

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bukti empiris terkait pengaruh *free cash flow*, ukuran perusahaan, *leverage*, likuiditas, *sales growth*, profitabilitas, dan *growth opportunities* terhadap kebijakan dividen pada perusahaan LQ45 tahun 2020-2023. Kebijakan dividen pada penelitian ini diprosiksa dengan *Dividend Payout Ratio* (DPR), *free cash flow* diprosiksa dengan *Net Operating Profit After Tax* (NOPAT) – *Net Investment in Operating Capital* (NIOC), ukuran perusahaan diprosiksa dengan Ln (Total Aset), *leverage* diprosiksa dengan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER), likuiditas diprosiksa dengan *Current Ratio* (CR), *sales growth* diprosiksa dengan tingkat pertumbuhan penjualan tahunan, likuiditas diprosiksa dengan *Return on Asset* (ROA), dan *growth opportunities* diprosiksa dengan *Price Earning Ratio* (PER). Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder berupa laporan keuangan perusahaan dalam Indeks LQ45 tahun 2020-2023 yang diperoleh dari website resmi Bursa Efek Indonesia. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan yang masuk dalam Indeks LQ45 pada periode 2020-2023. Metode pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode *purposive sampling*, sehingga data observasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 64 data. Data diolah menggunakan *software* SPSS 26. Hasil analisis regresi linear berganda pada uji F menunjukkan bahwa variabel *free cash flow*, ukuran perusahaan, *leverage*, likuiditas, *sales growth*, profitabilitas, dan *growth opportunities*, secara bersama-sama memengaruhi variabel kebijakan dividen. Kemudian, hasil analisis uji t menunjukkan bahwa variabel ukuran perusahaan dan *leverage* berpengaruh terhadap variabel kebijakan dividen, sedangkan variabel *free cash flow*, likuiditas, *sales growth*, profitabilitas, dan *growth opportunities* tidak berpengaruh terhadap variabel kebijakan dividen.

**Kata kunci:** Kinerja keuangan, ukuran perusahaan, *growth opportunities*, dan kebijakan dividen

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to find empirical evidence related to the effect of free cash flow, company size, leverage, liquidity, sales growth, profitability, and growth opportunities on dividend policy in LQ45 companies in 2020-2023. Dividend policy in this study is proxied by Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), free cash flow is proxied by Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT) - Net Investment in Operating Capital (NIOC), company size is proxied by Ln (Total Assets), leverage is proxied by Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), liquidity is proxied by Current Ratio (CR), sales growth is proxied by annual sales growth rate, liquidity is proxied by Return on Asset (ROA), and growth opportunities are proxied by Price Earning Ratio (PER). This study uses secondary data in the form of company financial reports in the LQ45 index for 2020-2023 obtained from the official website of the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The population in this study are companies included in the LQ45 index in the 2020-2023 period. The sampling method used in this study was purposive sampling method, so the observation data used in this study amounted to 64 data. The results of multiple linear regression analysis in the F test show that the variables of free cash flow, company size, leverage, liquidity, sales growth, profitability, and growth opportunities, together affect the dividend policy variable. Then, the results of the t test analysis show that the company size and leverage variables affect the dividend policy variable, while the free cash flow, liquidity, sales growth, profitability, and growth opportunities variables have no effect on the dividend policy variable.*

*Keywords:* Financial performance, firm size, growth opportunities, and dividend policy.