

Pembentukan Portofolio Berdasarkan Dividend Payout Menggunakan The Foolish Four Pada Indeks Lq45 Periode 2012-2016

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Abstract

The formation of a portfolio is how to invest a number of funds into several assets to get a large profit with the smallest risk. The portfolio objective minimizes the risks borne by investors by selecting several securities from the many securities that exist. The Foolish Four is a fast investment method for investors in determining portfolio selection which is then developed and introduced by Michael O'Higgins (1994). The Foolish Four method identified ten Dow shares with the highest dividend yield (High Yield), then in 1997 David Gadners announced a "policy change" for the Foolish Four model known as the new double ranking system based on dividend yield and price which only had the lowest value. Foolish Four is a way to get an efficient portfolio and help investors to choose the optimal portfolio. With the sample consisting of company stocks on the LQ45 index for the period February 2012 to August 2016 and the LQ45 index published by IDX once every 6 months divided into 2 periods, namely February-July and August-January, the data in the ranking uses Microsoft Excel Descending Rank. The study found PT AKR Corporindo Tbk with a value of 65.09, PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk with a value of 57.06, PT Holcim Indonesia Tbk 61.2, and PT Tambang Batubara Bukit Persero (Persero) Tbk with a value of 58.29.

Keywords

portofolio, dividend yield, the foolish four, LQ45