ABSTRACT

Tax avoidance is one way for companies to reduce their tax payments and maximize their income by taking advantage of loopholes in the tax law. Tax avoidance can be done legally (tax avoidance) or illegally (tax evasion). This impacts reducing one of the country's most significant revenues, namely taxes.

This study aims to simultaneously and partially analyze the effects of transfer pricing, institutional ownership, audit committees, and tax avoidance in energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2017–2021.

This research uses panel data regression analysis using Eviews 12 software and a purposive sampling technique. The results obtained were 9 companies for 5 years, so the total sample used in this study was 45 samples.

The study results show that transfer pricing, institutional ownership, and audit committees simultaneously affect tax avoidance. Partially transfer pricing and audit committees do not affect tax avoidance. At the same time, institutional ownership positively affects tax avoidance in energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2017–2021.

It is recommended for future research to use a combination or add other variables besides transfer pricing, institutional ownership, and audit committees and to conduct research on companies other than the energy sector. Suggestions for the government are establishing or updating regulations related to tax avoidance and transfer pricing to prevent companies from committing financial reporting fraud or providing biased information.

Keywords: Transfer Pricing, Institusional Ownership, Audit Committess, Tax Avoidance