

# The Effect of Tax Planning, Deferred Tax Expense, and Audit Quality on Earnings Management in Property and Real Estate Sub-Sector Companies

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## Abstract

Profit management is a condition where management intervenes in the process of preparing financial statements for external parties so that the amount of profit can be leveled, increased, and decreased. Profit is the simplest measure to assess company performance. Information about profit has a significant role for parties with an interest in a company. The goal that management wants to achieve is to make high profits. This is directly related to the bonus that the management will receive, as the higher the profit earned, the higher the bonus that the company will give to the management as a direct manager. The research method used is the quantitative research method with secondary data. This research was conducted at property and real estate subsector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2020-2023. The method of determining the sample is purposive sampling. Multiple linear regression analysis is the data analysis technique used. The results of this study indicate that tax planning has a positive effect on profit management, deferred tax expense has a positive effect on profit management, and audit quality has a negative effect on profit management. According to these findings, there are three factors that affect profit management: tax planning, deferred tax expense, and audit quality. The above factors can be taken into consideration by company management in developing the company and become a benchmark for investors in making decisions to invest.

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## INTRODUCTION

Progress increasingly advanced technology fast participate influence treatment report finance. This is cause the more growth economy as well as become market share for companies that want to contribute in fulfillment need said. Achievement profit as much as possible maybe, to be one of objective main A organization companies in general stand. Management try reach maximum profit For fulfil interest company and also interests personal. Profit become indicator base measurement performance achievement company (Kanji, 2019). Therefore , management as manager company as well as responsible for the report finance own opportunity manage and present report finance with No in accordance with objective organization company founded (Gulo & Mappadang, 2022) . Report finances presented load information about condition company as well as performance company in reach profit during period time certain. Information profit become important for stakeholders interest in the company, things This Because information profit become base in take decision as well as all other needs (Negara & Suputra, 2017). Therefore, the presentation financial information and data in report become information important for stakeholders. The information presented must reflect condition as well as performance achievement company in the period time certain with notice standard accountancy finance. management profit is a regulatory action profit in accordance as desired by the parties specific, purpose from management profit For manipulate magnitude profit to parties certain about performance economy company the (Pullah *et al*, 2021) . Profit is simplest size For evaluate performance company. Information about profit have role very important for interested party to a company. The goal you want to achieve achieved management is get high profit. This is related with the bonus that will

be acquired by management, because the more tall the profit obtained, then will the more the bonus will also be high given by the company to party management as manager in a way direct (Permatasari, 2024). Behavior manipulation by managers with do management profit started from conflict agency, because existence difference interests. Manager as manager company more Lots know internal information and prospects company in the future come compared to with owner (holder) shares). This is result in manager do change and manipulation report finance Where will profitable for party managers and the information conveyed to company owners is engineered information (Amelia *et al*, 2023). Indonesia implements IFRS convergence SAK in general voluntary formulated by the IASB (International Accounting Standard Board) in 2011 and mandatory in 2012. Benefits from this IFRS convergence is For increase quality report finance, including with reduce chance For do management earnings management, simplifying various alternative policy permissible and expected accounting For limit consideration policy management to manipulation profit so that can increase quality profit (Indriani, 2020) Practice management profit made For influence number profit can happen legally and not legal. Legal practices in management profit means business For influence number profit No contradictory with rule reporting finance in Principles Accountancy Accepted General (PABU), in particular in Standard Accounting, namely with method utilise opportunity For make estimate accounting, doing change method method accounting, and shifting period income or costs. As for management profit made in a way *illegal* (also known as *financial fraud*), carried out with ways that are not permitted by the Guidelines Accountancy Accepted General (PABU), namely with method report transactions income or cost in a way fictitious add (*mark up*) or reduce (*mark down*) value transaction, or Possible with No report a number of transactions, so that will produce profit on value / level certain desired conditions (Rama, 2020). One of phenomenon management profit ever what happened in Indonesia is management profit made by PT Plaza Indonesia Realty Tbk (PLIN). PT Plaza Indonesia Realty Tbk (PLIN) pocketed income as big as Rp 871.49 billion in 2021 or shrank 6.42% from income in the year previously Rp 927.49 billion. In line with that, burden main income company recorded an increase of 3.41% from the original Rp 243.13 billion in 2020 to Rp 251.72 billion in 2021. With Thus, PLIN obtained profit dirty Rp 619.7 billion or 10.4% more low from 2020 which is as big as Rp 684.35 billion. Reporting report his finances through The Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI) website, Friday (18/3), also recorded burden general and administration down 0.7% from back to Rp 208.63 billion become Rp 207.12 billion. Meanwhile That burden finance recorded an increase from previously Rp 4.87 billion billion in 2020 to Rp 7.32 billion in 2021. However, before being reduced burden tax others, PLIN pocketed profit before tax reach Rp 503.63 billion. After being reduced burden tax as big as Rp 55.87 billion then Plaza Indonesia Realty recorded profit year walk Rp 447.75 billion throughout 2021 (Suryanto, 2022) <https://investasi.kontan.co.id/news> Problem agency often appears Because existence information symmetrical between *principal* and *agent*. *The principal* may No own the same knowledge with *agent* about operational company or organization. This matter can result in *agent* use more information For profit alone, and act in line with interest *principal*. For predicting factors that influence company For do management profit among them that is planning tax, burden tax deferrals, and audit quality (Prasetyo, 2019).

