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OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) initiative and the "Global Tax Reset" Full results of fourth annual multinational survey August 2017

OECD's BEPS initiative—full results of fourth annual multinational survey

In 2014, Deloitte conducted its first "OECD Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) survey" to gauge the views of multinational companies regarding the increased media, political and activist group interests in "responsible tax" and BEPS, and the expected resulting impact on their organizations.

In early 2015, a follow-up survey was conducted to understand how participants' views on the tax landscape have evolved. In October 2015, the OECD published 13 final reports and an explanatory statement outlining consensus actions under the BEPS project. In 2016 we conducted the survey again, this time after the final OECD BEPS recommendations were published and approved by policymakers.

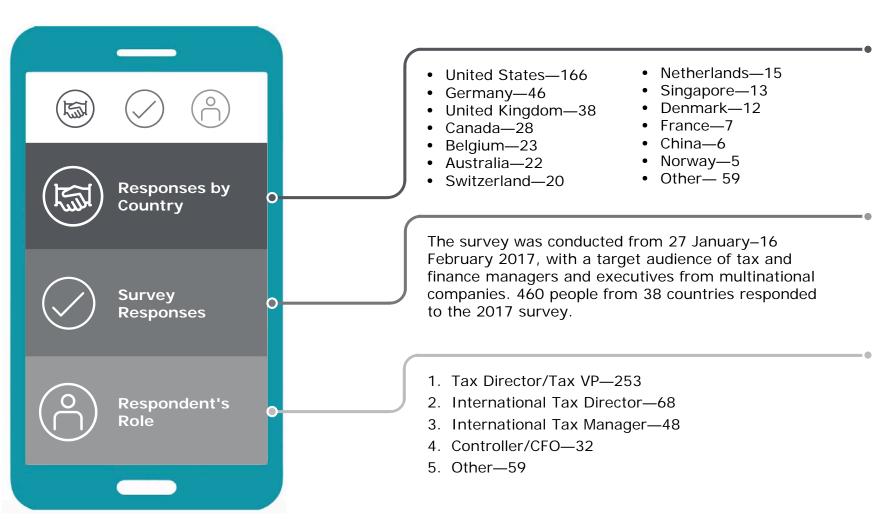
Now in its fourth year, we conducted the survey again to gauge how participants' views may have evolved as the BEPS recommendations have begun to take effect in most jurisdictions. 460 people from 38 countries responded to the 2017 survey This year's responses reflect how participants' views may have stabilized as BEPS and the Global Tax Reset is integrated within the larger tax landscape.

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2017 survey respondents

2017 survey respondents



Survey results—overall and by country

76% agree or strongly agree that their organization is concerned about the increased media, political and activist group interest in corporate taxation.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

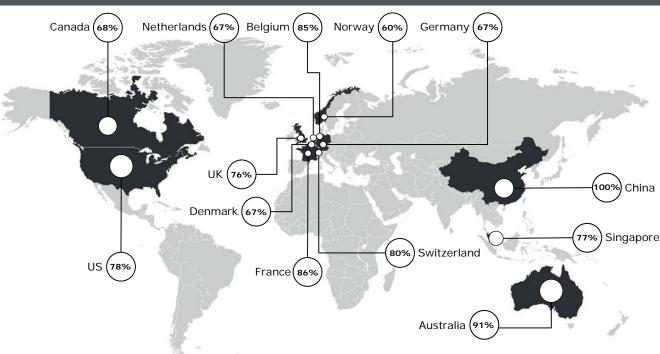
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high and increased by 2 percentage points from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

My organization is concerned about the increased media, political and activist group interest in corporate taxation.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries. Slides 33 - 34 indicate responses from perspective of respondent's role, industry, type of company and sector.

The level of concern is high as in prior years but does vary by country.

64% agree or strongly agree that the C-Suite and/or Board of Directors has inquired about the increased media and political activist group interest in tax.

Overall results



<u>Key</u>

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

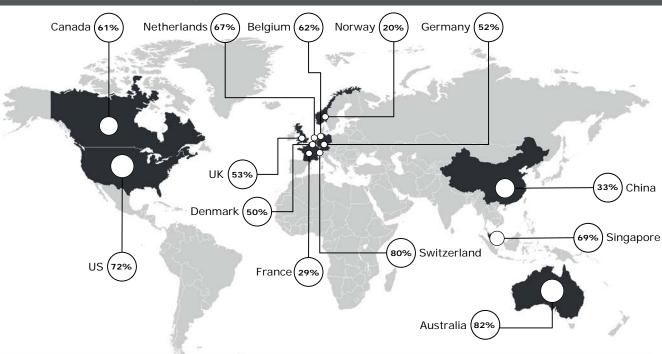
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained relatively high although there was no change in percentage points from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

The C-Suite and/or Board of Directors of my organization have inquired about the increased media and political activist group interest in tax.

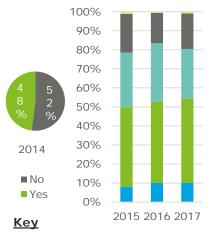


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

These statistics highlight that media and political activist interest in tax is still high on companies' agendas.

54% agree or strongly agree that their organization has developed additional corporate policies and procedures in response to the increased scrutiny related to corporate taxation.

