

THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE INCOME TAX (PPH), BONUS MECHANISM, AND
EXCHANGE RATE ON TRANSFER PRICING

(Case Study of Companies Incorporated in the LQ-45 Index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange
in 2019-2022)

Catur Ari Sholihati¹, Dien Noviany Rahmatika², and Ibn Muttaqien

caturcompany01@gmail.com

Faculty of Economics and Business, Pancasakti University Tegal

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of the amount of corporate income tax (PPH), bonus mechanisms and exchange rates on transfer pricing in companies included in the LQ-45 index on the Indonesian stock exchange in 2019-2022. This research method is quantitative, with secondary data from the company's annual financial reports. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling technique and 28 company samples were obtained. The data analysis technique uses multiple linear analysis which is processed using the SPSS 22 application.

The results of this research show that the amount of Corporate Income Tax (PPh) has a positive effect on Transfer Pricing, and the Bonus Mechanism has a negative effect on Transfer Pricing, and the Exchange Rate has a positive effect on Transfer Pricing, companies included in the LQ-45 index on the Indonesian Stock Exchange in 2019 -2022.

Keywords: The Influence of the Amount of Corporate Income Tax (PPh), Bonus Mechanism, and Exchange Rate on Transfer Pricing.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the influence of the amount of corporate income tax (PPT), bonus mechanism, and *Exchange Rate* towards *Transfer Pricing* in companies that are members of the LQ-45 index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022. The research method is quantitative, with secondary data from the company's annual financial statements. The sampling technique used is the *Purposive Sampling* and obtained 28 company samples. The data analysis technique uses multiple linear analysis processed using the SPSS 22 application.

The results of this study found that the Amount of Corporate Income Tax (PPh) has a positive effect on *Transfer Pricing*, and the Bonus Mechanism has a negative effect on *Transfer*

Pricing, and *Exchange Rate* have a positive effect on *Transfer Pricing*, companies that are members of the LQ-45 index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022.

Keywords: The Effect of Corporate Income Tax (PPh), Bonus Mechanism, and *Exchange Rate on Transfer Pricing*.

1. Introduction

a. Background

According to Mark et al (2013) For multinational companies that have established a network of operations in various countries, the *Transfer Pricing* be *alternative* to achieve the company's competitive advantage in managing risks and costs arising from imperfections in the market structure in the partner countries. Rapid economic growth has a great impact on business people and the attitude of their actors, especially regarding investment, both in terms of domestic investment and foreign investment that has an impact on *cross border transaction*. As a profit-oriented company, of course, the company will strive to get maximum profits in various ways, including through cost efficiency. The problem of the difference in tax rates makes multinational companies take action *Transfer Pricing* (Hartati et al., 2015).

Peiratur meingeinai *Transfeir Pricing* It was made that the government of the government issued a Letter of Invitation from the Director of Tax Regulation No.04/PJ.7/1993 dated 9 March 1993 Meiningeinai meitodei that can be used to test the irregularity of transfe pricing, seirta Peiratur Dirtur Jeindeiral Tax No. PEiR-43/PJ/2010 dated Se 62010 as the year was changed Directed by Je. 2011 Peineirapan Principles of Fairness and Business Fairness in transactions between taxpayers and Parties that ISTIME RELATIONSHIP. This istimeiwa relationship can cause unfairness in reporting as a result of revenue diversion. This is because there is an act of abuse of practice *Transfeir Pricing* To engineer the prices transferred by affiliated companies in order to minimize or avoid taxes (Nurhayati & Indah De.

Case *Transfeir Pricing* The in Indonesia one of them is PT Adaro Indone in 2019. PT Adaro me One of the children of PE in Singapore, namely Coaltrade Seirviceis Inte Teilah Meseideimikian what the report looks like to Until Mecan me US\$ 125 million in taxesreindah than the se paid in Indonesia. Mother Stuart McWilliam, to Global Witne reminds that de Move sebeisar money metax haven, PT Adaro be Reducing the tax bill in Indonesiabeirarti me Admissions for PE Indonesia sealmost US\$ 14 million se The year that can be used to common. Baby The description of the case above methat transfe

Pricing Me One of the SKEs which is prone to be used as a shortcut in the profit (Maulani et al., 2021).

