



**Influence Profitability and Leverage Against Tax Avoidance
(Study Empirical At the Company Food and Drink
Those Registered on the Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI)
for the 2020-2024 Period**

Nuryani wakano ¹, Titah Rahmawati ²

^{1,2} Department of Accounting, Pamulang University, Indonesia

Email: ¹nuryaniwakano14@mail.com, ²02720@unpam.ac.id

Article History: Received on 04 August 2025, Revised on 25 August, Published on 31 August 2025

ABSTRACT

Research This aim For analyze influence profitability and leverage on tax avoidance. Research This done with analyze report finance company food and beverages listed on the IDX during period 2020 to with 2024. The sample used in research This as many as 27 companies , with use technique taking sample purposive sampling. Data used in research This is secondary data in the form of report finance from every the company that was made until . Research This use method panel data regression as method research . Analysis results study assisted with use device soft Eviews 12. Research results This show that profitability in a way significant influential negative on tax avoidance and leverage has an effect significant positive against tax avoidance.

Keywords : Profitability , Leverage, Tax Avoidance

Introduction

Tax according to Constitution Number 28 of 2007 concerning Provision General and Tax Procedures is contribution must tax to the state by private individuals or a body that is force based on Law , with No get reward in a way direct and used For state needs for as much as possible prosperity people . According to Melansa Putri (2023), tax play war important in structure economy Indonesia Because is source largest state income . Income tax can used For finance administration , facilities government and development infrastructure , even For development and repair facility health and education general .

According to Mawarji (2022) in the end For fulfil obligation taxation , government as collector taxes and obligations tax have difference purpose . On the other hand government tax consider as source state revenue but on the other hand , namely must tax , is considered as burden (Mawarji , 2022). Tax is rights and obligations every individual as citizens . However tax often interpreted as demanding obligations citizens to sacrifice part assets they for the country. This is result in must tax tend do effort For minimize cost tax they .

Although based on awareness that tax very much important for which countries taxes give the biggest contribution for the country. However , in practice must taxes and government No own same goal . Share must tax , tax paid is costs that can be incurred reduce settlement clean they . Meanwhile for government tax is source required state financing For development national . Tax avoidance is something legal action that carried out by the obligatory tax For minimize amount taxes that must be paid paid with take advantage of gap or weakness in regulation taxation without violate law in a way direct .

Case furthermore occurred in 2019 , carried out by PT Adaro Energy Tbk . The largest coal company in Indonesia, carried out practice avoidance tax (Tax avoidance) through scheme transfer pricing. In case This PT Adaro is suspected selling coal to child his company in Singapore with higher price low from market price . Global witness estimates that between 2009-2017 , Adaro paid tax over US\$125 million low than what should be paid in Indonesia . Which means reduce income for government Indonesia amounting to US\$ 14 million each the year that is approximately Can used For interest general (Bisnis.com, 2023)

Factor First is profitability is activities carried out company in frame get profit use maintain continuity business company . According to Vicka Stawati (2023), profitability is something ability company in produce profit (profit) in brackets time certain . Profitability is ability company in produce profit during period certain at a certain level sales , assets , and share capital certain . Measurement level profitability company can using one of the ratio namely return on assets (ROA).

Ratio profitability This show capacity company or entity For reach profit . According to Reza M Alfiansyah , (2020), the ratio this also provides level effectiveness management something company , thing This shown from profits generated from sales and revenue investment . Besides that , according to Santi Purnama Sari & ddk (2018), when profit generated company increase so burden tax income will also follow increase along with increasing profit company . company that does avoidance taxes , in general is companies that have level good profitability , where profits are high result in rates taxes that must be paid paid also high .

Factor second is leverage. According to (Kasmir , 2020), Leverage is ratio that describes between company debts to capital and assets . Leverage is the level of debt used company in do transactions and financing . The more tall ratio show the more big level use of debt in finance investment in assets , which means risk finance company increase or on the contrary . In calculating leverage can using the Debt to Aquaitiy Ratio (DAR). According to Vicka Stawati , (2020), leverage is something comparison that reflects the amount of debt used by the company in operate activity its operations .

