



reganalytics

• 120+  
Jurisdictions Covered

- World Tax Analyzer

# Clarity and Control in 120+ Countries

RegAnalytics' World Tax Analyzer (WTA) simplifies global corporate tax research. Covering 120+ jurisdictions, **3,000+ treaty scenarios, BEPS and EU ATAD measures, it combines regulations, forms, calculators, and global news** into one platform—enabling smarter planning, compliance, and risk management.



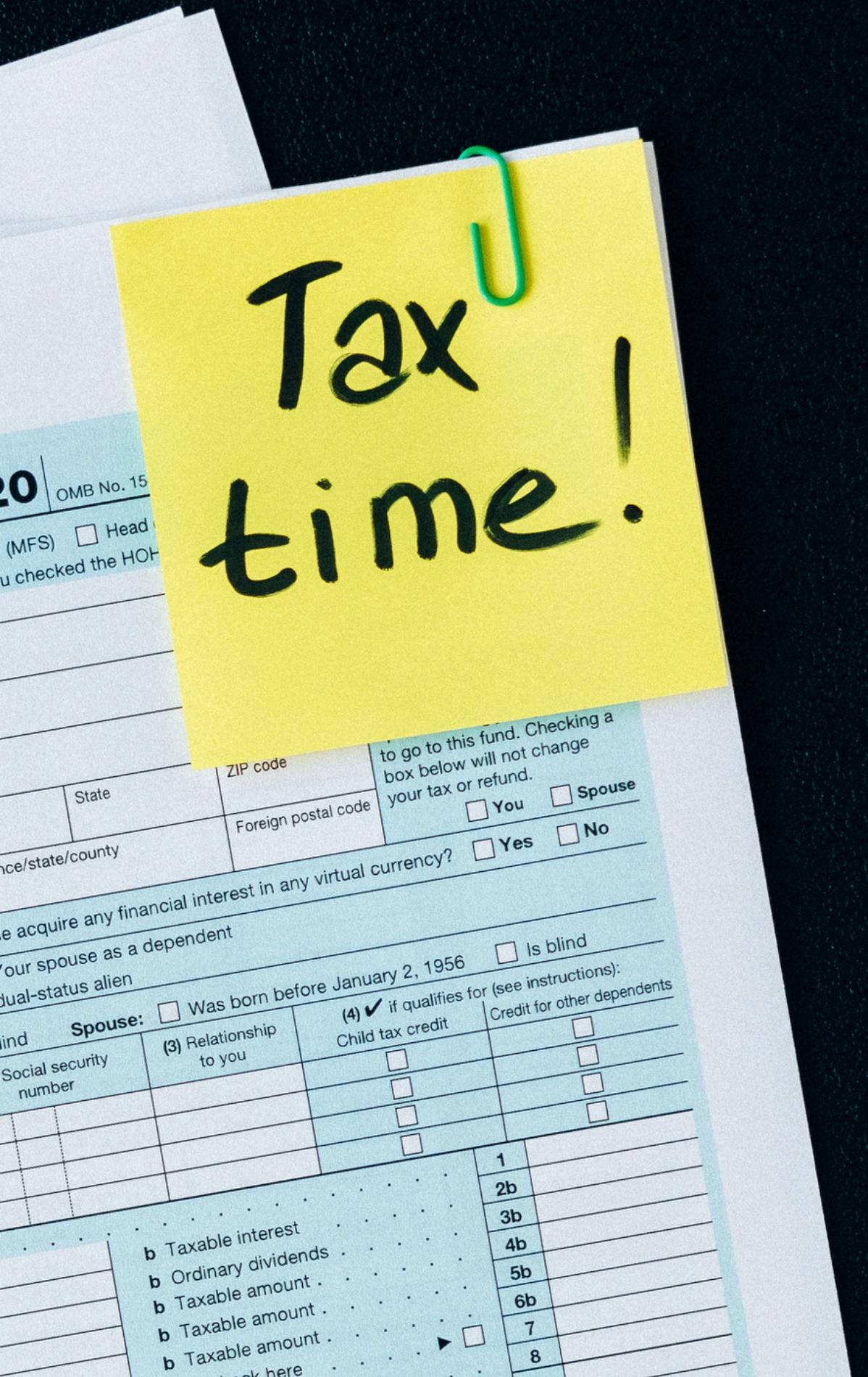
## Research with Confidence

- WTA equips you with clear rules, treaty insights, and modeling tools—streamlining global tax research, improving decisions, and reducing risk.

