



New Technology Driven Consulting Business Models

AND HOW IT IMPACTS THE HUMANS

Presented by

Steef Huibregtse: CEO of e-Bright & TPA Global

What is Shifting in The Tax Technology and Consulting Industry



The Big 4 are losing market share → the winners will be boutique consulting firms

Strategy firms are moving downstream. Systems integrators are moving upstream.

In PE land client value is binary: either it moved EBITDA or it didn't.

Redesign of business model, the first hit are the entry-level consulting jobs.

AI is stripping consulting down to its core. Outcomes are won by judgment, influence, and the ability to move decision-makers.

The traditional partnership model is eroding as titles and liability remain, but real ownership, autonomy, and influence disappear.

AI is dismantling the Big 4's core model turning the pyramid into an hourglass and shifting power from traditional accountants to technologists.

Why Tax Digital Transformation Keeps Stalling

Technology is rarely the real problem

Over the past years, tax departments have invested heavily in:



ERP upgrades



Tax engines



Workflow tools



Data lakes



AI pilots

Yet many transformations fail

 Stall after the pilot phase

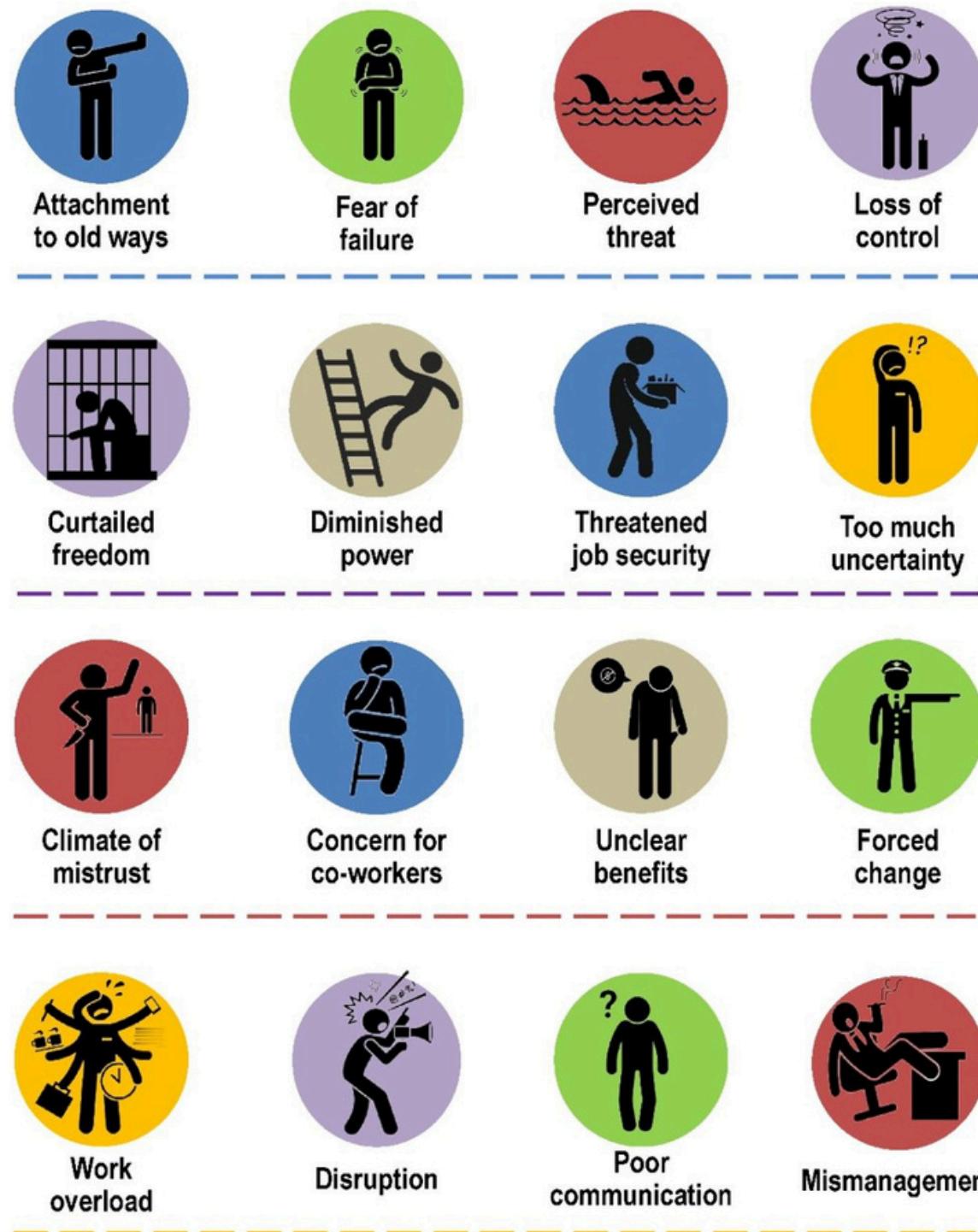
 Deliver far less ROI than expected

 Become 'side tools' instead of core workflows

 Remain dependent on a few key individuals

Tax digital transformation **fails** when knowledge stays individual, local, or implicit.
It succeeds when knowledge becomes shared, discussed, challenged, and refined collectively.

Why People Resist Change



In tax, change is rarely resisted because of technology. It is resisted because it disrupts judgment, routines, and accountability in high-risk environments.

Common reactions include:

- Fear of getting it wrong
- Loss of control over expertise
- Uncertainty about new tools and expectations
- Increased workload before benefits are visible

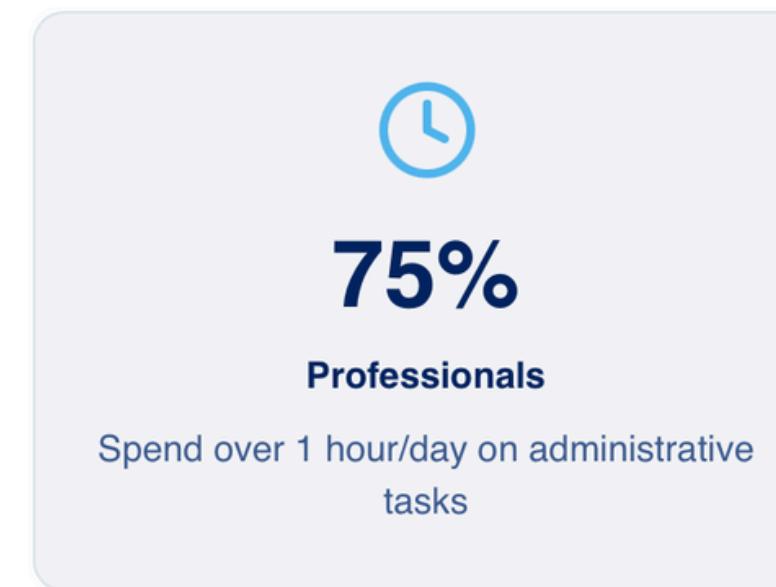
Key insight

When change is introduced without shared understanding and peer support, resistance becomes a rational response.

External Validation

Why collaboration breakdown is the hidden cost

Global productivity data (2025)