Companies that have more debt big in comparison with capital can say as company with high level of leverage . According to Maria Denastri Sarimin & ddk (2023) the existence of additional debt in company as financing activity operation will cause burden flower

That should paid by the company . According to Atiza Febriani Afifah Rasyid & ddk (2024), burden flower will appear when company using funding external in the form of debt for finance activities that arise of the debt . The interest expense incurred on debt will become reducer future profits will reduce

payment tax so that achieved maximum profit .

Study This offer contribution new with focus specifically in the sector food and beverages . Research this also uses the latest data from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) and authorities tax For give outlook latest about profitability and leverage in context avoidance taxes in Indonesia . Based on the description above Eat research take title " Influence Profitability and Leverage Against Tax Avoidance (Study Empirical Analysis on Food and Beverage Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the Period (2020 – 2024) ”.

Theoretical Background

Tax according to Constitution Number 28 of 2007 concerning Provision General and Tax Procedures is contribution must tax to the state by private individuals or a body that is force based on Law , with No get reward in a way direct and used For state needs for as much as possible prosperity people . According to Melansa Putri (2023), tax play war important in structure economy Indonesia Because is source largest state income . Income tax can used For finance administration , facilities government and development infrastructure , even For development and repair facility health and education general .

According to Mawarji (2022) in the end For fulfil obligation taxation , government as collector taxes and obligations tax have difference purpose . On the other hand government tax consider as source state revenue but on the other hand , namely must tax , is considered as burden (Mawarji , 2022). Tax is rights and obligations every individual as citizens . However tax often interpreted as demanding obligations citizens to sacrifice part assets they for the country. This is result in must tax tend do effort For minimize cost tax they .

Although based on awareness that tax very much important for which countries taxes give the biggest contribution for the country. However , in practice must taxes and government No own same goal . Share must tax , tax paid is costs that can be incurred reduce settlement clean they . Meanwhile for government tax is source required state financing For development national . Tax avoidance is something legal action that carried out by the obligatory tax For minimize amount taxes that must be paid paid with take advantage of gap or weakness in regulation taxation without violate law in a way direct .

Case furthermore occurred in 2019 , carried out by PT Adaro Energy Tbk . The largest coal company in Indonesia, carried out practice avoidance tax (Tax avoidance) through scheme transfer pricing. In case This PT Adaro is suspected selling coal to child his company in Singapore with higher price low from market price . Global witness estimates that between 2009-2017 , Adaro paid tax over US\$125 million low than what should be paid in Indonesia . Which means reduce income for government Indonesia amounting to US\$ 14 million each the year that is approximately Can used For interest general (Bisnis.com, 2023)

Factor First is profitability is activities carried out company in frame get profit use maintain continuity business company . According to Vicka Stawati (2023), profitability is something ability company in produce profit (profit) in brackets time certain . Profitability is ability company in produce profit during period certain at a certain level sales , assets , and share capital certain . Measurement level profitability company can using one of the ratio namely return on assets (ROA).

Ratio profitability This show capacity company or entity For reach profit . According to Reza M Alfiansyah , (2020), the ratio this also provides level effectiveness management something company , thing This shown from profits generated from sales and revenue investment . Besides that , according to Santi Purnama Sari & ddk (2018), when profit generated company increase so burden tax income will also follow increase along with increasing profit company . company that does avoidance taxes , in general is companies that have level good profitability , where profits are high result in rates taxes that must be paid paid also high .

Factor second is leverage. According to (Kasmir , 2020), Leverage is ratio that describes between company debts to capital and assets . Leverage is the level of debt used company in do transactions and financing . The more tall ratio show the more big level use of debt in finance investment in assets , which means risk finance company increase or on the contrary . In calculating leverage can using the Debt to

Aquaity Ratio (DAR). According to Vicka Stawati , (2020), leverage is something comparison that reflects the amount of debt used by the company in operate activity its operations .

Companies that have more debt big in comparison with capital can say as company with high level of leverage . According to Maria Denastri Sarimin & ddk (2023) the existence of additional debt in company as financing activity operation will cause burden flower

That should paid by the company . According to Atiza Febriani Afifah Rasyid & ddk (2024), burden flower will appear when company using funding external in the form of debt for finance activities that arise of the debt . The interest expense incurred on debt will become reducer future profits will reduce payment tax so that achieved maximum profit .