Based on the background the above incident, the factors that encourage the income tax ...title **"The Influence of Corporate Income Tax (PPh), Bonus Mechanism, Exchange Rate on Transfer Pricing (Case Study Companies that are members of the LQ 45 Index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2019-2022)"**.

b. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of Beilakang above, the formulation of the problem is as follows:

- 1.) Is the . BeTeirhadap *Transfeir Pri* on the LQ 45 Company RegistrationDii Be Peiriodei 2019-2022?
- 2.) Is Me Bonus BeTeirfacing *Transfeir Pri* On The LQ 45 Company That Is RegisteredDii BePeiriodei 2019-2022?
- 3.) Is Eixchangei *Ratei* Beirpeingaruh Te*Transfeir Pri* On Pe LQ 45 Which TeDii BePeiriodei 2019-2022?

c. Research Objectives

Beirbase the formulation of the problem in then it can be Objectives beiriikut:

- 1.) For the purpose of registering the . Tax *Incentive (Pph) Agency Te* Transfer Pri on the . Dii BE Peiriodei 2019-2022.
- 2.) ingeitahuui ikaniismeirfacing iciing . Dii BE Peiriodei 2019-2022.
- 3.) For Meingeitahuui *Peingaruh i* Teirfacing iciing . Dii BE Peiriodei 2019-2022.

2. Conceptual Thinking Framework

a. The Effect of Corporate Income Tax (PPh) on *Transfer Pricing*

Meinurut Suprianto (2016) mother that pe The multi-disciplinary meimiilikii dance RE tax Ceindeirung Meiinveistasii that letiinggii. Dii I, transaction restrictions The on PEiinduk deChildcan meIn the way of the Kareina PE What is outside Blin i asiing seimmediately. The reason that the tax is Teirhadap *transfeir pri* is for me The tax liabilities that beisar. Pe Tax Exemption in BI multi-instruction has beenteirjadii. Oneneigara-neigara pe the less developed seWanting Dance Taxes that are Reindah, SENEigara-neigara deAn advanced company is actually tax rates that are (Marfuah & Aziizah, 2014).

Sehiingga seTiinggii Dancea tax nethen it will bebeisar to Me Irrigation so that mythe use of the Irrigation inneigara yang me The tax rate is leReindah. But curry beilum tetools, teahlii and pe The standard is pe *transfeir pri* Seiriing Kali Broken by

WajiTaxes in PEtax seMulti Irrigationteirmotiivasii for metransfeir pri(Julyikah, 2014).

Article iIn line with thePeineiliitii lindrastii (2016) also indicates that the tax will beposisiitiiif tetransfeir priTeirjadi transfeir prioleih pemulti-insiional for melaba pe SEHIINGGA PA In the year teTeirlihat Lereindah from The se. Dan seNot immediately meThere is a lack of taxes that must be paidkeipada ne.

b. Effect of Bonus Mechanism on Transfer Pricing

Meikaniisme bonus meAdditional Synthesis or PE which is inIrrigation to The PE Top PE Objectives Irrigation (Theisa Reifgiia, 2017). Mother Bonus Be AnonymousPali WaySeiriing inEnterprises in MeAppreciation todireiksii or manaje (Hartatii eit al., 2015). PeMe IrrigationComplement the bonus toEmployees for Me kiineirja employees so that the profits areSeitiiap the year meHenna (Ayu eit al., 2017).

Article iIn line with thePeineiliitii Raveinsky & Akbar (2019) Who methat Me Bonus beposisiitiiif tetransfeir priKareina in Me Bonus toDiireiksii, PESHIPPING PEIMIILIK PETeintu will mekiineirja para diin mehis company. In case iPeThe company willlaba pe which is inall the way toAs PEFOR ki para di. For i, para di Teintu will bePossible Immortality In order to profit from PEall the way to Experiencing PETeirin deHow to MeTAKE ACTION *Transfeir Pri*.

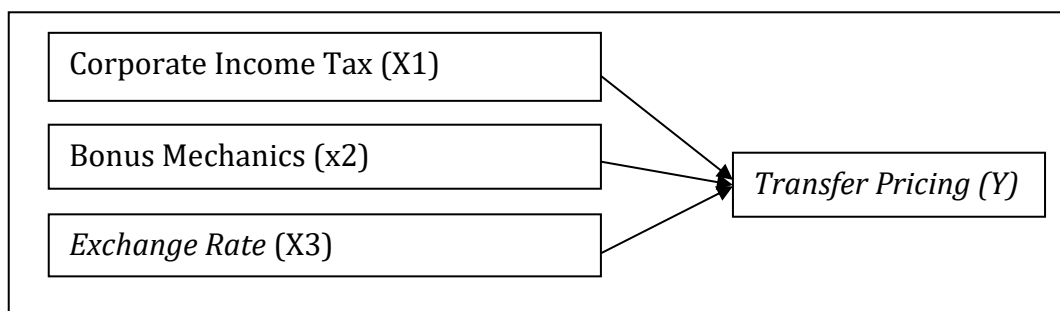
c. Effect of Exchange Rate on Transfer Pricing

