



Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Project Scope

Objective:

 Gather feedback from corporate tax departments on how they view proposed and recent tax changes with particular attention paid to those at the director level or above.

Methodology – Online Survey:

- A total of 212 corporate tax department employees, from analysts to CEO's and from a total of 204 <u>different firms</u>, took the online survey between August 19th and September 8th, 2014, resulting in a 2% response rate.
 - 205 of those respondents work in the tax and accounting profession. The results
 of this survey are based on that set of responses.
- **50**% of all 205 respondents stated that they come from companies with <u>\$1 Billion or more in revenue</u>, while **35**% stated that they come from companies with <u>less than \$1 Billion in revenue</u>.
- Of the 177 respondents that could be accurately placed into one of the following categories, 66% of respondents were at the <u>manager level or below</u>, while 34% were at a <u>director level or above</u>.

Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Executive Summary

- Overall, respondents appear confident that US corporate tax rate changes, although somewhat important
 to their firms' future investments, would not cause an initial increase in federal tax exposure, nor do they
 assert that the recent expiration of the R&D Tax Credit had a negative financial impact on their firms.
- However, a majority are in favor of lowering the US corporate tax rate, even if that assumes the closing
 of current loopholes.
- Respondents are also **against the idea of their firms relocating** to another geographic area with more favorable corporate tax rates and most believe that their firms are **not currently entertaining a relocation or expansion** into a new region to capitalize on favorable tax rates or incentives.
- Many respondents stated that they **did not see any great challenges** for their firms regarding the recently expired "tax extenders." However, **both directors & above and managers & below** felt that, when there was a challenge, **accurately forecasting earnings** would be the greatest.
- The **biggest risk** for concerning their firms' transfer pricing practices is the **complexity / workload** they cause.
- Of those whose **firms had 5% or less of their total cash holdings outside of the US**, **32%** stated that their company would likely **not consider repatriating their offshore income** to the US **unless the tax rate was between 0% and 10%**. Of those whose **firms held more than 20% of their holdings outside of the US**, just **9%** stated that repatriation of offshore holdings would likely **only take place with a tax rate of between 0% and 10%**.

Aggregate Level Responses

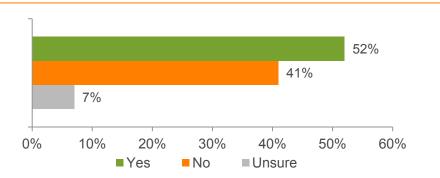


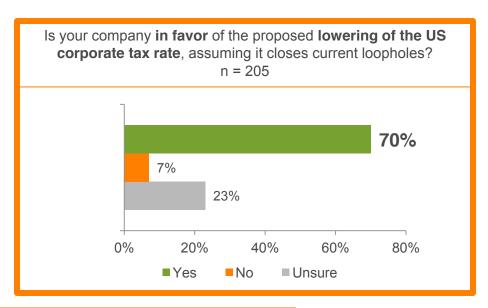
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Role of Corporate Tax Rates

Respondents are divided on whether US corporate tax rates play a role in their firms' business plans and whether their firms rely on tax credits and incentives, but are generally in favor of lowering the corporate tax rate.

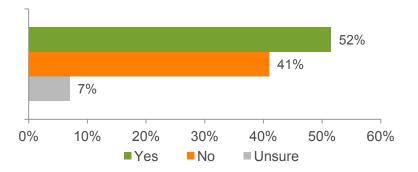
Does the **US corporate tax rate** play a **significant role** in your global business plans?

n = 205





Does your company **rely on tax credits and incentives** to plan future investments? n = 204



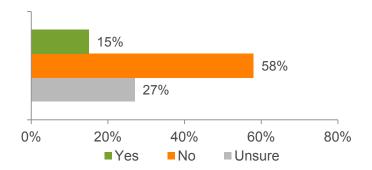
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Impact of Tax Rate Changes

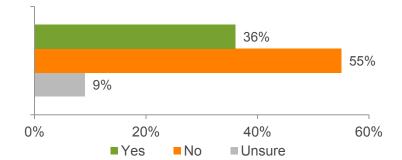
Respondents state that the expiration of the R&D tax credit has not generally had a negative financial impact on their firm, nor will they likely see an increase in federal tax exposure as a result of any tax changes.

