

Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association



2025 Annual Conference

October 24 - 27, 2025

Management Accounting in Dynamic and Changing Business Landscapes

Book of Abstracts

Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association

Co-Hosted by Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTERS, MODERATORS, AND DISCUSSANTS

What is a camera-ready paper?

In your acceptance notification, we requested that you submit the **camera-ready paper** by **September 15**. A camera-ready paper is the **final, revised version** of your accepted article, prepared for publication.

When preparing your camera-ready paper:

- Please **revise or rewrite** your article in response to the reviewers' comments.
- If you register for the APMAA 2025 conference **and** submit the camera-ready paper by September 15, your manuscript will be included in the **APMAA 2025 Book of Abstracts**.
- Be aware that we will use the file you upload to the "**camera-ready**" **column of the CMT system** *exactly as submitted*, without further editing.

Your paper's **length and format** must strictly follow the **Guideline for Authors** (as you did in your initial submission). Please ensure that your camera-ready version complies with the required format described in the *Official Guide to APMAA 2024* (https://s-ueno.sakura.ne.jp/APMAA_asia/APMAA2025_Malaysia_Conference.htm).

Excerpts from the Guideline for Authors

4. **Authors' names** should be placed with two-line space below the title. Authors' affiliations should be placed below each author's name.

5. An abstract* should be around 200-300 words.

6. **Text** (for full-length paper) should be 5,000-10,000 words. The paper must be written in the best possible technical and grammatical English.

8. **All manuscripts** should be formatted using 12-point font (Times New Roman). The text should be single-spaced.

The **abstract** is a summary or synopsis of the entire research paper and also needs to have similar characteristics to the title. Your abstract should contain at least your research topic, research questions, participants, methods, results, data analysis, and conclusions. You may also include possible implications of your research and future work you see connected with your findings. Your abstract should be a single paragraph. It needs to be simple, direct, specific, functional, clear, unbiased, honest, concise, precise, self-sufficient, complete, comprehensive, scholarly, balanced, and should not be misleading ([Writing the title and abstract for a research paper: Being concise, precise, and meticulous is the key \(nih.gov\)](https://nih.gov)).

Why do you need to write an abstract for a research paper?

- An abstract allows readers to grasp the main idea or essence of your paper quickly, helping them decide whether to read the full paper.

- It prepares readers to follow the detailed information, analyses, and arguments presented in your work.
- Later, the abstract serves as a reference point, helping readers recall the key points of your paper.

About APMAA

Founded in 2004, the **Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association (APMAA)** serves as a platform for management accounting scholars and practitioners across the Asia-Pacific region. Our mission is to enhance contributions to global scholarship and to improve the lives of people in the region.

With gender and geographic diversity represented in both our membership and board, APMAA fosters a rich environment for **collaboration, innovation, and knowledge exchange**. Through teaching, research, and a strong professional network, we continue to shape the future of management accounting and strengthen our role as a thought leader in the field.

Have a question about APMAA? The web pages below will give you answers.
Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association Homepage

https://s-ueno.sakura.ne.jp/APMAA_asia/APMAA_index.htm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTERS, MODERATORS, AND DISCUSSANTS	2
About APMAA	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	4
ACADEMIC PAPER SESSIONS' FULL-LENGTH PAPERS AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES	10
Paper ID 1.....	10
THE ROLE OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING IN MSME BUSINESS DECISION MAKING: A STUDY IN EAST JAVA, INDONESIA	10
Paper ID 3.....	11
THE EFFECT OF IFRS ADOPTION ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN	11
THE JAPANESE EQUITY MARKET	11
Paper ID 4.....	12
SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS: SYMBOL OR SUBSTANCE? FINANCIAL.....	12
Paper ID 5.....	13
BALANCING PUBLIC MANDATES AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY: THE CASE OF GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY.....	13
Paper ID 6.....	15
THE STEEL SECTOR'S GREEN TRANSITION: AN ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC OUTCOMES UNDER CARBON TAX INITIATIVES.....	15
Paper ID 7.....	16
DOES SKIN IN THE GAME MITIGATE INFORMATION ASYMMETRY AMONG LOAN ORIGINATORS AND INVESTORS IN P2P PLATFORMS? EVIDENCE FROM MINTOS.....	16
Paper ID 8.....	17
THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL LITERACY ON ROBO-ADVISOR ADOPTION DURING ECONOMIC CRISIS: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA.....	17
Paper ID 9.....	18
VALUE RELEVANCE AND DETERMINANTS OF JAPANESE FIRMS' PRO-FORMA CONFORMANCE TO THE IFRS S2 CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES.....	18
Paper ID 10.....	19
ASSESSING CEO DUALITY: EFFECTS ON FIRM PROFITABILITY AND MANAGEMENT DYNAMICS OF THE LISTED MANUFACTURING COMPANIES OF THE ISTANBUL STOCK EXCHANGE.....	19
Paper ID 11.....	20
THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ON RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR: MODERATING ROLE OF RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP	20
Paper ID 12.....	21
INVESTIGATING FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX PLANNING OF VIETNAMESE LISTED COMPANIES..	21
Paper ID 13.....	22

