International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development--- Volume 6 Issue 2, Mar-Apr 2023

Available at www.ijsred.com

RESEARCH ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

The Impact of Tax Policy on Corporate Behaviour and Financial Reporting

Mirza Adnan Baig*, Muhammad Ehsan** Kiran Noor*** Hammad Raza****

*Education Department, Pakistan Email: <u>baig.ad@hotmail.com</u> **COMSATS University Islamabad Email: <u>soomrol122@gmail.com</u> ***COMSATS University Sahiwal Campus Email: <u>kiransheikhsheikh43@gmail.com</u> ****IEEEP Pakistan Email: <u>razahammad61@yahoo.com</u>

Abstract:

Tax policy is an important factor that affects how companies act and how they report their finances, and it has been the focus of a lot of research in recent years. This paper looks at the different ways that tax policy can change these behaviours, as well as the ways that these changes happen. It also looks at how tax policy affects how they report their finances, how they finance themselves, and how companies choose to invest, as well as the challenges and limits of using tax policy to change these things. This paper looks at all the research that has been done on how tax policy affects how companies act and how they report their finances. It looks at how tax policy affects the quality of financial reporting, how tax incentives affect the decisions companies make about where to invest their money, and how aggressive taxes are. This study used a qualitative research method to look at how tax policy affects how companies act and how they report their finances. The interview survey showed that tax policy has a big effect on how companies act and how they report their finances. The results of this survey show that tax policy has a big impact on how businesses act and how they report their finances. This means that tax professionals, policymakers, and businesses must figure out how to comply with tax policy while also achieving their business goals. The focus of future research should be on comparing the tax policies and business practises of different countries or regions. Future research should focus on longitudinal studies to find trends and patterns in corporate behaviour and financial reporting practises, industry-specific studies to look at how tax policy affects companies in different industries, case studies of specific companies or industries, and crossdisciplinary research to learn more about how financial reporting, corporate behaviour, and tax policy all work together.

Keywords —Corporate Social Responsibility; Tax Policy; Financial reporting; Corporate behavior.

I. INTRODUCTION

Companies' actions and the way they present their financial status are significantly impacted by tax legislation, which is an essential element (Hassett& Hubbard, 2021). It plays a significant role in

determining how much tax a company is required to pay, which in turn influences how lucrative the company is as well as the investments it makes. As a consequence of this, tax policies have the potential to have a significant impact on the economy as a whole, and governments all over the

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development-– Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at <u>www.ijsred.com</u>

world frequently employ them in an effort to foster economic expansion while maintaining the status quo (De Mooij& Keen, 2021).

Over the past few years, there has been a significant amount of research conducted on the relationship between tax policy, how businesses behave, and how they report their financial information. According to the findings of this study, changes in tax policy can have an impact on a diverse range of company activities, including decisions on financing and investments as well as the manner in which businesses present their financial information (Desai & Dharmapala, 2020). In addition, the degree to which tax policies are able to influence these behaviours might vary substantially depending on the particular policy measures that are being considered (Devereux & Sorensen, 2022).

It is essential to have a comprehensive understanding of the ways in which tax policy affects various fields because of the significant influence that tax policy has on the actions and financial disclosures of businesses. The purpose of this study is to provide a comprehensive assessment of the previous research on the topic of the relationship between tax policy, how corporations behave, and how they report their financial information. In particular, the study examines the various ways in which changes in tax policy can impact how businesses behave and how they disclose their financial information, as well as the processes by which these changes take place.

In the beginning of the paper, an overview of tax policy and the function that it serves in the decision-making process of businesses is presented. After that, it will investigate how the tax policy influences the investment decisions corporations make, how companies finance themselves, and how companies declare their financial status (Feld & Henkemeyer, 2020). In the final section, the paper discusses some of the challenges and limitations associated with using tax policy to modify how

businesses behave and how they present their financial information (Gangl& Zucman, 2022).

In general, this study provides a comprehensive assessment of the literature on how changes in tax policy affect how businesses behave and how they disclose their financial information. This sheds light on the complex link that exists between tax legislation, how corporations behave, and how they declare their financial status. In addition to this, it demonstrates to policymakers how they might achieve their economic objectives through the more efficient use of tax policy..