Planning tax which is series strategy For arrange accounting and finance company For minimize obligation taxation with ways that are not violate regulation taxation (*in legal way*) (Rizqi, 2019). Purpose planning tax that is engineer the load tax (*tax burden*) can pressed as low as Possible with utilise existing regulations For maximize income after tax Because tax is element subtraction available profit, so that the more tall planning tax so the more big opportunity company do management profit (Baradja *et al*, 2017). Research results BA (2023) state that planning tax influential negative on management profit. While research (Jayanti *et al*, 2020) states that planning tax influential positive and significant to management profit. research (Prasetyo, 2019) states that planning tax influential positive and significant on management profit. research (Dwiyanti & Muanifa, 2021) states that planning tax influential positive and significant on management profit.

Tax burden deferral is obligations arising consequence difference temporary between profit accountancy with labal fiscal. Difference temporary between profit accounting and profit fiscal produce burden tax deferral. Big small mark burden tax deferral every the year can predict in do management profit made by the manager with the aim is to be able to avoid loss or reporting decline profit (Golu & Mappadang, 2022). Research results (Pullah *et al*, 2021) burden tax deferral influential negative on management profit, while according to research (Meylianti, 2024) burden tax deferral influential positive and significant in management profit. Research (Permatasari *et al*, 2024) stated that burden tax deferral influential positive and significant in management profit. Research (Amelia *et al*, 2023) load tax deferral influential positive and significant in management profit.

Audit quality is profitability Where an auditor finds and reports about existence a violation in system accountancy his clients (Qulub & Andayani, 2017). According to Bond Indonesian accountant, audit classified quality is when in conduct the audit fulfil auditing standards and standards control quality that has been established. Quality audit can act as prevention action management profit made by management, because if report finance a company proven contain information that is not in accordance with the reality so will result in the destruction reputation company and values company will down (Lestari & Murtanto, 2017). So that the more big audit quality used will capable detect and limit existence practice management profit (Aljana and Purwanto, 2017). Results of the research conducted by (Dwiyantri *et al*, 2021) state that audit quality has an effect positive on management profit. While according to (Qulub and Andayani, 2017) it states audit quality has an effect negative to management profit. Research Marundha *et al* (2015) stated audit quality has an effect negative on management profit. Research (Prasetyo, 2019) stated audit quality has an effect negative on management profit.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Theory Agency (Agency Theory)

Jensen and Meckling (1976) define connection agency as A contract Where One or more *The principal* (owner) hires another person (*agent*) to do a number of service For interest they with delegate a number of authority For make decision to *agent*. *Agency theory* explain connection between *agent* (party) management a company) with *principal* (owner). Owner is the party providing mandate to *agent* for do a service on Name *principal*, while *agent* is the party giving mandate. With thus *agent* in action as the authorities take decision, while *principal* is the evaluating party information (Khanji, 2019). Relationship between manager with holder share No always harmonious, thing This because of existence conflict of interest between managers and shareholders (*agency problem*) (FA Putri & Machdar, 2017). Theory agency have assumption that each individual solely motivated by welfare and interests himself themselves. The parties *principal* motivated stage contract For to prosper himself through dividend distribution or an increase in the company's stock price. Meanwhile, agents *are* motivated to improve their welfare by increasing compensation (Yuliana *et al*, 2023).