ETHICAL CHALLENGES AND DILEMMAS IN PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGET EXECUTION: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA	22
Paper ID 14.....	23
THE ROLE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE IN SHAPING ACCOUNTANTS' DECISION MAKING IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.....	23
Paper ID 15.....	24
LAUNCH VEHICLE PRICING FACTOR ANALYSIS AND MODELLING ENHANCED BY LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL (LLM) AND MACHINE LEARNING (ML)	24
Paper ID 16.....	25
A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS AND SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW OF SMEs' DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDUSTRY 4.0	25
Paper ID 18.....	26
NEW WORK PATTERNS UNDER ALGORITHMIC MANAGEMENT CONTROL: DIVERGING PERSPECTIVES OF FRONTLINE EMPLOYEES AND STORE MANAGERS - EVIDENCE FROM STANDARDIZED RETAIL CHAINS	26
Paper ID 22.....	27
MAPPING THE LANDSCAPE OF SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH IN CANADA: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW.....	27
Paper ID 24.....	28
INSERTION OF CLOUD COMPUTING IN THE TERTIARY EDUCATION TEACHING AND LEARNING IN BANGLADESH: BENEFITS AND ISSUES IN INTEGRATING CLOUD COMPUTING IN ACCOUNTING CURRICULUM	28
Paper ID 26.....	29
A THEORETICAL MODEL FOR ASSESSING MANAGERIAL DISCRETION AND RISK IN GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT: AN ANALYSIS THROUGH CASE STUDIES	29
Paper ID 27.....	30
AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE MACROECONOMIC FACTORS AND GROWTH OF THE SOVEREIGN SUKUK ISSUANCE AMONG OIC COUNTRIES.....	30
Paper ID 28.....	31
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: APPLYING THE BALANCED SCORECARD TO MEASURE AND MANAGE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING	31
Paper ID 31.....	32
DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A NEXT-GENERATION TDABC MODEL FOR QUANTIFYING UNCERTAINTY: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF FL-TDABC USING SURGICAL SYSTEM DATA	32
Paper ID 32.....	33
A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREMIUM PRODUCTS AND SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCING PRODUCT PERFORMANCE	33
Paper ID 33.....	34
THE IMPACT OF COST STICKINESS ON THE COST OF EQUITY CAPITAL	34