Overall results



Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

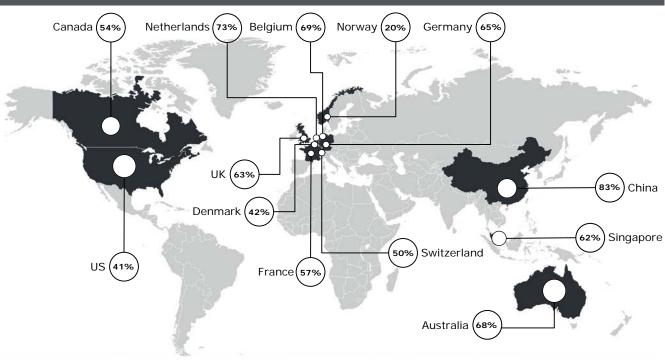
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree increased slightly (by 1 percentage point) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

My organization has developed additional corporate policies and procedures in response to the increased scrutiny related to corporate taxation.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

There has been no significant increase since the prior year in corporate policies and procedures in response to increased scrutiny.

Overall results

91% agree or strongly agree that tax structures implemented today are under greater scrutiny by tax administrations now than they would have been a year ago.

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50%



30% 20% 10%

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

2014 2015 2016 2017

Agree

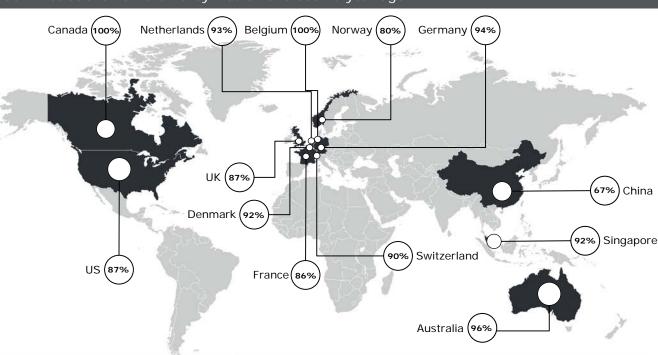
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high, but decreased by 1 percentage point from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

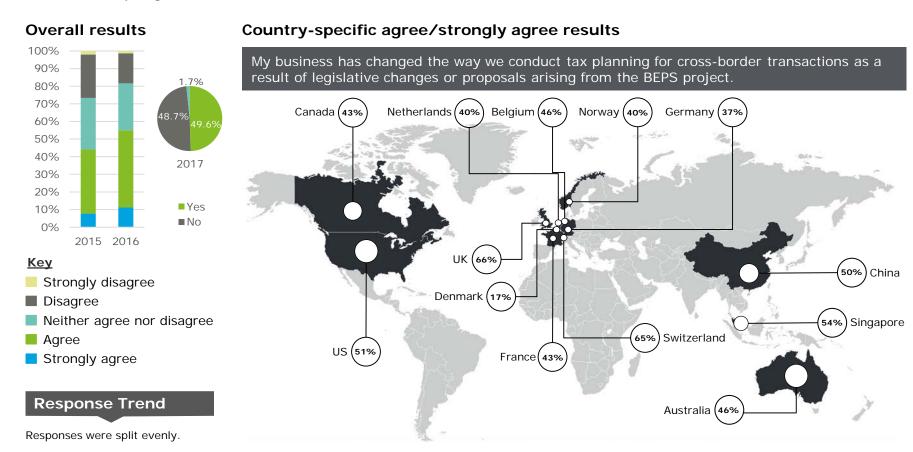
I believe that tax structures implemented today are under greater scrutiny by tax administrations now than they would have been a year ago.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This is an expected result – tax authorities around the world continue to cooperate more closely and increase their diligence regarding the audit of taxpayers.

Nearly 50% said their business has changed the way they conduct tax planning for cross-border transactions as a result of legislative changes or proposals arising from the BEPS project.

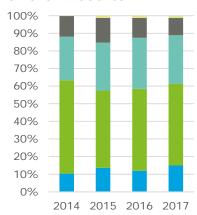


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

It is surprising that fewer companies this year say they have changed the way they conduct tax planning as a result of BEPS.

61% agree or strongly agree that tax planning in their organization has become a corporate responsibility issue, not just a legal issue.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

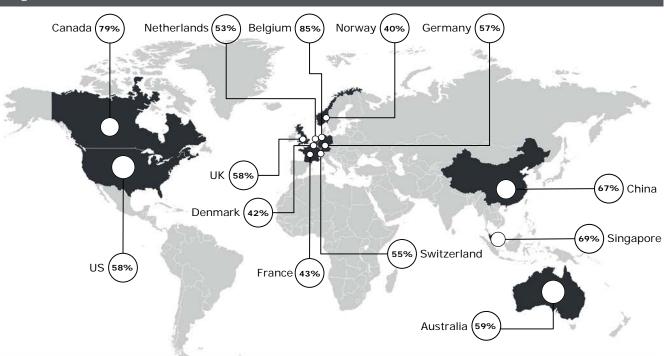
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high, and increased slightly (by 2 percentage points) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

In my organization, tax planning has become a corporate responsibility issue and not just a legal issue.

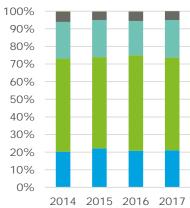


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

Similar to last year, the percentage of respondents who regard tax as a corporate responsibility issue varies significantly by country.

74% agree or strongly agree that reputational risks are of much greater concern when executing cross-border tax planning.





Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

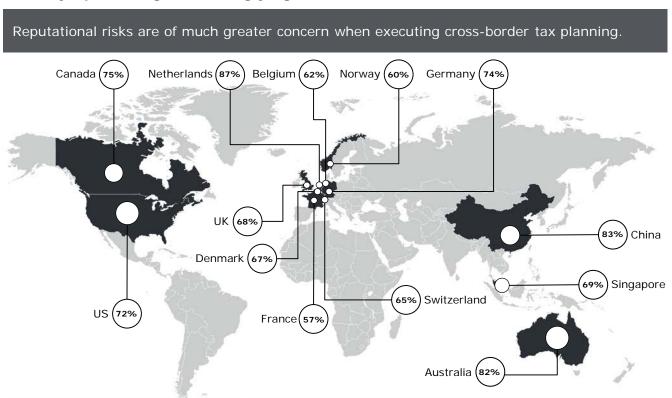
Agree

Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high, but decreased slightly (by 1 percentage point) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This result remained largely static which is not surprising given previous years' high level of concern regarding reputational risk when executing cross-border tax planning. However, note the significantly lower percentage of respondents in Question 5 indicating that they have actually changed the way they conduct tax planning.

86% agree or strongly agree their organization has assessed the potential impact of changes related to BEPS.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

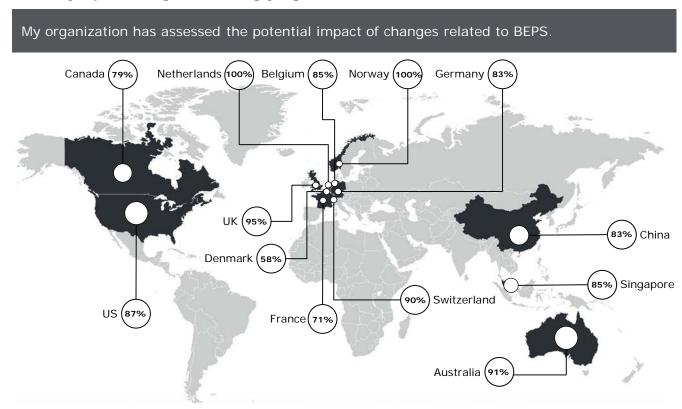
Agree

Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high and increased significantly (by 7 percentage points) from 2016, following the same trend seen in the last three years.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

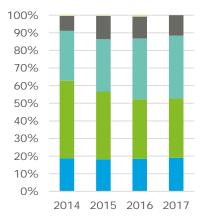


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

As expected, the number of respondents who have now assessed the potential impact of the BEPS changes on their business has increased since last year.

53% agree or strongly agree that country tax authorities are becoming increasingly aggressive in tax examinations.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

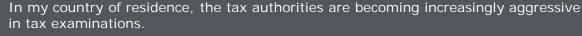
Agree

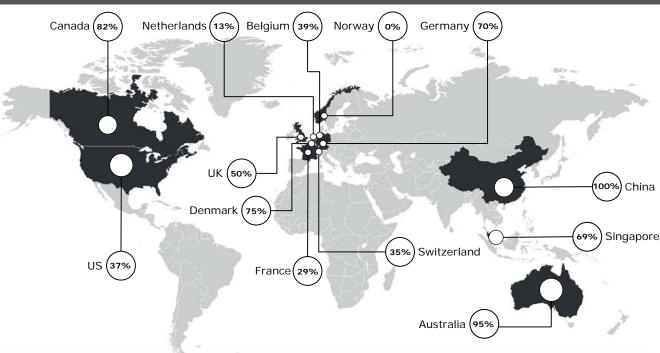
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses increased slightly (by 1 percentage point) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results





Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

These are consistent results from last year and likely reflects the fact that the tax authorities have already set the bar high in this area.

93% agree or strongly agree that tax authorities will, irrespective of any actual legislative changes, increase tax audit assessments globally as a result of the current BEPS debate.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

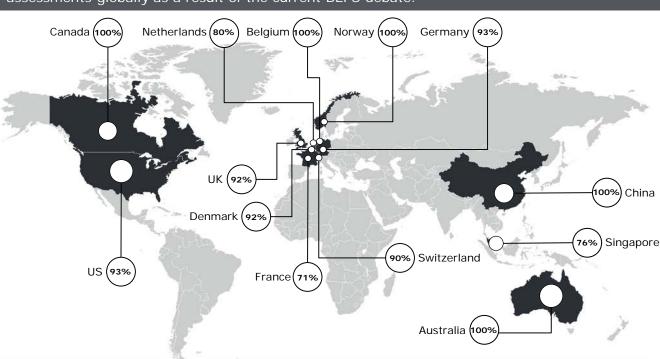
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high, but decreased slightly (by 1 percentage point) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

Irrespective of legislative changes I believe that tax authorities will increase tax audit assessments globally as a result of the current BEPS debate.

