

**THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH,  
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY  
AGAINST TAX AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES  
(Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)**



**SCRIPT**

Composed by

**NABILA QOTRUNNADA LIANA YUSUF**

**01031381621113**

**Accounting**

*Submitted as One of the Requirements for Earning a bachelor's degree in Economics*

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

**SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

**FACULTY OF ECONOMICS**

**2020**

## COMPREHENSIVE EXAM APPROVAL LETTER

### THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH, CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY AGAINST TAX AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES (Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)

Composed by:

Name : Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf  
NIM : 01031381621113  
Faculty : Economic  
Major : Accounting  
Field of Study/Concentration : Taxation

Approved for use in the comprehensive exam.

Date of Approval

Supervisor

Date : May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Chair



Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak

NIP. 197405111999032001

Date : May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Member



Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA

NIP. 198207032014042001

## SCRIPT APPROVAL LETTER

**THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH, CORPORATE  
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY AGAINST TAX  
AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES  
(Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)**

Composed by:

Name : Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf  
NIM : 01031381621113  
Faculty : Economics  
Department : Accounting  
Field of Study/Concentration : Taxation

Has attended comprehensive exam on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020 and has been qualified for graduation.

Comprehensive Exam Committees  
Palembang, June 30<sup>th</sup> 2020

Chairman



Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA

NIP. 197405111999032001

Member



Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA

NIP. 198207032014042001

Member



Rika Henda Safitri, S.E., M.Acc., Ak., CA

NIP. 198705302014042001

Acknowledge By

Head of Accounting Department



Arista Hakiki, S.E., M.Acc., Ak., CA

NIP. 197303171997031002

## LETTER OF STATEMENT

We script Supervisors state that abstract of script from student

Name : Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf  
NIM : 01031381621113  
Faculty : Economics  
Department : Accounting  
Field of Study/Concentration : Taxation  
Title : The Effect of Profitability, Firm Size, Sales Growth, Corporate Social Responsibility and Capital Intensity Against Tax Avoidance on Manufacturing Companies (Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)

We check the spelling, grammar, and tenses. We agree for the abstract to the place on the abstract sheet.

Palembang, May 19<sup>th</sup> 2020

Script Supervisor:

Chairman,



Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA  
NIP. 197405111999032001

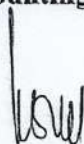
Member,



Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA  
NIP. 198705302014042001

Acknowledged by,

Head of Accounting Department



Arista Hakiki, S.E., M. Acc., Ak., CA  
NIP. 197303171997031002

## STATEMENT OF RESEARCH INTEGRITY

Here in underdesign

Name : Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf

NIM : 01031381621113

Faculty : Economics

Department : Accounting

Field of Study/Concentration : Taxation

Stating the fact that my script entitled:

**THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH,  
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY  
AGAINST TAX AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES  
(Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)**

Script Supervisor

Head : Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA

Member : Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA

Date of Comprehensive Exam : **June 30<sup>th</sup> 2020**

Is truly the result of my word underguidance of supervisors. There is no other people work in this script that I copied without mentioning original sources.

I made this statement in a good faith. If I turns out that my statement is not true in the future then I will be willing to accept my sanctions in accordance with regulations, including cancellation of my degree.

Palembang, June 30<sup>th</sup> 2020

Who gave the statement,



Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf  
NIM. 01031381621113



## **MOTTO**

“Verily, with every difficulty there is relief, Therefore. When thou art free (from thine immediate task), still labor hard, And to thy Lord turn (all) thy attention”

**(Qur'an 94: 6-8)**

Menuntut Ilmu adalah Taqwa,  
Menyampaikan ilmu adalah ibadah,  
Mengulang-ulang ilmu adalah dzikir,  
Dan mencari ilmu adalah jihad

**(Imam Al-Ghazali)**

“Barangsiapa yang menuntut ilmu untuk menghidupkan dengannya agama islam, maka dia termasuk shiddiqin (orang-orang yang kuat kejujurannya) dan derajatnya setelah derajat kenabian”

**Al-Imam Ibnul Qoyyim**

## PREFACE

By giving thanks and gratitude to Allah SWT for the blessings of Grace and His Gifted, the writer finally can fulfil the thesis research entitled, “The Effect of Profitability, Firm Size, Sales Growth, Corporate Social Responsibility and Capital Intensity Against Tax Avoidance on Manufacturing Companies (Listed on The Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)”.

