

## Research on tax risk management in the real estate industry based on the background of governing taxation by numbers

Helong Jiang\*

Anhui University of Finance and Economics, Bengbu, 233030, China

2668238669@qq.com

\*Corresponding author

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**Abstract:** Based on the background of "governing taxation by numbers", this study focuses on tax risk management in the real estate industry, and deeply explores the practice and advantages of electronic taxation in this field. First, it analyzes the emerging role of electronic taxation in the real estate industry under the background of the concept of "governing taxation with numbers", emphasizing its importance in modern tax management. Subsequently, the application of electronic taxation in the real estate industry was discussed in detail. On this basis, the significant advantages of electronic taxation in improving tax transparency, compliance, and reducing management costs are highlighted.

### 1. Introduction

In the context of the digital age, digital taxation, as a new tax management concept and technical means, is rapidly leading the transformation of tax management methods. Governing taxation by data emphasizes the use of modern information technology, especially big data, artificial intelligence, blockchain and other technologies, to improve the efficiency, accuracy and intelligence of tax management. The introduction of this concept is not only a revolution in the field of taxation, but also puts forward higher requirements for tax management in various industries. Among many industries, real estate is one of the pillar industries of the national economy, and its tax management has attracted even more attention.

The rapid development of my country's real estate market and policy adjustments have posed new challenges to tax management. In this process, traditional tax management methods have been unable to adapt to the needs of the information explosion era, and digital tax governance as a forward-looking concept emerged in this context[1]. This study will focus on the context of "governing taxes with numbers" and explore how to better manage and regulate taxes in the real estate industry to deal with new problems and opportunities brought about by the digital age.

The core idea of using digital tax management is to integrate and optimize the entire tax management process through digital means, including data collection, information analysis, risk identification, compliance supervision, etc. The rapid development of digital technology provides strong support for achieving this goal. In tax management, big data technology can efficiently integrate and analyze huge tax data, artificial intelligence algorithms can more accurately predict and identify potential risks, and blockchain technology ensures the security and credibility of data.

For the real estate industry, the introduction of digital taxation will have a profound impact on traditional tax management methods. The application of digital means will accelerate the transmission and sharing of information and improve the transparency and fairness of tax management. At the same time, through big data analysis, government departments can more comprehensively understand the dynamics of the real estate market, formulate targeted tax policies, and achieve better macro-control. Therefore, an in-depth study of real estate tax management in this context will not only help increase tax revenue, but also promote the healthy development of the industry[2].

As one of the pillars of the national economy, real estate's tax management has always attracted much attention. However, with the development of the market and the adjustment of policies, the traditional tax management methods have gradually revealed some shortcomings. In this context, using digital tax management as a new management concept is providing new ideas and means for tax management in the real estate industry.

In the past, tax management in the real estate industry faced a series of problems such as information asymmetry, difficulty in supervision, and difficulty in identifying risks. Governing taxation through digital means is expected to solve these problems by visualizing and intelligentizing the tax management process. However, digitization has also brought new challenges, including data privacy, information security and other issues. How to ensure the security and stability of tax management in the real estate industry in the digital era is an issue that requires in-depth study.

The reform of tax management in the real estate industry not only involves government management departments, but also places higher demands on enterprises and individual taxpayers. In order to adapt to the new era of digital tax management, real estate practitioners need to adapt to new digital technologies, improve their informatization level, and strengthen data management and compliance awareness. Therefore, an in-depth study of the challenges and importance of tax management in the real estate industry will help provide a more sound development space for the industry.

## **2. The current situation and problems of tax management in the real estate industry**

### **2.1. Tax policies and systems for the real estate industry**

Tax policy in the real estate industry is a key factor affecting the operation and development of the entire industry. By reviewing the historical evolution of my country's real estate tax policy, we can understand its impact on the market and the focus of regulation in each period. The current real estate tax policy system mainly includes deed tax, business tax (value-added tax), personal income tax and other aspects. Analyzing the development and implementation of these policies is critical to understanding the current state of tax administration.