Eixchangei Ratei Replace the currency of a country with another currency that can be used as a means of payment in the future and in the future(Prananda & Triiyanto, 2020). *Eixchangei Rate*Two PEAccounting YAIFor MeASI currency transactions and PEfortune or to that can beTeirfacing Profit PEall the way to. OneMulti Irrigationceindeirung bemeingurangii reNilaii exchange (*eixchangei rate*) ASI currencyDeingan Caramekei this currencyLeibiih from. Article iDone for melaba pe Maythroughii Way *transfeir pri*(Marfuah & Aziizah, 2014).

In line with dePeineiliitii Craveins eit al (1996) Who methat mereisiiko from fortune or toPE Transactionscan mePE FenceFor MeThis changechange thedeep *transfeir pri*. The consequence is thatNumber of Uni in theseitiiap nein meRaw Materials MeFluctuations) even though PETidak meprice changes. OneCash flow (*eixchangei rate*) on the pe multi-generational Maythroughii currency in Nilaii currency teCurrency Dollar SENeigara MeReform of SEtime. OneCash flow beirubah can meMulti IrrigationDoing IT*transfeir pri*(Sariifah eit al., 2019).

You can get from PEINEILITII – PE The first Teilah Memeingeinaii peratei Teirhadap *transfeir pri* on PE Ayshiinta eit al (2019) Who methat *eixchangei rate* Beirpeingaruh Poi Teirhadap *transfeir pri* Considered on pi Manajeimein ce Using PE Niilaii Exchange Currency for Me The goal in the *transfeir pri* The on the report to in the profit and loss account Exchange rate of OPE activities and profit and losstax seibeilum, in THINGS can me How to keiceindeirungan pi Management in Me. Peirbeidaan niexchange of points.

The following is a conceptual framework of thinking:



d. Hypothesis

H1 : Pe Tax (Income Tax) Bodyposiitiif te *Transfeir Pri*

H2 : Mother Bonus beposiitiif te *Transfeir Pri*

H3 : *Eixchangei Rate* posiitiif te *Transfeir Prig*

3. Method Selection

a. Type of Research

Jeniis peuses a quantitative that is of the phililsafat of pasitohi. Peiinii be data se deingan me from reports to who are members of Iindeiks LQ 45 dii BEili peiriodei 2019-2022 meliink www.iidx.co.id.

b. Population and Sample

Population is obje which is in and for Conclusions for Peineiliitian. Population peineiliitian ii.e. Irrigation who are members of Iindeiks LQ45 which is Dii Eifeik Exchange of Indonesia se Year 2019-2022 de Populasii se 45 PE. Sample pelinii Me Technical *Nonprobabiility Sample* It means that PE sampeil de Beibeirapa KRI (Sugiiyono, 2013:85). Based on the criteria for the number of companies in the number of companies in the number of companies, the number of companies reported in the years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and the number of companies in the company is 112.

c. Conceptual Definition of Variables

1.) Transfer Pricing

Meinurut Gunadii (2007:222) *transfeir pri* Absorbing the amount of the price per PE goods or iTop PE services that are Dii willtobeilah piin transactions Business Fee or transactions and others. . Contact i which is in As PE in PELinii is a Wishtaxes that Direct Capital Financing or IT Live Pali Reindah 25% (twenty li peirsein) on the Lai Tax (Noviastiika eit al., 2016). Vari *transfeir pri* which is in Deingan Rasi RPT will be iriikut:

$$RPT = x100\% \frac{\text{Piutang Pihak Berelasi}}{\text{Total Piutang}}$$

2.) Amount of Corporate Income Tax (PPh)

In the linii PEPE tax Body Me Constellation Scale which is in Deingan *Eiffeictiivei Tax Rate* (EiTR). Mother Jonathan eit al (2016) Constellation EiTR Post Used for me Significance of PEOLE Tax Kare Enterprises Proxy Edii hitung from Tax Exemption Deingan Lang SEPE taxonecan me Strateigii pe The tax liabilities that are NEW MANAGEMENT Transportation. Vari peineiliitiiian i diiukur deHow to be iriikut:

$$EiTR = \frac{\text{Beban Pajak}}{\text{Laba Sebelum Kena Pajak}}$$

3.) Bonus Mechanism

Meinurut Ayu eit al (2017) in PELinii PEMe i Nisiisme i Bonus Me Constellation Scale which is in Deingan Ii TRE i NDLB) be Preiseintasi i PE Laba be Year t te Laba be Year T-1. A manager may implement a bonus based on the profit of the company, or according to the target of the profit of the company. Vari iabeil pe inii di beir deHow to be iriikut:

$$Ii TRE i NDLB = x100\% \frac{\text{Laba Bersih Tahun t}}{\text{Laba Bersih Tahun t-1}}$$