Source: Zoom, The State of Productivity in 2025

Why This is Critical for Tax Teams

Fragmented collaboration

— Fragmented tax positions

Context switching

— Increases judgment errors

Miscommunication

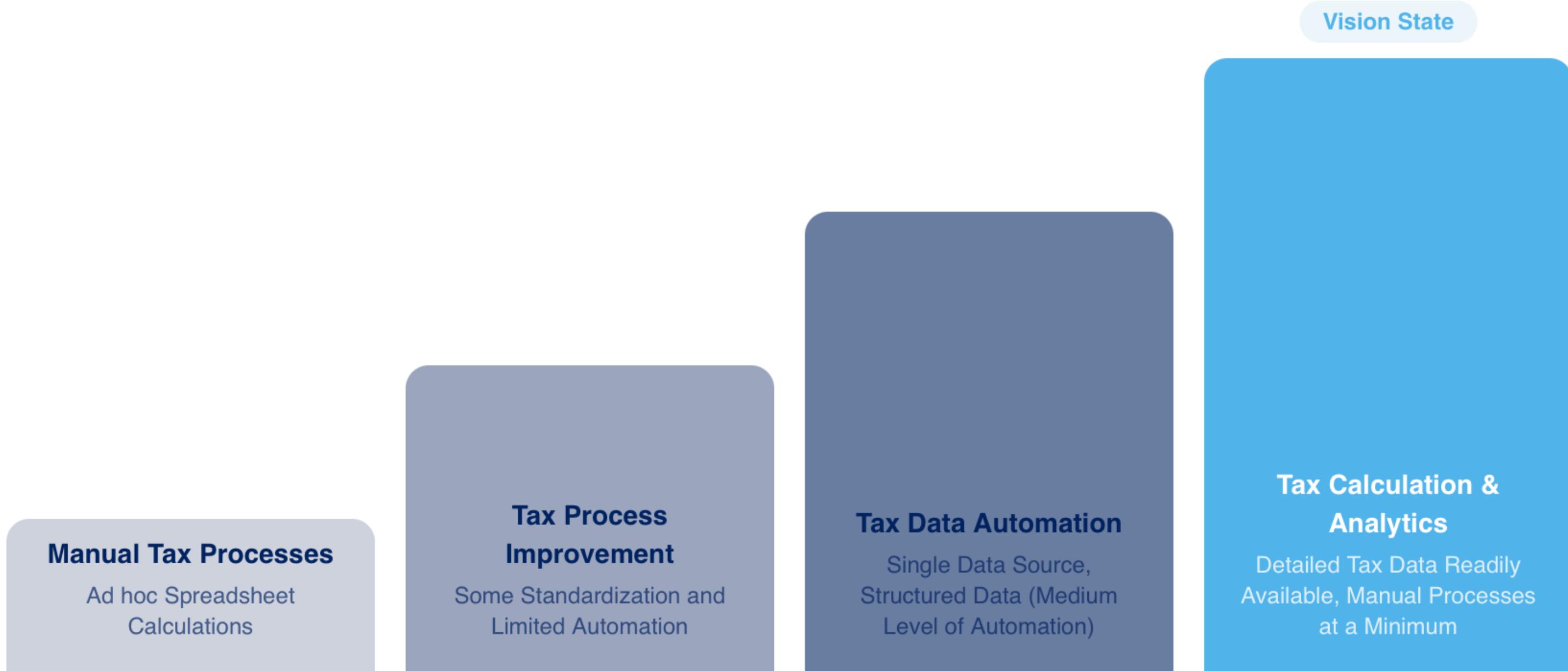
— Amplifies risk in digital, real-time tax environments

Key Insight

Productivity issues are not just efficiency problems — in tax, they become **consistency**, **defensibility**, and **governance** risks.

