**ABSTRACT** 

Funding for a company can come from internal or external sources. With

internal funds that can be obtained by the company through operational activities

that generate net profits and retained earnings in the current year. While external

funding comes from debt, issuance of shares and investment from investors. With

all the strategies and ways to get funding, of course, companies must have good

credibility and financial history so that third parties can be trusted to invest in the

company. This is closely related to maintaining a good company financial

performance.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of capital structure

and investment decisions on company profitability, both partially and

simultaneously.

This study uses panel data regression analysis using purposive sampling

from secondary data which obtains 19 companies listed on the Indonesia Stock

Exchange (IDX) in the hotel and tourism subsector.

In testing the ROA profitability proxy, the results of capital structure: DAR

and DER, investment decisions: firm size (FS) and asset structure (SA) show results

that have a simultaneous effect on ROA. While the partial test results show that

DAR has no significant effect on ROA, DER has no significant and negative effect,

the FS variable has no significant effect on ROA and SA also shows no significant

effect on ROA.

On ROE profitability proxies: DAR, DER, FS and SA have a simultaneous

effect on ROE. In the partial test, DAR has no significant effect on ROE, DER has

no significance and negative effect on ROE, FS has an effect on ROE and asset

structure (SA) has no effect on ROE.

Keywords: Investment Decision, Profitability, Capital Structure

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