

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect of non-performing loans, loan to deposit ratios and return on equity on the dividend payout ratio. The population in this study there are 42 conventional banking companies and the sample was 9 conventional banking companies that went public in 2016-2020 using purposive sampling as the sampling technique. The data collection method used the documentation method which was analyzed using the classical assumption test, multiple linear regression analysis and hypothesis testing. The results of this study state that partially the Non-Performing Loan (NPL), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), and Return On Equity (ROE) variables have a significant effect on the Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR).

Keywords : Non Performing Loan, Loan To Deposit Ratio, Return On Equity, Devident Payout Ratio

ABSTRAK

Penelitian dilakukan agar mengetahui pengaruh *Non Performing Loan*, *Loan To Deposit Ratio* dan *Return On Equity* terhadap *Devident Payout Ratio*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdapat 42 perusahaan perbankan konvensional dan sampelnya adalah sebanyak 9 perusahaan perbankan konvensional *go public* tahun 2016-2020, *purposive sampling* menjadi teknik dalam mengambil sampel. Metode dokumentasi digunakan dalam teknik pengumpulan data, dan pengujian asumsi klasik, analisis regresi linier berganda serta uji hipotesis. Hasil penelitian menyatakan jika secara parsial variabel *Non Performing Loan* (NPL), *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR), dan *Return On Equity* (ROE) berdampak signifikan terhadap *Devident Payout Ratio* (DPR). Kemudian hasil simultan menunjukkan bahwa *Non Performing loan* (NPL), *Loan to Deposit Ratio* (LDR) dan *Return On Equity* (ROE) berdampak signifikan pada *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR).

Kata Kunci : *Non Performing Loan, Loan To Deposit Ratio, Return On Equity, Devident Payout Ratio*