

ABSTRAKSI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bukti empiris tentang dampak perubahan ratesto pajak perilaku penghindaran pajak perusahaan. Sampel penelitian perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia selama 2007-2013. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling dan diperoleh 49 perusahaan dengan data yang diolah sebanyak 147. Alat analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji beda Non Paramaratrix T-test, yaitu: Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test. penghindaran pajak dalam penelitian ini menggunakan 3 pengukuran, yaitu: Kas Tingkat Efektif pajak (ETR Cash), sekarang Tarif Pajak Efektif (Current ETR), serta Gap pajak Book. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan perilaku penghindaran pajak sebelum dan sesudah perubahan tarif pajak perusahaan. penghindaran pajak yang diukur dengan CurrentCash ETR dan ETR menunjukkan bahwa setelah perubahan tarif pajak penghasilan badan yang lebih tinggi perilaku penghindaran atau pajak meningkat. Sedangkan pengukuran oleh Boox Gap Pajak, menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan perilaku penghindaran pajak yang lebih rendah atau berkurang setelah perubahan tarif pajak perusahaan.

Kata kunci: Boox Pajak Gap, Kas ETR, sekarang ETR, Tarif Pajak Perubahan Badan, Penghindaran Pajak.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze how the influence of Corporate Social Responsibility toward the company 's financial performance. The idea behind corporate social responsibility (CSR) is that companies not only have economic and legal obligation to shareholders but also obligations to stakeholders. One important goal of the establishment of a company is to increase the welfare of the owners or shareholders or maximize shareholder's value by increasing the value of the companies. Social responsibility (CSR) have a strong foothold in the business world. Corporate Social Responsibility in the company's activities in achieving a balance or integration between the economic, environmental, and social development without compromising the expectations of shareholders. Corporate Social Responsibility consists seven categories environment, energy, health and safety of workers, other labor, products, people, and the public. On this study financial performance is measured using return on asset, return on equity, and economic value added.

The sample used in this study are the companies listed in Jakarta Islamic Index from 2012 until 2014 using purposive sampling method 19 sample companies, so we have 57 data observation. The result show that CSR has an influence on the financial performance.

Key words: Corporate Social Responsibility, Economic Value Added, Return On Asset, Return On Equity.