



Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance

23 – 27 November 2026
Madrid (Spain)



Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance

Ref: 121885_1056456 **Date:** 23 – 27 November 2026 **Location:** Madrid (Spain) **Fees:** 5600 Euro

Introduction

This Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance course develops an understanding of tax compliance and filing within corporate finance and governance. It examines how organizations interpret tax obligations, organize filing processes, maintain supporting records, and manage statutory deadlines. Participants explore corporate tax, indirect taxes, tax reporting, documentation, reconciliation, and governance controls from practical and theoretical perspectives. The program connects tax requirements with financial reporting, internal controls, risk management, and management accountability. It addresses tax risk assessment, audit readiness, filing accuracy, and ethical decision-making across changing regulatory environments. Participants will evaluate tax processes and contribute to reliable, controlled, and timely corporate tax compliance.

Targeted Groups

This Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance training targets professionals seeking knowledge and skills:

- Finance managers overseeing corporate tax processes.
- Accountants preparing tax returns and reconciliations.
- Tax specialists managing compliance obligations.
- Internal auditors reviewing tax controls.
- Controllers monitoring financial reporting accuracy.
- Governance professionals assessing regulatory accountability.
- Compliance officers coordinating statutory requirements.
- Treasury professionals evaluating tax-related cash flows.
- Financial analysts interpreting tax exposures.
- Business managers supporting compliant financial decisions.

Course Objectives

Participants will achieve the following objectives by completing the Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance course:

- Explain corporate tax compliance principles, filing obligations, and statutory responsibilities.
- Identify tax deadlines, reporting requirements, documentation standards, and evidence needed for accurate submissions.
- Examine corporate income tax calculations and distinguish accounting profit from taxable profit.
- Analyze tax reconciliations, adjustments, provisions, and supporting schedules for consistency.
- Evaluate indirect tax reporting, transaction records, and return preparation controls.
- Assess tax risks arising from errors, omissions, late filings, weak documentation, and inconsistent interpretations.
- Apply control principles to improve filing workflows, review procedures, approvals, and accountability.
- Interpret tax audit requirements and organize records that support transparent responses to tax authorities.
- Compare tax planning considerations with compliance, governance, ethical, and reporting responsibilities.
- Develop approaches to monitor filing calendars, resolve discrepancies, escalate issues, and improve compliance performance.

Targeted Competencies

Participants will gain the following competencies during the Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance program:

- Interpret corporate tax obligations and filing requirements.
- Organize tax data, records, reconciliations, and evidence.
- Evaluate taxable income and accounting-to-tax adjustments.
- Review tax returns for completeness and control effectiveness.
- Assess tax compliance risks and corrective actions.
- Monitor deadlines, approvals, responsibilities, and escalations.
- Analyze indirect tax reporting and transaction documentation.
- Support tax audit readiness through organized evidence.
- Connect tax compliance with financial controls and governance

Real-world Case Studies

In this Tax Compliance & Filing in Corporate Finance & Governance training, participants develop skills through the following cases:

- A multinational reviews inconsistent tax filings across subsidiaries.
- A finance team investigates differences between accounting profit and taxable income.
- An organization strengthens its tax filing calendar after late submissions.
- Internal audit identifies unsupported tax adjustments and weak approval controls.
- A company prepares documentation for a tax authority review.

Course Content

Unit 1: Corporate Tax Compliance Foundations

- Define corporate tax compliance in finance and governance.
- Distinguish compliance, planning, avoidance, and tax risk management.
- Examine links between tax law, accounting, reporting, and governance.
- Identify corporate tax obligations for income, payroll, withholding, and transactions.
- Review tax periods, filing deadlines, payment dates, and extensions.
- Map responsibilities across finance, tax, audit, legal, and management teams.
- Establish controls for accountability, review, approval, and escalation.
- Consider regulatory changes affecting tax compliance and reporting.

Unit 2: Tax Data, Calculations, and Filing Preparation

- Identify data required for corporate tax returns and schedules.
- Differentiate accounting profit, taxable profit, and tax adjustments.
- Review revenue, deductions, depreciation, provisions, losses, and incentives.
- Analyze reconciliations between general ledger balances and tax computations.
- Evaluate source data for accuracy, completeness, and consistency.
- Review documents supporting deductions, exemptions, credits, and related-party transactions.
- Examine withholding tax requirements and supporting documentation.
- Structure filing procedures around review, evidence, and approval.

Unit 3: Indirect Tax, Reporting, and Reconciliation Controls

- Explain indirect taxes within corporate finance and reporting.
- Examine VAT, sales tax, registration, exemptions, and reporting periods.
- Analyze purchase and sales records supporting tax returns.
- Identify differences between invoices, accounting, tax records, and returns.
- Evaluate tax invoices, transaction classifications, and record retention.
- Review controls for input tax, output tax, and tax balances.
- Assess cross-border transactions and place-of-supply requirements.
- Consider financial and regulatory impacts of indirect tax errors.

Unit 4: Tax Risk Management, Audit Readiness, and Governance

- Identify risks from calculation errors, missing records, and late filings.
- Classify tax risks by likelihood, impact, urgency, and accountability.
- Examine controls across tax collection, calculation, review, filing, and payment.
- Develop documentation supporting reported tax positions.
- Evaluate tax authority notices, requests, and review findings.
- Examine tax risk escalation, reporting, ownership, and remediation.
- Assess ethical boundaries between tax planning and aggressive practices.
- Review indicators of recurring errors and control weaknesses.

Unit 5: Tax Governance, Monitoring, and Continuous Improvement

- Design a corporate tax compliance calendar with key responsibilities.
- Monitor filing status, liabilities, reconciliations, and regulatory changes.
- Develop reports covering tax exposure and compliance performance.
- Evaluate filing timeliness, error rates, differences, and audit findings.
- Improve tax return reviews, documentation, controls, and accountability.
- Integrate tax compliance into budgeting, forecasting, and cash-flow planning.
- Assess tax governance during acquisitions, expansion, and business changes.
- Formulate priorities for stronger, more transparent tax governance.

Final Insights & Key Takeaways

Effective tax compliance requires accurate data, disciplined filing, strong controls, timely documentation, and clear accountability. Participants can apply these principles to strengthen tax reporting, manage compliance risk, support audit readiness, and improve financial decision-making.