Tax Transformation Maturity

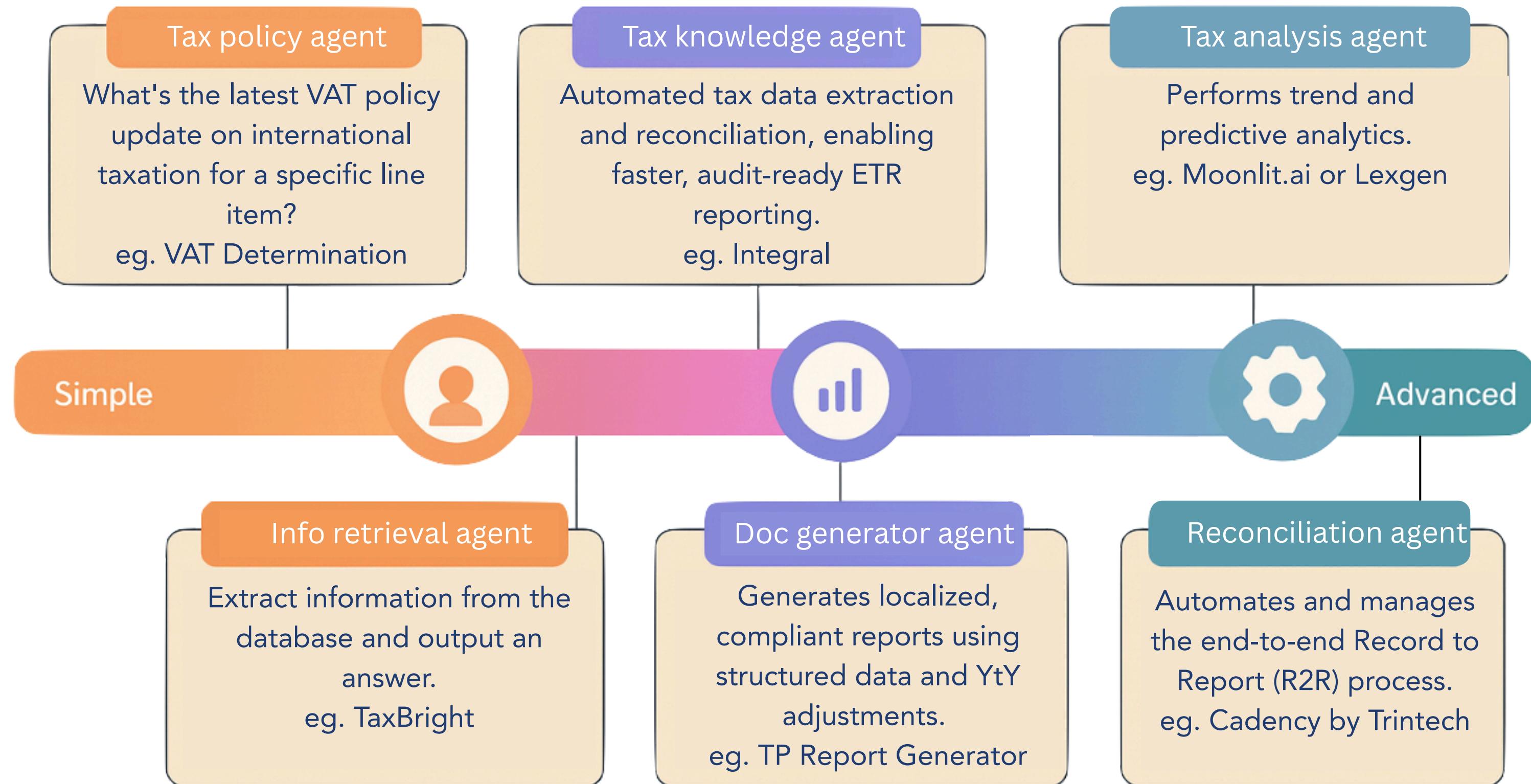
Where do you stand vs where does your organization stand?



Source: e-Bright, 2026/WEF publications

Understanding your maturity stage helps determine readiness for an H2H stack

Spectrum of Agents in Tax



Common Pitfalls of AI Implementation

Data Quality & Model Drift

- AI models trained on outdated tax datasets can misalign filings with current 2025 compliance standards.
- leading to incorrect transaction classifications and overestimation of credits.



Data Quality & Model Drift - Mitigation

- Implement continuous model retraining with up-to-date tax datasets.
- Establish validation checks to detect anomalies before filing.

Lack of Tax-Specific Data Structure

- Financial systems capture transactions for accounting purposes, not tax.
- Miss critical tax data such as asset classification, placed-in-service dates, and location-specific tax treatments.



Lack of Tax-Specific Data Structure - Mitigation

- Map accounting data to tax-specific fields during ingestion.
- Use data models that capture asset type, service dates, and jurisdiction.

Over-Reliance on Automation Without Logic

- 64% of tax professionals cite regulatory complexity as a major challenge.
- Systems that execute without explainability create audit vulnerabilities and compliance risks.



