ABSTRACT

The primary consumer goods sector, particularly the food and beverage sub-sector, plays a significant role in the national economy due to its relatively stable demand. Selecting an optimal capital structure is a strategic aspect for maintaining corporate performance and sustainability.

The objective of this study is to analyze, both simultaneously and partially, the influence of firm age, profitability, institutional ownership, independent commissioners, and asset structure on capital structure, as well as to examine the descriptive results of the research variables.

This research employs a quantitative approach using panel data analysis. The sample consists of 53 food and beverage sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the 2019–2023 period, with a total of 265 observations. The analysis was conducted through descriptive statistical tests, as well as simultaneous and partial testing.

The findings reveal that, simultaneously, all independent variables have a significant influence on capital structure. However, the partial test results indicate that profitability has a negative and significant effect, while the other variables show no significant influence.

This study highlights that higher profitability tends to reduce reliance on debt-based financing, underscoring the importance of strategies aimed at enhancing efficiency and financial performance in managing capital structure.

Keywords: asset structure, capital structure, corporate governance, firm age, profitability.