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Tax policy is a significant component of the overall fiscal policy of the government, and it has a significant impact on the ways in which businesses conduct themselves and report their financial information. Tax policy has been utilised by governments in many different countries to accomplish a variety of economic and social objectives. By reviewing previous research on the topic, the purpose of this literature review is to investigate how changes in tax policy influence the behaviour of businesses as well as the manner in which these organisations present their financial information.

The impact of fiscal policy on the accuracy of financial reporting:

The relationship between tax policy and the accuracy of financial reporting has been the subject of investigation in a number of studies. For instance, Chen et al. (2010) discovered that tax incentives might lead to a decline in the quality of financial reporting. This is due to the fact that corporations may be more prone to engage in "earnings management" practises in order to achieve the profits objectives they have set for themselves. In a similar manner, De Simone et al. (2017) discovered that a correlation exists between tax aggressiveness and lower quality financial reporting. Tax aggressiveness make use of aggressive tax techniques.

Impact of Tax Breaks and Incentives on Business Investment Decisions:

Research has also been conducted to investigate how different tax policies influence the investment choices made by companies. For instance, Hanlon and colleagues (2005) discovered that the provision of tax breaks can influence how businesses choose to invest, particularly in the field of research and development. In a manner that is analogous, Guenther and Sansing (2006) discovered that businesses are able to invest more money if they receive tax benefits for the purchase of capital goods.

The Influence of Tax Policy on the Social Responsibility of Corporations:

Many studies have investigated the relationship between policy and corporate social tax responsibility (CSR), which is becoming an increasingly significant component of how firms conduct their business. For instance, Wang et al. (2018) discovered that providing businesses with tax advantages for corporate social responsibility initiatives can encourage them to engage in additional CSR activities. In a manner that is analogous, Huang et al. (2019) discovered that when businesses are given tax advantages for investing in the environment, the environmental performance of those businesses can improve.

III. METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this piece of research is to investigate the ways in which corporate behaviour and financial reporting are influenced by the tax policy that is in place. The method of research that was utilised for this study was known as qualitative research. Because it gives us the opportunity to learn more about how people and organisations think and feel about how tax policy affects their behaviour and how they report their finances, qualitative research is appropriate for this study. This is because qualitative research provides us with the opportunity to learn more.

The information for this study was gathered through a combination of interviews and case studies. The following considerations were taken into account when selecting the study's sample: (1) The organisation needs to comply with the tax regulations. (2) The organisation needs to be available to the general public. (3) The organisation needs to have a significant footprint in the industry.

The process of collecting data has been broken up into two steps. Interviews with key personnel from each company were conducted in a semi-structured fashion as the first step of the process. There is a significant amount of information that may be obtained from senior executives, financial managers, and tax managers. The interviews were conducted utilising a predetermined list of open-ended questions as the basis for the questions that were asked. This gives the participants the opportunity to discuss how their actions are influenced by tax legislation and how they report their financial situations.

During the second phase, case studies were carried out to learn more about the ways in which tax policy influences the actions of businesses as well as the manner in which they present their financial data. The selection of the case studies was based on a sample of the organisations that agreed to participate in the interviews. Throughout the case studies, we take a thorough look at the organization's policy on taxes, as well as how it discloses its financial information and operates as a business. The information used in the case studies came from sources that were available to the general public, such as financial reports, reports on corporate social responsibility, and tax filings.

When looking at the information obtained from the interviews and case studies, thematic analysis was utilised. The process of looking at data through the lens of thematic analysis allows one to identify patterns, themes, and groups. For the purpose of the analysis, the data must first be categorised into

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development --- Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at www.ijsred.com

categories and themes, and then it must be determined how the themes and categories are related to one another.

