Let's Cut the Corporate Income Tax

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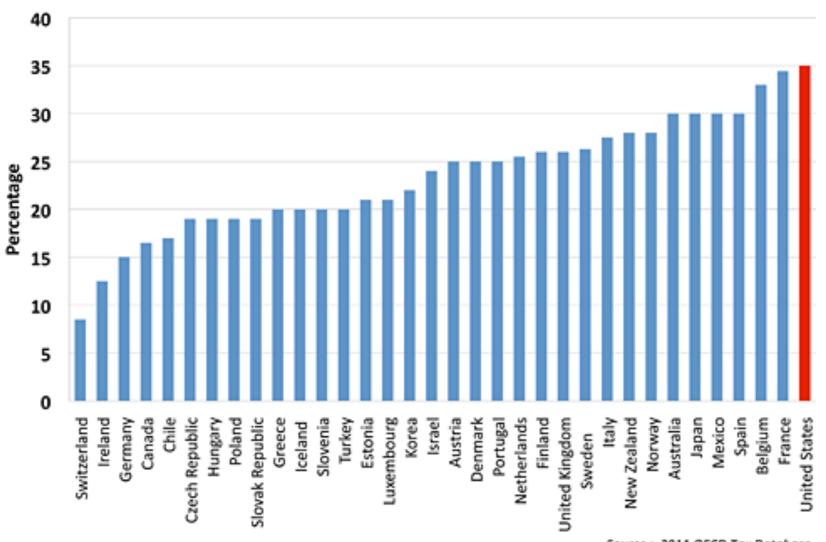
Roadmap

- Background (Charts Galore!)
- Pros
 - International Advantages
 - Domestic Fairness and Transparency
 - Domestic Efficiency Gains
 - Bipartisan Support
- Cons
 - See If We Have Time

U.S. CIT in Context

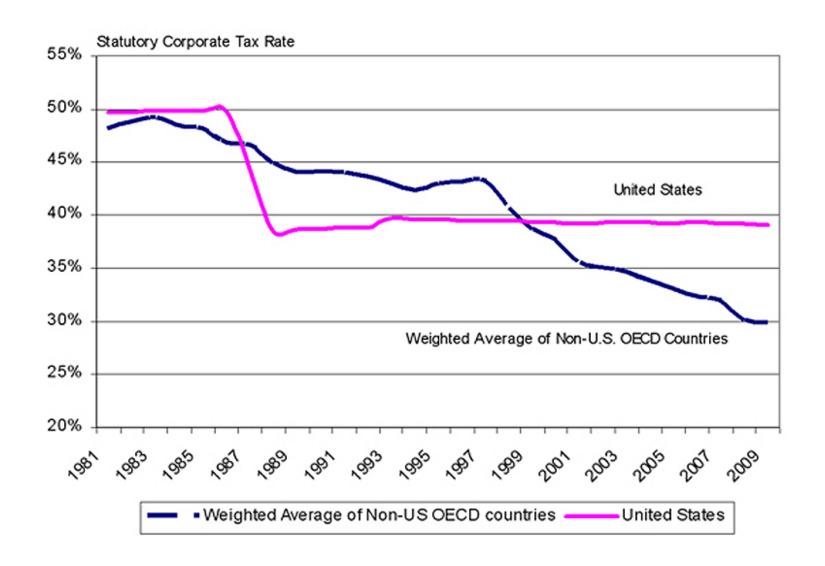
- Are We A High-CIT Country?
 - The Case That We Are

OECD Statutory CIT Rates



Source: 2011 OECD Tax Database Produced by: Verongiue de Rugy, Mercatus Center at George Mason University

