



HITOTSUBASHI UNIVERSITY

International Aspects of the U.S. Tax Reform and the New Tax Games

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Introduction

Today's Topic

“The new tax games in the era of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.”

See, Kohyama(2018)



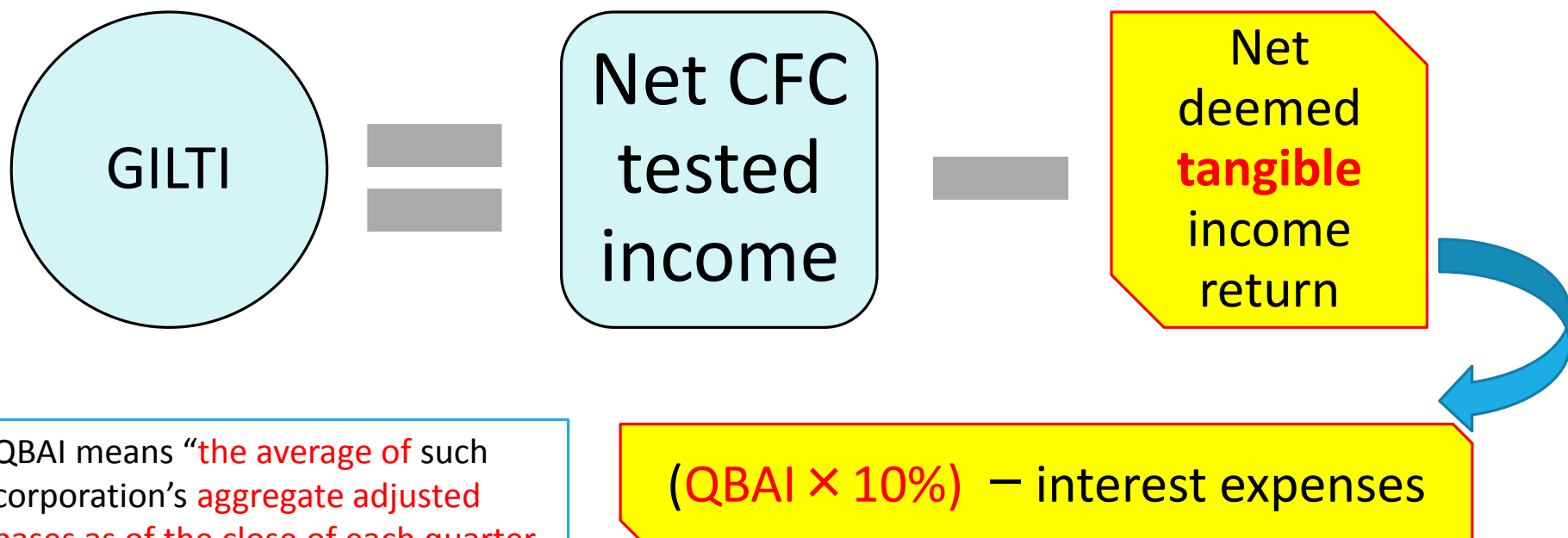
Focus

1. Participation Exemption System
2. **GILTI** (global intangible low-taxed income)
3. Deduction for **FDII** (foreign-derived intangible income) & **GILTI**
4. **BEAT** (base erosion and anti-abuse tax)

GILTI [IRC § 951A]

minimum tax on *intangibles*?

- ◆ “Under the provision, a U.S. shareholder of any CFC must include in gross income for a taxable year its **global intangible low-taxed income** (“GILTI”) in a manner generally similar to inclusions of **subpart F income**.” [JESCC, at 515.]



QBAI means “the average of such corporation’s aggregate adjusted bases as of the close of each quarter of such taxable year in specified tangible property”. [§ 951(d)(1)]

New Tax Games under GILTI

◆ Kamin et.al. (2017b)

1. GILTI formula uses the “**tangible** income return” to calculate return from intangibles.
 - The U.S. firms will locate **tangible asset (and accompanying jobs) overseas.** *[id. at 18.]*
2. The **high** deemed return on tangible asset of **10%**
 - A company can make its return (on investment in real assets abroad) **completely exempt** from U.S. taxation. *[id.]*
3. Global basis, not country-by-country
 - Firms are “incentivized to **locate investment in low-tax countries** and **blend that income with income from high-tax countries**”. *[id. at 19.]*
4. Anti-taxpayer result
 - “If a firm borrows to buy an intangible asset, **the interest expense reduces the exempt return** rather than nonexempt income.” *[id.]*

Implications?