Will your company see an **initial increase in federal tax exposure** as a result of any corporate **tax rate changes**? n = 203

Has the **expiration of the R&D Tax Credit** had a **negative financial impact** on your company?

n = 204



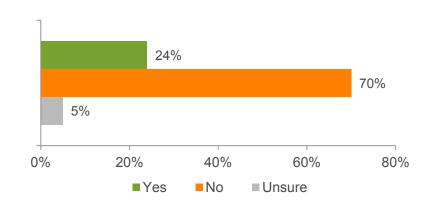


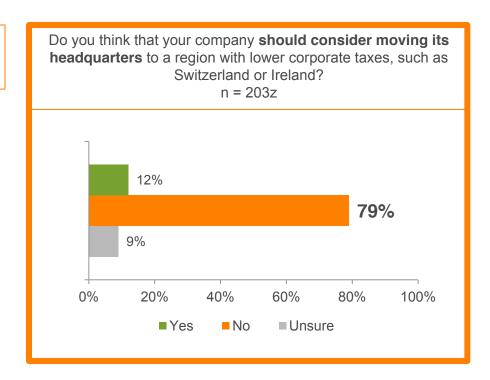
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Strategies Based on Diverse International Tax Rates

Respondents assert that not only is their firm not currently entertaining a move to another location to take advantage of favorable tax rates / incentives, but that they should not consider doing so either.

Is your company **currently entertaining a relocation and/or expansion** in a new region to capitalize on for favorable tax rate/incentives?

n = 205zzz





Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Overseas Holdings and Effects of Tax Rate Changes

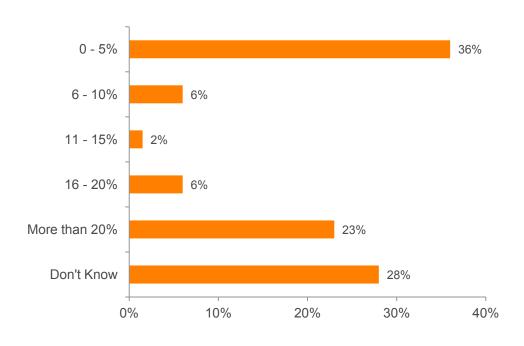
Most respondents do not know how much of their firms' holdings are held offshore, and are uncertain as to what threshold the corporate tax rate in the US would have to be to entice their firms' to repatriate their current offshore holdings.

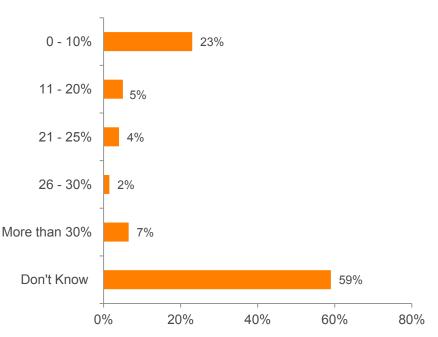
What **portion of your company's total cash holdings** is currently held **outside** the US?

n = 204

At which threshold would your company be most likely to repatriate offshore income into the US?

n = 201



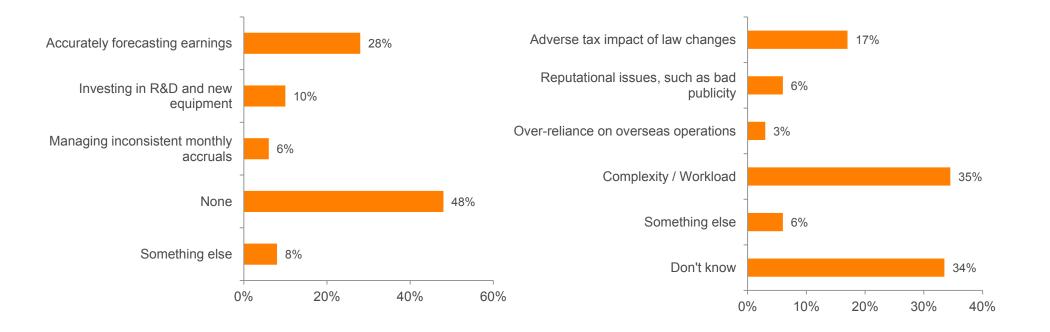


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Challenges and Risks

Most state that there are not currently any great challenges regarding the recently expired "tax extenders," but that when it comes to their firms' transfer pricing practices, the biggest risk is the complexity / workload those practices cause.

