ABSTRACK

Tax avoidance (tax avoidance) is a process that controls an action to avoid unwanted taxation. This tax avoidance is a legal action, so that no one will break the law and will save on tax costs. The practice of tax avoidance has a negative impact on government, because tax collection on it is not optimal.

This study aims to analyze Accounting Accounting and Capital Intensity towards tax avoidance with the control variables Profitability, Size, and Leverage. The population of this research is the automotive sub-sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the period 2008-2017.

This study uses purposive sampling and obtained 4 (four) companies in automotive companies with a collection period of 10 (ten) years so that in this study obtained 40 sample units. This research uses panel data regression analysis method.

The results showed that accounting conservatism, capital intensity, profitability, size, and leverage simultaneously affect tax avoidance. Partially capital intensity positively influences tax avoidance, while accounting conservatism, profitability, size, and leverage do not affect tax avoidance. The results of this study also show that accounting conservatism and capital intensity with profitability, size, and leverage control variables can affect tax avoidance of 0.365400 or 36.54% and the rest is explained by other variables outside the study.

Based on the results of the study, the authors want to provide suggestions for further research using other variables that can affect tax avoidance. In addition, this research is expected to be a reference in evaluating cases related to tax avoidance by related parties, while companies with high capital intensity have the need to practice tax avoidance.

Keywords: *Tax Avoidance, Accounting Conservatism, Capital Intensity*