ABSTRACT

Tax aggressiveness is directly related to companies that have the aim of maximizing their profits because tax costs are one element of reducing profits in the company. This tax aggressive action is one way for companies to reduce the amount of tax owed. This action can have a negative impact, both from the government side and the company itself. In this study, there are factors that can affect tax aggressiveness, including capital intensity, managerial ownership, and political connections.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Capital Intensity, Managerial Ownership, and Political Connections on tax aggressiveness in various industrial sector manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2017-2020 either simultaneously or partially.

This study uses quantitative methods. The population in this study are manufacturing companies in the various industrial sectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2017-2020, which are 53 companies. The research sample was determined by purposive sampling technique so that there were 14 companies for four years. The analytical technique used in this study is panel data regression analysis using the Eviews 11 application.

The results of this study indicate that Capital Intensity, Managerial Ownership, and Political Connections simultaneously affect Tax Aggressiveness. Partially, managerial ownership has a negative effect on tax aggressiveness. Capital Intensity and Political Connections have no effect on Tax Aggressiveness.

Based on the results of the study, it is hoped that it can provide additional information for further researchers and provide an overview for investors regarding the factors that influence the level of tax aggressiveness in decision making.

.***Keywords*** *: tax aggressiveness, capital intensity, managerial ownership, political connections*