Which of the following has presented the **greatest challenge** to your company, with regard to the recently **expired "tax extenders**"? n = 205 What do you see as the **biggest risk** to your company concerning it **transfer pricing practices**?

n = 203

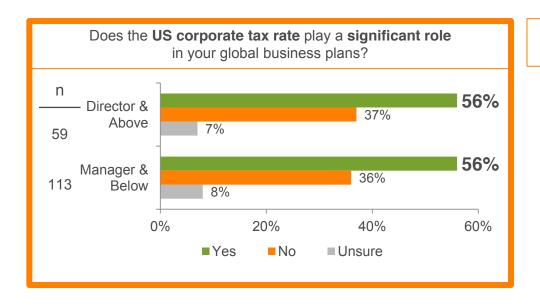


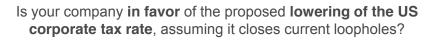
Title Segment Responses

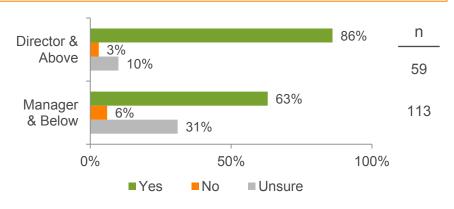


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Role of Corporate Tax Rates

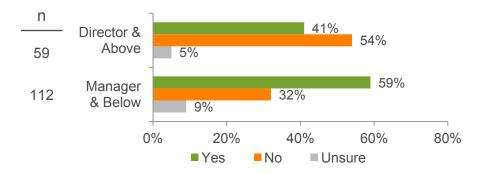
Though <u>slight majority</u> of directors & above state that their company <u>relies on tax credits</u>, and both segments have a <u>majority in favor of lowering the US corporate tax rates</u>, only <u>slightly more than half</u> in each segment state that those rates play a <u>significant role</u> in their company's global business plans.







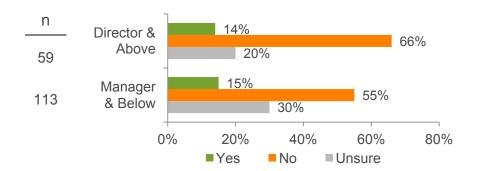
Does your company **rely on tax credits and incentives** to plan future investments?

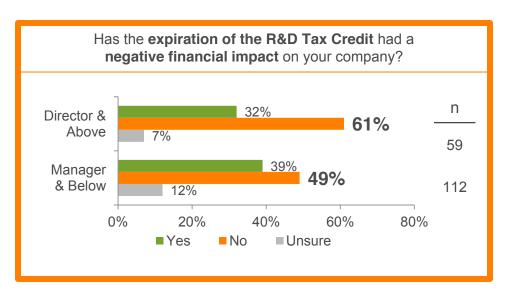


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Impact of Tax Rate Changes

<u>Neither respondent segment</u> state that their companies <u>will see an initial increase in federal tax exposure</u> as a result of tax rate changes, <u>nor</u> has the expiration of the R&D Tax Credit had a <u>negative financial impact</u> on their companies generally.

Will your company see an **initial increase in federal tax exposure** as a result of any corporate **tax rate changes**?



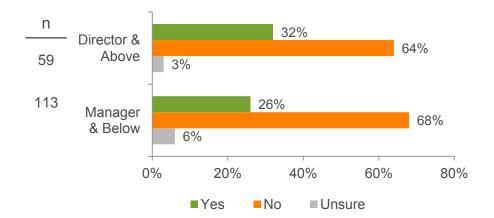


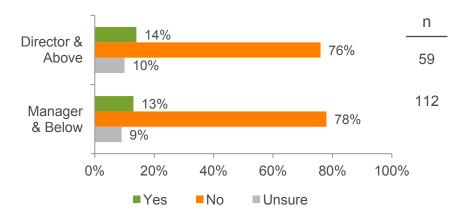
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Strategies Based on Diverse International Tax Rates

Both segments assert that their companies are <u>not entertaining a relocation or expansion</u> to a region with more favorable tax rates and <u>neither segment</u> believe that their companies <u>should consider a move to a more favorable location</u> based on corporate tax rates.

Is your company **currently entertaining a relocation and/or expansion** in a new region to capitalize on for favorable tax rate/incentives?

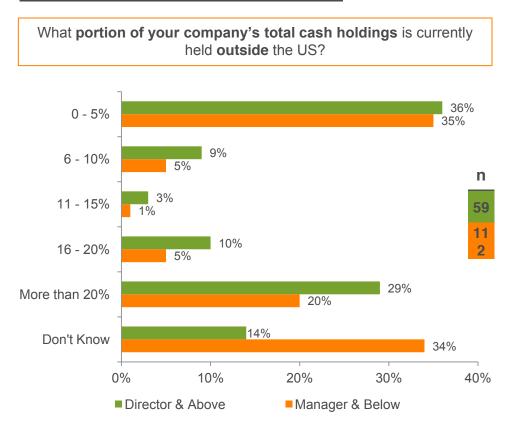
Do you think that your company **should consider moving its headquarters** to a region with lower corporate taxes, such as Switzerland or Ireland?