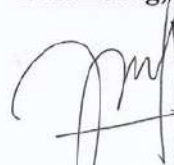
This thesis is intended as one of the requirements for the examination in order to obtain a Bachelor of Economics Degree Program (S-1) Accounting Department, faculty of Economics, Sriwijaya University. In conducting research and writing of this thesis, the writer is always given guidance, assistance, support and enthusiasm also prayers from various parties around the author, both directly and indirectly. Therefore, with all humility and respect, on this occasion, the author would like to thank:

1. **Mr. Prof. Dr. Ir. H. Anis Saggaff, MSCE** as Rector of Sriwijaya University
2. **Prof. Dr. Mohamad Adam, S.E., M.E** as Dean of Economic Faculty Sriwijaya University.
3. **Mr. Arista Hakiki, S.E., M.Acc., Ak** as Head of Accounting Major of Economics Faculty Sriwijaya University.
4. **Mrs. Hj. Rina Tjandrakirana DP, S.E., M.M., Ak** as Academic Manager of Accounting Major Economic Faculty Sriwijaya University Palembang.
5. **Mrs. Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA** as the Supervisor I who has provided guidance, assistance, input and advice to the author in completing the writing of this thesis.
6. **Mrs. Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA** as the Supervisor II who has guided, given time, and also input to the author in the preparation of this thesis.
7. All lecturers of the Faculty of Economics, Sriwijaya University, who sincerely have provided and shared useful knowledge during the author’s lecture.
8. All Administrative Staff at the Faculty of Economics, Sriwijaya University for all the assistance that has been given to the author during the lecture.
9. Both parents whom I love and love with all my heart, Ibu and Ayah who are always there to accompany the writer and also gave the best prayer for the author every time.

10. My Family, of course who gave the best advice, prayer, insight, encouragement to produce the best thesis as my final examination
11. My support system, TF Sisturfillah who always accompany me since day one at college part till this thesis ends, Mona, Amel, Hanin, Awi, Utik, Ilak, Ijuk because without them I cannot survive this college life. Thank you for your endless support and always listening my complaint through the college's struggle.
12. To all my high school baes, Mami Aurel, Nafa, Anin, Ajis, Firhan, Udin that gave me laughter during my boring time to struggle college life.
13. And also TFBoys, my young sister Rista, then my old sister Kak Stella who always gave the support for ups and down, thank you for the time and advice.
14. All parties who have helped and provided support both directly and indirectly in the process of preparing this thesis.

Finally, the author realizes that in the preparation and writing of this script is still far from perfection. Therefore, the writer needs criticism and suggestions as the writer's input and really hope that this script can be useful for various parties who need it.

**Palembang, June 30<sup>th</sup> 2020**



Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf



## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH, CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY AGAINST TAX AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES (Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)

By:

Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf

This study aims to find empirical evidence of the effect of profitability, firm size, sales growth, corporate social responsibility and capital intensity against tax avoidance. This research is quantitative descriptive. The data used in this study are secondary data in the form of annual reports and sustainability reports of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange and also some data obtained from the company's website. The population used in this study is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The sample in this study used a purposive sampling method to obtain 38 companies that met the criteria and finally obtained 190 data that could be further processed. This study uses multiple linear regression analysis with SPSS 23.0 program. The results showed profitability and CSR variables had a significant negative effect, while capital intensity had a significant positive effect against tax avoidance. However, firm size and sales growth variables have no effect against tax avoidance.