# 120+ Countries. One Platform.

Albania	India	Costa Rica	Montenegro	Senegal
Algeria	Indonesia	Croatia	Morocco	Serbia
Angola	Ireland	Cyprus	Mozambique	Singapore
Argentina	Israel	Czech Republic	Namibia	Slovak Republic
Armenia	Italy	Democratic Republic of Congo	Netherlands	Slovenia
Australia	Jamaica	Denmark	New Zealand	South Africa
Austria	Japan	Dominican Republic	Nicaragua	Spain
Azerbaijan	Jordan	Ecuador	Nigeria	Sri Lanka
Bahrain	Kazakhstan	Egypt	Norway	Sweden
Bangladesh	Kenya	El Salvador	Oman	Switzerland
Belarus	Korea (Republic of)	Estonia	Pakistan	Taiwan
Belgium	Kuwait	Ethiopia	Panama	Tanzania
Bolivia	Kyrgyzstan	Finland	Papua New Guinea	Thailand
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Latvia	France	Paraguay	Tunisia
Botswana	Lebanon	Georgia	Peru	Turkey
Brazil	Liberia	Germany	Philippines	Uganda
Bulgaria	Lithuania	Ghana	Poland	Ukraine
Cambodia	Luxembourg	Greece	Portugal	United Arab Emirates
Cameroon	Malawi	Guatemala	Puerto Rico	United Kingdom
Canada	Malaysia	Honduras	Qatar	United States
Chile	Malta	Hong Kong	Romania	Uruguay
China	Mexico	Hungary	Russia	Uzbekistan
Colombia	Mongolia	Iceland	Rwanda	Venezuela

Trusted insights into global tax rules and 3,000 treaties— bringing clarity and confidence into one platform.



## Why Companies **Trust** WTA.

Global tax rules change faster than ever, creating risks in compliance, planning, and reputation. WTA goes beyond static research – with treaty analysis, calculators, and project tools, it turns complex international tax rules into actionable insights, helping enterprises stay compliant and plan with confidence.

### Treaty Analysis

Withholding tax info, PE articles, residence rules, and EOI clauses.

### Forms & Regulations

Compliance forms available in original & English versions, backed by statutory excerpts.

### Projects & Tools

Store research, track outputs, and use templates/questionnaires to support planning.

### Calculators

Model withholding rates, optimise income streams, and compute effective CIT.

### Global News

Real-time updates from RegFollower, searchable by structured taxonomy.

# Global Minimum Tax/Pillar 2 Modelling.

The P2 Simulator enables users to combine national tax rules information in WTA with company data to produce calculations of income allocable under the Pillar 2 rules. The calculations are based on financial data provided by the users with the help of a standardised template. The product also provides the forms and other templates needed to comply with the Pillar 2 rules and enables visual representation of Pillar 2 tax positions.

**Calculation Results**

Handy Home

Total Top-up Tax <b>\$1049.3M</b>	Total GloBE Income <b>\$25000.0M</b>	Average ETR <b>16.80%</b>	Jurisdictions with Top-up <b>4</b>
--------------------------------------	---	------------------------------	---------------------------------------

[Show Payment Allocation Details](#)

**Effective Tax Rate by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Effective Tax Rate
AU	~30%
UK	~10%
JP	~16%
FR	~16%
CA	~16%

