

Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association



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Landscapes**

Book of Abstracts

Asia-Pacific Management Accounting Association

Co-Hosted by Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTERS, MODERATORS, AND DISCUSSANTS

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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.

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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.

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

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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*