

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh pajak, *tunneling incentive*, dan *bonus plan* terhadap *transfer pricing*. Pajak diukur dengan *Effective Tax Rate*, *tunneling incentive* diukur menggunakan perbandingan jumlah kepemilikan saham asing dengan jumlah saham beredar, *bonus plan* diukur dengan nilai laba bersih tahun t terhadap laba bersih tahun t-1.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian yang digunakan adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Sampel yang digunakan diperoleh menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*, yaitu sampel yang dipilih berdasarkan kriteria-kriteria yang sudah ditentukan. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan data sekunder yang berasal dari Bursa Efek Indonesia yaitu Laporan Keuangan. Berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling* didapatkan 27 perusahaan manufaktur dengan periode 3 tahun yaitu tahun 2019-2021, sehingga diperoleh 81 data untuk diolah. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi linear berganda dengan menggunakan program SPSS versi 26.

Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa pajak berpengaruh positif terhadap *transfer pricing*, *tunneling incentive* berpengaruh negatif terhadap *transfer pricing* dan *bonus plan* tidak berpengaruh terhadap *transfer pricing*.

Kata kunci: pajak, *tunneling incentive*, *bonus plan*, dan *transfer pricing*.

ABSTRACT

This research aimed to examine the effect of tax, tunneling incentive, and bonus plans on transfer pricing. While the tax was measured by the Effective Tax Rate, the tunneling incentive was measured by a ratio of the number of foreign shareholdings to the number of outstanding shares, and the bonus plan was measured by the value of net profit in the year (t) to net profit in the year (t-1).

The research was quantitative. Moreover, the population was manufacturing companies that were listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The data collection technique used a purposive sampling method, in which the sample was based on the criteria given. In line with that, there were 27 manufacturing companies as the sample with 3 years of observations. Furthermore, the data were secondary, in form of financial statements which were taken from The Indonesia Stock Exchange. Additionally, the data analysis technique used multiple linear regression with SPSS 26.

The result concluded that the tax had a positive effect on transfer pricing. On the other hand, the tunneling incentive had a negative effect on transfer pricing. In contrast, the bonus plan did not affect the transfer pricing.

Keywords: Tax, Tunneling Incentive, Bonus Plan, Transfer Pricing