**Keywords:** Profitability, Firm Size, Sales Growth, Corporate Social Responsibility, Capital Intensity, Tax Avoidance

Script Supervisor:  
Chairman,



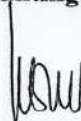
Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA  
NIP. 197405111999032001

Member,



Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA  
NIP. 198207032014042001

Acknowledged by,  
Head of Accounting Department



Arista Hakiki, S.E., M. Acc., Ak., CA  
NIP. 19730317199703100

## ABSTRAK

### THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, FIRM SIZE, SALES GROWTH, CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CAPITAL INTENSITY AGAINST TAX AVOIDANCE ON MANUFACTURING COMPANIES (Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)

By:

Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bukti empiris pengaruh profitabilitas, ukuran perusahaan, pertumbuhan penjualan, tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan dan intensitas modal terhadap penghindaran pajak. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder berupa laporan tahunan dan laporan berkelanjutan perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan juga beberapa data diperoleh dari *website* perusahaan bersangkutan. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* sehingga didapatkan 38 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria dan akhirnya diperoleh 190 data yang dapat diolah lebih lanjut. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dengan program SPSS 23.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan variabel profitabilitas dan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan memiliki pengaruh signifikan negatif, sedangkan intensitas modal memiliki pengaruh signifikan positif terhadap penghindaran pajak. Namun, variabel ukuran perusahaan dan pertumbuhan penjualan tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap penghindaran pajak.

**Kata Kunci:** *Profitability, Firm Size, Sales Growth, Corporate Social Responsibility, Capital Intensity, Tax Avoidance*

Script Supervisor:  
Chairman,



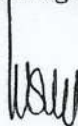
Dr. Luk Luk Fuadah, S.E., M.B.A., Ak., CA  
NIP. 197405111999032001

Member,



Umi Kalsum, S.E., M.Si., Ak., CA  
NIP. 198207032014042001

Acknowledged by,  
Head of Accounting Department



Arista Hakiki, S.E., M. Acc., Ak., CA  
NIP. 197303171997031002

## RESEARCHER RESUME



Name : Nabila Qotrunnada Liana Yusuf

Gender : Female

Birth Place and Date : Palembang, October 27<sup>th</sup> 1998

Religion : Moslem

Marital Status : Single

Address : Jalan Letnan Murod Lorong Biga No 890 RT 12 RW 004

Email Address : [nabilaqotrunnada@gmail.com](mailto:nabilaqotrunnada@gmail.com)

Handphone : 0812 86528455

### Formal Education

Elementary School : SD Negeri 41 Palembang

Junior High School : SMP Negeri 19 Palembang

Senior High School : SMA Plus Negeri 17 Palembang

### Organization Experience

1. Ikatan Mahasiswa Akuntansi 2016/2017
2. Ikatan Bujang Gadis Kampus Sumatera Selatan

## LIST OF CONTENT

Cover.....	i
Comprehensive Examination Approval Sheet .....	ii
Script Approval Letter .....	iii
Letter of Statement.....	iv
Statement of Research Integrity .....	v
Motto.....	vi
Preface.....	vii
Abstract .....	ix
Abstrak .....	x
Researcher Resume .....	xi
List of Content .....	xii
List of Table .....	xv
List of Figure.....	xvi
List of Appendix .....	xvii
<b>CHAPTER I .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background .....	1
1.2 Problem Formulation .....	4
1.3 Research Purpose .....	5
1.4 Benefits of Research .....	6
1.5 Writing System .....	6
<b>CHAPTER II.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Theory .....	8
2.1.1 Agency Theory .....	8
2.1.2 Profitability .....	9
2.1.3 Firm Size.....	10
2.1.4 Sales Growth.....	11
2.1.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).....	12
2.1.6 Capital Intensity.....	14
2.2 Tax Avoidance .....	15



2.3 Previous Research .....	16
2.4 Framework .....	19
2.5 Hypothesis.....	20
<b>CHAPTER III .....</b>	<b>25</b>
3.1 Research Scope .....	25
3.2 Research Design.....	25
3.3 Data Types and Sources.....	25
3.4 Data Collection Technique.....	26
3.5 Population and Sample.....	26
3.6 Variable Analysis Technique .....	27
3.6.1 Descriptive Statistical Test .....	27
3.6.2 Classic Assumption .....	28
3.6.3 Multiple Linear Regression Analysis .....	30
3.6.4 Hypothesis Test ( T test).....	31
3.6.5 Test Coefficients of Determination ( $R^2$ ).....	31
<b>CHAPTER IV .....</b>	<b>36</b>
4.1 Research Data Description.....	36
4.2 Data Results .....	37
4.2.1 Descriptive Statistical Test .....	37
4.2.2 Classic Assumption .....	39
4.2.3 Multiple Linear Regression Analysis .....	43
4.2.4 Hypothesis Test ( T test).....	45
4.2.5 Test Coefficients of Determination ( $R^2$ ).....	47
4.3 Data Analysis .....	48
4.3.1 The Effect of Profitability Against Tax Avoidance.....	49
4.3.2 The Effect of Firm Size Against Tax Avoidance .....	50
4.3.3 The Effect of Sales Growth Against Tax Avoidance .....	51
4.3.4 The Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Against Tax Avoidance .....	52
4.3.5 The Effect ofCapital Intensity .....	53