Study This offer contribution new with focus specifically in the sector food and beverages . Research this also uses the latest data from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) and authorities tax For give outlook latest about profitability and leverage in context avoidance taxes in Indonesia . Based on the description above Eat research take title "**Influence Profitability and Leverage To Tax Avoidance (Study Empirical Analysis on Food and Beverage Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the Period (2020 – 2024)**".

1. Foundation Theory

A. Theory Agency (*Agency Theory*)

Theory agency , which was first introduced by Jensen and Meckling (1976), explains connection between principal (owner) company) and agent (management company). In context this company as agent own obligation For maximize profit for holders shares (principal). However , sometimes agent act in interest personal they , who can cause conflict interests . One of them form conflict This is decisions taken by management For reduce obligation taxes , which are beneficial they in a way personal , although Possible No profitable for company in term long .

Theory the agency also stated that there is separation function between the principal and agent . According to Azis A (2019)," differences This called with problem agency problem that leads to incompetence balance information will push agent For hide as principal information ". Theory agency can explain influence between management as agents and holders share as principal. According to Irawati , W., ddk , (2020)," Relationship the cause existence cost agency costs , namely cost incurred as change loss for agents Work in accordance with order they ".

According to Atizah Febriani Rafifah Rasyid (2024), when management own access to information company , they tend act in a way independent For reach objective certain , such as fulfil demands holder share or results profit financial . In the connection with tax avoidance or avoidance tax , theory agency explain that manager own trend For do action avoidance tax as strategy For lower cost tax company . In accordance with assumptions said , then manager will take profitable policies himself before give benefit to holder shares . The usual way carried out by management that is with engineering report finance with beautify profit or the usual known with management profit .

B. Tax Avoidance

According to Muhammad Rizki , ddk , (2022) Avoidance tax is method or efforts made in a way valid and correct by law tax and not violate regulation taxation . Meanwhile according to Ida Ayu Putu Wira Yanti , ddk (2022) *tax avoidance* is something business for reduce rates payment tax . Practice avoidance tax is activities that are not violate rule or Constitution taxation during take advantage of gap or *grey area* in the regulations taxation .

C. Leverage

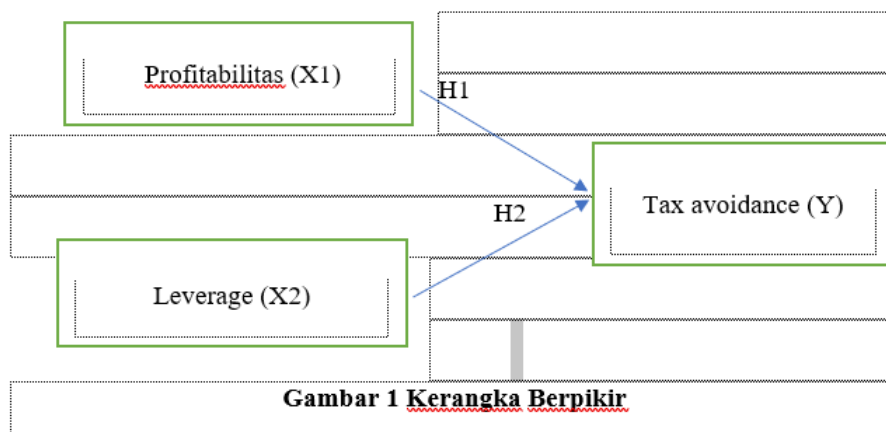
The second factor that influences company do practice avoidance tax is *leverage* . According to Santi Purnama sari (2024) *leverage* is the level of debt used company in do funding . *Leverage* is ability company in use source of loan funds (debt) for finance operational and investment , with objective For increase potential profit company . In other words, *leverage* reflect to what extent the company dependent on debt compared to with own capital in operate his business . According to Maria Denastri Sarimin ddk , (2022) *leverage* (debt structure) is ratio that describes the amount of debt owned by each

company For funding activity its operation .

According to Maria Denastri sarimin , ddk , (2022) leverage is the image used For measure strength company in using financing through debt . One of the the ratio used For measuring leverage , namely *Debt to Total Asset Ratio* (DAR), ratio This used For measure magnitude asset company in finance with total debt. According to Santi Purnma Sari, ddk (2024) companies that have more debt big compared to equity (capital) can it is said as company with high level of leverage . Companies that have level higher debt percentage tall from capital then can interpreted that company own high *leverage* .

