

ABSTRACT

Capital structure is an important factor in assessing company performance because capital structure can affect the company's financial condition and share price. The company's capital structure is a combination of common and preferred shares and a mix of all budgetary sources. The combination of sources of funds consisting of debt and shares that will produce the highest return value from the company will be called the optimal capital structure. DER can show the level of risk of a company. The higher the DER ratio, the higher the risk that will occur in the company, because the company's funding from debt is greater than its own capital.

This study aims to determine the effect of firm size, asset growth, and tangibility on capital structure simultaneously and partially in property, real, dan estate sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2020. The method applied in this research is quantitative with data sources coming from the company's annual report published through the Indonesia Stock Exchange and the company's official website. The sampling technique used is purposive sampling. This study obtained a sample of 23 companies with five years of observation, so the total sample is 115 companies. The data analysis used in this study is a panel data regression analysis model.

Based on research, the company must manage its total assets as much as possible and can control the amount of debt in the company by keeping the amount of debt so that it is not too high in order to overcome financial difficulties.

Keywords: Company Size, Asset Growth, Tangibility, Capital Structure