ABSTRACT

Tax Avoidance is a tax avoidance effort that is carried out legally and safely for taxpayers because it does not conflict with taxation provisions, where the methods and techniques used tend to exploit the weaknesses (grey area) contained in the laws and tax regulations themselves, to minimize the amount of tax owed, thus, tax avoidance (tax avoidance) can be said to be legal action because no tax law is violated.

This study aims to analyze and test the effect of good corporate governance on tax avoidance on coal mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) in the 2015-2018 period. The population in this study is coal mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in the 2015-2018 period. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling and obtained 10 coal mining companies with an observation period of 4 years so that 40 sample units can be obtained in this study. Data analysis method in this research is panel data regression analysis.

The results found in this study are simultaneously institutional ownership, independent commissioners, audit committees and audit quality affect tax avoidance. Partially, institutional ownership has a negative effect on tax avoidance, independent commissioners have a positive effect on tax avoidance, an audit committee has a negative effect on tax avoidance and audit quality has an effect on tax avoidance on coal mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the 2015-2018 period.

Based on the results of research that has been done, the next researcher is expected to be able to replace different research objects and increase the time span of the study.

Keywords: Good Corporate Governance, Institutional Ownership, Commissioners Independent, Audit Committee, Audit Quality, Tax Avoidance.