

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Return on Equity (ROE), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), dan Current Ratio (CR) terhadap nilai perusahaan yang diproksikan dengan Price to Book Value (PBV) pada perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2022–2024. Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kondisi sektor perbankan pasca-pandemi COVID-19 yang menghadapi tekanan kualitas kredit, fluktuasi profitabilitas, serta tantangan efisiensi operasional dan stabilitas keuangan. Tingginya risiko keuangan dan dinamika pemulihan ekonomi mendorong pentingnya analisis faktor-faktor fundamental yang memengaruhi nilai perusahaan perbankan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode analisis regresi linear berganda. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 47 perusahaan perbankan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2022–2025. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling sehingga diperoleh 39 perusahaan dengan total 117 data pengamatan. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui laporan keuangan tahunan perusahaan yang dipublikasikan pada situs resmi Bursa Efek Indonesia. Analisis data dilakukan melalui uji asumsi klasik, uji koefisien determinasi, uji simultan (uji F), dan uji parsial (uji t). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ROE berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap PBV, DER berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap PBV, sedangkan CR tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap PBV. Secara simultan, ROE, DER, dan CR berpengaruh signifikan terhadap nilai perusahaan perbankan. Penelitian ini memberikan implikasi bahwa profitabilitas dan struktur modal menjadi faktor utama yang dipertimbangkan investor dalam menilai perusahaan perbankan.

Kata Kunci: Return on Equity, Debt to Equity Ratio, Current Ratio, Price to Book Value, Nilai Perusahaan, Perbankan.

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Return on Equity (ROE), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), and Current Ratio (CR) on firm value as proxied by Price to Book Value (PBV) in banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2022–2024 period. This research is motivated by the post-pandemic conditions of the Indonesian banking sector, which faced pressures related to credit quality, profitability fluctuations, operational efficiency, and financial stability. The increasing financial risks and the dynamics of economic recovery highlight the importance of examining fundamental factors affecting banking firm value. This study employed a quantitative approach using multiple linear regression analysis. The population consisted of 47 banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2022–2025 period. The sampling technique used purposive sampling, resulting in 39 companies with a total of 117 observations. The data used were secondary data obtained from annual financial reports published on the official Indonesia Stock Exchange website. Data analysis was conducted through classical assumption tests, coefficient of determination tests, simultaneous tests (F-test), and partial tests (t-test). The results indicate that ROE has a positive and significant effect on PBV, DER has a negative and significant effect on PBV, while CR does not have a significant effect on PBV. Simultaneously, ROE, DER, and CR significantly affect the firm value of banking companies. These findings imply that profitability and capital structure are the primary factors considered by investors in assessing banking companies.

Keywords: Return on Equity, Debt to Equity Ratio, Current Ratio, Price to Book Value, Firm Value, Banking Sector.