Over-Reliance on Automation Without Logic - Mitigation

- Embed explainable rule layers within automation workflows.
- Use audit-ready logic mapping to trace every decision.

Fragmented Tool Implementation

- Reliance on many third-party partners leads to a fragmented indirect tax setup.
- This architecture increases manual intervention instead of delivering real automation efficiency.

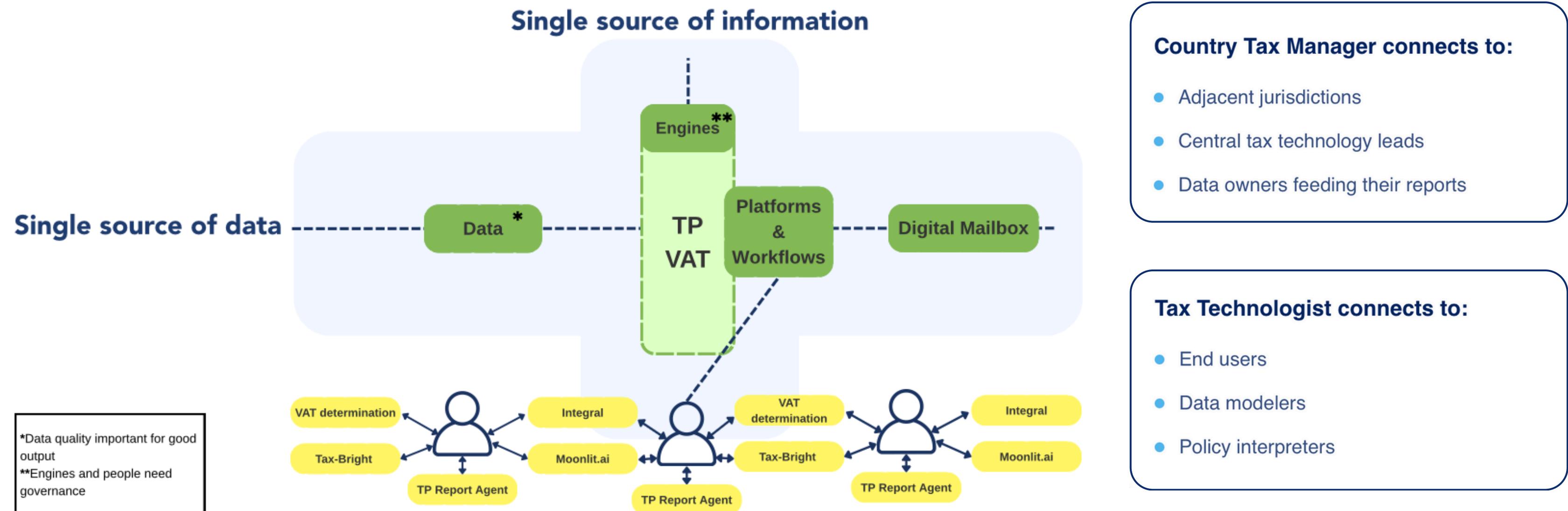


Fragmented Tool Implementation - Mitigation

- Consolidate workflows under a unified tax data platform.
- Integrate APIs to reduce manual steps and system silos.

H2H Stacks Reject Centralized Knowledge Ownership

The Swallow Metaphor: Like a flock of swallows where each bird focuses on the seven immediately around them, effective organizations rely on **local responsibility** rather than global oversight.