<b>CHAPTER III .....</b>	<b>55</b>
5.1 Conclusion.....	55
5.2 Limitation of Research.....	56
5.3 Suggestion.....	56
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>58</b>

## LIST OF TABLE

Table 2.1 Previous Research.....	16
Table 3.1 Research Sample Criteria .....	26
Table 4.1 Descriptive Statistics .....	37
Table 4.2 Normality Test.....	40
Table 4.3 Multicollinearity Test .....	41
Table 4.4 Autocorrelation Test .....	43
Table 4.5 Multiple Linear Regression Analysis .....	44
Table 4.6 Hypothesis Test (T Test) .....	45
Table 4.7 Test Coefficients of Determination ( $R^2$ ).....	47
Table 4.8 Data Analysis Result.....	40

## LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2.1 Framework .....	20
Figure 4.1 Heteroscedasticity Test.....	42



## **LIST OF APPENDIX**

Appendix 1 Manufacturing Companies That Meet Sample Criteria .....	61
Appendix 2 Processed Secondary Data, Manufacturing Companies in IDX 2014-2018 ...	62
Appendix 3 91 Indicator of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Version 4.0 .....	70
Appendix 4 Results of Data Processing Corporate Social Responsibility Variable.....	79

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

As a developing country, tax is one of the biggest income for Indonesia in the process of increasing economic growth through the construction of infrastructure, public assets and other public facilities. This is done to improve the people's welfare, both in terms of economic and social. In an effort to realize that national goal, the Indonesian people continue to carry out development in all fields. Development is carried out through a series of investments which are only carried out with substantial financial support.

Government and taxpayers have different interests in the implementation of tax collection. The government wants to continue to increase or optimize state revenue through taxes to finance state administration. Taxpayers will try to reduce the amount of tax payments so that the target income or profit that has been set can be achieved. This is possible if there are opportunities to exploit loopholes in taxation weaknesses.

In general, tax avoidance is considered a legal action because many use the loopholes in the applicable tax regulations. (Dharma & Noviari, 2017) states by avoiding taxes, companies can increase profitability and cash flow. But this becomes an ethical dilemma when a company is avoiding taxes. If a company avoids tax that will increase profitability, but the

reduction in tax can affect support to the government in development and other social programs, then the company can be categorized as not socially responsible. In Indonesia, research on tax avoidance is very rarely found due to limited data on business tax. Tax avoidance measurement often still uses several indirect approaches.

On one hand, tax avoidance is permissible, but on the other hand this is undesirable. This tax avoidance said to be not in conflict with the taxation law, regulations because it's considered that practices related to tax avoidance make more use of gaps in the taxation laws that will affect state revenues from the tax sector. In recent years, the government in this case the authorities have tried their best to enforce a definite boundary between tax avoidance and tax evasion.

(Subagiastraa, Arizona, & Mahaputra, 2016) Profitability are a measurement of a company's performance. Profitability ratios are divided into seven types, and one of them that will be used in this study is the ratio of return on assets. As we know, profitability is a benchmark for a company in generating profits from revenue related to sales, assets and equity based on certain measurements. Therefore, ROA is used to show how much profit is gained. (Mahanani, Titisari, & Nurlaela, 2017) Firm size has a definition means that the scale can be grouped based on the size of the company that can be determined through total assets, log size, sales growth, market capitalization, number of employees. While, sales growth will be a benchmark for success or failure of the company in terms of both past and investment as a guide in the future. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

gets a role in the business contribution to sustainable development and not only the company's behavior in terms of giving employee wages, making products for customers, but also guaranteeing something that is considered important and related to community values quoted from The Organization for Economic Corporation and Development (OECD).

