

ABSTRACT

Taxes are the country's largest source of income. Tax revenues obtained are used for the interests of the state, both routine interests and interests for national development in accordance with the law. However, it is different from companies where taxes are actually used as a burden that will reduce net income for the company or also known as tax avoidance.

This study aims to determine the effect of capital intensity, leverage, and fiscal loss compensation on tax avoidance in food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2016-2021 simultaneously and partially.

The population in this study is the food and beverage sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2015-2018. The technique used in sampling is purposive sampling. The samples taken in this study were from 13 companies for 6 years so that the total was 78 samples. The data analysis method used in this research is panel data regression analysis.

The results of the study using the panel data regression method showed that the variable capital intensity, leverage, and fiscal loss compensation have a simultaneous effect on tax avoidance. Partially, the leverage variable has a positive effect on tax avoidance. Meanwhile, the capital intensity variable and fiscal loss compensation have no effect on tax avoidance. The results of this study are expected to increase knowledge about tax avoidance and are expected to be a consideration for companies in taking tax avoidance actions.

Keywords: Capital Intensity, Fiscal Loss Compensation, Leverage, Tax Avoidance