2. Framework Think

According to sugiyono (2019), framework think is runway explanatory thinking in a way theoretical connection between variables studied . So , in general general explain connection between variables independent with dependent . Research This using 2 (two) variables free that is Profitability (X 1) as variables free First , *Leverage* (X2) as variables free second . And 1 (one) variable bound that is *Tax Avoidance* (Y). framework think This is explanation temporary to symptoms that become object problem . So , framework think is synthesis about connection between arranged variables from various theories that have been described .



3. Development Hypothesis

Hypotension according to Sugiyono (2019), is answer temporary to formulation problem research and based on facts empirical data obtained through data collection . In study This variables independent that is profitability and *leverage* , whereas variables dependent is *tax avoidance* .

Method

1. Type Study

Research This use approach quantitative with type study descriptive purposeful For give description in a way overall about condition what actually happened from the object being studied . According to Sugiyono , (2019), research quantitative explained as method study philosophy positivesme , which is used For research on population and sample specific , data collection uses instrument in the form of study , data analysis in the form of quantitative or statistics Where aim For describe and test applied hypothesis .

Study quantitative is research used For know significant relationship between the variables studied , so that produce the conclusion that will be explain description about object under study . Based on understanding above , then can concluded that study quantitative is research based on data in the form of number or numbers on a population or samples using instrument research that aims For test hypothesis

A. Place and Time of Research

Place study This carried out in the company food and beverage companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2020-2024. The data taken from the official website www.idx.co.id Because give information report accurate , complete and easy finances accessed . Research time This done in the

month August until with finished study

2. Population and Sample

Explain in a way significant characteristics yng become part research , population its characteristics, big samples taken as well as techniques and methods taker sample .

A. Population

Population is overall subject or objects that have characteristics certain conditions determined by researchers For studied and drawn in conclusion . According to Sugiyono , (2021) population is a generalization area consisting of on object or subjects who have quality and characteristics specific by researchers For studied and then withdrawn conclusion . The population is also not only just object or the subject being studied , will but covering all characteristics , size , the properties possessed by the subject or object . Population in study This is company Food and Beverages listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2024 period are: as many as 99 companies .

B. Sample

Sample is part from the number and characteristics of the population . Sample is a representative or selected section from overall population . According to Sugiyona , (2021), sample is part from population that has characteristics certain and considered represent population new . Sample is part small from member population taken according to procedures that represent its population .

Based on taking samples in research this , researcher has do filtering about amount population namely 99 companies and obtained sample as many as 27 companies . In filtering This researchers has determine a number of characteristics used daklam study This that is companies listed on the IDX in 2020-2024 were (60) companies , there were companies that do not report report finance In 2020-2024, there were (-10) companies , there were companies that experience make a loss 2020-2024 there were (-23) companies and there were companies that have completeness of research data . From the results filtering or selection of the data so obtained sample as many as 27 companies , which will later made into sample in study This .

Data Collection Techniques

According to Sugiyono (2019) secondary data is data sources that are not give source data in direct to data collection , for example through other people or past document . Data collection techniques are the method used study in get data in research , without knowing method research data collection No can get the expected data . Data collection can done with various method , source , in research This method data collection using secondary data sources . Methods data collection used in study This consists of from method study :

4. Assumption Test Classic

Testing assumptions classic This aim For determine capital provisions . According to decree Rahmawati , ddk (2023) conducted an assumption test classic For avoid bias because not all data can be implemented regression . Assumption test classic that will used in study This :

Normality Test

Normality test done For know whether in the regression model the data is normally distributed or not normal (Ghozali : 2018). Normality test is something method statistics used For test whether something variables or residue in the regression model normally distributed . This test important done For ensure that assumptions classic base analysis statistics pre-ministerial fulfilled , especially in analysis regression classic , because validity results analysis very depends on the fulfillment assumptions normality .

In use system device ereviews , can use Jarque-Bera (JB) test method for identify data normality . If the resulting probability more big from rates significant 0.05 (probability > 0.05), then concluded that residue own normal distribution . On the other hand , if mark probability more small from dance significant 0.05 (probability < 0.05) then can concluded that residue No own normal distribution .

