is a positive influence of market value on share prices of 0.018, which means that if the market value increases by 1 unit, the share price will increase by 0.018 assuming that the other independent variables are constant

From testing hypothesis in a way Partial that profitability in a way Partial has a positive and significant effect on share prices in mining companies in the 2019-

2022 period due to the calculated t value (4,468) > t table (2,032) and the significant value obtained is 0.002 < 0.05. These results are in line with according to Hermuningsih (2020), stating that profitability is the company's ability to gain profits and measure the level of operational efficiency and efficiency using the assets it owns. The company's ability to generate or gain profits must be the main factor in developing the company, because later it will be able to influence it mark share company company. Partial liquidity has no effect on share prices in mining companies in the 2019-2022 period because the calculated t value is (-0.611) < t table (2.032) and the significant value obtained is 0.545 > 0.05. This result is in line with Partomuan (2021). get that result the same that CR has no influence on PBV. Partial solvency has no effect on share prices in mining companies in the 2019-2022 period due to the calculated t value (0.993) < t table (2.032) and the significant value obtained is 0.993 > 0.05. This result is in line with Partomuan (2021) who obtained the same result that solvency has no influence on stock prices. return on equity (ROE). In this research, signaling theory cannot be used on the DER variable because high and low solvency is not a factor that influences investors' interest in investing their capital.

CONCLUSION

From the results of simultaneous hypothesis testing, it shows that profitability, liquidity, solvency, activity and market value simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on share prices in mining companies in the 2019-2022 period due to the calculated F value (4.967) > F table (2.49) and the value is



significant The result obtained was $0.002 < 0.05$. Adjusted R Square is 0.337, meaning ROE, CR, DER, TATO and PER can explain PBV by 33.7% and the remaining 66.3% (100-33.7) is influenced by other variables outside of this research. . Investors must look at other factors that are more influential in investing their shares in the company. The results of this research are supported by Amanda (2018) who states that PER does not have a significant effect on stock prices. Meanwhile, research conducted by Ratih (2019) and Safitri (2020) shows the opposite, that PER has a significant positive effect on share prices.

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