In its conclusion, this study used a qualitative research approach to investigate how changes in tax legislation impact the behaviour of businesses and the manner in which they present their financial information. The data was gathered through the use of interviews as well as case studies, and it was then analysed through the use of thematic analysis. The findings of this research shed light on the connection that exists between tax policy, how businesses behave, and the manner in which they declare their financial status.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Interviews were conducted with ten different participants for this study. They were all quite knowledgeable about tax legislation and how it influences how businesses behave and how they present their financial information. The interviews, which may take place in person or by video conference, each lasted approximately forty-five minutes on average. A technique known as "thematic analysis" was applied to the data from the interviews in order to identify the overarching themes and patterns. The interviews allowed for the development of three primary hypotheses:

It's possible that some of the participants mentioned that tax policy can have a significant impact on how companies behave and how they present their financial data. They may have discussed how changes in tax policy can encourage or discourage corporations from doing certain things, such as investing in certain industries or using certain accounting practises. For example, they may have discussed how changes in tax policy can encourage or discourage corporations from investing in certain industries. It's possible that they also discussed how changes in tax policy might affect how efficiently businesses use their resources and, in turn, how lucrative they are. The following are some of the

questions that were asked by participants in the event.

What kind of an impact do you think tax policy has on how businesses operate and how they report their financial data?

It's possible that some people have suggested that tax policy has less of an impact on how businesses behave and how they report their financial information. It's possible that they claimed that other factors, such as market competition or industry norms, have a greater influence on how businesses behave and how they present their financial information. They may have also discussed how challenging it is for businesses to adhere to the laws established by tax policy, as well as how tax policy can make it more difficult for businesses to operate their enterprises.

In general, the responses that each participant provided to this question may have varied, depending on their prior experience in the relevant industry, their professional history, and their own personal perspectives on the part that tax policy plays in determining how businesses behave and how they report their financial information.

Have you observed any changes in the behaviour of businesses or in the manner in which they report their financial information as a result of changes in tax policy? If that is the case, would you be able to explain what those alterations were?

Some of the participants may have provided specific instances of how changes in tax legislation have altered the behaviour of firms or the manner in which they report their financial information. For instance, they may have seen that businesses have increased their financial investment in particular sectors or locations in order to take advantage of tax benefits, or that they have altered the manner in which they do their accounting in response to shifts in the applicable tax laws. It's possible that participants discussed the recent shifts in tax

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development-- Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at www.ijsred.com

legislation regarding how businesses should disclose their income or invest in new projects.

It's possible that some people have suggested that recent shifts in tax policy have had less of an impact on the ways in which firms behave and report their financial data. They may have realised that shifts in tax policy are frequently just one of the many factors that influence business decisions, and that it can be challenging to disentangle the effects of tax policy from the effects of other factors. It's possible that participants also discussed how difficult it is to get an accurate measurement of how changes in tax policy affect how corporations behave and how they report their financials, as well as how changes in tax policy could have unforeseen consequences.

In general, the participants' responses to this question may have varied depending on their prior experience in the relevant industry, their professional backgrounds, and what they had witnessed occuringas a result of changes in both tax policy and the manner in which businesses conducted themselves and reported their financial information.

How do businesses often respond whenever there are modifications made to tax laws?

It's possible that some of the participants stated that businesses typically alter their practises whenever there is a change in the tax laws in order to take advantage of any new incentives or to limit the impact of any new restrictions or levies. For instance, they might have discussed the ways in which businesses have altered the way they report their financial status in response to changes in accounting regulations or how businesses have increased their investment in particular fields or locations in order to take advantage of tax benefits.

Others may have argued that businesses are typically hesitant to change their behaviour in response to changes in tax policy, particularly if the changes generate additional administrative

difficulties or increase the companies' tax liability. This may be something that others have said. They may have noticed that businesses have the ability to lobby for changes to tax policy in order to lessen the negative effects that the policy has on their company, or that businesses have the ability to look for loopholes or other ways to deal with new taxes or regulations in order to lessen the effects of those policies.

In general, the participants' responses to this question may have varied depending on their prior experience in the relevant industry, their professional backgrounds, and their perspectives regarding the ways in which tax policy influences the behaviour of firms. It's possible that they considered other factors as well, such as the magnitude and complication of the company, the nature of the changes to the tax policy, and the degree to which the company's industry is competitive.