Statutory CIT Rates



Statutory CIT Rates

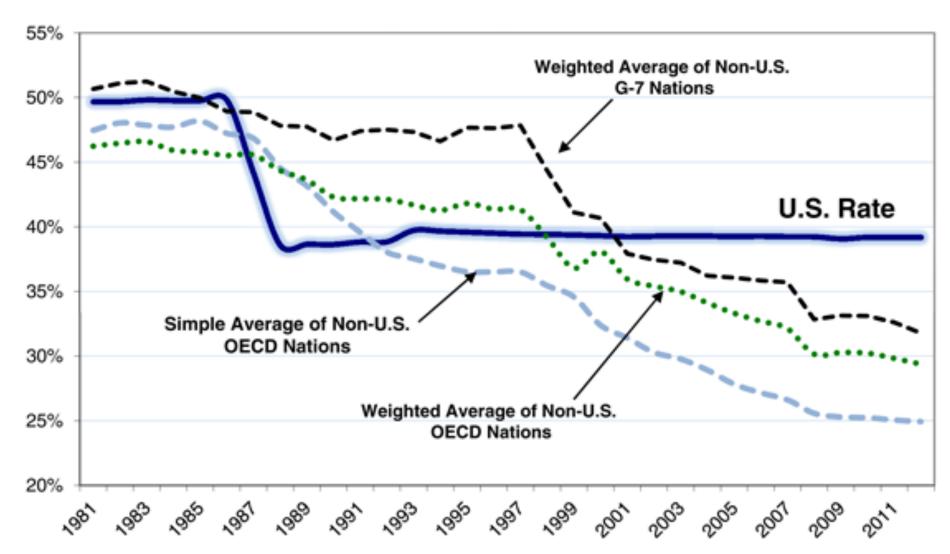
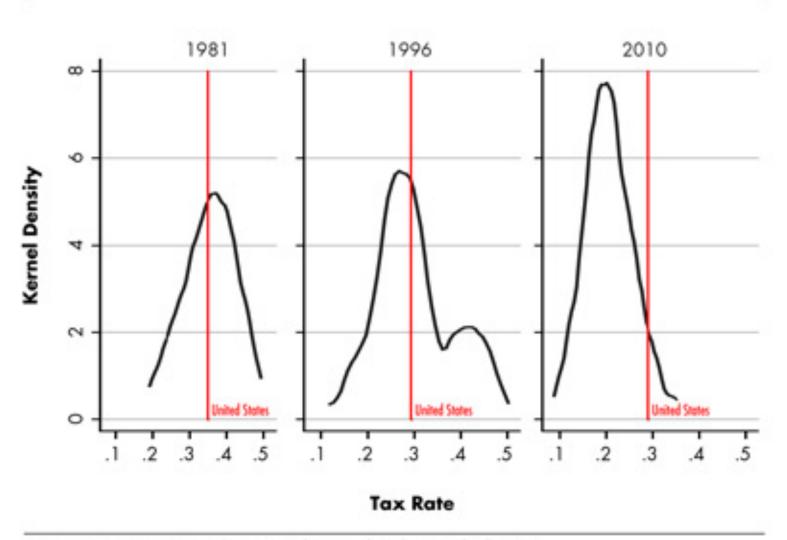


FIGURE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF EFFECTIVE AVERAGE CORPORATE

TAX RATES IN THE OECD



SOURCE: AEI International Tax Database and authors' calculations.

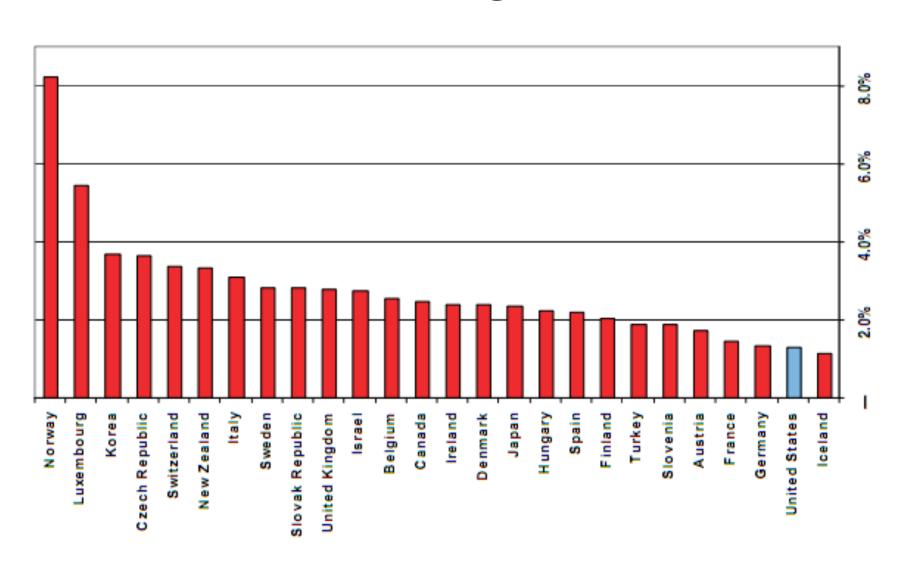
A Base Comparison

- Many OECD Countries Are Territorial
 - No Tax on Foreign Income
 - Many Recent
 - Japan (2009)
 - United Kingdom (2009)
 - Poland (2007)
 - Turkey (2005)
 - Norway (2004)
- Any U.S. Tax Is a Disadvantage

