

ABSTRACT

The surge in crude oil prices due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict has affected the stock market conditions of oil and gas companies in Indonesia. This has resulted in an increase in the stock returns of these companies, following the rise- in global crude oil prices. However, the stability of these stock returns does not mirror the volatility of crude oil prices. Therefore, companies need to consider other factors that can enhance their stock prices, such as various financial ratios.

The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of Ratio on Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Total Assets Turn Over (TATO), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) on the stock returns of oil and gas companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) during the period of 2020-2021, both individually and collectively. This will enable investors to conduct sound external investment analysis.

The data used in this study are secondary data obtained from financial reports of several companies issued by the BEI between 2020 and 2021. The research methodology employed is multiple linear regression analysis, hypothesis testing using t-test, F-test, and determination coefficient.

The analysis results indicate that Ratio on Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Total Assets Turn Over (TATO), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) collectively have a significant influence on stock returns. Current Ratio (CR) and Total Assets Turn Over (TATO) individually affect stock returns, while Ratio on Asset (ROA) and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) do not have a partial impact.

Keywords: *stock returns, Ratio on Asset (ROA), Current Ratio (CR), Total Assets Turn Over (TATO), and Debt to Equity Ratio (DER).*