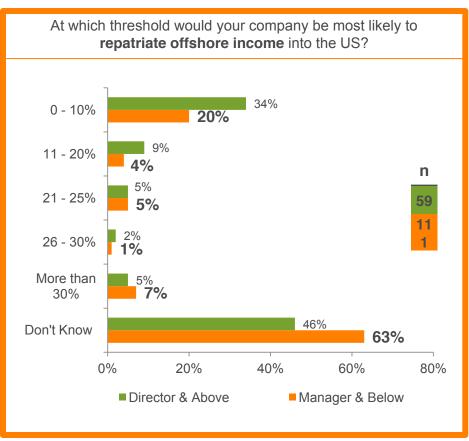




Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Overseas Holdings and Effects of Tax Rate Changes

Both segments were split on the amount of holdings their companies currently have outside of the US, but for both segments that did appear to know the threshold at which their company would likely repatriate offshore income, they stated that it would only be when the rates were extremely low.

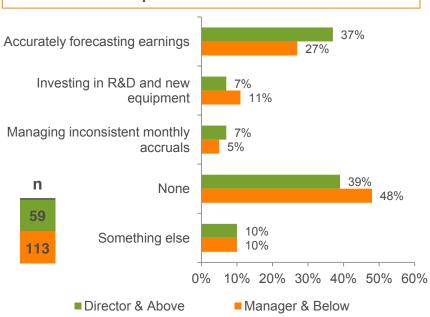


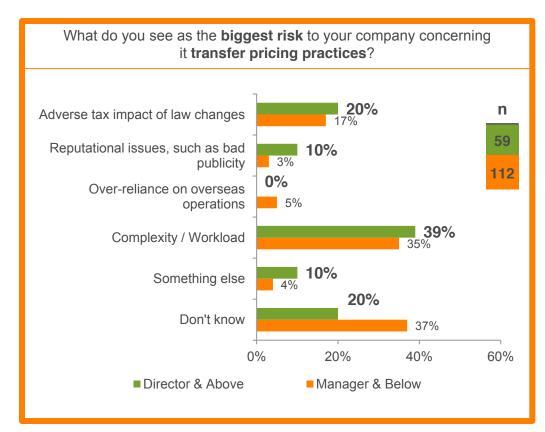


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Challenges and Risks

Of those stating that there would be challenges, <u>accurately forecasting earnings</u> rated as the <u>most challenging</u>. <u>Complexity / workload</u> was cited as the <u>biggest risk</u> to <u>both segments</u>' concerning their firms' transfer pricing practices.

Which of the following has presented the **greatest challenge** to your company, with regard to the recently **expired** "tax extenders"?



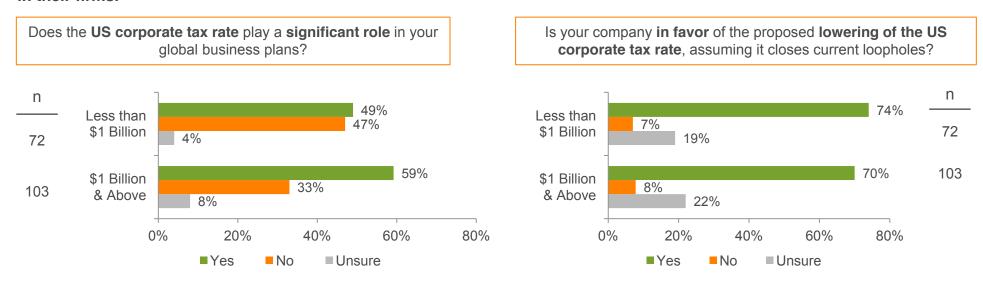


Revenue Level Responses

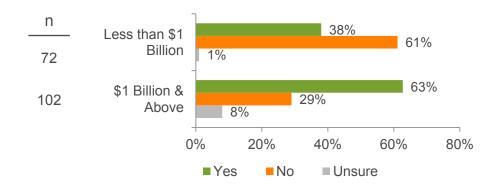


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Role of Corporate Tax Rates

Lower-revenue firms state that they are less reliant on tax credits and incentives, but both segments state that their firms are in favor of lowering the US corporate tax rate. Segments are also divided on how significant a role the tax rate plays in their firms.



