

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari observasi untuk mengetahui dampak *sales growth*, *firm size*, *net profit margin*, *total asset turn over*, dan *debt to equity ratio* terhadap *dividend payout ratio* pada perusahaan property dan real estate yang terdaftar dibursa efek Indonesia. Informasi data diperoleh dari laporan keuangan yang tercatat di BEI. pengambilan sampel yang dipakai adalah metode purposive sampling. Pengujian yang digunakan meliputi uji asumsi klasik, yang terbagi menjadi uji normalitas, uji multikolinieritas, uji autokorelasi, dan uji heterokedastisitas. Nilai *adjusted R square* senilai 0.339 artinya 33.9 % dipengaruhi *dividend payout ratio* dan sisanya 66,1 % dipengaruhi variabel lainnya. Hasil yang diperoleh dari pengujian tersebut: (1) *Sales growth*, *firm size*, *net profit margin*, *debt to equity ratio* ke empat variabel ini tidak memiliki dampak pada *dividend payot ratio*. (2) *total asset turnover* berpengaruh terhadap *dividend payout ratio*. Dan hasil dari keseluruhan variabel *sales growth*, *firm size*, *total asset turnover*, *net profit margin*, *debt to equity ratio* berpengaruh simultan terhadap *dividend payout ratio*.

Kata kunci: *sales growth*, *firm size*, TATO, NPM, DER, DPR

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this observation is to determine the impact of sales growth, firm size, net profit margin, total asset turnover, and debt to equity ratio on the dividend payout ratio in property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange. Data information is obtained from financial reports listed on the IDX. The sampling method used was purposive sampling. The tests used include the classical assumption test, which is divided into normality test, multicollinearity test, autocorrelation test, and heteroscedasticity test. The adjusted R square value of 0.339 means that 33.9% is influenced by the dividend payout ratio and the remaining 66.1% is influenced by other variables. The results obtained from this test are: (1) Sales growth, firm size, net profit margin, The debt to equity ratio of these four variables has no impact on the dividend payot ratio. (2) total asset turnover has an effect on the dividend payout ratio. And the results of all sales growth variables, firm size, total asset turnover, net profit margin, debt to equity ratio have a simultaneous effect on the dividend payout ratio.

Keywords: sales growth, firm size, TATO, NPM, DER, DPR