ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh capital intensity, good corporate governance, leverage, dan kinerja keuangan terhadap tax avoidance pada perusahaan sektor barang baku yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan keuangan perusahaan periode 2022–2025. Sampel ditentukan melalui purposive sampling dan menghasilkan 39 perusahaan atau 156 observasi. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan regresi data panel dengan model Random Effect. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa capital intensity berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap tax avoidance (koefisien -0,222300; p=0,0276), good corporate governance berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan (koefisien -0,407990; p=0,0200), leverage berpengaruh positif dan signifikan pada tingkat 10% (koefisien 0,145037; p=0,0672), sedangkan kinerja keuangan tidak berpengaruh signifikan (koefisien -0,354735; p=0,2217). Nilai R-squared sebesar 0,076870 menunjukkan bahwa model menjelaskan 7,687% variasi tax avoidance. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya intensitas modal dan tata kelola perusahaan dalam memahami perilaku penghindaran pajak, sementara pengaruh leverage relatif terbatas dan kinerja keuangan belum terbukti signifikan.

Kata Kunci: : Capital Intensity, Good Corporate Governance, Leverage, Kinerja Keuangan, Tax Avoidance

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of capital intensity, good corporate governance, leverage, and financial performance on tax avoidance in raw materials sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study employs a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from companies' annual reports and financial statements for the 2022–2025 period. The sample was selected using the purposive sampling method, resulting in 39 companies or 156 observations. The data were analyzed using panel data regression with the Random Effect Model. The results indicate that capital intensity has a negative and significant effect on tax avoidance (coefficient: -0.222300; p = 0.0276), good corporate governance has a negative and significant effect (coefficient: -0.407990; p = 0.0200), leverage has a positive and significant effect at the 10% significance level (coefficient: 0.145037; p = 0.0672), while financial performance has no significant effect (coefficient: -0.354735; p = 0.2217). The R-squared value of 0.076870 indicates that the model explains 7.687% of the variation in tax avoidance. These findings highlight the importance of capital intensity and corporate governance in understanding tax avoidance behavior, while the effect of leverage is relatively limited and financial performance has not been proven to have a significant effect.

Keywords: *Capital Intensity, Good Corporate Governance, Leverage, Financial Performance, Tax Avoidance.*