

ABSTRACT

Taxes are the largest source of income for the state, which is used to finance state expenditures, both routine expenditures and national development expenditures in accordance with Law No.28 of 2007 which contains general provisions on taxation procedures. Tax is a burden that must be borne by companies in carrying out company activities, so it does not rule out that companies that take tax avoidance actions by following taxation rules or not following taxation rules. This study aims to test empirical evidence either simultaneously or partially regarding the influence of the variable fiscal loss compensation, capital intensity, and leverage on tax avoidance. 2014-2018.

The population in this study were manufacturing companies in the Goods and Consumption Industry sector in the Food and Beverage sub-sector. The sample selection technique used was purposive sampling and obtained 10 companies with the 2014-2018 research period. The analysis method used in this research is descriptive statistical analysis and panel data regression analysis using Eviews 10.

The results of this study indicate that fiscal loss compensation, capital intensity and leverage simultaneously influence tax avoidance. Partially, leverage has an effect on tax avoidance. while fiscal loss compensation and capital intensity have no effect on tax avoidance.

Keyword: Fiscal Loss compensation, capital intensity, leverage and Tax Avoidance