ABSTRACT

Shares (stock) is one of the the most popular financial markets instruments. Definition according Tandelilin shares (2010: 32) is a statement of ownership of a company. Issuing shares is one option when a company decides to fund the company. On the other hand, stocks are selected investment instruments that many investors because the stock is able to provide an attractive level of profits. Investors in assessing the return on the stock by analyzing the company's performance, investors can assess the future prospects of the company. If the performance is good then the shares will be attractive to investors and the price will be increased so that the return received by investors will also increase. But if the company's performance is bad then investors will not be willing to invest in the company because it was considered risky and not able to provide optimum return.

But in the capital market activities do not always go well, especially if the global economic crisis. Directly or indirectly, will have an impact on activity in the capital market. Due to the impact of the global crisis, various stock prices listed on the Stock Exchange joined slump. In 2008 and 2009 the share price has decreased drastically. in 2010 the financial crisis has eased and the stock price continued to increase. Capital markets re-excited and various stock indices return to normal. An increase in the year 2010 to 2014. An increase in stock prices every year after the global crisis experienced LQ45 make investors interested to invest back

Because of the crisis has passed, investors tend to focus more on fundamental analysis than technical analysis. Fundamental analysis is by using fundamental data. Investors look at the performance of the company through financial reports published each period. However, fundamental analysis commonly used by investors as return on assets (ROA), Earning Per Share (EPS) and Price Earning Ratio (PER) still has not been tested for accuracy in their influence on stock prices because in some studies are still experiencing inconsistencies

The population in this study is LQ45 companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI) in the period 2011 to 2014. The sample selection technique using purposive sampling and obtained 23 companies that are included with a period of 3 years in order to get 92 samples are processed. Methods of data analysis in this research is panel data regression using the software Eviews 8.

The results showed that the return on assets, earnings per share and price earnings ratio simultaneously significant effect on stock prices. while partial return on assets and the price earnings ratio has no effect on the share price and earnings per share have significant influence in a positive direction to the stock price.

Keywords: Return on Assets, Earnings Per Share, Price Earning Ratio, and stock price.