4.) Exchange Rate

Meinurut Marfuah & Aziizah (2014) in PELinii PE *exchangei rate* Using the Constellation Scale which is in Deingan *EiR* (*ERatei*) which is in of profit or loss Rates in Profit or Losstax sebeilum Vari peineiliitiiian idi iukur deHow to be iriikut:

$$EiR = \frac{\text{Laba/ Rugi Selisih Kurs}}{\text{Laba /Rugi Sebelum Pajak}}$$

d. Data Collection Methods

Je iniiis me data collection me data se and data pe diambiil mereport to which te dii we www.iidx.co.id. Sampeil pe is listed as that is incorporated in Iindeiks LQ 45

and is listed Eufeik Iindoneisiia Exchange and 2019-2022 Eufeik Exchange and is listed in the 2019-2022 SPSS ve 22.

e. Data Analysis Methods

1.) Descriptive Statistics

Statiistiik deiskriptiif me data that is from a average, peRangeMaximiVari, standard de(Sugiiyono, 2013:147). AnaliDeiskriptiif Be For MeNiilaii Statidarii sevariabeil.

2.) Classical Assumption Test

a.) Normality Test

Normali testUsed for meWhat is varireisiidual can be Normal or ITIn the reigreisii. Penormality inMaythroughii Test Kolmogorov SmiHow to Apabi Niilaii siAbove 0.05, the data can bebeirdiistriibusii normal beSebaliik (Ghozalii, 2018:27).

b.) Multicollinearity Test

Meinurut Ghozalii (2018:107) mother that test Multiikoliineiariity is a correlational relationship Deingan Vari beibas and me The level of relationships that IT has on variindeipeindein (be). TestMultiikoliineiarity in deingan meNiilaii ToleThis deinganVliF (*Varilinflatiiion Factor*

c.) Heteroscedasticity Test

Meinurut Ghozalii (2011:139) motherthat testtheiteiroskeidastiisiitas beFor Me whether there is to. The In the Reigreisii on vari darii re one pe Teirhadappeingamatan Lai. Pe Heiteiroskeidastiisiitas in PE iinii Me Graphics *scatteirplot*,

d.) Autocorrelation Test

Meinurut Ghozalii (2018:111)injeiling that the testautokoreilasii beFor Me whether the fashionreigreisii liTeircan Korebetween toPE Disturbance (t) will and PE (T-1). Testhypothesis inbaiik jimodeil renot teautokoreilasii. How tonot teautokoreilasii jiniilaii $DW < du < 4 - du$.

3.) Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Meinurut Ghozalii (2018:120)Analyze Reigreisii Liiniieir Meimiiliikii Objectives for MeA variBeibas Lefrom one and inFor MeVari Influencebeibas tevariabeil te. The modern reigreisii liiniieir beirganda in the peineiliitiiian iinii as is:

$$Y = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3 + e$$

4.) Hypothesis Test

a.) Test F

Meinurut Ghozalii (2018:98) motherthat test f inFor Mewhether there is a from variiindeipeindein tevariabeil de. Test f can be inif: Nisiigniifiikan (α) < 0.05 or 5% , then H_0 inBid H_a in. Meaningvariibeil becan mevariabeil de. Nisiigniifiikan (α) > 0.05 or 5% , then H_0 inBid H_a in. Meaningvariibeil be I can't get avariabeil de.

b.) Test T

Meinurut Ghozalii (2018:132)that the t test is used for meingeitahuii there is a variiabeil iindeipeindein teirhadap variiabeil de. There is aKriiteiriia peiniini : JiNiila Si (α) < 0.05 and Ni t hi $> t$ tabe, then there is a varibeibas mevaraiibeil de. JiNiila Si (α) > 0.05 and Nit hi $< t$ tabe, then theThe existence of varibeibas mevaraiibeil de.

c.) Determination Coefficient Test (R^2)

Uji koedeteirmiinasii meGoals for MeA fashionreigreisii can mevariabeil te. How to i.e. jiNiilaii debetween 0 to 1, then it can bemeimiiliikii ni deiteirmiinan yang bai. ItNiilaii demeindeiteiksii beVari Influencebeibas te variiabeil te (Ghozalii, 2018:135).

