

The Influence of CEO Overconfidence and Investment Opportunity Sets on Tax Avoidance with Board Gender Diversity as a Moderator

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of CEO overconfidence and investment opportunity sets on tax avoidance, as well as the role of board gender diversity in moderating the relationship between CEO overconfidence and investment opportunity sets on tax avoidance. By using energy sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2019-2023 as the object under study. A total of 110 companies as research samples were selected through purposive sampling method. This research is quantitative in nature using panel data as a regression model. Data analysis consists of descriptive statistical tests, regression model selection tests, classical assumption tests, and hypothesis testing conducted through STATA 17 software with a significance level of 5% (0.05). The results showed that (1) CEO overconfidence has no effect on tax avoidance, (2) investment opportunity sets have no significant effect on tax avoidance, (3) board gender diversity cannot moderate the effect of CEO overconfidence on tax avoidance, and (4) board gender diversity can strengthen the effect of investment opportunity sets on tax avoidance.

Keywords: tax avoidance, CEO overconfidence, investment opportunity sets, board gender diversity, energy sector

Pengaruh CEO *Overconfidence* dan *Investment Opportunity Sets* terhadap Penghindaran Pajak dengan *Board Gender Diversity* sebagai Pemoderasi

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh CEO *overconfidence* dan *investment opportunity sets* pada penghindaran pajak, serta peran *board gender diversity* dalam memoderasi hubungan antara CEO *overconfidence* dan *investment opportunity sets* terhadap penghindaran pajak. Dengan menggunakan perusahaan sektor energi yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2019-2023 sebagai objek yang diteliti. Sebanyak 110 perusahaan sebagai sampel penelitian yang dipilih melalui metode *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan menggunakan data panel sebagai model regresi. Analisis data terdiri dari uji statistik deskriptif, uji pemilihan model regresi, uji asumsi klasik, dan uji hipotesis yang dilakukan melalui *software STATA 17* dengan tingkat signifikansi sebesar 5% (0.05). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) CEO *overconfidence* tidak berpengaruh terhadap penghindaran pajak, (2) *investment opportunity sets* tidak memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap penghindaran pajak, (3) *board gender diversity* tidak dapat memoderasi pengaruh CEO *overconfidence* terhadap penghindaran pajak, dan (4) *board gender diversity* dapat memperkuat pengaruh *investment opportunity sets* terhadap penghindaran pajak.

Kata kunci: penghindaran pajak, CEO dengan kepercayaan diri tinggi, set kesempatan investasi, keberagaman gender, sektor energi