B. Multicollinearity Test

According to Ghazali (2018) Multicollinearity test used For test whether in the regression model found existence correlation between variables independent . If there is correlation high among variables free , then happen multicollinearity that can bother Regression model estimation . Multicollinearity happen when two or more variables independent each other correlated high , so that cause results regression become No stable , difficult interpreted , and lowered model accuracy . The goal For ensure that variables independent in the model no each other influence in a way significant , so that the estimate coefficient regression to be valid.

Autocorrelation Test

According to Ghazali (2018) stated that the autocorrelation test aim For test whether in the linear regression model there are correlation between error disturbance (error) in period t with error in period t-1 (previous). If there is correlation , then assumptions classic No fulfilled .

- If mark probability > 0.05 , then No there is symptom autocorrelation .
- If mark probability < 0.05 , then happen symptom autocorrelation

6. Panel Data Regression Test

According to Baltagi (2005), panel data regression is technique analysis statistics used For analyze combining data dimensions **cross-** section (between individual , company , or country) and time series (period time certain) in a simultaneous . Method panel data regression is used For test variable free to variables bound . Analysis regression panel data used For see influence profitability and leverage on tax avoidance. Research This writer use brackets 5 years that is from vulnerable 2020-2024, with testing use ereviews 12

7. Hypothesis Testing

Simultaneous Test (F Test)

According to Ghazali (2018) F statistical test is basically used For show whether variables independent or variables free in the regression model have influence to variables depend . According to Iman and Ghazali , (2018), bilah mark profitability significance < 0.05 so variables independent or variables free will influential significant in a way together to variables bound . As for base taking the conclusion of the F test is as following :

1. when calculated F value $< F$ table and if profitability (significance) $> 0.05(a)$, then H_0 is accepted , meaning variables independent in a way simultaneous or together No influence variables dependent in a way significant .
2. when F count value $> F$ table and also profitability (significant) is greater small from $0.05(a)$, then H_0 is rejected , meaning variables independent in a way simultaneous influence variables dependent in a way significant .

B. Persian Test (T-Test)

According to Ghazali (2018), the t-test is basically show how much Far influence One variables independent individually in explain variables dependent . T-test or Persian test done for know how much Far something variables independent in a way Persian to variables dependent . As for base taking conclusion on the t-test as following :

1. When calculated t value $< t$ table and If profitability (significant) $> 0.05(a)$, then H_0 is accepted , meaning variables independent in a way individual (no) influence variables dependent in a way significant .
2. If calculated t value $> t$ table and if profitability (significant), $< 0.05(a)$, then H_0 is rejected , meaning variables independent in a way partial (individual) influence variables in a way significant .

Result

Description General Object Study

Object in study This is companies operating in the sector food and beverages listed on the Indonesia

Stock Exchange (IDX) during period 2020 to 2024. Sector food and Drink chosen Because including resilient sectors to crisis economy as well as still operate in a way active although happen absence certainty economy, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic. However Thus, the sector this also faces challenge in manage efficiency costs and strategies tax For maintain performance finance company.

Object research conducted that is use report finance company food and beverage companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2024 period Through / access the official IDX *website* that is www.idx.co.id. And the company website from company food and beverages and registered 99 population. Selection sample in study This done with method *purposive sampling*, namely technique election sample based on criteria certain that have been determined researchers so that the data used relevant.

Table 1 Criteria Sample Study

No	Criteria	Fulfil criteria
1.	Listed food and beverage companies in a way consecutively on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2020-2024	60
2.	Companies that do not publish report his finances in a way consecutive during 2020-2024 period	10
3.	Companies that experience make a loss during 2020-2024 period	23
4.	The company does not provide research data in a way consecutively (ROA, DAR, ETR)	0
	Amount sample	27
	Total sample x years (27 x 5)	135

Source : Processed data research 2025

Based on table 1 total overall samples obtained is as much as 27 companies multiplied with 5 (five) year period which consists of 135 data from a number of company food and drinks that will processed become research data.

Table 2 Chow Test Results

Redundant Fixed Effects Tests
Equation: Untitled
Test cross-section fixed effects

Effects Test	Statistic	d.f.	Prob.
Cross-section F	2.498328	(26,106)	0.0006
Cross-section Chi-square	64.525980	26	0.0000

Source : output Eviews 12, 2025

Based on *Chow* test results in table 2 above known that mark profitability results from the *chow* test is 0.0000. because mark profitability on *cross-section Chi-square* own mark more small from mark *significant* 0.05, then can concluded that the estimation model is correct used is the fixed *effect model* (FEM), and continued to the next test namely the *Hausman* test.

