

**PENGARUH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TERHADAP UPAYA
PENGHINDARAN PAJAK PERUSAHAAN (Studi Empiris Pada Industri
Properti, Real Estate dan Kontruksi Bangunan yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek
Indonesia Periode 2010-2014)**

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji pengaruh *corporate governance* terhadap penghindaran pajak perusahaan. *Corporate governance* diprosikan dengan kompensasi eksekutif, komisaris independen, komite audit dan kepemilikan manajerial. Penghindaran pajak diukur dengan *Cash Effective Tax Rate* (CETR). Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder yang berasal dari laporan tahunan industri properti, real estate dan kontruksi bangunan yang terdaftar di BEI pada periode 2010-2014. Penelitian ini merupakan studi empiris dengan jumlah sampel 21 perusahaan yang diperoleh dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis regresi berganda. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa komisaris independen dan kepemilikan manajerial memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap penghindaran pajak, sedangkan kompensasi eksekutif dan komite audit tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penghindaran pajak. Sementara, secara bersamaan kompensasi eksekutif, komisaris independen, komite audit dan kepemilikan manajerial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penghindaran pajak.

Kata Kunci: Penghindaran pajak, *corporate governance*, kompensasi eksekutif, komisaris independen, komite audit, kepemilikan manajerial, *cash effective tax rate*

INFLUENCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TO THE CORPORATE TAX AVOIDANCE (Study Empiric of Industrial Property, Real Estate and Building Construction Listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange in The Period 2010-2014)

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the effect of corporate governance on corporate tax avoidance. Corporate governance is proxied by executive compensation, independent commissioner, audit committees and managerial ownership. Tax avoidance is measured by Cash Effective Tax Rate (CETR). Data used is secondary data from annual reports of industrial property, real estate and building construction listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX) in the period 2010-2014. This study is an empirical study with a sample of 21 companies selected by using purposive sampling method. Data analized by using multiple regression analysis. The result of analysis showed that independent commissioner and managerial ownership have significant effect on tax avoidance, while executive compensation and audit committees have no significant effect on tax avoidance. Whereas simultaneously executive compensation, independent commissioner, audit committees and managerial ownership have significant effect on tax avoidance.

Keywords: Tax avoidance, corporate governance, executive compensation, independent directors, audit committees, managerial ownership, cash effective tax rate