Prior corporate capital structure research (e.g., Rauh and Sufi (2010), Colla, Ippolito, and Li (2013)) focuses on the composition of long-term debt. We extend this research by examining the composition of fixed financial claims including long-term debt. We find that by adding these other forms, we observe a different behavior. Rather than specializing, we observe that most firms do the opposite. Further we show that giving consideration to other fixed financial claims allows one to explain a significant portion of observed corporate capital structures that focus on long-term debt.