## ABSTRACT

Stock price is an important indicator in the success of a company. The stock price is an illustration of a value for the company and a reflection of information in the capital market. If the company's stock price is high, then the company has a good value in society and vice versa.

The purpose of this study is to examine and determine the effect of economic value added (EVA), retention ratio, and the proportion of independent commissioners on stock prices in consumer goods industrial sector companies listed on the IDX for the 2016-2019 period.

This study uses quantitative methods with data collection techniques using purposive sampling. The population in this study is the consumer goods industrial sector companies listed on the IDX in the 2016-2019 period as many as 16 companies with an observation period of 4 (four) years so that they get 64 observations. The analytical technique used for hypothesis testing in this study is panel data regression analysis using the software eviews 10.

Based on the results of the t test, it partially states that the economic value added (EVA) and retention ratio have a significant negative effect on stock prices, on the other hand the proportion of independent commissioners has no significant effect on stock prices. Based on the results of the F test, it simultaneously states that economic value added (EVA), retention ratio, and the proportion of independent commissioners have a significant effect on stock prices.

Based on this research, it is hoped that further research will be considered and add other factors in this research. Investors are expected to pay more attention to the factors that influence and motivate companies in managing earnings and external companies that affect stock prices to make decisions.

*Keywords:* EVA, retention ratio, proportion of independent board of commissioners, stock price.