

ABSTRACT

Business competition in the increasingly intense era of globalization demands companies to continuously grow, improve productivity, and innovate. Companies that are unable to compete may experience a decline in profits, which in turn can lead to unhealthy financial conditions or a risk of experiencing financial distress.

This study aims to determine the effect of gender diversity, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and intellectual capital on financial distress in non-primary consumer sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2020–2023.

The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling, resulting in 98 companies over four years, with a total of 392 observational data.

The analytical method used in this study is panel data regression with Eviews 12. The results show that, simultaneously, gender diversity, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and intellectual capital have an effect on financial distress. Partially, gender diversity, institutional ownership, and independent commissioners have no effect on financial distress, while intellectual capital has a positive effect on financial distress.

This study only uses four independent variables, namely gender diversity, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and intellectual capital. Future research is suggested to add other variables that may also influence financial distress.

Keywords: *Financial distress*, Gender Diversity, Independent Commissioners, Institutional Ownership, *Intellectual capital*