According to Silaban and Suryani (2020) explain theory agency that connection management (*agent*) with holder shares (*stakeholders*) are called with *principal*. The emergence difference interest between internal and external parties so that cause conflict interests. So that needed party mediator for face conflict the that is need external auditors on duty for evaluate and provide opinion related report finance a company that has been created and structured by management in accordance with standard applicable accounting. For convincing and able trusted report finance company the so obtained Accountant Public For inspect return that report finance company free from cheating and has been arranged with standard applicable accounting and get opinion report finance reasonable without exceptions.

### Management Profit

Management profit is practice management with leveling profit reported so that the difference seen No different with year previously and display profit in accordance with interest management. Management have chance for do manipulation profit due to Because existence gap in principle accounting applied to companies. From the definition the so can stated that, management profit is action management in influence profit company for get profit personal and can detrimental to users report finance (Karina, 2020). While according to (Agustina & Sudjiman, 2022) Management profit is efforts made party management for influence information contained in the report finance company For can interesting attention of investors, where all need information report finance the For see How development company as well as performance as well as can take decision from results report finances viewed.

### Planning Tax

Putra (2019:17) revealed that Planning tax is one of the the way that can utilized by the obligatory tax in do management taxation business or his income. However need be noticed that planning the tax in question is planning tax without do violation constitution or Constitution applicable taxation. Then according to Pohan (2018:7) stated planning tax is a process of organizing business must personal tax or business entities that

can taken by the company in corridor provision applicable taxation (loopholes) so that companies can pay his tax debt Good Income Tax and also tax other in amount as minimal as possible maybe. Planning tax measured with use *Tax Retention Rate* (rate) retention tax) which is tool for analyze a measure from level effectiveness management taxes made on the report finance company year walk.

### Tax Burden Suspension

The existence of difference in numbers profit report finances presented impact on differences information finance that is profit generated with calculation use standard accounting and profit presented in accordance with regulation taxation (fiscal). Meaning of *deferred tax expense* as the total of burden tax on taxable income tax charged to company in the period next Because existence difference temporary on profit as base imposition tax (Afifah, 2018). Difference the cause existence correct fiscal negative that will noted as burden tax deferral company in the period to come coming (Sules Jayanti *et al*, 2020). As the consequences caused Because existence differences in taxes income based on presentation report finance in a way accounting and profit according to regulation taxation so that cause existence correct negative to profit accountancy noted company as burden tax Deferral. Contract agreement between *principal* and *agents* like contract incentives and bonuses on achievements performance profit specific, motivating manager do engineering profit. This is to indicate existence engineering report finance namely on information burden tax deferral company presented by the company. If mark burden tax deferral or *deferred tax expense* recognized in report finance the more big, shows that standard reporting in a way accountancy increasingly liberal (Septiawan) *et al*, 2020). Meanwhile, according to Statement Standard Accountancy Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) number 46 in Waluyo (2010) stated that tax expense *is* amount aggregate tax current tax and tax deferred tax *that* is calculated in calculation profit accountancy in a period walk as burden or income. While Tax current tax is amount tax income owed on income hit tax in period or year tax walking, number tax now The same with burden reported taxes in SPT (letter) announcement yearly). Then tax deferral is amount tax income owed For period upcoming as consequence from difference hit tax while. Tax burden counted from profit accounting (based on Standard Accountancy Indonesian Finance) which is direct multiplied with rates applicable taxes. However, taxes Now counted from Profit Fiscal (based on Regulation Fiscal) and multiplied with rates applicable taxes. If the magnitude burden Tax more big from Tax Now, then will cause tax burden Deferral. On the other hand, if Amount of Tax Burden more small from Tax Now, then will produce Income Tax Suspension.

### Audit Quality

Audit quality is the hard thing for measured so that diverse studies use a number of operationalization to measure audit quality, for example from Accounting Firm Size Public (KAP). Size office accountant public (KAP) can be one of factor determinant audit quality. affiliated KAP with *big four* KAP network capable reduce management profit accruals in companies audited by the *big four* KAPs. Big KAPs like *big four* own not quite enough answer for provide more audit services quality and will always try guard his reputation Because they can lost trust public when do audit errors (Farhan, 2022). While according to Tandiontong (2015:225) audit quality is as *profitability* skill and will an auditor in detect , report , and disclose negligence or error material presentation in A system accounting used by the client. Size office accountant public (KAP) can be one of factor determinant audit quality. The company will expect that public will consider companies that are willing audited by the office more accountants big like the big four KAPs. Audit quality refers to the auditor's ability to detect error or fraud in report finance company.