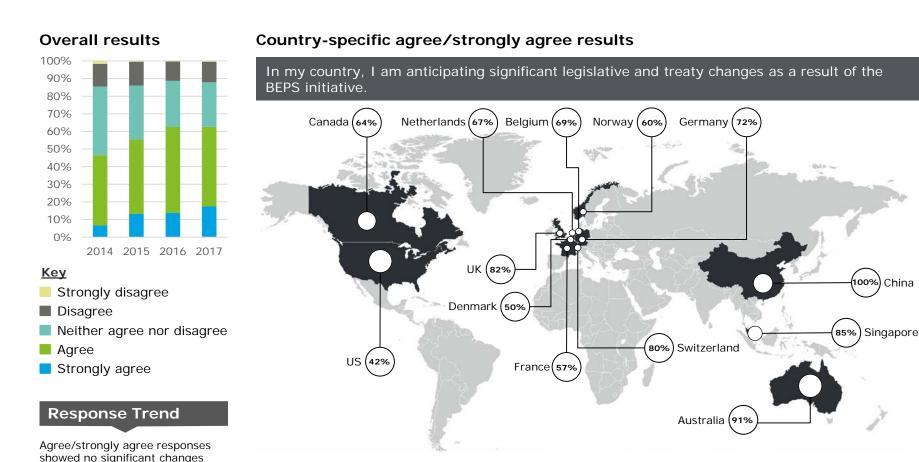


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

The high level of agreement to this question is in line with prior results and with expectations going into this year's survey.

from 2016.

63% agree or strongly agree they are anticipating significant legislative and treaty changes in their country as a result of the BEPS initiative.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

A higher percentage of agreement might be expected, but the high proportion of US respondents may explain why this percentage is not higher.

58% agree or strongly agree there will be significant unilateral legislative change in their country to protect the tax base that is not coordinated with what other countries are doing.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

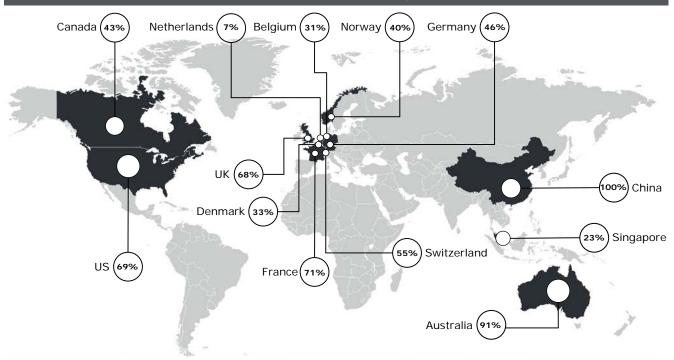
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses increased significantly (by 9 percentage points) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

In my country, I am anticipating significant unilateral legislative change to protect the tax base that is not coordinated with what other countries are doing.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

The significant increase in agreement to this from last year is concerning as unilateral legislative changes will undermine the effectiveness of the global BEPS initiative unless the changes are ultimately aligned with the final BEPS recommendations.

80% agree or strongly agree that double taxation will occur as a result of unilateral tax law changes.





Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

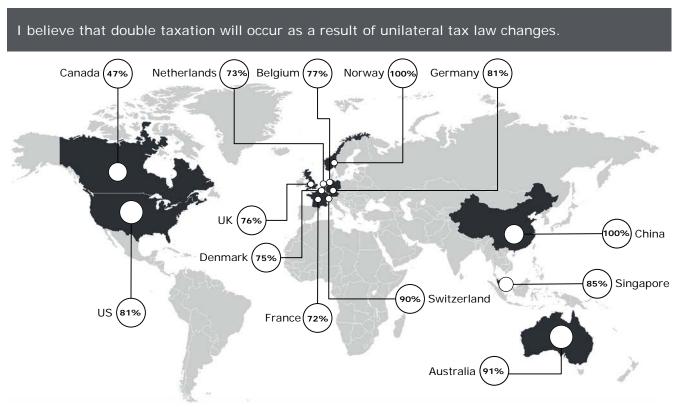
Agree

Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high but remained fairly comparable to 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This is unsurprising as unilateral tax changes that are not coordinated with what other countries are doing can create the possibility of double taxation.

75% agree or strongly agree that double taxation will arise from some of the BEPS changes even without unilateral legislative changes.

Overall results (question not asked in 2014) 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2015 2016 2017 <u>Key</u> Strongly disagree

AgreeStrongly agree

Neither agree nor disagree

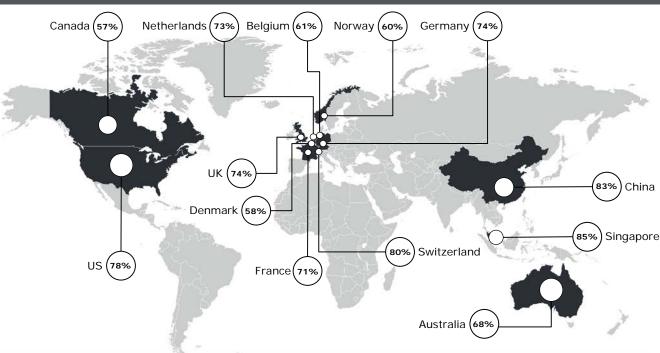
Disagree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high but did not show any significant changes from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

I believe that double taxation will arise from some of the BEPS changes even without unilateral legislative changes.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

Consistent with last year, there is still significant concern that double taxation will arise even without unilateral legislative changes.

