

ABSTRACT

Tax avoidance is a strategy to avoid or save taxes that is carried out legally by exploiting loopholes in tax legislation. Although it does not violate the law, tax avoidance is contrary to the main objective of the tax system because it can significantly reduce state revenues from taxes.

This study aims to determine the effect of capital intensity, profitability, tax haven country on tax avoidance with tax burden as a moderating variable between tax haven country and tax avoidance in property and real estate sub-sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2019-2023.

In this study, using a quantitative method with panel data regression analysis techniques and moderated regression analysis (MRA) using Eviews 12 software. The sampling technique used purposive sampling and obtained 11 companies in 5 years so that the total observation data was 55.

The results of the study indicate that capital intensity, profitability, tax haven country have a simultaneous effect on tax avoidance. Partially, capital intensity has a negative and significant effect on tax avoidance. While profitability partially has a positive and significant effect on tax avoidance. However, tax haven countries do not have a partial effect on tax avoidance. This study found that tax burden cannot moderate the relationship between tax haven countries and tax avoidance.

Further researchers are advised to add control variables such as firm size and leverage and use other proxies such as Cash ETR or GAAP ETR to compare with BTD. It is also recommended to use broader panel data in terms of sector and time.

Keywords: *Capital Intensity, Profitability, Tax Avoidance, Tax Burden, Tax Haven Country.*