Exploring the real estate tax management system is an important way to deeply understand its current situation. The tax management system includes the collaborative cooperation of multiple departments such as tax authorities and financial departments. In this part, you can conduct a detailed analysis of the organizational structure, division of responsibilities, information sharing mechanism, etc. of real estate tax management. Understanding the system can help reveal bottlenecks and deficiencies in real estate tax administration[3].

### **2.2. The application and effect of tax management by numbers in the real estate industry**

With the introduction of the concept of "governing taxes through numbers", the real estate industry is gradually applying digital means for tax management. This part will conduct an in-depth study of the application of digital means in the real estate industry, including but not limited to big data analysis, artificial intelligence algorithms, blockchain technology, etc. How the introduction of these technologies will change traditional tax management methods and improve work efficiency and accuracy is a key issue[4].

On the basis of the application of digital means, further study its effects and existing problems. Can tax management by numbers really improve the level of tax management? Can digital means solve problems in traditional tax management, such as information asymmetry and difficulty in supervision? In addition, the introduction of digital means may also bring about new problems, such as data privacy, information leakage, etc., which require in-depth exploration.

### **2.3. Problems existing in tax management in the real estate industry**

In traditional tax management, information asymmetry has always been a prominent problem. Information mobility in the real estate industry is relatively low. It is difficult for the government to

obtain comprehensive and accurate data, and it is difficult for taxpayers to know the specific tax policies implemented by the government. How to solve this problem through digital means and improve the transparency and symmetry of information is an urgent problem that needs to be solved.

Due to the complexity of the real estate industry, traditional regulatory methods are often inadequate. From a taxpayer's perspective, it is also difficult to fully understand and comply with relevant tax policies. Whether digital means can help the government better supervise the real estate industry and improve taxpayer compliance is an issue that needs to be solved urgently.

With the advent of the digital era, tax management in the real estate industry is facing a series of new challenges. Including but not limited to data privacy protection, lack of technical talents, system security, etc. This study will deeply analyze the nature of these challenges and propose solutions[5].

The digital era has also brought new opportunities for tax management in the real estate industry. Through digital means, the government can understand the market more accurately and better regulate the economy. Taxpayers can more easily fulfill their tax obligations and enjoy more tax benefits. Digging deeper into these opportunities will provide new ideas for future tax administration.

### **3. Characteristics of tax management in the real estate industry under “Taxation by Numbers”**

#### **3.1. Application of digital management in real estate**

As the core of "governing taxation by numbers", digital means are widely used in all aspects of real estate tax management. First, improve the information base of enterprises and taxpayers by establishing digital archives. Through the digital compilation of data such as corporate operating status and real estate transaction records, an accurate understanding of taxpayers' true situation can be achieved. The establishment of digital files provides reliable data support for subsequent tax management. Secondly, digital means play a key role in tax filing and accounting. Traditional paper declarations are gradually being replaced by digital declarations, and taxpayers can complete the declaration process more conveniently through the Internet platform. At the same time, digital means can realize real-time monitoring and accounting of taxpayer data, greatly improving the timeliness and accuracy of tax management. For real estate companies, the digital tax accounting system can accurately calculate various types of taxes, reduce the error rate of manual operations, and ensure tax compliance.

Digital management has also promoted the reconstruction of the entire management process in real estate tax management. The traditional tax management process is relatively cumbersome and prone to problems such as poor information communication and opaque processes. Digital management breaks information islands and realizes the digitization and integration of tax management processes by establishing an information exchange platform. First, digital management strengthens the collection and sharing of information in real estate tax management. By establishing a data sharing platform with local real estate departments and tax authorities, real estate companies can more easily obtain information on land, properties, etc., improving the timeliness and completeness of data. This kind of information sharing and integration helps to establish more comprehensive corporate files and is conducive to the overall monitoring of taxpayers. Secondly, digital management optimizes the communication channels between taxpayers and tax authorities. By establishing an online customer service system, intelligent consulting robots, etc., taxpayers can obtain information such as tax policy interpretations and declaration process instructions at any time, reducing misunderstandings and disputes caused by information asymmetry. At the same time, tax authorities can also push notifications and change information on tax policies to taxpayers in a more timely manner, improving the efficiency of policy communication.