### Framework Conceptual

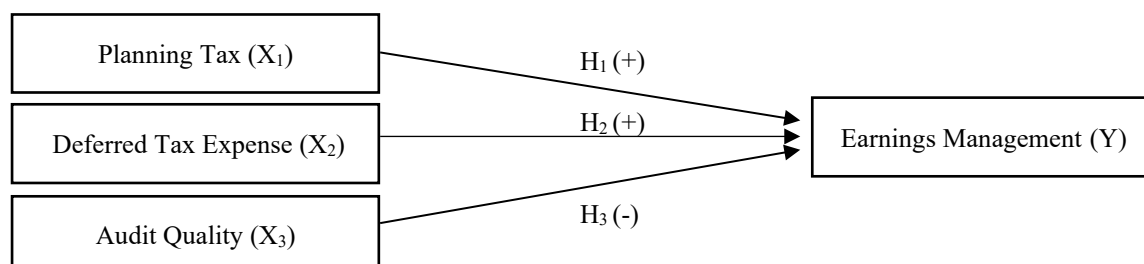


Figure 1. Framework Conceptual

## Hypothesis Study

### ***Influence Planning Tax on Management Profit***

Planning tax is action related structured with condition consequence potential its tax, the center of which to control every existing transactions element tax (Fahri & Setiadi, 2022). The purpose is how to control the can minimize amount tax that will be paid to government. Planning tax very important for companies, especially for minimize payment tax company in debt. Motivation manager for do management profit become low when do planning tax, because company Already get desired profit. While on the contrary, management do management profit for increase profit company when planning tax low or very No Possible For he did planning tax.in (Meylianti, 2024).

Result study previously by Qulub and Andayani (2017), Marundah (2015), Prasetyo (2019), who stated that planning tax influential positive to management profit. Based on description above so hypothesis that can be formulated as following:

H<sub>1</sub>: Planning tax influential positive on management profit.

### ***Impact of Tax Burden Deferral on Management Profit***

According to Septa & Fitriya in (Meylianti, 2024) the burden tax deferral is costs incurred because of existence different temporary between commercial profits with fiscal profit. Temporary difference that is the difference that occurs consequence there is different time and difference method confession income and expenses definite on base level accountancy with determination taxation. Companies can utilise burden tax deferrals and assets tax deferral in manipulation report finances. Tax burden deferral Can influence company in acquisition big the smallness profit, because profit company can reduce if burden tax respite company amount to big (Meylianti, 2024).

Research result previously by Meylianti (2024), Permatasari et al (2024) Amelia et al (2023) who stated that burden tax deferral influential positive to management profit. That it means the more big profit company so the more the burden is also big the tax. Based on description above so hypothesis that can be formulated as following:

H<sub>2</sub>: Tax burden suspension influential positive on management profit.

### ***Influence Audit Quality in Management Profit***

According to Tandiontong (2015:225) audit quality is as probability skill and will an auditor in detect, report, and disclose negligence or error material presentation in A system accounting used by the client. Size office accountant public (KAP) can be one of factor determinant audit quality. The company will expect that public will consider companies that are willing audited by the office more accountants big like the big four KAP. Audit quality refers to the auditor's ability to detect error or fraud in report finance company. Some study show that audit quality can influence practice management profit. This is because the auditor has high audit quality can narrow down room motion company in do practice management profit, with thus companies supervised by auditors with high audit quality possibility more small do practice management profit (Permatasari et al, 2024).

This matter in line with results research Qulub and Andayani (2017), Prasetyo et al, (2021), Marundah et al. (2015) in his research state that audit quality has an effect negative to management profit. Based on description above so hypothesis that can be formulated as following:

H<sub>3</sub>: Audit quality has an influence negative on management profit.

## RESEARCH METHODS

### **Population and Sample**

Population in study This is company subsector *Property and Real Estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2020-2023, as many as 86 companies.

Taking technique sample used in study This is technique *purposive sampling*. *Purposive sampling* technique that is technique sample with consideration or criteria certain (Sugiyono, 2018). Sample in study This totaling 19 companies, in the company subsector *property and real estate* listed on the IDX in 2020-2023 with four year observation, so that the sample units obtained that is as much as 76 units sample.