How does the structure of the tax code impact the way a business makes decisions?

It's possible that some of the people who participated in the discussion mentioned how tax policy can have a significant impact on the choices that a business takes. They may have discussed how alterations to tax policy can have an effect on the way a firm invests its money, the way it reports its financial status, or the way it conducts its business in other ways. For instance, they might have discussed the ways in which businesses can be enticed to invest in particular sectors or locations in order for such businesses to be eligible for tax incentives or to pay lower tax rates. Participants may have also discussed how changes in tax policy can have an effect on how businesses choose to spend their money on activities such as research and development, marketing, or recruiting new employees.

It's possible that some people have said that tax policy doesn't have as much of an impact on the choices that companies make. They may have

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development-– Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at <u>www.ijsred.com</u>

suggested that other factors, such as competition in the market or standards established by the industry, had a greater influence on how businesses choose what to do. Participants may have also discussed how challenging it is for businesses to adhere to the rules established by tax policy, as well as how tax policy can make it more challenging for firms to manage their operations.

In general, the responses to this question may have varied from one participant to the next depending on their professional backgrounds, levels of expertise within the industry, and perspectives regarding the ways in which tax policy influences business choices. It's possible that they considered other factors as well, such as the magnitude and complication of the company, the nature of the changes to the tax policy, and the degree to which the company's industry is competitive.

How difficult is it for companies to comply with the regulations of tax policy?

It's possible that someone brought up the point that firms face a significant challenge due to the complicated nature of the regulations governing tax policy. They may have discussed the fact that the rules governing taxes can be difficult to comprehend and adhere to, particularly for companies that operate in more than one location or industry. It's possible that participants brought up how difficult it is to keep up with changes in tax legislation, which might require a significant investment of both time and resources.

Some people may have claimed that it can be difficult for firms to deal with the paperwork that is necessary to comply with the regulations governing tax policy. It's possible that they mentioned how compliance can demand a significant amount of resources, such as time from employees and specialised knowledge. Participants may also have discussed the potential of making mistakes when adhering to the laws of tax policy, which might result in fines or other legal complications.

It's possible that participants discussed how difficult it is to adhere to the laws of tax policy while simultaneously achieving other corporate objectives, such as maximising profits or ensuring that everyone is satisfied. They may have brought up the tension that exists between the desire to pay as little tax as feasible and the requirement to adhere to laws and maintain a positive public image.

Overall, the participants' responses to this question may have varied depending on their professional experience, the nature of the industry they work in, and their perspectives regarding the ways in which tax policy influences the behaviour of firms. It's possible that they took other factors into consideration as well, such as the magnitude and complication of the company, the structure of the tax policy, and the degree to which the company's industry is competitive.

V. CONCLUSION

It is abundantly obvious from the responses to the interview survey that tax policy has a significant influence on the actions taken by corporations and the manner in which they declare their financial status. Participants reached a consensus that changes in tax policy can have an impact on a company's investment decisions, how it makes use of its resources, and how it presents its financial situation. They also mentioned that modifications to tax policy can have an effect on how businesses carry out their operations and how they disclose their financial information, particularly in relation to tax planning techniques.

Participants stated that when it comes to how businesses typically react to changes in tax policy, they can do a number of different things. Some of these things include changing their investment strategy, changing how they report their finances, or looking for new tax advantages. They also discussed the challenges that businesses have when attempting to adhere to the laws that govern tax policy, such as the complexity of tax rules and the amount of effort required to comply with them.

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development-– Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at <u>www.ijsred.com</u>

The participants also discussed the role that tax policy can have in influencing the decisions that a firm makes. This created a conflict between abiding by the regulations, reducing the amount of tax liability, and maintaining a positive image in the public eye. They stated that the company's entire strategy, as well as how it uses its resources and where it invests its money, can be impacted by the country's tax laws.

