ABSTRACT

Tax avoidance is one of the taxpayers' efforts to minimize the amount of tax owed by utilizing loopholes contained in the applicable tax provisions. It is possible for taxpayers, especially in Indonesia to reduce their tax burden, because the tax collection system used is a self-assessment system, which means that taxpayers can determine the amount of their own tax burden.

This study aims to determine the effect of the audit committee, financial distress, and capital intensity on tax avoidance in manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2015-2019 period, either simultaneously or partially. The total sample in this study was 405 samples, consisting of 81 companies in a 5 year period. The data analysis method uses panel data analysis using Eviews 10 and Excel 2016 softwares.

The results showed that the audit committee, financial distress, capital intensity, and leverage simultaneously affect tax avoidance. The audit committee variable has no partial effect on tax avoidance, while the financial distress, capital intensity, and leverage variables have a partial effect on tax avoidance.

Keywords: Audit Committee, Capital Intensity, Financial Distress, Leverage, Tax Avoidance