Paper ID 34.....	35
A HYBRID LSTM MODEL FOR BOND DEFAULT PREDICTION: INTEGRATING FINANCIAL METRICS AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT ANALYSIS	35
Paper ID 35.....	36
GAPS IN DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL REGULATION: IMPLICATIONS ON SDG IMPLEMENTATION IN ASEAN.....	36
Paper ID 36.....	37
COST CONTROL THROUGH MATERIAL-INPUT OPTIMIZATION: A DESIGN SCIENCE APPROACH USING MACHINE LEARNING.....	37
Paper ID 37.....	38
EXPLORING HUMAN SUPERIORITY IN ADVISORY SERVICES: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF SMALL ACCOUNTING FIRMS	38
Paper ID 39.....	39
A STUDY ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AMONG JAPANESE COMPANIES.....	39
Paper ID 41.....	40
BARRIERS TO THE ADOPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (EMA) IN EMERGING ECONOMIES: A MALAYSIAN CORPORATE PERSPECTIVE.....	40
Paper ID 42.....	41
THE INFLUENCE OF GREEN SKEPTICISM ON CONSUMERS' GREEN PURCHASE INTENTIONS: THE ROLES OF INFORMATION SEEKING AND ANTICIPATED GUILT.....	41
Paper ID 44.....	42
THE IMPACT OF GREEN ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION ON PERFORMANCE OF JAPANESE FIRMS: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF INDUSTRY 4.0 ADOPTION	42
Paper ID 47.....	43
STRATEGIC AGILITY IN CRISIS: THE ROLE OF LEADERSHIP, DIGITALISATION, AND COST STRATEGIES IN MALAYSIAN.....	43
Paper ID 48.....	44
BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY: EMERGING RISKS AND GOVERNANCE INSIGHTS	44
Paper ID 51.....	45
IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SSCMs) AND ITS IMPACT ON SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE: A CASE STUDY OF MSMEs	45
Paper ID 52.....	46
THE INFLUENCE OF GREEN EMPLOYEE BEHAVIOUR ON SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE WITH CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AS A MODERATOR	46
Paper ID 53.....	47
FROM UNIVERSITY TO PROFESSION: RECONSTRUCTING THE LEGITIMACY OF ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IN INDONESIA.....	47

Paper ID 54.....	48
THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, COMPANY CHARACTERISTICS, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT OPINION ON AUDIT DELAY (AT BASIC CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN INDONESIA).....	48
Paper ID 55.....	49
A STUDY ON MANAGEMENT CONTROL IN SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT: LITERATURE REVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY BALANCED SCORECARD (SBSC).....	49
Paper ID 56.....	50
DIGITAL ACCOUNTING ENHANCES GOOD GOVERNANCE: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON BANGLADESH'S IT SECTOR.....	50
Paper ID 57.....	51
RESEARCH ON TIME PRESSURE AND CONSUMER PERCEIVED VALUE IN TIME-LIMITED PLATFORMS	51
Paper ID 60.....	52
IMPACT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY ON RISK ASSESSMENT AND AUDIT JUDGMENT PERFORMANCE IN INDONESIA: THE MODERATING ROLE OF ENFORCEMENT PRESSURE	52
Paper ID 62.....	53
DOES KAM DISCLOSURE CHANGE THE DISCLOSURE BEHAVIOR OF MANAGERS AND AUDITORS? EVIDENCE FROM THE READABILITY OF MD&A AND KAM IN JAPAN	53
Paper ID 64.....	54
THE IMPACT OF UNDERPRICING, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE ON LONG-TERM POST-IPO STOCK PERFORMANCE: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA	54
Paper ID 69.....	55
DEVELOPING A FRAUD DETECTION MODEL BASED ON THE FRAUD DIAMOND THEORY: EVIDENCE FROM STRUCTURED DATA OF JAPANESE FIRMS	55
Paper ID 70.....	56
TRANSFER PRICING, FIRM VALUE AND TAX PLANNING IN EMERGING ECONOMIES: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA'S FINANCIAL SECTOR	56
Paper ID 71.....	57
DETECTING FINANCIAL STATEMENT FRAUD IN VIETNAM: A FRAUD TRIANGLE-BASED PREDICTIVE MODEL WITH FINANCIAL AND QUALITATIVE	57
Paper ID 73.....	58
EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPENSATION COMMITTEES IN CANADIAN BANKS: AN ASSESSMENT OF BOARD GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES.....	58
Paper ID 76.....	59
THE EFFECT OF TAX PLANNING ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN VIETNAMESE CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE FIRMS	59
Paper ID 78.....	60