89% agree or strongly agree the BEPS initiative will result in significant legislative and treaty changes in many countries.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

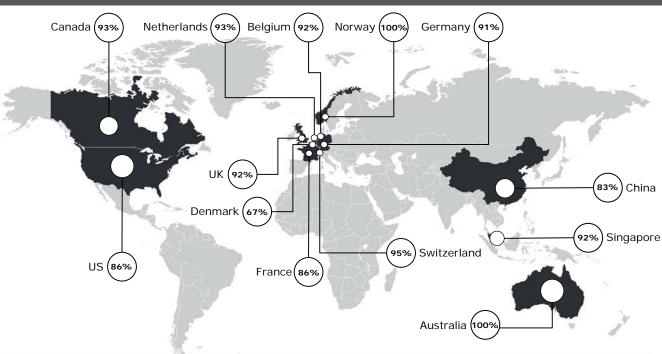
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high and increased (by 9 percentage points) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

In my view, globally, the BEPS initiative will result in significant legislative and treaty changes in many countries.

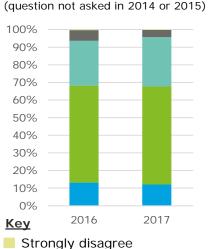


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This high percentage accurately reflects the current landscape.

68% agree or strongly agree that many countries will change their tax treaties through the multilateral instrument.





Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

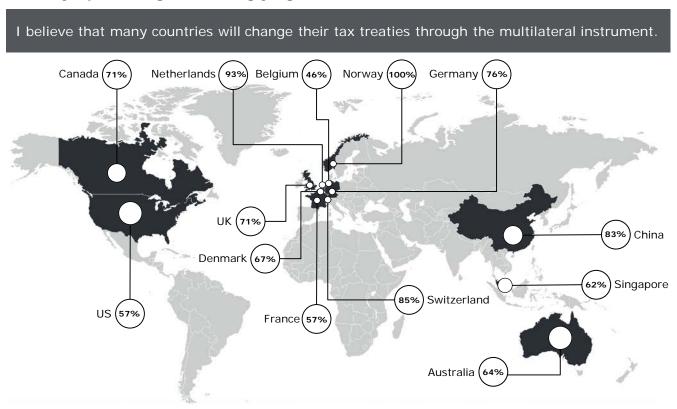
Agree

Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained moderately high and were fairly stable from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

By mid-2017 there should be a much clearer picture of tax treaty changes.

19% agree or strongly agree that most tax administrations will interpret the proposed changes to the Transfer Pricing Guidelines in a consistent manner.

Overall results

(question not asked in 2014 or 2015)



Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

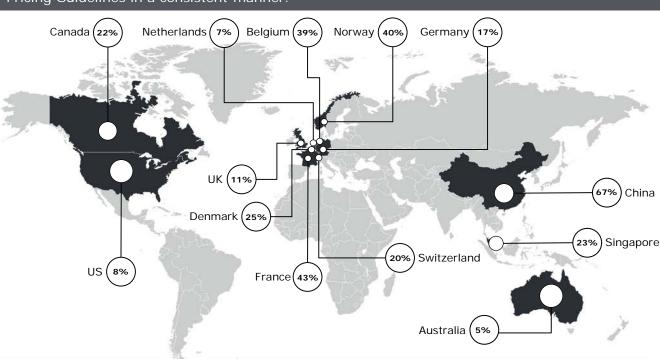
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained relatively low and decreased slightly (by 3 percentage points) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

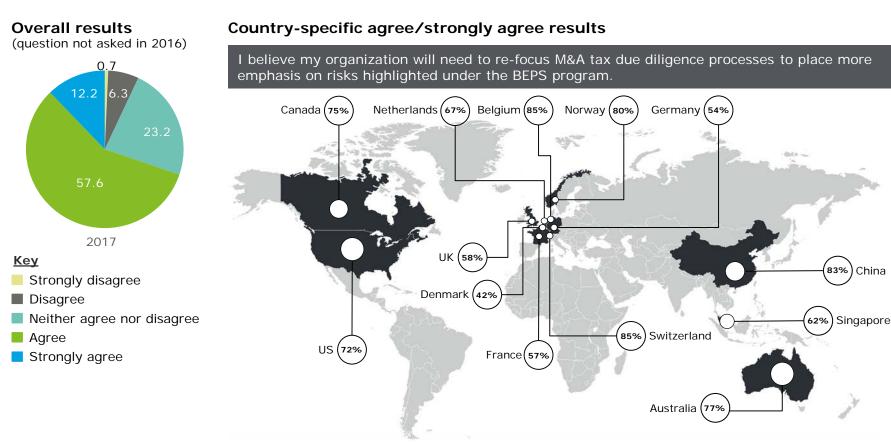
I believe that most tax administrations will interpret the proposed changes to the Transfer Pricing Guidelines in a consistent manner.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

Consistent with prior years, companies seem to have little confidence that the interpretation of the BEPS transfer pricing proposals will be consistently applied.

Nearly 70% agree or strongly agree that their organization will need to re-focus M&A tax due diligence processes to place more emphasis on risks highlighted under the BEPS program such as transfer pricing, substance, and permanent establishment (PE).

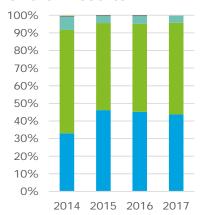


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This high level of agreement is as expected given the significant number of changes being implemented.