GILTI formula

- the deemed tangible income return of 10%
- 

U.S. firms

- Locate tangible assets on low-tax countries
- 

Other countries

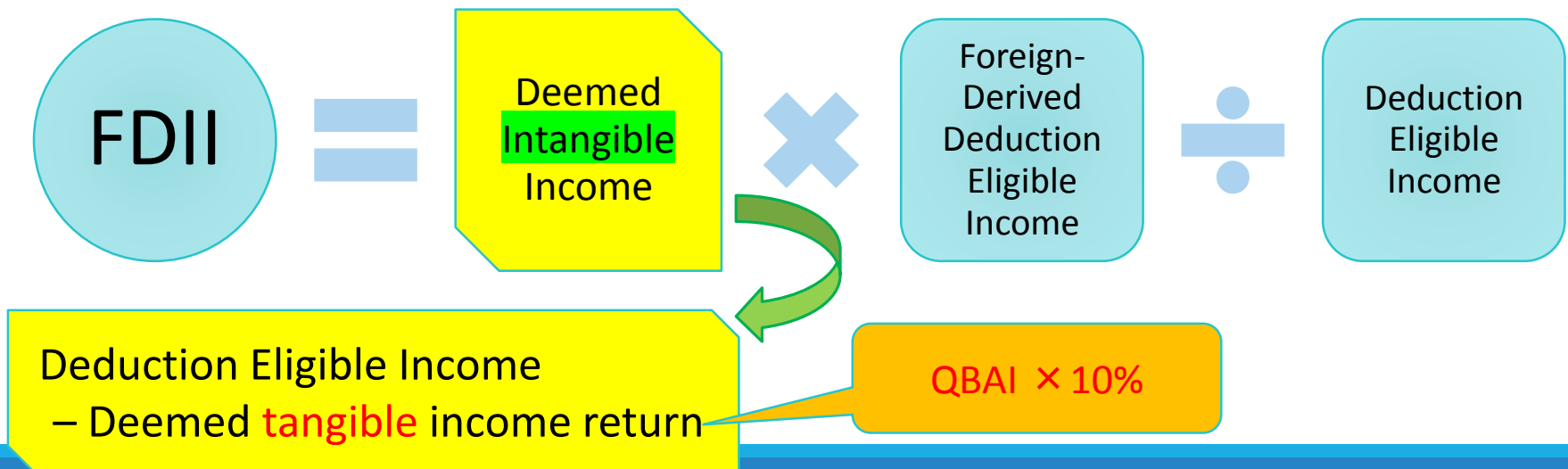
- Reducing their corporate tax rate?
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Tax competition ?

Deduction for FDII & GILTI

[IRC § 250]

- ◆ A U.S. Domestic corporation shall deduct **37.5% of FDII** and **50% of GILTI**. *[After FY 2026: 21.875% of FDII and 37.5% of GILTI]*
- ◆ Reducing the **effective (statutory) corporate tax rate**
 - ◆ **FDII**: From [t = 21%] to [t = **13.125%**]
 - ◆ **GILTI**: From [t = 21%] to [t = **10.5%**]



Total Tax Rate on GILTI

	Foreign tax rate on GILTI	US effective tax rate on GILTI	Total tax rate on GILTI
Case 1	0%	10.5%	10.5%
Case 2	13.125%	0%	13.125%
Case 3	16%	0%	16%

“Since only a portion (80 percent) of foreign tax credits are allowed to offset U.S. tax on GILTI, the **minimum foreign tax rate**, with respect to GILTI, at which no U.S. residual tax is owed by a domestic corporation is **13.125 percent.**” [JESCC, at 498.]

New Tax Games under FDI

◆ Kamin et.al. (2017b)

1. The reduced rate on export income

- U.S. firms have incentive to do **resale transactions** (or **roundtripping transactions**). *[id. at 19-20.]*

