

ABSTRACT

The remaining net profit of the company is distributed as dividends to shareholders, with the approval of the general meeting of shareholders (GMS). The Dividend Per Share (DPS) ratio describes the value of dividends received by investors for each share they own. Because the Price Earnings Ratio (PER) and Earning Per Share (EPS) are high, the dividend per share (DPS) owned is also high. When the Price Earning Ratio (PER) and Earning Per Share (EPS) are high but the Dividend Per Share (DPS) generated is low or vice versa, it is said to be problematic. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the Price Earning Ratio (PER) and Earning Per Share (EPS) had a significant effect on the Dividend Per Share (DPS) in animal feed sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2016 and 2020.

The companies that will be analyzed by the author in this study are 3 companies in the animal feed sub-sector that meet the requirements based on purposive sampling. The methodology that will be carried out during this research is quantitative method, using panel data regression analysis technique as the analysis technique.

The results obtained from this study reveal that the Disclosure of Price Earning Ratio (PER) has a significant and positive effect on the dependent variable Dividend Per Share (DPS). The results showed that the Price Earning Ratio (PER) had an effect on the Dividend Per Share (DPS). While Earning Per Share (EPS) has no significant effect, and the independent variables Price Earning Ratio (PER) and Earning Per Share (EPS) have a simultaneous effect.

Keywords: Dividend Per Share (DPS), Earning Per Share (EPS), Price Earning Ratio (PER).