ABSTRACT

This study is perfomed to examine the effect of Firm Size, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Asset Growth, Return on Equity (ROE), Earning per Share (EPS), Quick Ratio and Past Dividend (DPR_1) toward Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) manufacture companies that is listed in BEI over period 2011-2015. This study is to scale and analyze the effect of the company financial ratios performance toward DPR.

Sampling technique used here is purposive sampling. The data obtained based on financial statement publication on IDX and ICMD from Indonesian stock exchange, www.idx.co.id. It is gained sample amount 26 companies from 145 manufacture companies those are listed in BEI. The analysis technique used here is multiple regression and hypothesis test using t statistic to examine partial regression coefficient and f statistic to examine the mean of mutual effect with level significance 5%. In addition, classical assumption is also performed including normality test, multicoloniearity test, heteroscedasticity test and autocorrelation test.

Result From the analysis result, it indicates that DER and Asset Growth variable partially has negatif significant toward DPR, ROE and DPR_1 partially has positive significance. Firm Size, EPS and Quick Ratio variable partially not significant toward DPR of the company in BEI on 2011-2015. While simultaneously Firm Size, DER, Asset Growth, ROE, EPS, Quick Ratio and DPR_1 proof significantly influent DPR. Predictable of the seven variables toward DPR is 59,90% as indicated by adjusted R square while the rest 41,10% is affected by other factors is not included into the study model. Investor expecting return in the form of dividend require to pay attention DPR_1 and ROE variable.

Keywords*: Firm Size, Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Asset Growth, Return on Equity (ROE), Earning per Share (EPS), Quick Ratio, Past Dividend (DPR_1), Dividend Payout Ratio.*