Table 3 Selection Test Results Panel Data Regression

Research model Panel data regression	Significant value	Panel Data Regressive Model	Results
Chow Test	FEM<0.05 CEM>0.05	FEM VS CEM	<i>Fixed effect model</i>
Hausman test	FEM>0.05 REM<0.05	FEM VS REM	<i>Random effect model</i>
LM Test	CEM>0.05 REM<0.05	CEM VS REM	<i>Random effect model</i>

Source : Eviews output 12, 2025

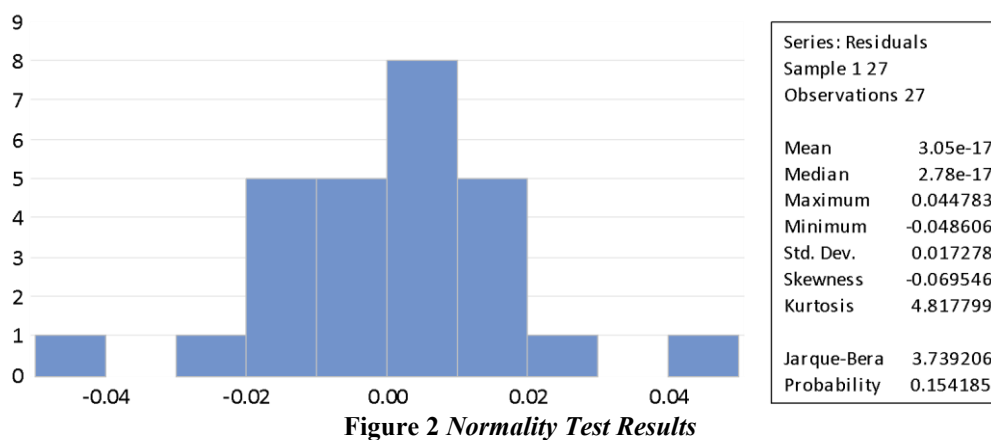


Figure 2 Normality Test Results

With criteria

- Value (p-value) > 0.05 = H0 is accepted , meaning the data is normally distributed
- Value (p-value) < 0.05 = Ha is rejected , meaning the data is not distributed normal

Based on normality test results on show that mark probability by 0.154185 more big of 0.05, which means No there is Enough proof For reject hypothesis zero (H0) which states that the residuals are normally distributed .

Table 4 Panel Data Regression Test Results

Dependent Variable: ETR

Method: Panel EGLS (Cross-section random effects)

Date: 07/16/25 Time: 11:42

Sample: 2020 2024

Periods included: 5

Cross-sections included: 27

Total panel (balanced) observations: 135

Swamy and Arora estimator of component variances

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.228307	0.011951	19.10399	0.0000
X1	-0.141922	0.058381	-2.430956	0.0164
X2	0.042414	0.017336	2.446553	0.0157

Based on table 4 results analysis panel data regression , then obtained equality data regression :

$$ETR = 0.228306734573 - 0.141921683722 \cdot X1 + 0.0424137651107 \cdot X2 + [CX=R]$$

Table 5 t-Test Results

Dependent Variable: Y
Method: Panel EGLS (Cross-section random effects)
Date: 06/13/25 Time: 13:35
Sample: 2020 2024
Periods included: 5
Cross-sections included: 27
Total panel (balanced) observations: 135
Swamy and Arora estimator of component variances

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.228307	0.011951	19.10399	0.0000
X1	-0.141922	0.058381	-2.430956	0.0164
X2	0.042414	0.017336	2.446553	0.0157

Source : output Eviews 12, 2025

Table 6 F Test Results

Weighted Statistics			
R-squared	0.049045	Mean dependent var	0.141573
Adjusted R-squared	0.034637	S.D. dependent var	0.084993
S.E. of regression	0.083508	Sum squared resid	0.920512
F-statistic	3.403916	Durbin-Watson stat	1.657787
Prob(F-statistic)	0.036187		

Based on The results of the F test in table 6 above show that value (F -statistic) F count is of 3.403916 > t table namely 1.966767071 with prob value .

