

ABSTRACT

KELVIN JOSIAH HUTAURUK / 2100861201130 / FACULTY OF ECONOMICS / FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT / THE INFLUENCE OF DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO AND COMPANY SIZE ON PRICE BOOK VALUE WITH DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO AS AN INTERVENING VARIABLE IN SUB REGISTERED PROCESSED FOODS SECTOR ON THE INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE PERIOD 2020-2024/ 1st ADVISOR. DR. HANA TAMARA PUTRI S.E., M.M 2nd. ADVISOR FADIL ISKANDAR., S.E., M.M

The aim of this research is to determine and analyze the influence of debt to equity ratio and company size directly and indirectly on the Dividend Payout Ratio. To find out and analyze the influence of debt to equity ratio and company size directly and indirectly on price book value. To find out and analyze the influence of the dividend payout ratio. on the company's price book value. To find out and analyze the effect of debt to equity ratio and company size on price book value through the dividend payout ratio.

This research technique uses a quantitative descriptive approach, and uses useful analysis lines. This method is used with the aim of knowing the causal relationship and also to explain the direct or indirect influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The hypothesis test carried out is the F test for simultaneous and the t test for partial.

The subjects of this research are companies in the processed foods subsector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Processed food is a subset of the food and beverage industry that focuses on the production and packaging of food products that have been processed from raw materials into finished products, such as instant foods and beverages, packaged meat and fish, bread, cakes, and products such as cooking oil, flour, and sugar.

Based on known research results, simultaneously based on the F test, the debt to equity ratio and company size simultaneously influence the Dividend Payout Ratio. Based on the F test, it is known that the debt to equity ratio and company size simultaneously influence the price book value of food sector sub-process companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2024 period. partially DPR and company size influence DPR. while partially only the DPR variable has an effect on PBV.

Debt To Equity Ratio and company size simultaneously influence the Dividend Payout Ratio. Debt To Equity Ratio and company size partially influence the Dividend Payout Ratio. Debt To Equity Ratio and company size simultaneously influence Price Book Value. while partially only the debt to equity ratio has an effect on the book value price. the dividend payment ratio has no effect on the price book value.

ABSTRAK

Kelvin Josiah Hutaaruk / 2100861201130 / Fakultas Ekonomi / Manajemen Keuangan / Pengaruh *Debt to Equity Ratio* dan Ukuran Perusahaan Terhadap *Price Book Value* dengan *Dividend Payout Ratio* sebagai Variabel Intervening pada Sub Sektor Makanan Olahan yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia Periode 2020-2024 / Pembimbing 1 Dr. Hana Tamara Putri, S.E., M.M., dan Pembimbing 2 Fadil Iskandar, S.E., M.M.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) dan ukuran perusahaan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR). Selain itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh DER dan ukuran perusahaan terhadap *Price Book Value* (PBV), baik secara langsung maupun melalui variabel antara (intervening) yaitu *Dividend Payout Ratio*. Penelitian ini juga menguji pengaruh DPR terhadap PBV perusahaan.

Teknik penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan analisis jalur (*path analysis*). Metode ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kausal serta menjelaskan pengaruh langsung dan tidak langsung antara variabel independen dan variabel dependen. Pengujian hipotesis dilakukan dengan uji F untuk pengaruh simultan dan uji t untuk pengaruh parsial. Subjek penelitian ini adalah perusahaan sub sektor makanan olahan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Makanan olahan merupakan bagian dari industri makanan dan minuman yang berfokus pada pengolahan bahan mentah menjadi produk jadi seperti makanan instan, daging dan ikan kemasan, roti, serta produk lainnya.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, uji F menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan DER dan ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *Dividend Payout Ratio*. Begitu pula dengan variabel *Price Book Value*, secara simultan DER dan ukuran perusahaan memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan bagi perusahaan sub sektor makanan olahan di BEI periode 2020-2024. Secara parsial, DER dan ukuran perusahaan berpengaruh terhadap DPR. Namun, untuk variabel PBV, secara parsial hanya variabel DER yang terbukti memiliki pengaruh, sedangkan *Dividend Payout Ratio* tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap *Price Book Value*.

Kata Kunci: *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), Ukuran Perusahaan, *Price Book Value* (PBV), *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), Makanan Olahan.