Does your company **rely on tax credits and incentives** to plan future investments?

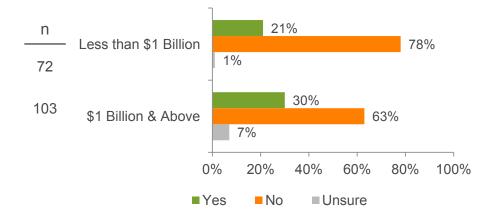


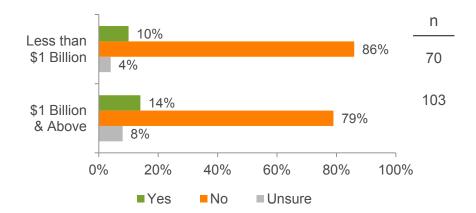
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Strategies Based on Diverse International Tax Rates

Neither segment expresses a desire to relocate their firms' headquarters to a location with a more favorable tax rate and neither generally states that their firms are even considering such a move.

Is your company **currently entertaining a relocation and/or expansion** in a new region to capitalize on for favorable tax rate/incentives?

Do you think that your company **should consider moving its headquarters** to a region with lower corporate taxes, such as Switzerland or Ireland?



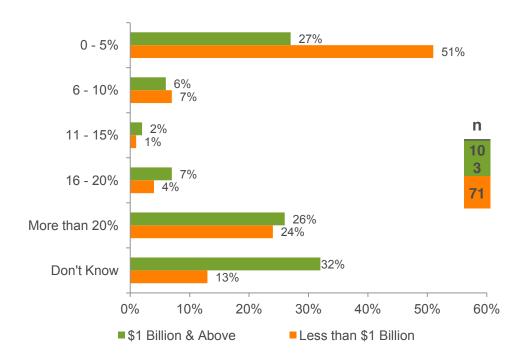


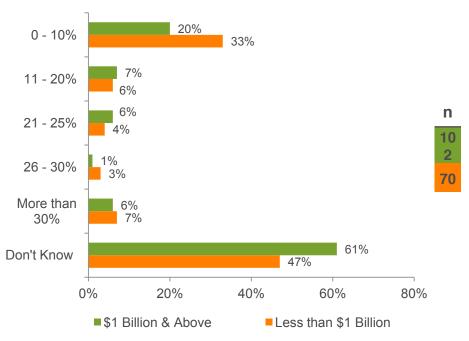
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Overseas Holdings and Effects of Tax Rate Changes

Majority of respondents from lower-revenue firms state that they hold 5% or less of their total cash holdings overseas, though roughly a quarter of each segment state that over 20% are held overseas. Majority of both segments are uncertain of what threshold would need to be met in order to repatriate those offshore holdings to the US.

What portion of your company's total cash holdings is currently held outside the US?

At which threshold would your company be most likely to **repatriate offshore income** into the US?



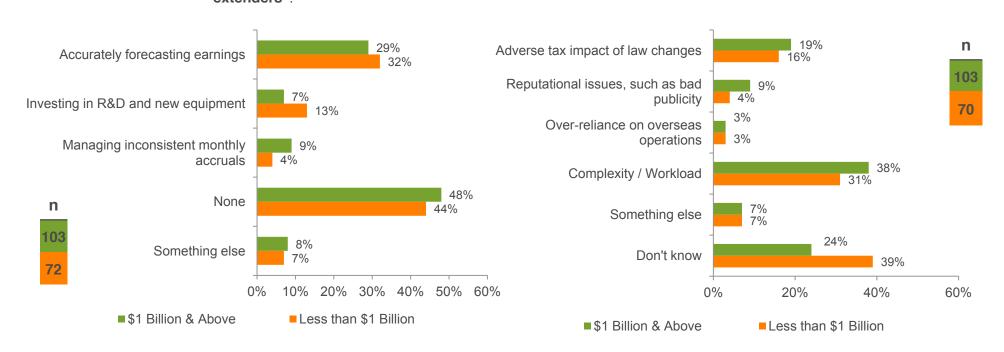


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Customer Challenges and Risks

Neither segment believes that there are any great challenges regarding the recently expired "tax extenders," though they both affirm that the biggest risk to their firms with regard to their transfer pricing practices is the complexity / workload.

Which of the following has presented the **greatest challenge** to your company, with regard to the recently **expired** "tax extenders"?

What do you see as the **biggest risk** to your company concerning it **transfer pricing practices**?