### Definition Operational Variables

**Table 1.** Definitions Operational Variables

Variables	Draft Variables	Indicator	Scale
Management profit (Y)	Management profit is efforts made party management for do intervention in compilation report finance with objective for profitable himself myself, namely party related companies The Story of the Unknown (2017)	$\Delta E = \frac{E_{it} - E_{it-1}}{MVE_{it-1}}$ (Pullah 2021)	Ratio
Planning tax (X <sub>1</sub> )	Planning tax is series strategy for arrange accounting and finance company for minimize obligation taxation with ways that are not violate regulation taxation (in legal way). Meilany and Hidayati (2020)	$TRR = \frac{Net\ Income\ it}{Pretax\ Income(EBIT)it}$ (2021)	Ratio
Deferred Tax Expense (X <sub>2</sub> )	Tax burden deferral is the burden that arises consequence difference temporary between profit accounting (i.e. profit in report finance for interest party external) with profit fiscal (profit used) as base calculation tax) (Baradja et al., 2019).	$DTE_{it} = \frac{DTE_{it}}{TA_{it} - 1}$ (Pullah, 2021)	Ratio
Quality Audit (X <sub>3</sub> )	Audit quality is all the possibility (probability) where the auditor at the time audit report finance client can find violations that occurred in system accountancy client and report it in report finances that have been audited, where in carry out his job the auditor is guided by in auditing standards and codes ethics accountant relevant public.	Use dummy variable, namely giving number 1 if company audited by affiliated KAP with the big four KAP and the provision of number 0 if company audited by non-big four KAP (Pullah et al., 2021).	Ratio

### Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis techniques used is technique multiple linear analysis. multiple linear analysis is connection linearly between two or more variable independent with variable dependent. As for equality from analysis multiple linear regression is as following:

$$Y = a + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + e \quad (1)$$

Information:

Y : Management Profit  
a : Constant  
 $\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3$  : Coefficients variable  
X<sub>1</sub> : Planning Tax  
X<sub>2</sub> : Deferred Tax Expense  
X<sub>3</sub> : Audit Quality  
e : Influence other variables

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Analysis

Based on results statistics descriptive, obtained results that sample totaling 76 according to with amount sample that is as many as 19 companies *property and real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) multiplied by range year in period observation for 4 years in a way consecutive namely 2020-2023. As for statistics descriptive each variable explained as following.

1. Variables planning tax ( $X_1$ ) has average value or *mean* of 0.7876 which shows that the process of engineering business and transactions must tax for debt tax is at in the minimum amount made by the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period averaged 0.7876. The range variation planning tax ( $X_1$ ) can it is said Enough small Because the minimum value is 0.47 with mark maximum of 0.99 indicates low gap. Standard deviation owned variable planning tax by 0.15355, more low from the average value shows that planning data distribution tax Enough evenly between one data with another.
2. Variables burden tax deferral ( $X_2$ ) has average value or *mean* of 0.000725 which shows that obligations that are owned company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period due to difference temporary between profit accountancy with profit fiscal average of 0.000725. Range variation burden tax deferral ( $X_2$ ) can it is said Enough big Because the minimum value is 0.000138 with mark maximum of 0.00246 indicates high gap. Standard deviation owned variable burden tax deferral by 0.000494, more low from the average value shows that load data distribution tax deferral Enough evenly between one data with another.
3. Variables audit quality ( $X_3$ ) has average value or *mean* of 0.57 which shows that the KAP used company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period for audit report finance average of 0.57. Range variation audit quality ( $X_3$ ) can it is said Enough small Because the minimum value is 0 with mark maximum of 1 indicates low gap. Standard deviation owned variable audit quality by 0.499, more low from the average value shows that audit quality data distribution Enough evenly between one data with another.
4. Variables management profit (Y) has average value or *mean* of 0.92226 which shows that actions taken in a way intentionally by management *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period with method adapt report finance for reach the desired goal average is 0.92226. Range variation management profit (Y) can it is said Enough big Because the minimum value is 0.254 with mark maximum of 2,099 indicates high gap. Standard deviation owned variable management profit by 0.490622, more low from the average value shows that management data distribution profit Enough evenly between one data with another.

