

ABSTRACT

Tax avoidance is a strategy undertaken by companies to legally minimize their tax burden. This phenomenon has drawn attention due to its potential impact on state tax revenues, particularly in the property and real estate sector, which contributes significantly to the national economy. Various factors, both internal to the company and external in terms of macroeconomic conditions, are suspected to influence a company's tendency to engage in tax avoidance.

This study aims to analyze the effect of profitability, leverage, firm size, economic growth, and inflation on tax avoidance. Tax avoidance is measured using the Cash Effective Tax Rate (CETR) indicator. The research sample consists of 22 property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2019–2023 period, selected using a purposive sampling method. The results show that profitability and leverage have an effect on tax avoidance, while firm size, economic growth, and inflation do not show any significant effect on tax avoidance.

Keywords: *Tax Avoidance, CETR, Profitability, Leverage, Firm Size, Economic Growth, Inflation.*