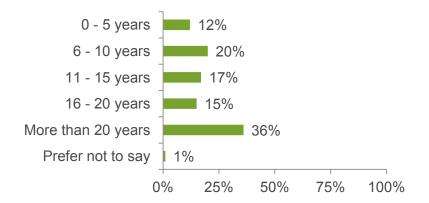


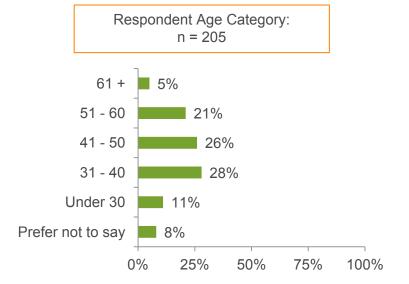
APPENDIX Firmographics

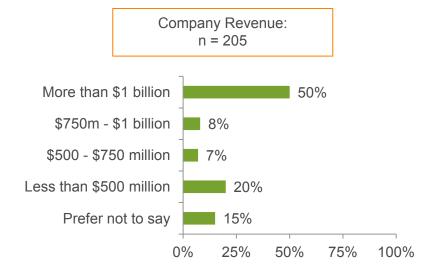


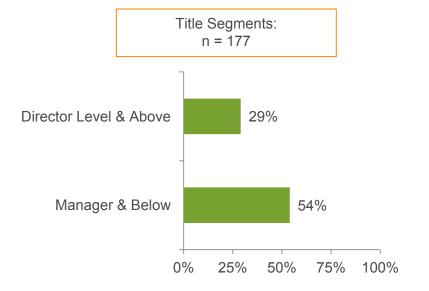
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Aggregate Level Respondent Profile

Number of years in the tax & accounting profession: n = 205







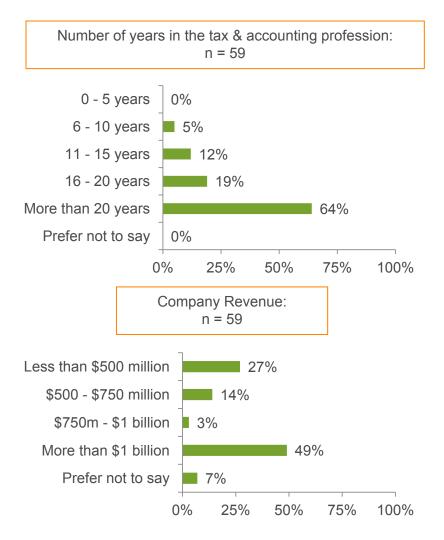


^{*} Base: all respondents involved in tax and accounting profession

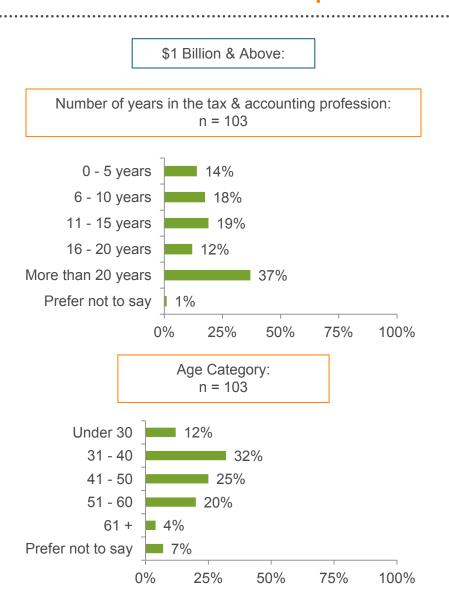
Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Title Level Respondent Profile



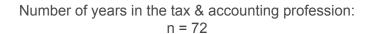
Director & Above

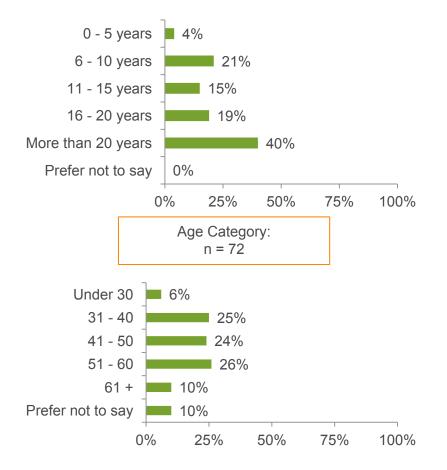


Corporate Tax Department Pulse Study Revenue Level Respondent Profile









Thomson Reuters Tax & Accounting CORPORATE TAX DEPARTMENT PULSE STUDY

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