Conclusion

Based on results study processing and analysis of data that has been conducted at Food and Beverage Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during period 2020 – 2024. The model used in study This is *Random Effect Model* (REM),

1. Profitability (ROA) has an effect negative and significant to *tax avoidance* . This means that the more tall level profitability company , then trend For do avoidance tax the more low . This is show that company yng get profit tall tend more obedient to obligation to maintain reputation and credibility in the eyes of stakeholders interest .
2. *Leverage* (DAR) has an effect positive and significant against tax avoidance. This means that the more tall corporate debt levels compared to capital, then the more high tendency company For do avoidance tax . thing This happen Because company take advantage of interest on debt as reducer income hit tax For pressing burden tax .

References

- Dewi , IS (2022). The Influence Profitability , Leverage and Growth Sale Against Tax Avoidance. *Journal Scientific Accounting and Economics* , 7 (1), 12-21.
- Wangsa, FR, & Tanno , A. (2024). Influence Profitability and Leverage Against Tax Avoidance (Study Empirical on Sector Companies Industry Consumption and Sectors Trading Listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the 2018-2020 Period). *EDUNOMIKA SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL* , 8 (1).

- Syahputra , T. (2023). The Influence size company and leverage on tax avoidance. *JABI (Journal of Accountancy Sustainable Indonesia)* , 6 (2), 207-216.
- Aini , NQ, & Ikram, S. (2025). THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, LEVERAGE, AND COMPANY SIZE ON TAX AVOIDANCE. *Journal Scientific Management , Economics , & Accounting (MEA)* , 9 (1), 1655-1669.
- Alfiansyah , RM (2020). *The Influence Profitability and Leverage Against Tax Avoidance in Sub- Sector Companies Food and Beverages Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2014-2018 Period* (Doctoral dissertation, Faculty of Economics and Business University Ferns).
- Aritonang , SPS, Arief , M., & Ika , D. (2024). THE EFFECT OF LIQUIDITY AND PROFITABILITY ON TAX AVOIDANCE WITH COMPANY SIZE AS A MODERATION. *Journal of Accounting International Mount Hope* , 2 (4), 478-486.
- Safira , M. (2024). The Influence Profitability and Capital Intensity Against Tax Avoidance (Study Empirical Analysis of Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange Sub - Sector Food and Drink Period 2020-2023). *Journal Assets : Research Accounting and Finance* , 6 (3), 260-272.
- Putri, M., Nuryati , T., Rossa, E., Faeni , DP, & Manrejo , S. (2023). The Influence Profitability , Company Size and Leverage in Manufacturing Companies Sector Food & Beverages Against Tax Avoidance. *SINOMIKA Journal: Publication Scientific Field Economics and Accounting* , 2 (4), 725-736.
- Rasyid , AFR, & Muid , D. (2024). THE EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY AND LEVERAGE ON TAX AVOIDANCE IN FOOD AND BEVERAGE COMPANIES LISTED ON THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE IN 2020–2023. *Diponegoro Journal of Accounting* , 13 (4).
- Sitepu , G., & Sudjiman , LS (2022). The Influence profitability and leverage on tax avoidance in sub-sector companies mining Coal listed on the IDX in 2018-2020. *Journal Economical* , 15 (1c).
- Prasetya , G., & Muid , D. (2022). The Influence profitability and leverage on tax avoidance. *Diponegoro journal of accounting* , 11 (1).
- Wardoyo , DU, Ramadhanti , AD, & Annisa , DU (2022). The Influence Company Size , Leverage, and Profitability Against Tax Avoidance. *Juremi : Journal Research Economics* , 1 (4), 388-396.
- Jamaludin , A. (2020). Influence profitability (ROA), leverage (LTDER) and intensity assets still to avoidance tax (tax avoidance) in companies subsector Food and beverages listed on the IDX for the 2015-2017 period . *Eqien* , 7 (1), 389925.
- Fransiska , A., & Sutandi , S. (2017). The Influence Profitability , Capital Intensity Ratio, Leverage and Audit Committee on Tax Avoidance in Public Sector Companies Food and Beverage Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2012-2015 .
- Fatimah, AN, Nurlaela , S., & Siddi , P. (2021). The influence of company size, profitability , leverage, capital intensity, and liquidity on tax avoidance in companies Food and beverage companies listed on the IDX in 2015-2019. *EKOMBIS REVIEW: Journal Scientific Economics and Business* , 9 (1), 107-118.