APMAA 2025 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OWNERSHIP DYNAMICS AND LEVERAGE DECISIONS: INSIGHTS FROM BANGLADESH'S EXPORT-DRIVEN INDUSTRIES.....	60
Paper ID 88.....	61
REVISITING GEERTZ AND CULTURAL ACCOUNTING THROUGH MALAY ADAT ON HASIL PADI	61
Paper ID 91.....	62
LINKING ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTION FOCUS TO GREEN PURCHASE INTENTION: DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS AMONG SUSTAINABLE CONSUMERS.....	62
Paper ID 93.....	63
STUDY ESG PRACTICE AND BUSINESS ETHICS IN VIETNAMESE	63
TALKS, PANEL SESSIONS & SEMINAR PRESENTERS' PAPERS	64
Paper ID 94.....	64
“MIND THE GAP”: A GENEALOGY OF THE LITERATURE GAP IN ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS RESEARCH	64
Paper ID 97.....	65
PANEL SESSION PROPOSAL: “MIND THE GAP”: A GENEALOGY OF THE LITERATURE GAP IN ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS RESEARCH	65
DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM PAPERS	66
Paper ID 38.....	66
THE INFLUENCE OF TRUST PRINCIPLE ON FIRM PERFORMANCE: AN INITIATIVE IN PREVENTING CORPORATE LIABILITY.....	66
Paper ID 40.....	67
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF MSMEs: EXAMINING THE INFLUENCE OF GREEN INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL LITERACY WITH GENDER INNOVATION AS A MODERATOR.....	67
Paper ID 59.....	68
HOW SMES' DIGITAL RESOURCE BASE IMPACTS SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCING PERFORMANCE IN CHINA: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF DIGITAL SUPPLY CHAIN CAPABILITY	68
Paper ID 68.....	69
SECTORAL ANALYSIS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE: COMPARATIVE INSIGHTS FROM MINING AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	69
Paper ID 72.....	70
DEVELOPING A WAQF-BASED FINANCING MODEL FOR AN AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT IN INDONESIA	70
Paper ID 74.....	71
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOOD GOVERNANCE, INTERNAL CONTROL AND FRAUD PREVENTION PROGRAMMES AND FRAUD INCIDENTS IN THE MALAYSIAN PUBLIC SECTOR: A PRELIMINARY STUDY.....	71
Paper ID 92.....	72
THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AND ATTITUDE ON FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR AT THE BKAD OFFICE, MALANG CITY	72

Paper ID 95.....73

THE ROLE OF INFORMATION FRAMING EFFECTS IN MODERATING THE EFFECT OF FINANCIAL
LITERACY AND OVERCONFIDENCE73

Paper ID 70

TRANSFER PRICING, FIRM VALUE AND TAX PLANNING IN EMERGING ECONOMIES: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA'S FINANCIAL SECTOR

Vidiyanna Rizal Putri, Magister Accounting, Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya University, Indonesia (vidiyanna.rizalp@dsn.ubharajaya.ac.id)

Nor Balkish Zakaria, Accounting Research Institute, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia (norbalkish@uitm.edu.my)

Nelmida, Master of Management in Logistics, Institut Transportasi dan Logistik Trisakti, Jakarta, Indonesia (nelmida.2020@gmail.com)

Sri Handayani, Master of Management in Logistics, Institut Transportasi dan Logistik Trisakti, Jakarta, Indonesia (srihandayaniaddress@gmail.com)

Siti Farhana, Department of Accounting, Prasetiya Mulya University, Indonesia (siti.farhana@pmbs.ac.id)

Lintang Putri Estiarto, Department of Accounting, Bina Insani University, Indonesia (lintangputri@binainsani.ac.id)

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the influence of key financial strategies, debt shifting, financial derivatives, and transfer pricing on corporate tax avoidance, along with the moderating role of firm value. The research focuses on banking and non-banking financial institutions listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange between 2018 and 2023, offering empirical evidence from an emerging market context where tax compliance and regulatory enforcement remain pressing challenges. Using regression analysis via E-Views, the Effective Tax Rate (ETR) is employed as a proxy for tax avoidance, recognizing their inverse relationship: a higher ETR reflects lower tax avoidance, and vice versa. The findings reveal that debt shifting has a significant negative effect on tax avoidance, suggesting that firms engaging in higher debt shifting tend to report higher ETRs and thus lower levels of tax avoidance. Financial derivatives, however, show no statistically significant impact on tax avoidance, indicating their limited role in shaping tax outcomes within the observed sample. Conversely, transfer pricing exhibits a negative association with ETR, implying a positive link with tax avoidance and underscoring its effectiveness as a tax minimization tool. Furthermore, firm value does not moderate the effects of debt shifting or financial derivatives on tax avoidance but does moderate the relationship between transfer pricing and tax avoidance. These results provide actionable insights for policymakers seeking to address tax loopholes, enhance regulatory frameworks, and promote sustainable tax compliance in emerging economies.

Keywords: *Tax Avoidance, Debt Shifting, Derivatives, Transfer Pricing, Firm Value*