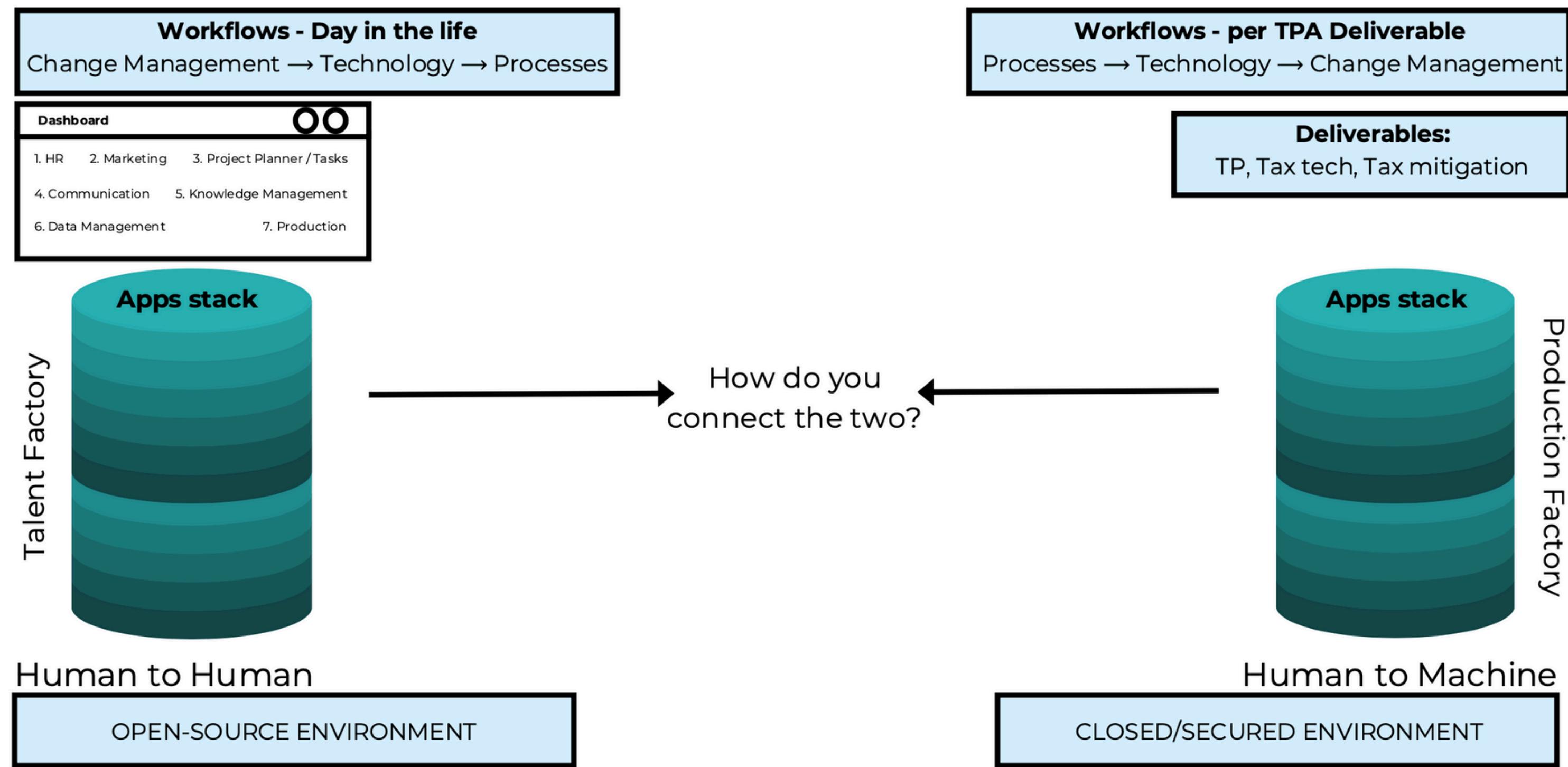


Source: e-Bright, 2026/WEF publications

No one needs full visibility of the entire system. What matters is strong, reliable links at the edges.



Conceptual Framework for an H2H Stack



Why This Creates Speed and Control

Not Chaos

Without Local Responsibility

- Issues surface late
- Problems escalate formally, not informally
- Risk is detected after reporting or audit

With Local Responsibility

- Signals are picked up early
- Questions are raised before positions harden
- Interpretation is tested continuously

Control emerges not from hierarchy, but from constant alignment.