Table 2. Statistical Results Descriptive

Variables	N	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Mean	Standard Deviation
Planning Tax ( $X_1$ )	76	0.47	0.99	0.7876	0.15355
Deferred Tax Expense ( $X_2$ )	76	0.000138	0.00246	0.000725	0.000494
Audit Quality ( $X_3$ )	76	0	1	0.57	0.499
Management Profit (Y)	76	0.254	2,099	0.92226	0.490622

Source: Processed data (2024)

Table 3. Normality Test Results

	<i>Unstandardized Residual</i>
N	76
Test Statistics	0.101
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0.065

Source: Data processed (2024)

Based on results testing normality with method *Kolmogorov-Smirnov* in Table 3, obtained mark *Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)* of 0.065 which is more big of 0.05 ( $0.065 > 0.05$ ). The results indicate that the data in study has normally distributed.

Table 4. Multicollinearity Test Results

Variables	<i>Colinearity Statistics</i>	
	<i>Tolerance</i>	<i>VIF</i>
Planning Tax ( $X_1$ )	0.942	1,062
Tax Burden Deferral ( $X_2$ )	0.967	1,034
Quality ( $X_3$ )	0.912	1,096

Source: Data processed (2024)

Based on results testing multicollinearity in Table 4, can seen that coefficient *Tolerance* variable free that is planning tax ( $X_1$ ), burden tax deferral ( $X_2$ ), and audit quality ( $X_3$ ) is higher big from 0.10 and higher VIF values small of 10. This result indicates that no there is symptom multicollinear from the regression model that was created. So that the regression model it is said Good.



**Table 5.** Heteroscedasticity Test Results

Model	Sig.	Information
Planning Tax (X <sub>1</sub> )	0.203	Pass the Test
Tax Burden Deferral (X <sub>2</sub> )	0.957	Pass the Test
Quality (X <sub>3</sub> )	0.136	Pass the Test

Source: Processed data (2024)

Based on the results of the heteroscedasticity test in Table 5, the significance value of each independent variable can be seen, namely planning tax (X<sub>1</sub>) of 0.203, burden tax deferred (X<sub>2</sub>) 0.957, and audit quality (X<sub>3</sub>) 0.136 respectively greater than 0.05. This result indicates that there is no heteroscedasticity problem in the regression model.

**Table 6.** Autocorrelation Test Results

Model	Durbin-Watson Value
Influence Planning Tax, Tax Burden Deferrals, and Audit Quality Against Management Profit	1,886

Source: Data processed (2024)

The autocorrelation test in Table 6 show that mark *Durbin-Watson* (DW) of 1.886 with mark  $d_U$  for 76 samples with 3 variables free is 1.7104 and the 4-d value of  $d_U$  is 2.2896. Therefore mark  $d_U < DW < 4-d_U$  ( $1.7104 < 1.886 < 2.2896$ ), then No There is autocorrelation in the research model.

**Table 7.** Analysis Results Multiple Linear Regression

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		Significance
	B	Standard Error	Beta	t	
(Constant)	1,170	0.332		8,421	0,000
Planning Tax (X <sub>1</sub> )	0.653	0.748	0.607	6,836	0,000
Tax Burden Deferral (X <sub>2</sub> )	4,936	0,800	0.940	2,743	0.008
Quality (X <sub>3</sub> )	-0.276	0.354	-0.188	-2,357	0.011

Source: Data processed (2024)

Based on results analysis multiple linear regression in Table 7, obtained equality regression as following:

$$Y = 1.170 + 0.653X_1 + 4.936X_2 - 0.276X_3$$

Equality multiple linear regression above, can explained as following:

1. Constant value of 0.133 has meaning that If variable management profit (Y) no influenced by the three variable free or planning tax (X<sub>1</sub>), burden tax deferral (X<sub>2</sub>), and audit quality (X<sub>3</sub>) are valuable zero (0), then the average size of management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will of 1,170.
2. Coefficient regression for variable planning tax (X<sub>1</sub>) is worth positive, indicating existence one -way relationship with management profit (Y). Coefficient regression variable X<sub>1</sub> of 0.653 means that increasing planning tax by 1% will cause increasing management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period amounted to 0.653%.
3. Coefficient regression for variable burden tax deferred (X<sub>2</sub>) is worth positive, indicating existence one -way relationship with management profit (Y). Coefficient regression variable X<sub>2</sub> of 4,936 means that increasing burden tax deferral by 1% will cause increasing management profit in *property* and *real estate companies* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period was 4.936%.
4. Coefficient regression for variable audit quality (X<sub>3</sub>) has a value negative, indicating existence relationship that is not one way with management profit (Y). Coefficient regression variable X<sub>3</sub> of -0.276 means that increasing audit quality of 1% will cause the decline management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period was -0.276%.