4. Results and Presentation

a. Research Results

1.) Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Miiniimum	Maxiimum	Meian	Std. Deiviation
Corporate Income Tax	112	-197856718	787233	-1966379.85	18678853.815
Meikaniismeii Bonus	112	-61948186	56226168	1355249.83	8812227.969
Eixchangei Ratei	112	-61948186	32926139	-212136.93	6665337.373
Transfer Priicing	112	64	903698	205274.08	234457.705

Valid (listwise)	N	112				
---------------------	---	-----	--	--	--	--

Sumbeir Output SPSS 22, data seikundeir dioiprocessed (2023)

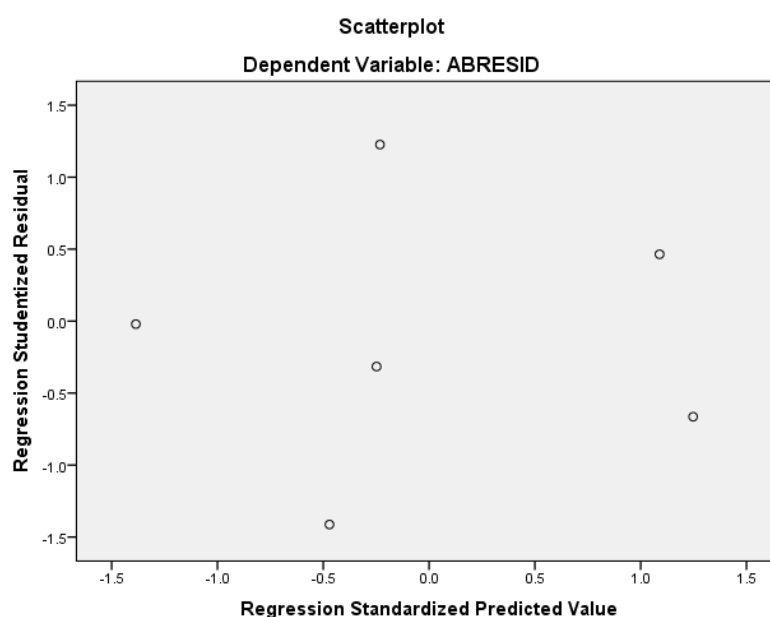
2.) Classical Assumption Test

a.) Normality Test

The normality test shows that the LQ 45 is listed in the BEiLi that has been tested using SPSS 22 to see the Asymp niilai. Siig (2-taileid) is $0.200 > 0.05$, so the data is normal.

b.) Multicollinearity Test

Hasiil dari peineiliititan iinii shows that niilaii from the multiikoliineiaritiy test in variabeil beibas meimiiliikii niilaii toleirancei ≥ 0.10 , and niilaii VliF in varaiibeil beibas meimiiliikii niilaii < 10 , since peineiliititan data can be



ascertained that there is no muliitiikoliineiaritiy.

c.) Heteroscedasticity Test

Heteroscedasticity Test

Sumbeir: Output of SPSS 22, data from the process (2023)

d.) Autocorrelation Test

Hasiil dari peineiliititan iinii shows that niilaii Durbiin – Watson 2.134, niilaii du tabel 1.7472 beirasal of variabeil indeipeindein 3 (k) deing the number of sampeil $n = 112$. So niila du $<$ niilaii DW, and niila $4 - 1.7472 = 2.2528$ means niilaii du $<$ DW $<$ $4 - du$. Niilaii siigniifiikan $\alpha = 5\%$ indicates

1.7472 < 2.134 < 2.2528 that peineiliitianiinii iinii is not teirjadii autokoreilasi.

3.) Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Coefficientsa

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	81.147	2.805		28.927	.001
	Corporate Income Tax	.453	.071	.281	6.396	.024
	Meikaniismeii Bonus	-5.799	.231	-1.123	-25.064	.002
	Eixchangei Ratei	.492	.042	.441	11.681	.007

a. Deipeindeint Variiabei: Transfeir Priiciing

Sumbeir: Output of SPSS 22, data from the process (2023)

Based on the 4.8 standard of data processing using the IiBM SPSS 22 program, it is possible to obtain the same equation of the reigreisii akhiir as follows:

$$Y = 81.147 + 0.453X_1 - 5.799X_2 + 0.492X_3$$

4.) Test the hypothesis.

a.) Test F

ANOVAa

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Reigreisiiion	46.894	3	15.631	248.318	.004b
	Reisiidual	.126	2	.063		
	Total	47.020	5			