How H2H Stacks Reframe Work Dynamics

Escalation —  — Alignment

People align early instead of escalating late

Individual expertise —  — Shared judgment

Decisions shaped collectively, executed locally

Ownership of tasks —  — Ownership of outcomes

Successes and failures become shared signals

Particularly important in:

- Real-time or near-real-time reporting environments
- AI-assisted tax workflows
- Cross-border consistency requirements

How H2H Stacks Reframe Collaboration

Inside Tax Organizations



High-performing teams operate as **connected micro-networks**, not through centralized control.

Tax professionals don't need visibility over the entire tax landscape. They need strong, trusted, and continuous knowledge exchange with people closest to their work.

Why Centralized Knowledge Doesn't Scale

- Tax rules evolve faster than central documentation can be updated
- Digital tools create new interpretations continuously
- Issues emerge locally before they're visible centrally

Result: Central teams become bottlenecks, local teams solve problems in isolation

Why This is Especially Relevant for Tax Digital Transformation

Digital environments amplify small misalignments:

- ! A data definition
- ! A configuration choice
- ! A prompt used in an AI tool
- ! A local workaround

When professionals operate in isolation, these misalignments scale silently.

H2H stacks ensure:

- 1 Small deviations are visible
- 2 Interpretations are calibrated
- 3 Knowledge moves faster than risk

Source: e-Bright, 2026

What Knowledge Cannot Be Automated

A critical mistake: assuming all tax knowledge can be codified, documented, or automated.

Codifiable Knowledge

(Automatable, but limited)

- Tax legislation
- OECD guidelines
- Case law summaries
- Internal policies

Can be documented and stored in systems



Interpretative Knowledge

(Human-dependent)

- How to interpret grey areas
- How to position uncertain treatments
- Balancing conservatism vs. efficiency

Requires judgment and experience



Operational Knowledge

(Rarely written down)

- How data flows from ERP to reports
- Which manual overrides are needed
- Which controls really work

Lives in the heads of practitioners



Institutional Knowledge

(Highly sensitive, highly valuable)

- Historical context
- Relationships
- Lessons from past audits

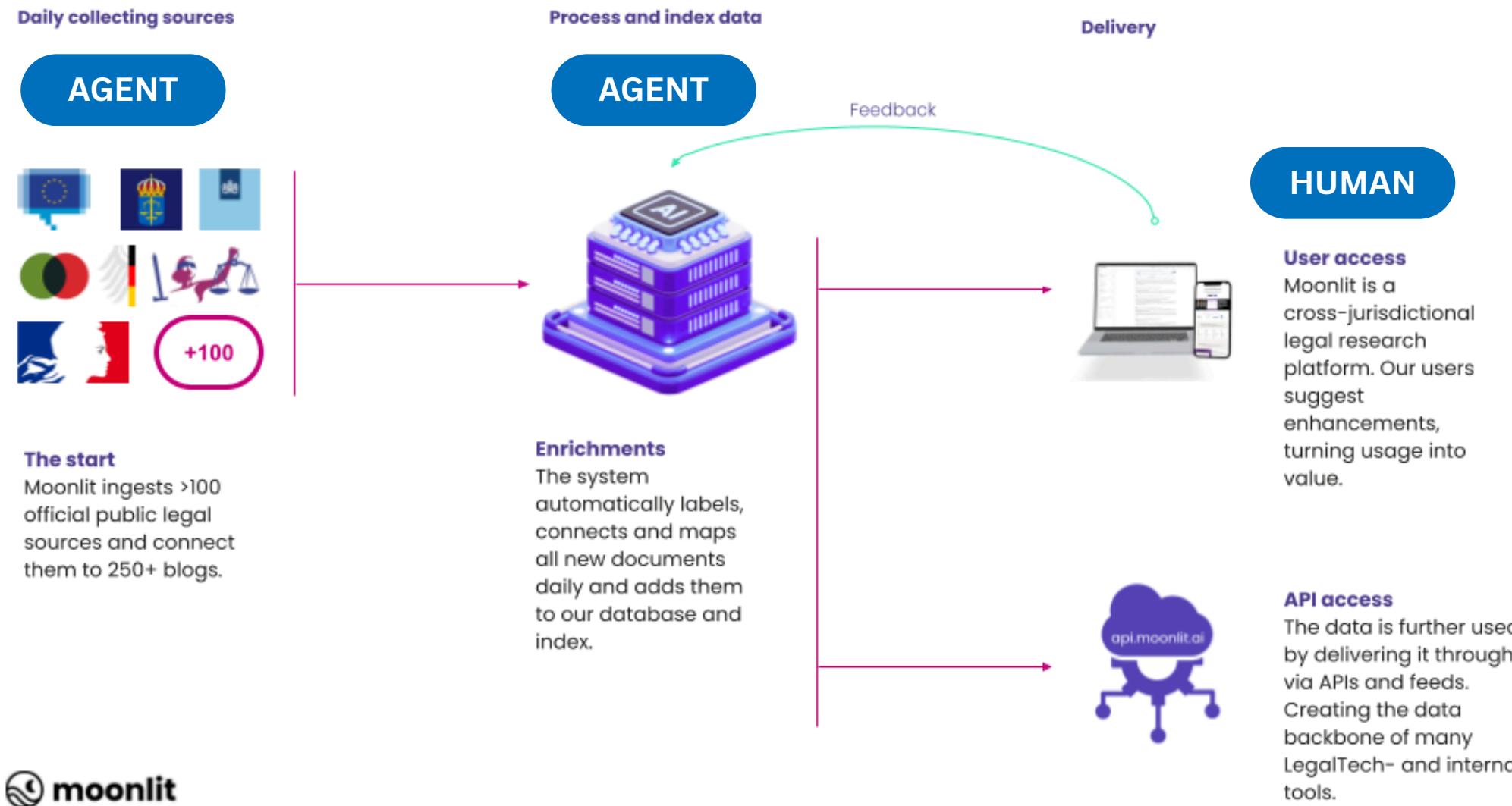
Cannot be found in guidance, comes from lived experience