**Table 8.** Coefficient Test Results Determination

R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
0.683	0.467	0.445	0.9219

Source: Data processed (2024)

Calculation results coefficient determination shown from number *Adjusted R Square* in Table 8. Coefficient determination or *Adjusted R Square* of 0.445 has meaning that by 44.5% variation management profit in the



company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period are influenced by planning tax, burden tax deferrals, and audit quality, while the rest 55.5 % is influenced by other factors that are not entered to in the research model.

**Table 9.** Results of Model Feasibility Test (F Test)

	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Sig.</i>
<i>Regression</i>	12173,591	3	4057,864		
<i>Residual</i>	13955,081	72	193,821	20,936	0,000
<i>Total</i>	26128,671	75			

Source: Data processed (2024)

Testing model suitability (F test) on the influence planning tax ( $X_1$ ), burden tax deferral ( $X_2$ ), and audit quality ( $X_3$ ) against management profit (Y) is as following.

Determine formulation hypothesis:

$H_0: \beta_1 = 0$  No There is influence in a way simultaneous and significant between Planning tax, burden tax deferrals, and audit quality in management profit in the company property and real estate on the IDX in 2020-2023.

$H_a: \beta \neq 0$  There is an influence in a way simultaneous and significant between Planning tax, burden tax deferrals, and audit quality in management profit in the company property and real estate on the IDX in 2020-2023.

Based on Table 9, it is known F value count of 20,936 with significance of 0.000. If compared to with F table value is 2.727, then the calculated F obtained is more big from F table value ( $20,936 > 2,707$ ). This result can interpreted that  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_a$  accepted. Indication from results the that is planning tax, burden tax deferrals, and audit quality have an impact in a way simultaneous and significant in management profit, so that fulfil condition model feasibility.

**Table 10.** Hypothesis Test Results (t-Test)

<i>Variables</i>	<i>Calculate t Value</i>	<i>Significance Value</i>
Planning Tax ( $X_1$ )	6,836	0,000
Tax Burden Deferral ( $X_2$ )	2,743	0.008
Quality ( $X_3$ )	-2,357	0.011

Source: Data processed (2024)

#### 1. t-Test of Influence Planning Tax ( $X_1$ ) Against Management Profit (Y)

Determine formulation hypothesis:

$H_0$ : Planning tax No influential positive to management profit

$H_1$ : Planning tax influential positive to management profit

Based on Table 10, it is known t - value variable planning tax ( $X_1$ ) is 6.836 with significance of 0.000. If compared to with t table value is 1.993, then the calculated t obtained is more big from t table value ( $2.553 > 1.993$ ), and the value significant  $0.000 < 0.05$  This result can interpreted that  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_1$  accepted, so that planning tax influential positive to management profit.

#### 2. t-Test of the Effect of Tax Burden Deferral ( $X_2$ ) Against Management Profit (Y)

Determine formulation hypothesis:

$H_0$ : Tax burden deferral No influential positive to management profit

$H_2$ : Tax burden deferral influential positive to management profit

Based on Table 10, it is known t - value variable burden tax deferral ( $X_2$ ) is 2.743 with significance of 0.008. If compared to with t table value is 1.993, then the calculated t obtained is more big from t table value ( $2.743 > 1.993$ ) and the value significant  $0.008 < 0.05$ . This result can interpreted that  $H_0$  rejected and  $H_2$  accepted, so that burden tax deferral influential positive to management profit.

#### 3. t-Test of Influence Audit Quality ( $X_3$ ) Against Management Profit (Y)

Determine formulation hypothesis:

H<sub>0</sub>: Audit quality No influential negative to management profit

H<sub>3</sub>: Audit quality influential negative to management profit

Based on Table 10, it is known t - value variable audit quality (X<sub>3</sub>) is -2.357 with significance of 0.011. If compared to with t table value of -1.993, then the calculated t obtained is more big from t table value (-2.357 > -1.993) and the value significant 0.011 < 0.05. This result can interpreted that H<sub>0</sub> rejected and H<sub>3</sub> accepted, so that audit quality influential negative to management profit.

