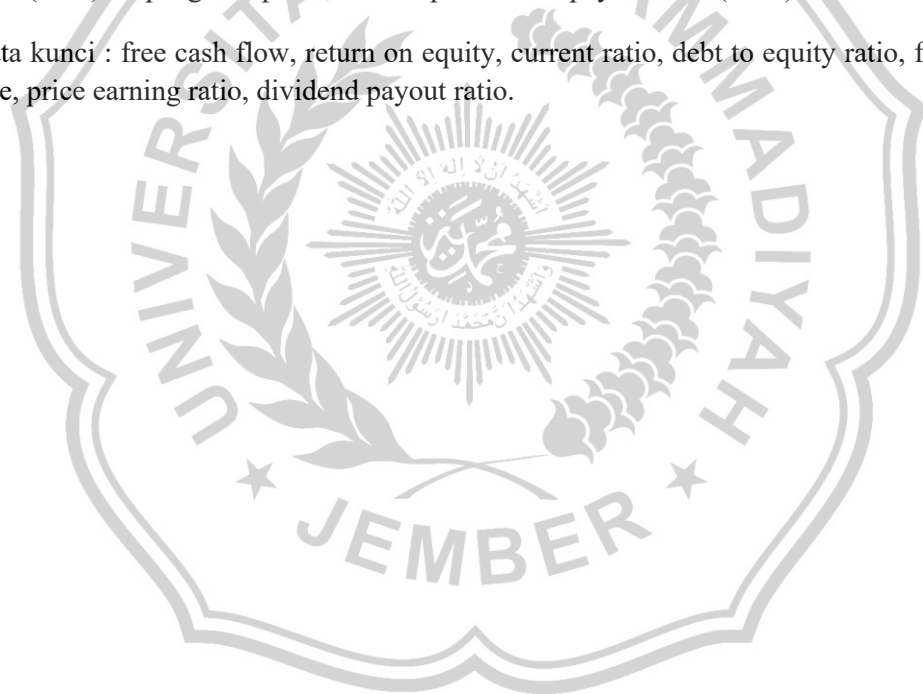


ABSTRAK

Perubahan besar kecilnya dividen digunakan sebagai tolak ukur baik buruknya dari kemampuan perusahaan dalam menjalankan bisnisnya di masa akan datang. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh free cash flow (FCF), return on equity (ROE), current ratio (CR), debt to equity ratio (DER), firm size (SIZE) serta price earning ratio (PER) terhadap dividend payout ratio (DPR) pada bank-bank anggota HIMBARA periode 2015-2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan 55 data observasi dari 4 perusahaan yaitu BBRI, BBNI, BBTN dan BMRI. Dari hasil olah data dapat disimpulkan bahwa free cash flow (FCF), return on equity (ROE), current ratio (CR), debt to equity ratio (DER), firm size (SIZE) serta price earning ratio (PER) berpengaruh positif terhadap dividend payout ratio (DPR).

Kata kunci : free cash flow, return on equity, current ratio, debt to equity ratio, firm size, price earning ratio, dividend payout ratio.



ABSTRACT

Changes in the size of dividends are used as a benchmark for good or bad from the company's ability to run its business in the future. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of free cash flow (FCF), return on equity (ROE), current ratio (CR), debt to equity ratio (DER), firm size (SIZE) and price earning ratio (PER) on dividend payout. ratio (DPR) at HIMBARA member banks for the 2015-2021 period. This study uses 60 observational data from 4 companies, namely BBRI, BBNI, BBTN and BMRI. From the results of data processing, it can be concluded that free cash flow (FCF), return on equity (ROE), current ratio (CR), debt to equity ratio (DER), firm size (SIZE) and price earning ratio (PER) have a positive effect on dividend payout ratio (DPR).

Keywords : free cash flow, return on equity, current ratio, debt to equity ratio, firm size, price earning ratio, dividend payout ratio.

