

ABSTRAK

Siti Rohmah, Pengaruh Pajak, Bonus, *Tunnelling Incentive*, *Debt Covenant* dan *Exchange Rate Terhadap Transfer Pricing* (pada Perusahaan Makanan Dan Minuman Yang Terdaftar Di Bursa Efek Indonesia (Bei) Periode 2014-2020. Dibawah bimbingan Dosen Aprilina Susandini S.E, MM

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki pengaruh faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keputusan perusahaan untuk melakukan *transfer pricing*. Praktik *transfer pricing* timbul karena adanya transaksi barang maupun jasa yang terjadi antar wajib pajak yang memiliki hubungan istimewa. Praktik ini dilakukan karena adanya perbedaan tarif pajak antara perusahaan induk dan afiliasinnya. Teknik sampel yang digunakan adalah teknik *purposive sampling* di mana perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2014 sampai 2020 sebanyak 14 perusahaan.

Tujuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk menguji pengaruh pajak, *bonus plan*, *tunneling incentive*, *debt covenant* dan *exchange rate* pada perusahaan melakukan keputusan transfer pricing. *Transfer pricing* pada umumnya digunakan oleh perusahaan untuk menghindari pembayaran pajak. Hasil penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa pajak, debt covenant, tunneling incentive dan exchange rate tidak berpengaruh terhadap keputusan *transfer pricing*, sedangkan *bonus plan* berpengaruh negative terhadap keputusan *transfer pricing*.

Kata Kunci : pajak, *bonus plan*, *tunneling incentive*

ABSTRACT

Siti Rohmah, the effect of bonus *Tunnelling Incentive*, *Debt Covenant* and *Exchange Rate Terhadap Transfer Pricing* (tax on food and beverage companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2014-2020) under the guidance of Aprilina Susandini S.E, MM

This study aims to investigate the factors that affect the firm's decision to do transfer pricing. Transfer pricing arises because there are good and services transactions between taxpayers who have a special relationship. These practice is done because there are differences in tax rates between parent company and its affiliations. The sample technique used was a purposive sampling technique in which multinational companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2014 to 2018 which were sampled by fourteen companies.

The purpose of this research namely to test the influence of the tax, a bonus plan, tunneling incentive, debt covenant and exchange rate on the company conduct transfer pricing decisions. Transfer pricing generally used by companies to avoid paying tax. The results of this study prove that taxes, debt covenants, tunneling incentives and exchange rates have no effect on transfer pricing decisions, while bonus plans affect transfer pricing decisions.

Key words: Tax, bonus plan, tunneling incentive, debt covenant and exchange rate.