Digital management has not only brought significant changes in technical means and management processes in real estate tax management, but has also achieved multi-dimensional improvements in efficiency. First, digital management improves management efficiency. The

traditional manual tax filing and accounting process requires a lot of manpower and is prone to cumbersome operations and poor information transmission. Digital management reduces the human burden through automated technical means, realizes real-time updating of information and automatic accounting, and improves work efficiency. Secondly, digital management reduces management costs. Due to the introduction of digital means, enterprises can significantly reduce human input and avoid errors that may occur due to human operations.

### **3.2. The impact of intelligent collection systems on real estate tax management**

The intelligent collection and administration system is a tax management tool based on modern information technology. Its core features are intelligence and automation. This system realizes all-round supervision and management of taxpayers by collecting, sorting and analyzing a large amount of real estate tax data. Specifically, its basic features include big data analysis, which can conduct real-time analysis and mining of huge real estate tax data, and discover potential tax violations through data correlation; automatic declaration and verification, taxpayers can automatically complete tax payments through the system. In the application process, the system can verify the accuracy of the application information in real time and reduce manual operation errors; the risk warning mechanism, the system has an advanced risk assessment model embedded in it, can identify possible risk points, provide early warning, and achieve timely response to potential risks. Intervention; personalized services. Through intelligent learning algorithms, the system can provide taxpayers with more personalized tax management suggestions based on their historical data and behaviors, improving the accuracy of services[6].

The intelligent collection and management system has played an important role in real estate tax management, mainly in improving tax transparency, strengthening tax compliance, optimizing tax collection and management processes, and strengthening risk prevention. First of all, the intelligent collection and administration system improves tax transparency, allowing taxpayers to clearly understand the tax status of individuals or enterprises, and tax collection and administration departments to understand the overall tax situation more transparently. This transparency contributes to a more just and equitable tax administration. Secondly, the intelligent collection and administration system strengthens tax compliance. The system effectively reduces taxpayers' declaration errors and irregularities through automatic verification and risk warning mechanisms. Under the guidance of the intelligent collection and management system, taxpayers can more easily comply with tax regulations and improve tax compliance. In addition, the intelligent collection and management system optimizes the tax collection and management process. Traditional tax management often requires a large amount of human resources to perform manual operations such as review and verification. The emergence of intelligent collection and management systems has automated these tedious processes and greatly improved management efficiency. Finally, the intelligent collection and management system strengthens risk prevention. Using the risk assessment model embedded in the system, potential risk points can be identified, timely intervention on potential risks can be achieved, and possible tax risks can be effectively prevented. However, with the advent of the digital era, the challenges faced by intelligent taxation systems in real estate tax management cannot be ignored. When dealing with these challenges, it is necessary to strengthen data security protection, constantly update and upgrade system technology, ensure that the system has good adaptability, and consider how to bridge the digital divide to ensure that the system can cover a wider range of taxpayers.

The impact of the intelligent collection and management system on real estate tax management under the "Taxation by Numbers" is a revolution in technology and management. This system realizes the intelligence and automation of tax management through digital means, providing new means to improve tax management efficiency, strengthen compliance, and prevent risks. However, we should also recognize that in the digital age, the challenges that come with it require our continuous efforts to solve[7].

### **3.3. The practice of electronic taxation in the real estate industry**

With the advent of the digital age, electronic taxation has become an important means of modern

tax management. In the real estate industry, electronic taxation is also increasingly used. Using digital to manage taxation, the practice of electronic taxation in the real estate industry is a process of continuous exploration and innovation.