96% agree or strongly agree that greater scrutiny will be applied by tax authorities surrounding the level of substantive business operations conducted in low tax countries as a result of the BEPS initiatives in the future.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

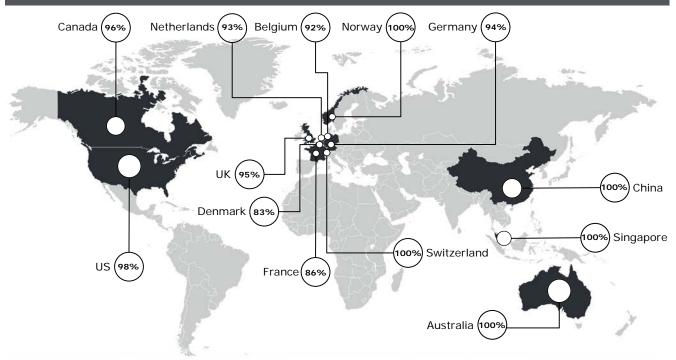
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained extremely high, increasing by 1 percentage point from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

Greater scrutiny will be applied by tax authorities surrounding the level of substantive business operations conducted in low tax countries as a result of the BEPS initiatives in the future.

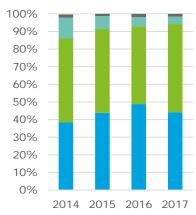


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

As in prior years, it is unsurprising that companies believe that their tax affairs will be scrutinized more carefully in the coming months/years.

94% agree or strongly agree the corporate tax compliance burden will substantially increase as a result of the additional transfer pricing reporting requirements from the OECD BEPS recommendations.

Overall results



Key

Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

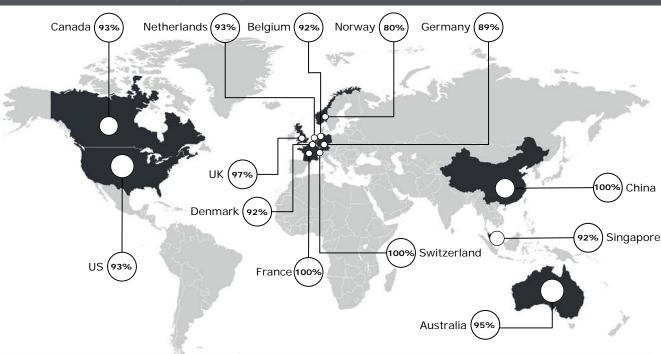
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained very high, increasing by 1 percentage point from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

In my view, the corporate tax compliance burden will substantially increase as a result of the additional transfer pricing reporting requirements from the OECD BEPS recommendations.

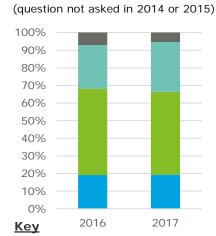


Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

As in prior years, this is not a surprising result due to the increased disclosure requirements arising from BEPS.

66% agree or strongly agree that the corporate tax compliance burden will substantially increase as a result of an increase in the number of foreign permanent establishments resulting from the OECD BEPS recommendations.

Overall results



Strongly disagree

Disagree

Neither agree nor disagree

Agree

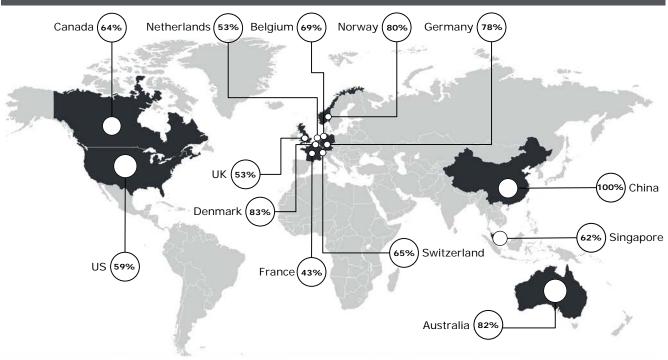
Strongly agree

Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses remained high, but decreased by 2 percentage points from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

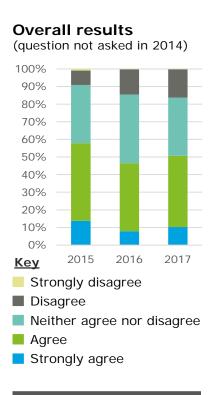
In my view, the corporate tax compliance burden will substantially increase as a result of an increase in the number of foreign permanent establishments resulting from the OECD BEPS recommendations.



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

It will be interesting to see how many countries adopt the OECD permanent establishment recommendations in the multilateral instrument.

51% agree or strongly agree that the BEPS project will have a greater impact on their organization than they originally thought.



Response Trend

Agree/strongly agree responses increased (by 4 percentage points) from 2016.

Country-specific agree/strongly agree results



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

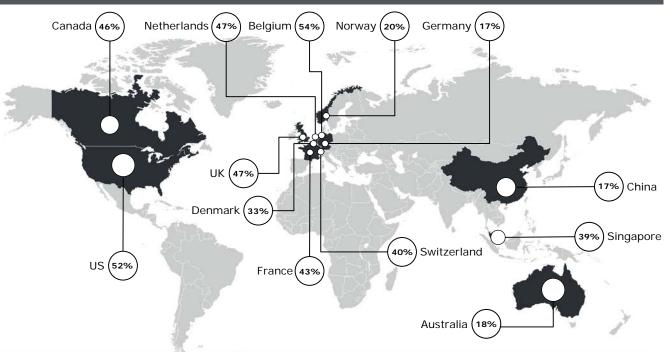
The overall decrease from 2015 may reflect greater awareness of the BEPS project changes in comparison to earlier years while the increase from 2016 may reflect greater knowledge of the practical impact of BEPS.