**Top-up Tax Distribution**

Jurisdiction	Top-up Tax Distribution (%)
JP	33.3%
UK	19.0%
CA	14.3%
FR	33.3%

**Detailed Results by Jurisdiction**

COUNTRY	GLOBE INCOME	COVERED TAXES	ETR	STATUS	SUBSTANCE EXCLUSION	TOP-UP TAX	ALLOCATION	REPORT
AU	\$10000.0M	\$3000.0M	30.00%	Above Minimum	\$15.0M	\$0.0M	IIR parent-001	<a href="#">Report</a>
UK	\$2000.0M	\$100.0M	5.00%	Below Minimum	\$2.3M	\$199.8M	QDMTT UK	<a href="#">Report</a>
JP	\$4000.0M	\$250.0M	6.25%	Below Minimum	\$2.3M	\$349.8M	QDMTT JP	<a href="#">Report</a>
FR	\$4000.0M	\$250.0M	6.25%	Below Minimum	\$2.3M	\$349.8M	QDMTT FR	<a href="#">Report</a>
CA	\$5000.0M	\$600.0M	12.00%	Below Minimum	\$2.3M	\$149.9M	IIR parent-001	<a href="#">Report</a>

**Allocation Summary**

QDMTT - UK <b>\$199.8M</b>	QDMTT - JP <b>\$349.8M</b>	QDMTT - FR <b>\$349.8M</b>
IIR - parent-001 <b>\$149.9M</b>		

# Calendar View.

A centralised calendar that tracks key tax and transfer pricing deadlines, regulatory events, and compliance timelines across jurisdictions.

**Calendar**

Filters

Date Range: 2026-01-19 to 2027-01-15

Filter By: Entity (selected), Jurisdiction

Select Entity(ies): All Entity's Jurisdiction

Event Types: CIT Return, CbC Report, TP Return

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	
8	9	10	11	12	13	
15	16	17	18	19	20	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	4 more	1	2	3
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

**Agenda**

Filters

Date Range: 2026-01-19 to 2027-01-15

Filter By: Entity (selected), Jurisdiction

Select Entity(ies): All Entity's Jurisdiction

Event Types: CIT Return, CbC Report, TP Return

Action	Tax Residence	Nature of Compliance	Description	Due Date	Applicable Form
Corporate income tax return	Brazil	Corporate income tax return	Corporate income tax return for the tax year ending on 31 December 2023.	31 July 2026	
Corporate income tax return	Canada	Corporate income tax return	Corporation income tax returns (T2) is due no later than six months after the business' year-end. A corporation's year-end varies, but the most common year-end is December 31.	30 June 2026	
Corporate income tax return	Germany	Corporate income tax return	The corporate income tax return must be filed electronically by 31 July following the end of the fiscal year. If a tax adviser or accountant prepares the tax return, the submission deadline is 31 May.	31 July 2026	
Corporate income tax return	Ghana	Corporate income tax return	The corporate income tax return must be filed not later than 4 months from the end of the tax year.	30 April 2026	
Corporate income tax return	Poland	Corporate income tax return	Annual Corporate Income Tax Return should be submitted within three months following the end of the tax year.	31 March 2026	
CbC reporting	Poland	CbC reporting	The CbC report must be submitted within twelve months after the end of the tax year.	31 December 2026	
Corporate income tax return	Saudi Arabia	Corporate income tax return	Tax returns for a corporation must be filed with the tax authorities within 120 days from the fiscal year end.	30 April 2026	
Transfer pricing information return	Saudi Arabia	Transfer pricing information return	Taxpayers are required to file a disclosure form describing related party transactions (irrespective of their value) with tax/zakat return.	30 April 2026	
CbC reporting	Saudi Arabia	CbC reporting	The taxpayer should file the CBC report within 12 months of the year-end to which the report relates.	31 December 2026	
Estimated Chargeable Income (ECI) (Dec year-end)	Singapore	Estimated Chargeable Income (ECI) (Dec year-end)	File Estimated Chargeable Income (ECI) (Dec year-end).	31 March 2026	
Common Reporting Standard (CRS) Registration	Singapore	Common Reporting Standard (CRS) Registration	Apply for Common Reporting Standard (CRS) Registration.	31 March 2026	



• 120+  
Countries Covered

[Request a Free Trial](#)

