



**DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**THE IMPACT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON BUSINESS GROWTH
UNDER IFRS ADOPTION: EVIDENCE FROM FIRMS LISTED IN THE
INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE**

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THE IMPACT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON BUSINESS GROWTH UNDER IFRS ADOPTION: EVIDENCE FROM FIRMS LISTED IN THE INDONESIAN STOCK EXCHANGE Thesis by: Alifa Rachma Fadila Thesis Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Niki Lukviarman, S.E., MBA., Ak. ABSTRACT This study leverages the Trade-Off Theory to assess the influence of capital structure on business growth under IFRS adoption. Using purposive sampling, non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2010 to 2024 were selected for analysis. A two-step Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) was applied to examine the effect of capital structure on asset, sales, and profit growth. The results indicate that capital structure has mixed effects across growth dimensions. The debt-to-total-assets ratio has a negative and significant effect on asset growth, whereas the debt-to-equity ratio has a positive and significant effect on asset and sales growth. In addition, the long-term debt-to-capital ratio has a positive and significant effect on profit growth, whereas the debt-to-capital ratio shows no significant effect. IFRS adoption and the COVID-19 pandemic are found to have no significant effect on asset, sales, and profit growth. These findings suggest that the relationship between capital structure and business growth varies across debt composition and growth measures, whereas IFRS adoption does not show a significant effect on business growth in Indonesia. Keywords: Capital structure, Business Growth, IFRS Adoption, Indonesia Stock Exchange			

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ABSTRACT

This study leverages the Trade-Off Theory to assess the influence of capital structure on business growth under IFRS adoption. Using purposive sampling, non-financial companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2010 to 2024 were selected for analysis. A two-step Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) was applied to examine the effect of capital structure on asset, sales, and profit growth. The results indicate that capital structure has mixed effects across growth dimensions. The debt-to-total-assets ratio has a negative and significant effect on asset growth, whereas the debt-to-equity ratio has a positive and significant effect on asset and sales growth. In addition, the long-term debt-to-capital ratio has a positive and significant effect on profit growth, whereas the debt-to-capital ratio shows no significant effect. IFRS adoption and the COVID-19 pandemic are found to have no significant effect on asset, sales, and profit growth. These findings suggest that the relationship between capital structure and business growth varies across debt composition and growth measures, whereas IFRS adoption does not show a significant effect on business growth in Indonesia.

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