ABSTRACT

The capital structure is in proportion or ratio between the number of long-term debt with its own capital. The capital structure become a major focus for the company because of the good and bad capital structure could affect the company's financial condition. If, capital structure is derived from external funding that debt will increase the risk of default in the future. According to the guidelines or rules as financial structure vertically conservative, comparative figures between the amount of foreign capital or debt to equity should not exceed 1: 1.

This study aims to obtain empirical evidence of the effect of profitability, liquidity and size of the company's capital structure. The population in this study is the coal sector mining company listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2011-2015. Mechanical sample selection using purposive sampling and acquired 12 companies that are included with the period of 5 years in order to get 60 samples were observed. Model data analysis in this research is panel data regression using software Eviews 8.0.

From this study, the result of a combination of independent variables are profitabilitasn, liquidity and size of the company is able to explain the variation of the dependent variable is the capital structure of 83.052%, 16.948% and the rest is explained by other factors that are not included in this model. The results also showed simultaneously independent variables are profitability, liquidity and size of enterprises have a significant effect on the capital structure. From the partial test results showed that indicate the variables of profitability, liquidity and size of the company's significant negative effect on the capital.