

Effect of Firm Attributes on Tax Aggressiveness of Quoted Oil and Gas Firms in Nigeria

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Abstract

This study examined the effect of firm attributes on tax aggressiveness of quoted oil and gas firms in Nigeria from 2011 to 2021. The study used ex post facto research design and the data used in this study was secondary with the data extracted from the sampled firms' annual reports. The independent variables used were firm size, profitability, leverage, and board size, while the dependent variable was the tax aggressiveness rate. The data was analyzed using a correlation matrix and random effect. The findings show that firm size significantly positively affects the effective tax rate. Profitability was found to have a significant positive effect on the effective tax rate. On the contrary, leverage and board size was found to have an insignificant effect on the effective tax rate. The study concludes that the larger firms have more tax aggressiveness of quoted Nigerian oil and gas companies. Effective tax aggressiveness rate revealed that profitability has significant positive effect on tax aggressiveness rate of quoted oil and gas companies in Nigeria. It also indicated that leverage has no significant effect on tax aggressiveness, The results showed that the number of directors had a negative effect on tax aggressiveness of quoted oil and gas companies in Nigeria.

Keywords: oil, tax, Nigeria, Gas, shareholders