40% said their organization considered the recent State Aid cases initiated by the European Commission in implementing tax structures.



Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

My organization considered the recent State Aid cases initiated by the European Commission in implementing tax structures.



Response Trend

Responses increased (by 2 percentage points) from 2016.

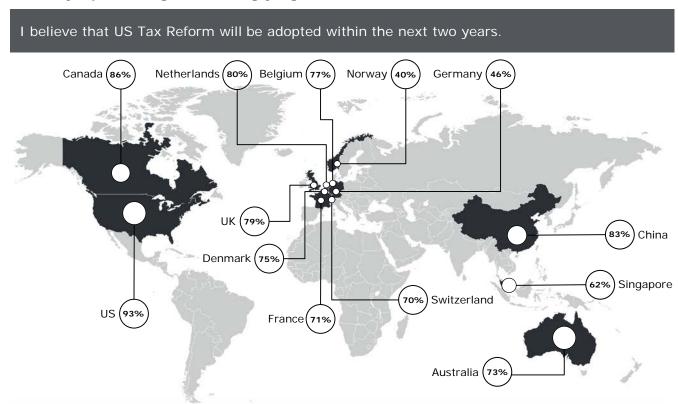
Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

While not part of the BEPS project, this is an area that has also attracted a lot of attention.

Almost 79% said they think US Tax Reform will be adopted within the next two years.



Country-specific agree/strongly agree results



Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

This may reflect the timing of the survey and has the potential to impact trade globally.

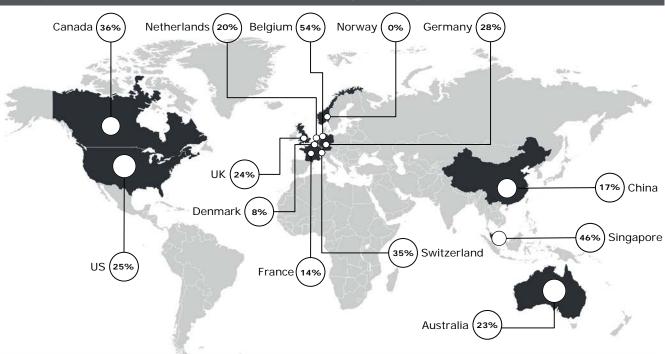
29% said their organization is planning on securing additional resources/headcount for their Tax Group wholly or partly as a result of the anticipated changes arising due to the BEPS initiative.

Overall results



Country-specific agree/strongly agree results

My organization is planning on securing additional resources/headcount for our Tax Group wholly or partly as a result of the anticipated changes arising due to the BEPS initiative.



Response Trend

Yes

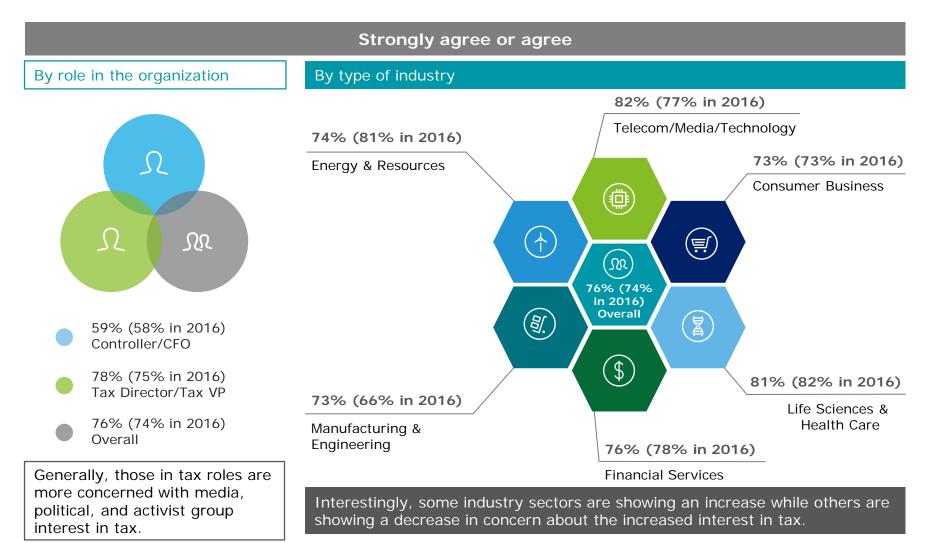
Responses increased (by 3 percentage points) from 2016.

Note: Percentages refer to participants who selected "agree" or "strongly agree" for key countries.

While still low, the increase from last year is expected due to enactment of the OECD proposals and greater awareness of the practical impact of BEPS.

Views on media and political interest

Question 1: My organization is concerned about the increased media, political and activist group interest in tax.



Note: See slide 7 for responses analyzed by country

Question 1: My organization is concerned about the increased media, political and activist group interest in tax.

Strongly agree or agree

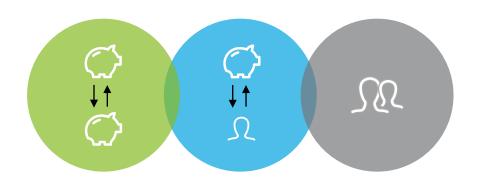
Public vs. private

By transaction focus



- 79% (77% in 2016) Public
- 68% (65% in 2016) Private
- 76% (74% in 2016) Overall

Reputational risk still appears to be of greater concern for public companies.



