



SFB/Transregio 266

ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSPARENCY

Research on Corporate Transparency

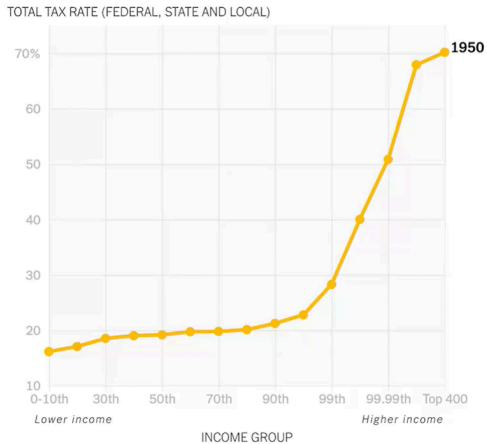
Element 20: Tax Transparency - Effects

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TRR 266 Accounting for Transparency

June 21, 2021

Tax transparency matters



<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/10/06/opinion/income-tax-rate-wealthy.html>

But assessing its effects is inherently hard

- Literature is emerging and not yet conclusive (Müller et al., SSRN 2020)
- Private disclosures (OECD CbCR) seem to affect corporate tax planning behavior, location choices and tax levels (Joshi, JAR 2020; de Simone and Olbert, SSRN 2021)
- Evidence that public disclosure of potential tax evasion leads to firm behavior consistent with higher level of scrutiny of tax authorities (O'Donovan et al., RFS 2019 on Panama Papers)
- Public CbCR: Firms seem to change tax planning behavior (income shifting) but not necessarily pay higher taxes (Joshi et al. CAR 2021)
- Limited evidence on whether investors and/or analysts use public tax disclosures
- Managers seem very concerned about reputation effects (Graham et al., 2014) but no effect on consumer behavior (Asay et al., SSRN 2021)

- Asay, Hoopes, Thornock and Wilde (SSRN, 2021): <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3815192>
- De Simone and Olbert (SSRN, 2021): <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3398116>
- Graham, Hanlon, Shevlin and Shroff (TAR, 2014): <https://doi.org/10.2308/accr-50678>
- Joshi (JAR, 2020): <https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-679X.12304>
- Joshi, Outslay and Persson (CAR, 2020): <https://doi.org/10.1111/1911-3846.12601>
- Müller, Spengel and Vay (SSRN, 2020): <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3736747>
- O'Donovan, J., Wagner and Zeume (RFS, 2019): <https://doi.org/10.1093/rfs/hhz017>