

Se lee en las conclusiones del artículo *The Nonlinear Relation between Effective Tax Rates and Tax-Related Restatements*, escrito por Cheng, Christine, Hennes, Karen M., Sapkota, Pradeep, publicado por Accounting Horizons, 08887993, Dec2022, Vol. 36, Fascículo 4: “Accounting for income taxes remains one of the top causes of financial restatements ([2]). Misstatements of tax accruals signal low quality in this reporting area, reflecting either increased operational complexity or poor controls and competencies. This study explores whether firms' tax planning behavior, as proxied by ETRs, predicts subsequent tax-related restatements. We find that both low and high ETRs are positively related to subsequent tax-related restatements. The combined results for low and high ETRs and the results from our additional quadratic model suggest that the relation between tax planning behavior and tax-related restatements is nonlinear, with a convex U-shaped form. The nonlinear relation suggests caveats for researchers that seek to connect a continuous tax planning measure to financial reporting quality as the direction and significance of the relation could depend on where the specific treatment sample falls on the spectrum of ETRs. —Consistent with the more innocuous portrayal of tax-related restatements in the media, our descriptive analysis of the disclosure text reveals most tax-related restatements are more reflective of errors than irregularities. However, we find some evidence of variation in misstatements and other characteristics that signal either errors from excessive operational complexity or errors from inadequate tax expertise and

oversight. The restatements of low ETR firms involve increased external scrutiny (as expected for more visibly aggressive firms) and more complex operations or transactions. Consistent with scrutiny and operational complexity pervading the financial reporting system, we find that low ETR firms have a higher likelihood of both tax and non-tax restatements. Path analysis supports operational complexity as a mediating variable connecting low ETR firms and tax-related restatements. High ETR firms, in contrast, report tax-related restatements that were often more suggestive of lack of expertise or inadequate procedures in the tax function. However, this weak competency may be isolated to the tax function, as we fail to find evidence that high ETRs are related to non-tax restatements. Overall, these results indicate that although low and high ETRs are associated with tax-related misstatements and poor tax accrual quality, only low ETRs are associated with financial reporting concerns throughout the broader firm.” Increíble pero cierto. Se gasta muchísimo en revisores fiscales, asesores de impuestos y funcionarios especializados, a pesar de lo cual la mayor fuente de re expresiones financieras es la tributaria. La investigación dice que son más los errores que las irregularidades. En Colombia la mayor fuente de desprestigio de los contadores proviene de las deficiencias en las declaraciones, que han llegado a ser la mayor cantidad de procesos puestos en las manos de la Junta Central de Contadores. La comisión de expertos propuso la creación de una auditoría fiscal.

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