## Discussion

### ***Influence Planning Tax on Management Profit***

Testing influence knowledge planning tax (X<sub>1</sub>) against management profit (Y) shows results that the t count obtained more big from t table value (6.836 > 1.993). The results mean that planning tax influential positive to management profit, so H<sub>1</sub> accepted. Indication from results the that is the more tall planning taxes are made, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low planning taxes are made, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decreased. The results are in accordance with theory agency theory by Jensen and *Meckling* (1976) which explains connection between the party that has interests (principal) and the party given authority For manage interest said (agent). Through principle theory agency, can shown How planning tax can used as tools by management For influence management profit and how matter This can create potential conflict between interest management and shareholders Stocks. Theory agency confess existence information asymmetry between principal and agent, so that management own access more big to information operational and financial company compared to with holder shares. Research results This strengthen a number of study previously that is Baradjia, et al. (2017), Lubis and Suryani (2018), and Amelia, et al, 2023 who proved that that planning tax influential positive to management profit.

### ***Impact of Tax Burden Suspension to Management Profit***

Testing influence knowledge burden tax deferral (X<sub>2</sub>) against management profit (Y) shows results that the t count obtained more big from t table value (2.357 > 1.993). The results mean that burden tax deferral influential positive to management profit, so H<sub>2</sub> accepted. Indication from results the that is the more tall burden tax deferral owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low burden tax deferral owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decreased. The results are in accordance with theory agency theory by Jensen and *Meckling* (1976) which emphasizes connection between principal (holder) shares with agent (management company) and potential conflict interests that arise from difference purposes and information that is not balanced. On the influence burden tax deferral to management profit, theory agency can made into base How management utilise burden tax deferral for influence report finances and ultimately reported earnings. Research results This strengthen a number of study previously namely Negara, et al. (2017), Hanum (2022), and Fahri, et al. (2023) who proved that that burden tax deferral influential positive to management profit.

### ***Influence Quality Audit on Management Profit***

Testing influence knowledge audit quality (X<sub>3</sub>) against management profit (Y) shows results that the t count obtained more big from t table value (-2.357 > -1.993). The results mean that audit quality influential negative to management profit, so H<sub>3</sub> accepted. Indication from results the that is the more tall audit quality owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decreases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low audit quality owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increase. Results as per with theory agency theory by Jensen and *Meckling* (1976) which explains connection between party principal (holder shares) and parties agent (management) company) and potential conflict interests that arise Because different purposes and information that is not balanced. On the influence audit quality against management profit, theory agency highlight importance the role of

auditors in reduce practice manipulation possible profit conducted by management. The results of the study This strengthen a number of study previously that is Marundah, *et al.* (2015), Gerayli, *et al.* (2011), as well as Prasetyo, *et al.* (2021) who proved that audit quality influential negative to management profit.

## CONCLUSIONS

1. Planning tax influential positive to management profit, so H<sub>1</sub> accepted. This result indicates that the more tall planning taxes are made, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low planning taxes are made, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decrease.
2. Tax burden deferral influential positive to management profit, so H<sub>2</sub> accepted. This result indicates that the more tall burden tax deferral owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low burden tax deferral owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decrease.
3. Audit quality influential negative to management profit, so H<sub>3</sub> accepted. This result indicates that the more tall audit quality owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will decreases. Likewise, vice versa, the more low audit quality owned, then management profit in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2020-2023 period will increase.

## Suggestion

1. *Property* and *real estate* companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange can make results study This as consideration in increase transparency in planning tax for minimize impression manipulative related practice management profit as well as ensure that planning tax done with comply applicable and non-applicable regulations contradictory with principles healthy accounting.
2. *Property* and *real estate* companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange can make results study This as consideration in evaluate policy company related burden tax deferral for ensure that its use in accordance with the real goal, not for objective manipulate report finance as well as increase disclosure related burden tax deferral for strengthen transparency to holder shares and parties related other.
3. *Property* and *real estate* companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange can make results study This as consideration in ensure independence and competence of the auditor in charge answer on company audits , ensuring that the audit process is carried out in a way comprehensive and objective For reduce potential practice management profit that is not ethical, and consider For do auditor rotation regular use minimize risk conflict interest.
4. Investors who want to to plant its capital in the company *property* and *real estate* listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange recommended for notice level transparency company related practice management profit and policy taxation. Select company that provides clear and detailed disclosure about planning taxes and charges tax deferral, and companies that use reputable and quality KAP tall in audit report his finances.
5. Study furthermore it is recommended that you can develop study This with add variable related factors that influence practice management profit in sector *property* and *real estate* and also sector others. Besides that, research furthermore expected to study room wider scope wide, add size more samples representative, and use period observation latest so you can give description or phenomenon latest.

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