Source: e-Bright, 2026/WEF publications

Tax professionals manage **judgment, interpretation, and context** — these require human exchange.

How Shared Knowledge Reduces Tax Risk



As tax becomes more digital, exposure increases

- Individual interpretation becomes risky
- Inconsistent practices become visible
- Key-person dependency becomes dangerous

Risk is no longer mitigated only by controls and systems, but by **shared understanding, collective judgement, and institutional memory**.

Shared Knowledge as Risk-Reduction Layer

1 Consistency Across Jurisdictions

- Shared interpretations reduce divergence
- Peer validation aligns positions
- Deviations are conscious, not accidental

2 Defensibility of Tax Positions

- Positions shaped collectively
- Rationale tested against peer experience
- Documentation reflects real-world scrutiny

3 Reduced Key-Person Reliance

- Knowledge is institutionalized
- Teams resilient to turnover
- Decision-making becomes repeatable

4 Faster Issue Detection

- Problems surface earlier through discussion
- Others have 'seen this before'
- Risk signals recognized faster

Reframing H2H Stacks for Tax Leaders

Instead of presenting as:

- Learning communities
- Collaboration tools
- Training platforms

Position as:

- Risk mitigation infrastructure
- Consistency frameworks
- Knowledge resilience systems

This framing resonates strongly with:

Heads of Tax

Tax Technology Leads

Risk & Compliance stakeholders

Source: e-Bright, 2026

How to Measure Value and Impact

Metrics for assessing learning outcomes, community health, and practice improvement



Learning Outcomes

- Knowledge retention rates
- Application of learnings to work
- Time to competency for new topics



Community Health

- Participation rates
- Response times to questions
- Cross-jurisdictional engagement



Practice Improvement

- Consistency of tax positions
- Reduction in escalations
- Speed of issue resolution

The real measure of success: Is knowledge moving **faster than risk?**

Thank you



Rivium Quadrant 90, Capelle a/d IJssel, 2909 LC, NL

+31 10 713 8598

welcome@e-bright.com