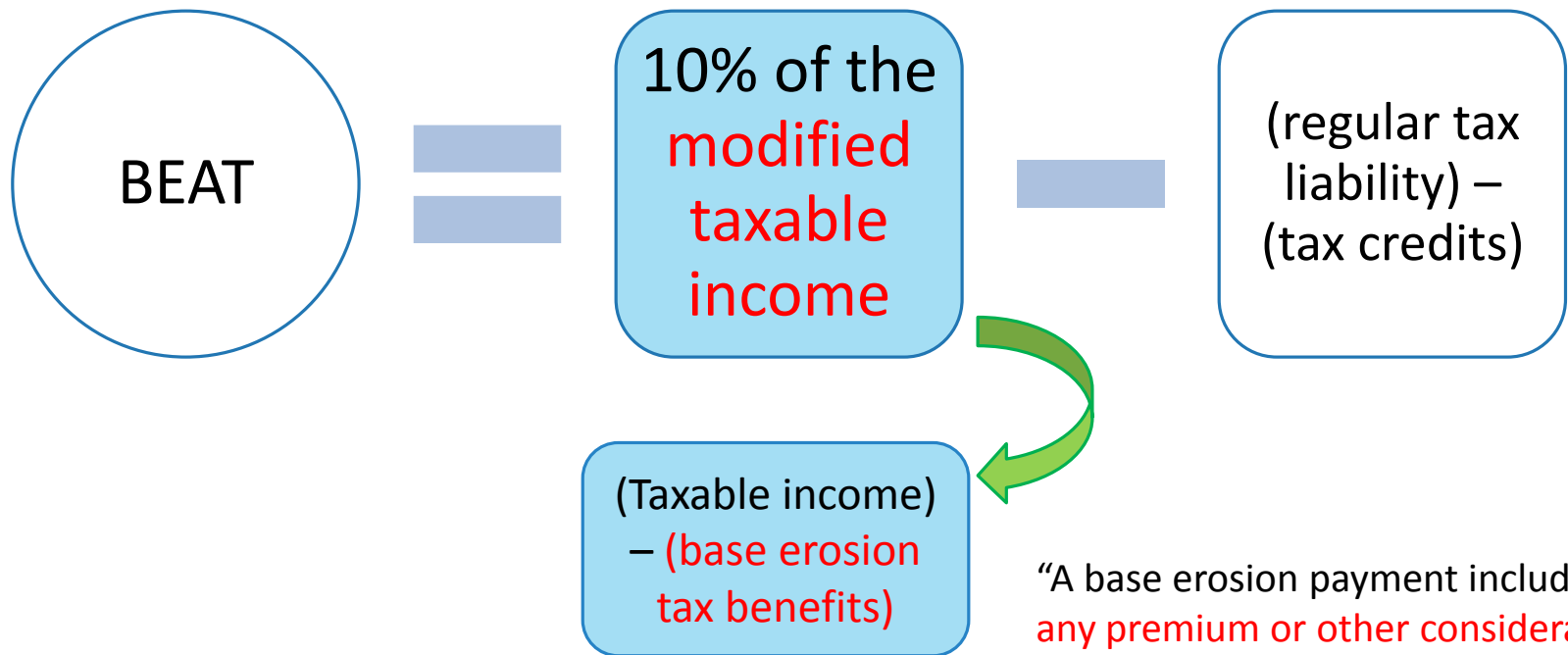
2. “The reduced rate on export income likely **violates WTO obligations**”. *[id. at 20]*

3. The reduced rate on foreign derived intangible

- “The export subsidy rate incentivizes firms to **sell unfinished products to foreign manufacturers** since these sales qualify for the lower rate whereas sales to domestic manufacturers do not”. *[id. at 21.]*

BEAT

[IRC § 59A]



“A base erosion payment includes any **premium or other consideration** paid or accrued by the taxpayer to a **foreign person** which is a **related party** of the taxpayer”. [JESCC, at 532.]

New Tax Games under BEAT

◆ Kamin et.al. (2017b)

1. Non-compliance with **WTO and tax treaty**. *[id. at 21.]*
2. Causing double taxation *[id. at 22.]*
3. Additional planning opportunities
 - “If a foreign affiliate incorporates the foreign-held intellectual property into a product and then sells the product back to a U.S. affiliate, this could be considered cost of goods sold that is not captured by the inbound regime”. *[id.]*

Implications ?



G20-OECD
BEPS projects



Minimum Tax

- U.S. **BEAT**
U.K. & A.U. **DPT**
EU proposal (2018)

BEPS Projects

v. Minimum tax (BEAT & DPT)

- ◆ U.S. BEAT
- ◆ U.K. DPT, Australia DPT; “Google Tax”
- ◆ EU proposal (2018): Taxation on revenue from digital activities

BEPS projects		Country B	
		Honest	Fake
Country A	Honest	(3, 3) (A, B)	(1, 4)
	Fake	(4, 1)	(2, 2)

Reference

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