Consequences of continued use of the Water's Edge election



Presentation by David Morse
Tax Policy Director
Coalition for a Prosperous America



Coalion for a Prosperous America

About Coalition for a Prosperous America

CPA is the only national organization representing exclusively domestic producers across many sectors. We are a bipartisan coalition of farmers, ranchers, manufacturers, and labor organizations that make and grow things in the United States. Our members believe that America's strength and well being is based upon growing America's productive capacity and quality employment more than cheap consumption.



We fight against the trade cheaters and seek to bring back broadly shared prosperity.

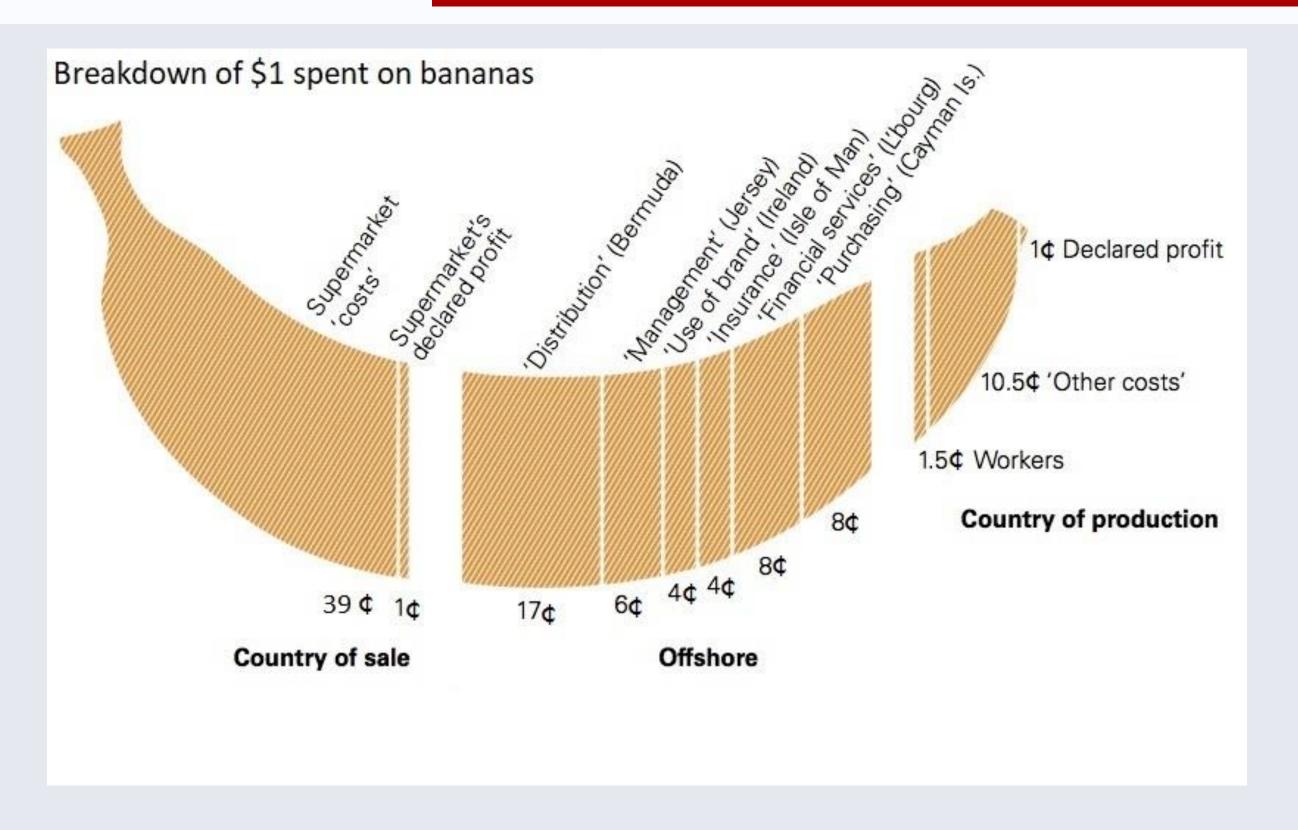


Michael Stumo, CEO

<u>MISSION</u>

The mission of the Coalition for a Prosperous America is to advocate the implementation of strategic trade, tax and growth policies so our members can prosper.