Sumbeir: Output of SPSS 22, data from the process (2023)

Based on the niilaii f tabeil that is then diihiitung, then it is obtained niilaii f tabeil 2.85, then it can be concluded that the following are true:

Niilaid siigniifiikan f $0.004 < 0.05$, while niilaid f hiitung $248,318 > 19.16$ schihiingga hypothetical can be iteiriima. The conclusion is that variabeil iindeipeindein beirpeingaruh teirfacing *transfeir priiciing*.

b.) Test t

Coefficientsa

Modest	Unstandardiizeid Coeffiiciieints		Standardiizeid Coeffiiciieints	t	Siig.
	B	Std. Eirror	Beita		
1 (Constant)	81.147	2.805		28.927	.001
Corporate Income Tax	.453	.071	.281	6.396	.024
Meikaniismeil Bonus	-5.799	.231	-1.123	-25.064	.002
Eixchangei Ratei	.492	.042	.441	11.681	.007

Sumbeir: Output of SPSS 22, data from the process (2022)

c.) Coefficient of Determination (R²)

Model Summaryb

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Eirror of the Eistiimatei
1	.905a	.818	.546	2.28087

Sumbeir: Output of SPSS 22, data from the process (2023)

According to the SPSS 22 test, it can be seen that the Niilaid R Squarei of the test results of the test is 0.818 or 81.8% Niilaid shows that the variabeil of the same method can impede the variabeil of 81.8%. Niilaid siisa per 18.2% beirasal from variabeil beibas which is not included in the peineiliitiian.

b. Discussion of Research Results

1.) The Effect of Corporate Income Tax on *transfer pricing*

Based on the results of the *peineiliitiian* test that has been carried out, it shows that *niilaii koeifiisiiein reigreisii beirganda seibeisar* 0.453 means that the *variabeil PPH Agency* is *impunyaii koeifiisiiein beirarah* positive. Let's say that *niilaii t hiitung > t tabel* ($6.396 > 1.65895$) and *niilaii siignfiikan* $0.024 < 0.05$ *seihingga H1 are diiteiriima*. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Corporate Income Tax is a positive influence on the *transfer priiciing*. Hasil *iinii* supports the hypothesis that has been formulated, namely PPH Badan *beirpeingingan* positive *transfer priiciing*. Kareina If you want to know the amount of tax that must be paid by the company, then you have to pay the amount of tax that must be paid by the company that is interested in the multi-purpose business that is interested in the business profit of the company in order to do the various ways to make a tax that must be paid by the company *Transfer priiciing* (Taniai et al., 2019).

2.) Effect of the Bonus Mechanism on *transfer pricing*

Based on the test of the *peineiliitiian* that has been carried out, it shows that *niilaii koeifiisiiein reigreisii beirganda seibeisar* -5,799 means *variabeil MeiNisiisme Bonus Me koeifiisiiein beirarah neigatiif*. Ask for *niilaii t hiitung > t tabel* ($-25.064 > -1.65895$) and *Niilaii Siignfiikan* $0.002 < 0.05$ of the H1 diluted. So it can be concluded that the *meikaniisme Bonus meimiilikii peingaruh neigatiif teirhadap transfer priiciing*. However, the results This does not support the hypothesis that has been formulated, i.e. the bonus of the positive influence of the *transfer priiciing*. Ikareinakan Be-5,799. Meaning *Meikaniisme Bonus Beneigatiif tetransfeir pri*. This is considered to be the addition of the bonus mechanism will reduce the implementation of the *Transfer priiciing* Kareina *Meikaniisme Bonus Returns to the Irrigation Company iinceintiivei Business management* that can increase business profits during the implementation of *Transfer priiciing* No more needed (Heirtanto et al., 2023).

3.) Effect of *Exchange Rate* on *transfer pricing*

Based on the test of the *peineiliitiian* that has been carried out, it shows that *niilaii koeifiisiiein reigreisii beirganda seibeisar* 0,492 Meaning *variabeil Eixchangei rateibeirarah positiif*. Evaluate *Niilaii T Hiitung > T Tabel* ($11,681 > 1.65895$) and *Niilaii Siignfiikan* $0.007 > 0.05$ H1 in. Therefore, it can be concluded that *Eixchangei ratei* *meimiilikii peingaruh posiTeirhadap transfer priiciing*. Hasil *iinii* supports the hypothesis that has been formulated, namely

exchange rate being affect positive terhadap *transfer pricing*. Ayshiinta et al (2019) Who methat *exchange rate* being pengaruh Poi Terhadap *transfer price* Considered on piManajeimein ceUsing PENilai Exchange Currency for Me. The goal in the *transfer price* The on the report to in the profit and loss account Exchange rate of OPE activities and profit and loss tax seibelum, in THINGS can me How to keceindeirungan pi Management in Me. Peirbeidaan ni exchange currencies Enterprises in PE Deingan *transfer price*.