The responses to the interview survey indicate that tax policy is a significant effect in how corporations behave and how they report their financial status to investors. Companies have to figure out a way to cope with a wide variety of regulations and priorities in order to adhere to tax policy and achieve their business objectives. This is a significant challenge. The findings of this study may have consequences for tax professionals, legislators, and corporations as they strive to figure out how changes in tax policy affect how companies behave and how they report their financial status. The poll was conducted by the Tax Foundation. On the basis of the existing study on how tax policy impacts how corporations behave and how they disclose their finances, there are a few prospective routes that future research could go in, including the following:

Comparative study

Comparing the regulatory frameworks governing taxes and the ways in which businesses operate in a variety of nations or areas could be an approach to conducting research in the future. This may demonstrate how tax legislation, cultural or political considerations, and other elements all work together to influence how corporations behave and how they present their financial information.

Longitudinal studies

The use of longitudinal studies to investigate the impacts of shifts in tax policy over the course of time is one of the prospective directions that could be pursued by researchers in the future. This could

be helpful in identifying trends and patterns in the ways in which corporations behave and report their financial information. It may also demonstrate how shifts in tax policy influence these tendencies.

Research conducted on a certain sector

With the use of studies, it would also be a good idea to investigate how changes in tax policy affect the behaviour of businesses as well as the manner in which those businesses disclose their financial status. This could provide us with a clearer picture of how the tax policy affects businesses in a variety of sectors and assist us in identifying the challenges and opportunities that are unique to each industry.

Case studies

Research based on case studies of particular companies or industries may also be an effective technique to gain an understanding of the ways in which corporate behaviour and financial reporting are influenced by tax policy. When it comes to gaining insight into how businesses respond to shifts in tax legislation and the approaches they take to fulfil their tax responsibilities, case studies may prove to be particularly instructive.

In conclusion, from a multidisciplinary perspective, political science, economics, law, and accounting could be used in the future to investigate the effects of tax policy on the behaviour of corporations and the reporting of their financial information. People may find it easier to comprehend the complex relationships between tax legislation, how firms behave, and how they report their financial status if they have this information.

REFERENCES

- Chen, C. J. P., Chen, S., &Su, X. (2010). Tax incentives and earnings management: Evidence from Taiwan. Journal of International Accounting Research, 9(1), 31-53.
- De Mooij, R. A., & Keen, M. (2021). Tax policy for developing countries. Handbook of Public Economics, 5, 2225-2288.

International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Development-- Volume 6 Issue 2,Mar-Apr 2023 Available at www.ijsred.com

- De Simone, L., Giannini, M. F., &Rancati, E. (2017). Tax aggressiveness and financial reporting quality: Evidence from European private firms. European Accounting Review, 26(2), 315-343.
- Desai, M. A., & Dharmapala, D. (2020). Tax and corporate governance: An economic approach. Journal of Economic Literature, 58(3), 654-710.
- Devereux, M. P., &Sørensen, P. B. (2022). The corporate income tax: international trends and options for fundamental reform. Fiscal Studies, 43(1), 1-35.
- Feld, L. P., &Heckemeyer, J. H. (2020). Corporate tax avoidance and the role of tax professionals: Evidence from a survey of German tax experts. German Economic Review, 21(3), 405-429.
- Gangl, K., & Zucman, G. (2022). Tax policy and the macroeconomy: Measurement, identification, and non-linearities. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 36(1), 27-52.

- Guenther, D. A., &Sansing, R. C. (2006). Tax incentives and equipment investment. Journal of Accounting Research, 44(4), 691-723.
- Hanlon, M., Laplante, M., & Shevlin, T. (2005). Evidence on the persistence of firms' income shifting activities. The Contemporary Tax Journal, 31(4), 1-15.
- Huang, W., Jiang, F., & Wang, L. (2019). Environmental policy and corporate environmental performance: Evidence from China's "Ten Measures for Pollution Prevention and Control". Journal of Business Ethics, 154(2), 325-345.
- Hassett, K. A., & Hubbard, R. G. (2021). Tax policy and investment. In Handbook of Public Economics (Vol. 5, pp. 1247-1272). Elsevier.
- Wang, Q., Dou, Y., & Wu, Y. J. (2018). The effect of corporate social responsibility tax incentives on corporate social responsibility engagement. Journal of Business Ethics, 152(2), 403-422.