



**THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, CAPITAL INTENSITY,
COMPANY SIZE, INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP, AND
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ON CORPORATE
TAX AVOIDANCE**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Tax-related state income plays a significant part in funding state spending. The government is working to maximize tax income, but tax avoidance practices have prevented it from reaching. The effective tax rate (ETR) was used in this study to calculate tax avoidance. The objective of this study is to gather empirical data on the relationship between tax avoidance and variables such as profitability, capital intensity, company size, institutional ownership, and corporate social responsibility. This study was done at mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2017 and 2021. Purposive sampling was used to determine the sample size, yielding 55 samples. Data were evaluated using multiple linear regression analysis with specific criteria, and up to 11 companies were found to fit the bill. This study's results indicate that profitability has a positive effect on tax avoidance, while capital intensity, company size, institutional ownership, and corporate social responsibility have no effect on tax avoidance.

Keywords: Profitability, Capital Intensity, Company Size, Institutional Ownership, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Tax Avoidance

INTISARI

Pendapatan negara terkait pajak memainkan peran penting dalam mendanai belanja negara. Pemerintah berupaya untuk memaksimalkan pendapatan pajak, tetapi praktik penghindaran pajak menghalanginya untuk mencapainya. Tarif pajak efektif (ETR) digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menghitung penghindaran pajak. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengumpulkan data empiris tentang hubungan antara penghindaran pajak dan variabel seperti profitabilitas, intensitas modal, ukuran perusahaan, kepemilikan institusional, dan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada perusahaan pertambangan yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia antara tahun 2017 dan 2021. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara purposive sampling untuk menentukan ukuran sampel, menghasilkan 55 sampel. Data dievaluasi dengan menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan kriteria khusus, dan ditemukan hingga 11 perusahaan yang sesuai dengan tagihan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa profitabilitas berpengaruh positif terhadap penghindaran pajak, sedangkan intensitas modal, ukuran perusahaan, kepemilikan institusional, dan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan tidak berpengaruh terhadap penghindaran pajak.

Kata Kunci: Profitability, Capital Intensity, Company Size, Institutional Ownership, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Tax Avoidance

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