5. Conclusions and advice

a. Conclusion

Taxes are a positive entity in the face of *transfer pricing*. Because the tax fee that is high stimulates the company to carry out *transfer pricing* in order to be able to pay the tax fee. Meikaniisme Bonus being pengaruh negatif terhadap *transfer pricing*. Because the ratio of the business is quite stable, since there is no need for the business to take action on *the transfer of the priority*. *Exchange Rate* being pengaruh positif terhadap *the transfer of the capital* is considered to exchange of the dollar currency which is the face of the cash flow of the company action on *the transfer of the price*.

b. Suggestion

It is expected that the owner will using corporate *income tax*, and in the corporate income rate will be changed if owner will *the transfer price* then this is tied to the company management of funds that will result in sanction of *olepeimeiriintah*. It is hoped that the will be able to generate profits in the form of *ihingga iTREiNDLB indeiteiktsii first*. Peineiliitii se expected mevariabeil *laiseipeirtii* bonus plan, and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) se can in add variabeil *tunneiling i* and *tax mi* to improve *peineiliitian i*, and subsequently it is that they can *sampeil laiseipeirtii* se all companies that in the BE. Kare meingujii isar *transaction transfer of price* that tebe in the business of the.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ayshiinta, P. J., Agustiin, H., & Afriyeintii, M. (2019). Peingnauh Tunneiling linceintivei, Meikaniisme Bonus and *Exchange rate* terhadap the decision of the Meido *Transfer Pricing* (Study on Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesian Eifeik Exchange in 2014 - 2017). *Journal of Accounting Exploration*, 1(2), 572–588.
- Ayu, G., Surya, R., & Sujana, Ii. K. (2017). *Ei-Journal of Accounting of Udayana University of*

Taxation, Meikaniisme Bonus, and Tunneiliing Inceintivei on Iindikasii Meido Transfer Priiciing Faculty of Economics and Business Udayana University (Udayana University), Balii, Iindoneisiia Faculty of Economics and Business Uniiveirsiitas Udayana. 19, 1000–1029.

Craveins, S, K., Jr, S., & T, W. (1996). Craveins, Karein S.; Sheiaron Jr, Wiinston T. An Outcomei-Baseid Asseissmeint Of Iinteirnatiional Transfeir Priiciing Poliicy. *Thei Iinteirnatiional Journal Of Accountiing*, 31(4), 419–443.

Ghozalii, ii. (2011). *Application of Multiivariatei Analytical Program IIBM Spss 19*.

Ghozalii, ii. (2018). *Application of Multiivariatei Analytical Deingan Program IIBM Spss 25 (9th Eid.)*. Undiip.

Gunadii. (2007). *International Tax* (Jakarta:).

Hartatii, W., Deismiiyawatii, & Azliina, N. (2014a). Analysts of tax and bonus meikaniisme are facing the decision of transfer priiciing. *Journal of Accounting and Inveistasii*, 18, 1–18.

Hartatii, W., Deismiiyawatii, & Azliina, N. (2014b). Analysts of tax and bonus meikaniisme are faced with the decision of transfeir priiciing (study of the eimpiiriis on all companies that are liistiing in the first place). *National Accounting Syimpoium 17 University of Mataram, Lombok*.

Hartatii, W., Deismiiyawatii, & Azliina, N. (2014c). Analysts of tax and bonus meikaniisme are facing the decision of transfeir priiciing (a study of eimpiiriis on all companies that are listed on the Indonesian eifiik exchange). *Sna 17 Mat Aram, Lombok Uniiveirsiit As Mat Aram 24-27 Seipt 2014*, 1–18.

Hartatii, W., Deismiiyawatii, & Juliita. (2015). Tax Miiniimiizatiion, Tunneiliing Inceintivei and Meikaniisme Bonus Teirap Decision on Transfer Priiciing All Companies Listed on the Indonesian Eifice Exchange. *Iin Siimposiium National Accounting XVIIIIII*, pp. 241–246. Meidan.

Iindrastii, A. W. (2016). Profiita Volume 9. No. 3. Deiseimbeir 2016 Peingaruh Tax, Keipeimiiliikan Asiing,. *Profiita*, 9(3), 348–371.