There is an additional variable in this research for to differentiate from previous research that is capital intensity. Capital intensity is one of the characteristics of the company that can be a factor in considering whether the company will take tax avoidance. The use of capital intensity as a factor in the emergence of tax avoidance, because the capital intensity of a company is measured by comparing the ratio between fixed assets to total assets. Companies that decide to invest in the form of fixed assets can make depreciation costs as costs that can be deducted from income or deductible expense, which in turn will reduce the amount of tax that must be paid by the company (Dharma & Noviari, 2017).

(Octavianaa, Titisaria, & Chomsatu, 2018) study has a result of their research which is with 156 populations. The population is a registered company in IDX and using a sample as many as 76 companies for year 2013-2016 to publish a sustainability report. The researchers tested the contradictory relationship between profitability, firm size, sales growth, and CSR on tax avoidance. This study tested using SPSS software assistance 17. Therefore, this research replicated from the journal written by (Octavianaa et al., 2018), the journal entitled The Effect of Profitability, Firm Size, Sales



Growth and CSR Against Tax Avoidance on Companies Listed in BEI Year 2013-2016.

This research is different from other studies, because of the involvement of Capital Intensity as an independent variable. Capital intensity describes how much the company invests its assets in the form of assets and inventory (Dharma & Noviari, 2017).

The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the application of tax avoidance. This research is to further examine the effect of profitability, firm size, sales growth, CSR and capital intensity on tax avoidance in the manufacturing companies that have been listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) with different year periods namely for five years in 2014 up to 2018.

So that in this study, the researchers took the title **"The Effect of Profitability, Firm Size, Sales Growth, Corporate Social Responsibility and Capital Intensity Against Tax Avoidance on Manufacturing Companies"** listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2014 - 2018.

## **1.2 Problem Formulation**

Based on background above, the researcher has an interest to make problems formulation in this study are formulated as follows:

1. Does the profitability affect tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018?
2. Does the firm size affect tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018?

3. Does sales growth affect tax avoidance on manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018?
4. Does Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) affect tax avoidance on manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018?
5. Does capital intensity affect tax avoidance on manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018?

### **1.3 Research Purpose**

Based on problem formulation above, the purpose of this study is:

1. To know the effect of profitability against tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018.
2. To know the effect of firm size against tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018.
3. To know the effect of sales growth against tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018.
4. To know the effect of corporate social responsibility against tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018.
5. To know the effect of capital intensity against tax avoidance on manufacturing companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-

2018.

#### **1.4 Benefits of Research**

##### **1. Theoretical Benefits**

This research is expected to provide theoretical benefits that can be a source of literature that can be used as a contribution of thought to education.

##### **2. Practical Benefits**

For academics, researchers hope this research can add references to conduct similar research and also add insight to readers who are interested in the literature that has been included.

#### **1.5 Writing System**

The writing systematics in this script is made to be able to present five chapters. The systematics of writing in the script are as follows:

##### **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

This chapter contains a description of the background, problem formulation, research purpose, benefits of research and systematic research.

##### **CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter provides an underlying theory of this study, explain the definition and benefits for each

point, entering previous research, explain the framework and mention the hypotheses.

### CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter mention an explanation of the research design, data types and sources, data collection technique, population and sample, analysis techniques and also explain about the variables.

### CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS AND RESULT

This chapter provides an examination of description of the research object, data analysis and interpretations of the results.

### CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides an examination of the conclusions drawn from the analysis of research, the limitation that exist in research, and suggestion made by the author in relation to the study.