- 74% (73% in 2016)
 Business-to-business (B2B)
- 79% (79% in 2016)
 Business-to-consumer (B2C)
- 76% (74% in 2016) Overall

The B2C sector continues to be more concerned with reputational risk than the B2B sector, but the margin between B2C and B2B has decreased again this year.

Note: See slide 7 for responses analyzed by country

Open questions—selected participant responses

Question 26: What are your main concerns, if any, about "Responsible Tax" and the BEPS initiative?

"Opportunity for each country to claim to act in the interests of global fairness while actually acting in self-interest." "Unilateral "Double taxation actions by and increased countries as they workload from a seek to increase reporting and audit their tax intake." perspective." "Consistent application by "Inconsistent countries, increased application by and aggressive tax countries, double audits, and pressure taxation, and reputational risk." on smaller countries."

Note: 212 respondents answered Q26. The comments listed are representative of the most commonly stated responses.

Question 27: What do you think will be the main hurdles, if any, to achieving cooperation between countries in implementing the OECD's BEPS recommendations?

"Tax competition for foreign investment will not go away. So while asking for level playing fields, I expect every country will still push the envelope to attract investment, capital and jobs."



"There are not many incentives for countries to cooperate therefore double taxation is the likely result. While BEPS created an extra layer of transparency the end result will be double taxation as this is easier for Tax authorities to administer."

economics. Each country is balancing its own revenue base and the desire to attract and retain business, making global cooperation and agreement challenging, particularly when grouped with political differences."

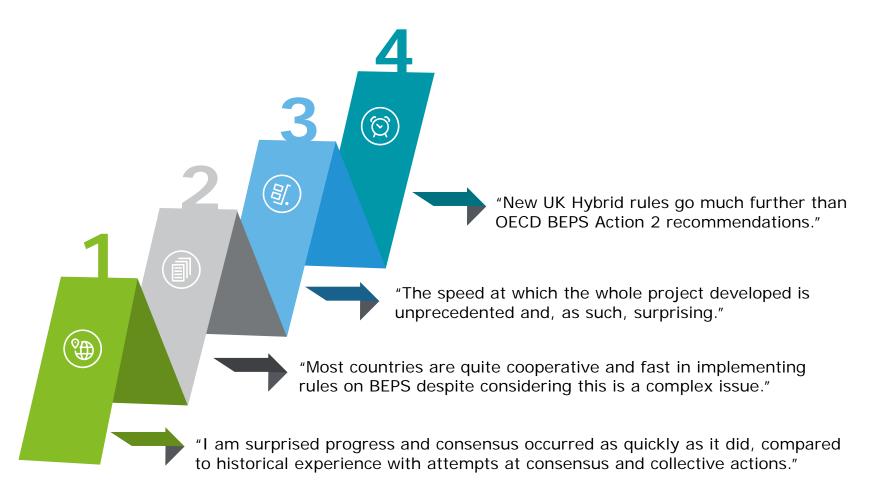
"The challenge, plainly, is

Note: 220 respondents answered Q27. The comments listed are representative of the most commonly stated responses.

Question 28: What are you expecting to be the most significant areas of change for your business resulting from BEPS?

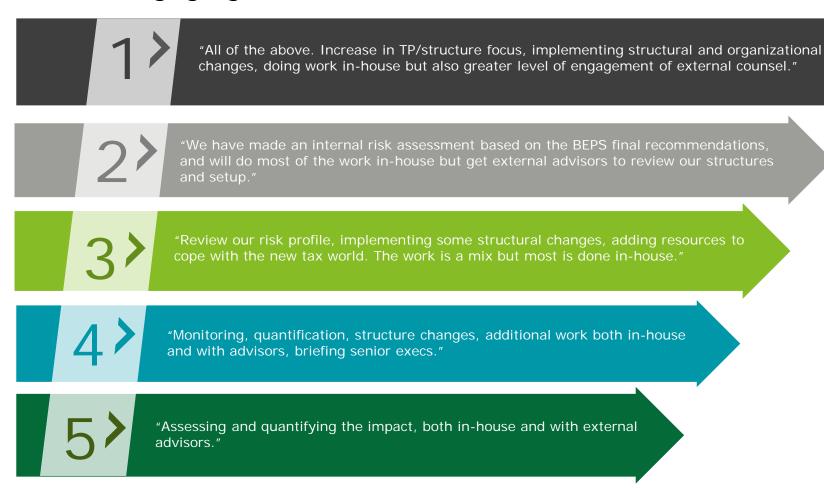
"Increased compliance effort and amount of tax audits." "Additional compliance burden. Addressing tax authority concerns about hybrid structures. Possible 'blunt instrument' approach from tax authorities." "Compliance reporting and responding to audits." "Globally reporting the master file and country by country report will impact global financial reporting." 5 "More permanent establishments, more compliance burden."

Question 29: Has anything surprised you about the implementation of OECD BEPS recommendations thus far?



Note: 201 respondents answered Q29. The comments listed are representative of the most commonly stated responses.

Question 30: How is your organisation responding to BEPS (e.g.: Monitoring the situation? Assessing and quantifying the impact? Implementing structural / financing changes? Doing the work inhouse? Engaging external advisors?)



Note: 228 respondents answered Q30. The comments listed are representative of the most commonly stated responses.

Question 31: Do you feel suitably prepared for implementation of BEPS?



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