

INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP MODERATE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AGAINST TAX AGGRESSIVENESS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the corporate social responsibility and executive compensation on tax aggressiveness moderated by institutional ownership with profitability and leverage as controlling variables. Tax aggressiveness is proxied using the book tax difference formula. Corporate social responsibility is measured using a logarithm, executive compensation using a natural logarithm, institutional ownership by comparing institutional shares with outstanding shares, profitability using the return on assets ratio, and leverage using the debt to asset ratio. The objects in this study are all company sectors listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange except for the financial sector in 2019-2020. The sample was selected using a purposive sampling technique so that the sample obtained was 178 samples. The software used to test the hypothesis is STATA version 16. The results of this study indicate that 1) corporate social responsibility has no significant effect on tax aggressiveness; 2) executive compensation has no significant effect on tax aggressiveness; 3) Institutional ownership does not moderate corporate social responsibility towards tax aggressiveness; 4) Institutional ownership does not moderate executive compensation for tax aggressiveness.

Keywords: *Tax Aggressiveness, Corporate Social Responsibility, Executive Compensation, Institutional Ownership*

**KEPEMILIKAN INSTITUSIONAL MEMODERASI
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DAN KOMPENSASI
EKSEKUTIF TERHADAP AGRESIVITAS PAJAK**

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan guna menguji secara praktis pengaruh dari *corporate social responsibility* dan kompensasi eksekutif terhadap agresivitas pajak yang dimoderasi oleh kepemilikan institusional dengan profitabilitas dan *leverage* sebagai variabel pengendali. Agresivitas pajak diprosikan menggunakan rumus *book tax difference*. *Corporate social responsibility* diukur menggunakan proksi logaritma, kompensasi eksekutif menggunakan proksi logaritma natural, kepemilikan institusional dengan membandingkan saham institusi dengan saham beredar, profitabilitas menggunakan rasio *return on asset*, dan *leverage* menggunakan rasio *debt to asset ratio*. Objek dalam penelitian ini yakni seluruh sektor perusahaan yang *listing* di Bursa Efek Indonesia kecuali sektor *financials* tahun 2019-2020. Sampel diseleksi menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* sehingga sampel yang diperoleh ialah 178 sampel. *Software* yang digunakan untuk melakukan uji hipotesis yakni STATA versi 16. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) *corporate social responsibility* secara signifikan tidak berpengaruh terhadap agresivitas pajak; 2) kompensasi eksekutif secara signifikan tidak berpengaruh terhadap agresivitas pajak; 3) Kepemilikan institusional tidak memoderasi *corporate social responsibility* terhadap agresivitas pajak; 4) Kepemilikan institusional tidak memoderasi kompensasi eksekutif terhadap agresivitas pajak.

Kata kunci: Agresivitas Pajak, *Corporate Social Responsibility*, Kompensasi Eksekutif, Kepemilikan Institusional