## REFERENCES

- Anwar, C., & Pohan. (2016). *Manajemen Perpajakan Strategi Perencanaan Pajak dan Bisnis*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Aryani, T. P. A. dan Y. A. (2014). Tren Penghindaran Pajak Perusahaan Manufaktur Di Indonesia Yang Terdaftar Di BEI Tahun 2001-2014. *Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta Dan Fakultas Ekonomika Bisnis Universitas Sebelas Maret*, 1, 47–62.
- Baker, M. (2003). *Corporate Social Responsibility in 2003: A Review of the Year*. (3 Juli 2003).
- Bestivano, W. (2013). Pengaruh Ukuran Perusahaan, Umur Perusahaan, Profitabilitas, dan Leverage Terhadap Perataan Laba Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Di BEI (Studi Empiris pada Perusahaan Perbankan di BEI). *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Akuntansi*, 1(4), 101–106. Retrieved from <http://journal.wima.ac.id/index.php/JIMA/article/view/255>
- Cahyono, D. D., Andini, R., & Raharjo, K. (2016). *Pengaruh Komite Audit, Kepemilikan Institusional, Dewan Komisaris, Ukuran Perusahaan (Size), Leverage (DER) dan Profitabilitas (ROA) terhadap tindakan penghindaran pajak (Tax Avoidance) pada perusahaan perbankan yang listing BEI Periode Tahun 2011-2013*. 2(2).
- Chyz, J. A., & White, S. D. (2014). The Association between Agency Conflict and Tax Avoidance: A Direct Approach. *Advances in Taxation*, 107–138.
- Damayanti, T., & Gazali, M. (2018). Pengaruh Capital Intensity Ratio Dan Inventory Intensity Ratio Terhadap Effective Tax Rate. *Seminar Nasional Cendekiawan Ke 4*, ISSN (P) : 2460 - 8696 ISSN (E) : 2540 - 7589, 1(1), 101–119.
- Darmawan, I. G. H., & Sukartha, I. M. (2014). *Pengaruh Penerapan Corporate Governance, Leverage, return on Assets, dan Ukuran Perusahaan pada Penghindaran Pajak*. 1, 143–161.
- Dharma, N. B. S., & Noviari, N. (2017). *Pengaruh Corporate Social Responsibility dan Capital Intensity terhadap Tax Avoidance*. 18, 529–556.
- Fuadah, L. L., & Budiman, A. I. (2017). Pengungkapan Corporate Social Responsibility. *Forum Bisnis Dan Kewirausahaan Jurnal Ilmiah STIE MDP*, 6(2).
- Ghozali, H. I. (2018). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program IBM SPSS 25*. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.
- Hanum, H. R., & Zulaikha. (2013). Pengaruh Karakteristik Corporate Governance terhadap Effective Tax Rate (Studi Empiris pada BUMN yang terdaftar di BEI

- 2009-2011). *Journal of Accounting Diponegoro*, 2(2), 1–10.
- Hidayat, W. W. (2018). Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Leverage dan Pertumbuhan Penjualan terhadap Penghindaran Pajak: Studi Kasus Perusahaan Manufaktur di Indonesia. *Jurnal Riset Manajemen Dan Bisnis (JRMB) Fakultas Ekonomi UNIAT*, 3(1), 19–26.
- Ilmiani, A., & Sutrisno, C. R. (2014). *Pengaruh Tax Avoidance terhadap Nilai Perusahaan dengan Transparansi Perusahaan sebagai Variabel Moderating*. 14, 30–39.
- Irianto, D. B. S., Sudibyo, Y. A., & S.Ak, A. W. (2017). *The Influence of Profitability , Leverage , Firm Size and Capital Intensity Towards Tax Avoidance*. 5(2), 33–41. <https://doi.org/10.15640/ijat.v5n2a3>
- Jensen, M. C., & Meckling, W. H. (1976). Theory of The Firm: Managerial Behavior, Agency Cost and Ownership Structure. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 3, 305–360.
- Khairunisa, K., Hapsari, D. W., & Aminah, W. (2017). *Kualitas Audit, Corporate Social Responsibility, dan Ukuran Perusahaan terhadap Tax Avoidance*. 9(1), 39–46.
- Kozielski, R., Dziekoński, M., Pogorzelski, J., & Urbanek, G. (2017). *Measuring Market Strategy Results*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/978-1-78714-835-220171002>
- Luayyi, S. (2010). *Teori Keagenan dan Manajemen Laba dari Sudut Pandang Etika Mnanajer*. 199–216.
- Mahanani, A., Titisari, K. H., & Nurlaela, S. (2017). *Pengaruh Karakteristik Perusahaan, Sales Growth dan CSR terhadap Tax Avoidance*. 732–742.
- Maharani, I. G. A. C., & Suardana, K. A. (2014). Pengaruh Corporate Governance, Profitabilitas, Dan Karakteristik Eksekutif Pada Tax Avoidance Perusahaan Manufaktur. *E-Jurnal Akuntansi Universitas Udayana*, 9(2), 525–539.
- Maria, M. R., & Kurniasih, T. (2013). Pengaruh Return on Assets, Leverage, Corporate Governance, dan Kompensasi Laba Fiskal pada Tax Avoidance. *Buletin Studi Ekonomi : Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Udayana*, 18(1), 58–66.
- Muhson, A. (2006). Teknik Analisis Kuantitatif. *Makalah Teknik Analisis II*, 1–7. Retrieved from <http://staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/132232818/pendidikan/Analisis+Kuantitatif.pdf>
- Mulyani, S., Darminto, & Endang, M. W. (2014). Pengaruh Karakteristik Perusahaan, Koneksi Politik dan Reformasi Perpajakan terhadap Penghindaraan Pajak (Studi pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di