Profit Shifting Technique



CBO scoring of Inflation Reduction Act on Depreciation

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											
				aw 117-16	69,							
										Re	vised Septem	ber 7. 202
Subtitle A. Deficit Reduction Sec. 10101 Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax	0	52,618	44,000	29,738	26,464	27,191	29,697	32,160	34,463	36,808	152,820	313,13
			ì	ncreases (or Decreas	es (-) in R	evenues					
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-20
	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											
t	enate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation_red t Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax	enate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation_reduction_act_e	enate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation_reduction_act_of_2022.pd 2022 2023 t Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 lgetary Effects of Title I, Committee on Finance, of	enate.gov/imo/media/doc/inflation_reduction_act_of_2022.pdf 2022 2023 2024 I Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000	By Fisca 2022 2023 2024 2025 Increases of Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 Igetary Effects of Title I, Committee on Finance, of Public Law 117-16 Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Miles 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Increases or Decreases at Reduction reporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 26,464 Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Millions of D 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Increases or Decreases (-) in Reference Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 26,464 27,191 Igetary Effects of Title I, Committee on Finance, of Public Law 117-169, Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues t Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 26,464 27,191 29,697 Igetary Effects of Title I, Committee on Finance, of Public Law 117-169, Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues t Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 26,464 27,191 29,697 32,160 Igetary Effects of Title I, Committee on Finance, of Public Law 117-169, Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues t Reduction rporate Alternative Minimum Tax	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues t Reduction reporate Alternative Minimum Tax 0 52,618 44,000 29,738 26,464 27,191 29,697 32,160 34,463 36,808 Reduction Finance, of Public Law 117-169, Reconciliation Pursuant to Title II of S. Con. Res. 14	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2022-2026 Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues Reduction roporate Alternative Minimum Tax

The CBO determined that Corporate tax benefits from Depreciation over 10 years cost the U.S. Federal Government \$90.890 Billion dollars over a ten-year forecast.

Tax Haven Blacklists / Digital Ad Taxes

States with Tax Haven Blacklist:

- Montana
- Oregon (Repealed)

States with Digital Advertising Taxes:

Maryland (Struck down in court)

Original states with Worldwide Combined Reporting

- California
- Oregon
- Alaska
- Idaho
- Colorado
- Indiana

- Florida
- Massachusetts
- Montana
- Utah
- New Hampshire
- North Dakota

Indian Tax Administration Recommendations

Fractional Apportionment

Profits should be allocated on a three-factor method based on equal weight accorded to sales, manpower, and assets. Significant economic presence could allow substitutions such as user contribution for either assets or employees.

OECD limited apportionment solution



MTC Water's Edge election sequestration

Section 5. Water's-edge election; initiation and withdrawal.

A. Water's-edge election.

Taxpayer members of a unitary group that meet the requirements of Section 5.B. may elect to determine each of their apportioned shares of the net business income or loss of the combined group pursuant to a water's-edge election. Under such election, taxpayer members shall take into account all or a portion of the income and apportionment factors of only the following members otherwise included in the combined group pursuant to Section 2, as described below:

i. the entire income and apportionment factors of any member incorporated in the United States or formed under the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States;

ii. the entire income and apportionment factors of any member, regardless of the place incorporated or formed, if the average of its property, payroll, and sales factors within the United States is 20 percent or more:

iii. the entire income and apportionment factors of any member which is a domestic international sales corporations as described in Internal Revenue Code Sections 991 to 994, inclusive; a foreign sales corporation as described in Internal Revenue Code Sections 921 to 927, inclusive; or any member which is an export trade corporation, as described in Internal Revenue Code Sections 970 to 971, inclusive;

iv. any member not described in [Section 5.A.i.] to [Section 5.A.ii.], inclusive, shall include the portion of its income derived from or attributable to sources within the United States, as determined under the Internal Revenue Code without regard to federal treaties, and its apportionment factors related thereto;

v. any member that is a "controlled foreign corporation," as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 957, to the extent of the income of that member that is defined in Section 952 of Subpart F of the Internal Revenue Code ("Subpart F income") not excluding lower-tier subsidiaries' distributions of such income which were previously taxed, determined without regard to federal treaties, and the apportionment factors related to that income; any item of income received by a controlled foreign corporation shall be excluded if such income was subject to an effective rate of income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than 90 percent of the maximum rate of tax specified in Internal Revenue Code Section 11;

vi. any member that earns more than 20 percent of its income, directly or indirectly, from intangible property or service related activities that are deductible against the business income of other members of the combined group, to the extent of that income and the apportionment factors related thereto; and

vii. the entire income and apportionment factors of any member that is doing business in a tax haven, where "doing business in a tax haven" is defined as being engaged in activity sufficient for that tax haven jurisdiction to impose a tax under United States constitutional standards. If the member's business activity within a tax haven is entirely outside the scope of the laws, provisions and practices that cause the jurisdiction to meet the criteria established in Section 1.I., the activity of the member shall be treated as not having been conducted in a tax haven.

Effective Corporate Tax Rate (Estimated Post-Inflation Reduction Act)



Pharma Profit Divergence