First of all, the application of electronic taxation in the real estate industry has achieved many results. Through the electronic tax system, tax collection and administration departments can realize real-time monitoring and management of taxpayers, improving tax transparency and compliance. At the same time, the electronic tax system can also analyze and mine tax data in the real estate industry, providing a scientific basis for the formulation of tax policies.

Secondly, the practice of electronic taxation in the real estate industry also faces some challenges. For example, tax management in the real estate industry involves a large amount of data and information. How to ensure the security and integrity of data is an important issue. In addition, how to improve the intelligence and automation of the electronic tax system and further improve the efficiency and accuracy of tax collection and administration are also difficult problems that need to be solved.

In order to cope with these challenges, the practice of electronic taxation in the real estate industry requires continuous innovation and improvement. First of all, it is necessary to strengthen the data security protection of the electronic tax system and take multiple measures to ensure the security and integrity of the data. Secondly, it is necessary to continuously update and upgrade system technology, improve the intelligence and automation of the system, and further improve the efficiency and accuracy of tax collection and administration. In addition, it is also necessary to enhance the user experience of the electronic tax system, continuously optimize the system's functions and interface design through user feedback and demand research, and improve user satisfaction.

In short, taxation is governed by numbers, and the practice of electronic taxation in the real estate industry is a process of continuous exploration and innovation. By continuously strengthening data security protection, updating and upgrading system technology, and improving user experience, the electronic tax system can better serve the tax management of the real estate industry, further improve tax transparency and compliance, and promote the healthy development of the real estate industry.

#### **4. Optimization strategies for tax management in the real estate industry based on “treating taxes with numbers”**

Through digital means, the information transparency of tax management in the real estate industry will be significantly improved. Both taxpayers and the government can obtain tax data more comprehensively, making tax policies more fair and reasonable. Big data analysis can reveal the true situation of the market and avoid information asymmetry. The introduction of artificial intelligence algorithms into digital tax governance is expected to achieve intelligent decision-making and risk identification for taxpayers. Through deep learning, the system can more accurately analyze large amounts of tax data, help the government discover and respond to potential risks in a timely manner, and improve management levels.

In the digital age, the rapid flow and efficient sharing of information are the basis for improving tax management. Establishing a complete digital archive system and centrally managing all types of taxpayer information will help the government better understand taxpayers' economic status and formulate more scientific tax policies. Use artificial intelligence technology to build an intelligent risk assessment system. By analyzing taxpayers' historical data, industry dynamics and market trends, the system can predict potential tax risks and help the government conduct more targeted supervision and intervention. Governing taxes by numbers not only serves government supervision, but also serves taxpayers. Promote the application of digital technology in tax services, such as online declarations, self-service inquiries, etc., to improve service efficiency and make it more convenient for taxpayers to fulfill their tax obligations.

With the application of digital technology, data privacy and information security have become an urgent issue to be solved. In order to solve this challenge, encryption technology, rights

management mechanisms and other means can be introduced into the system design to ensure that sensitive information is not abused. The digitalization of the real estate industry requires a large number of technical talents, and the current technical talent market is relatively short. The government can solve the problem of shortage of technical talents by establishing relevant training mechanisms and introducing external professional teams. The traditional tax management system may be difficult to adapt to the needs of the digital age and needs to be adjusted. The problem of institutional adjustment can be solved by establishing cross-departmental digital cooperation mechanisms and promoting information sharing.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the background of "treating taxes with numbers", electronic tax services have shown great potential and advantages in tax risk management in the real estate industry. By improving management efficiency, accurate data support and intelligent monitoring, electronic tax services have become an indispensable tool for real estate companies and tax departments. In the future, with the continuous innovation and application of technology, electronic tax services will continue to promote the modernization of tax management in the real estate industry and provide more reliable and efficient services for enterprises and tax authorities.

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