- BEI 2008-2012). *Jurnal Mahasiswa Perpajakan Universitas Brawijaya*, 1(2), 1–9.
- Ngadiman, & Puspitasari, C. (2014). Pengaruh Leverage, Kepemilikan Institusional dan Ukuran Perusahaan terhadap Penghindaran Pajak (Tax Avoidance) pada Perusahaan Sektor Manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia 2010-2012. *Jurnal Akuntansi*, XVIII(03), 408–421.
- Nugroho, B. A. (2016). *Pengaruh Konservatisme Akuntansi (Sebelum dan Sesudah Pelaksanaan IFRS), Return On Asset, dan Sales Growth terhadap Tax Avoidance pada Perusahaan Manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI)*. 14–43.
- Octavianaa, S., Titisaria, K. H., & Chomsatu, Y. (2018). *The Effect of Profitability , Firm Size , Sales Growth and CSR Against Tax Avoidance on Companies Listed in BEI Year 2013 – 2016*. 2018.
- Permata, A. D., Nurlaela, S., & W, E. M. (2018). *Pengaruh Size , Age , Profitability , Leverage dan Sales Growth Terhadap Tax Avoidance*. 19(01), 10–20.
- Rinaldi, & Cheisviyanny, C. (2015). Pengaruh Profitabilitas , Ukuran Perusahaan Dan Kompensasi Rugi Fiskal Terhadap Tax Avoidance ( Studi Empiris Pada Perusahaan Manufaktur Yang Terdaftar Di BEI Tahun 2010-2013 ). *Seminar Nasional Ekonomi Manajemen Dan Akuntansi (Snema) Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Padang*, (c), 472–483.
- Rodriguez, E. F., & Arias, A. M. (2012). Do Business Characteristics Determine an Effective Tax Rate ? *The Chinese Economy*, 45(6).
- Subagiastraa, K., Arizona, I. P. E., & Mahaputra, I. N. K. A. (2016). *Pengaruh Profitabilitas, Kepemilikan Keluarga, dan Good Corporate Governance Terhadap Penghindaran Pajak*. 1(2), 167–193.
- Surbakti, T. A. V. (2012). Pengaruh Karakteristik Perusahaan dan reformasi Perpajakan terhadap Penghindaran Pajak di Perusahaan Industri Manufaktur yang Terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2008-2010. *UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA*.
- Swingly, C., & Sukartha, I. M. (2015). Pengaruh Karakter Eksekutif, Komite Audit, Ukuran Perusahaan, Leverage dan Sales Growth pada Tax Avoidance. *E-Jurnal Akuntansi Universitas Udayana*, 10(1), 47–62.
- Watson, L. (2011). Corporate Social Responsibility and Tax Aggressiveness: An Examination of Unrecognized Tax Benefits. *American Taxation Association Midyear Meeting Paper: NewFaculty/Doctoral Student Research Session*.