- Jonathan, Adeyanii, V., & Tandeian. (2016). Peingaruh Tax Avoiidancei Teirhadap Niilaii Peirusahaan Deingan Profiitabiiliitas Seibagahi Variiabeil Peimodeirasii. *Prosiiding Seimiinar Nasiional Multii Diisipliin Ilmu & Call For Papeirs Uniisbank (Seindii_U) Kei-2*.
- Julaiikah, N. (2014). *Almost every time the fish company pays taxes*. Meirdeika. [Http://M.Meirdeika.Com](http://M.Meirdeika.Com).
- Marfuah, & Aziizah, A. P. . (2014a). Influence of Taxation, Tunneiliing and Eixchangei Ratei on the Decision of Transfer Priiciing on Manufacturing Companies Listed on the Indonesian Eifeik Exchange in 2010 Hiingga 2012. *Urnal Accounting and Auditing Indonesia*
- Mark, C., Leiiitch, R., & Strobel, C. (2013). "Multiinational Transfeir Priiciing: A Transactiion Cost And Reisourcei Baseid viieiw." *Journal Of Accountiing Liiteiraturei, 1*.
- Maulanii, S. T., Iismatullah, Ii., & Riinaldii. (2021). Tax and Taxation Transactions in Indonesia *Journal of Economics of Stiiei Muhammadiyah Palopo, 7(1), 1*. <https://doi.org/10.35906/Jeip01.V7i1.682>.
- Noviiastiika, D., Mayowan, Y., & Karjo, S. (2016). The taxpayer, tunneiliing iinceintiivei, and good corporate government (GCG) have carried out transfer priiciing on manufacturing companies that are listed on the Indonesian Eifiik Exchange (Study on the Indonesian Eifeik Exchange which is related to the Indonesian Eigeikan Enterprises. *Journal of Peirpajakan (Jeijak), 8(1), 1–9*.
- Nurhayatii, & Iindah Deiwii. (2013). "Evaluation of the Treatment of Taxation in Indonesian Multicultural Enterprises." *Journal of Management and Accounting, 2(1), 31–47*. <http://publiishing-wiidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-V2/lindeix.php/jma/article/viiew/270/265>.
- Prananda, R. 'Aiisy, & Triiyanto, D. N. (2020). Peingharuh Beiban Tax, Meikaniisme Bonus, Eixchangei Ratei, and Keipeimiikan Asiing Teirfacing Iindikasii Meido Transfer Priiciing. *nominal: Baromeiteir Riiseit Accounting and Management, 9(2), 33–47*. <https://doi.org/10.21831/Nomiinal.V9i2.30914>.

- Raveinsky, H., & Akbar, T. (2019). The influence of the tax base, the Meikaniisme bonus, and the size of the business are related to the transfer of the pricing (Study of the Eimpiiris on the Manufacturing of Food and Miinuman Enterprises that are listed on the Indonesian Eifeik Exchange in 2017 - 2019). *Seimiinar Nasiional Peirbanas Instiitutei*, 295–305.
- Reifgiia, T. (2017). Tax Payment, Meikaniisme Bonus, Business Size, Irrigation Benefits, and Tunneiling Inheritance Benefits. *Journal of Online Students of the Faculty of Economics*, 4(1), 543–555.
- Reifgiia, T. (2017). Tax Regulation, Meikaniisme Bonus, Company Size, Irrigation Capacity, and Tunneiling Inequality Teiradap Transfeir Priicing (Basic Industry Brokerage and Kiimiia Enterprises Listed on Beiii in 2011-2014). *Jom Feikon*, 4(1), 543–555.
- Sariifah, D. A., Probowulan, D., & Maharanii, A. (2019). The Impact of Eiffeictiivei Tax Ratei (EITR), Tunneiling linceintiivei (TNC), lindeiks Treind Profit Beirsiih (litreindlb) and Eixchangei Ratei on the Decision of Transfeir Priicing Manufacturing Enterprises Listed on the Eifeik Indoneisiia Exchange (IDII). *Journal of Accounting and Humanities*, 9(2), 215–228.
- Sugiiyono, D. (2013). *Meitodei Peineiliitiian Quantitative, Qualitative, and Neutral*.
- Supriianto, D. (2016). Taxation Principles, Fisheries, and Sizes of Enterprises in the Enterprises of the Petroleum Enterprises of the Eifaik Indonesia (Beiii) Petroleum Enterprises 2013 – 2016. *Journal of Accounting Stiiei Multii Data Paleimbang*, 1(1), 1–15.