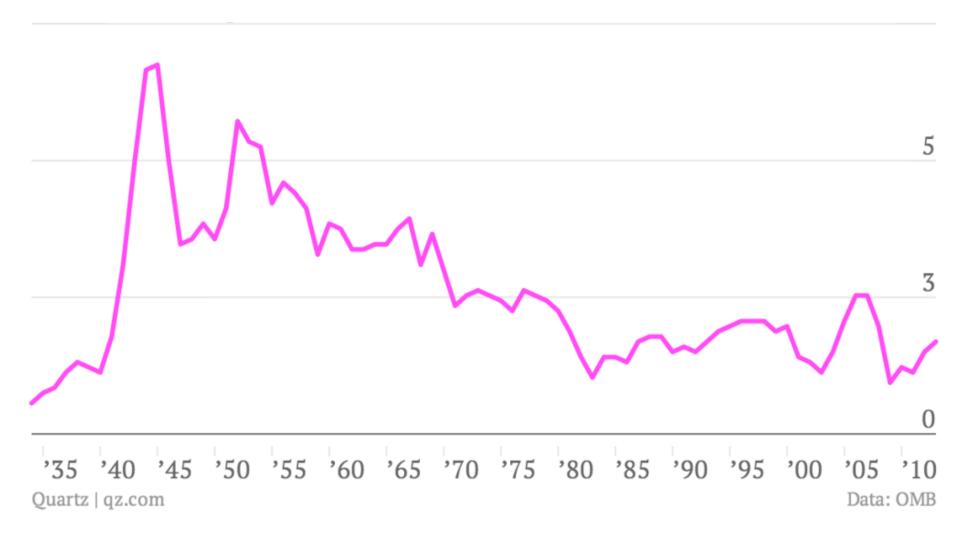
U.S. CIT in Context

- Are We A High-CIT Country?
 - Point: Of Course We Are!
 - Counterpoint: No, Definitely Not!

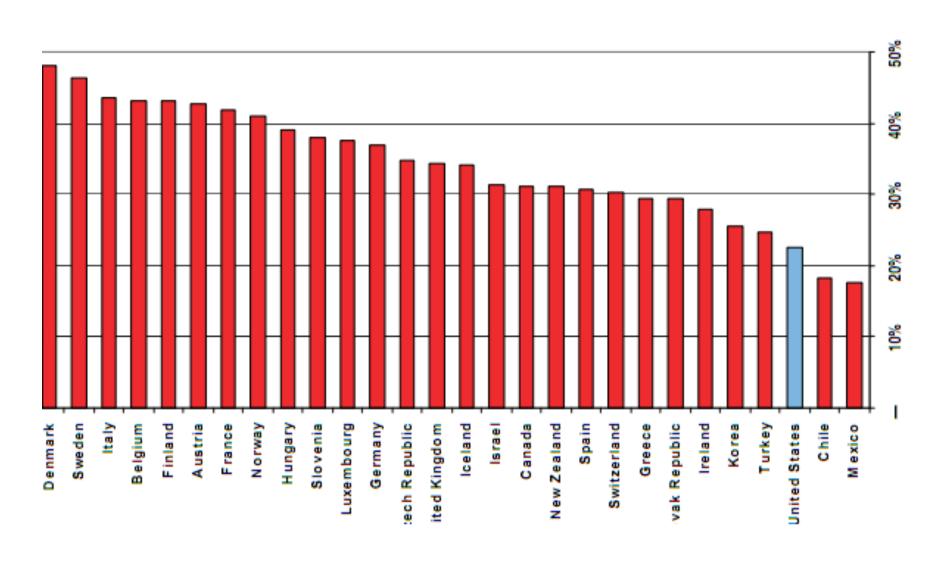
2009 CIT Revenues As A Percentage of GDP



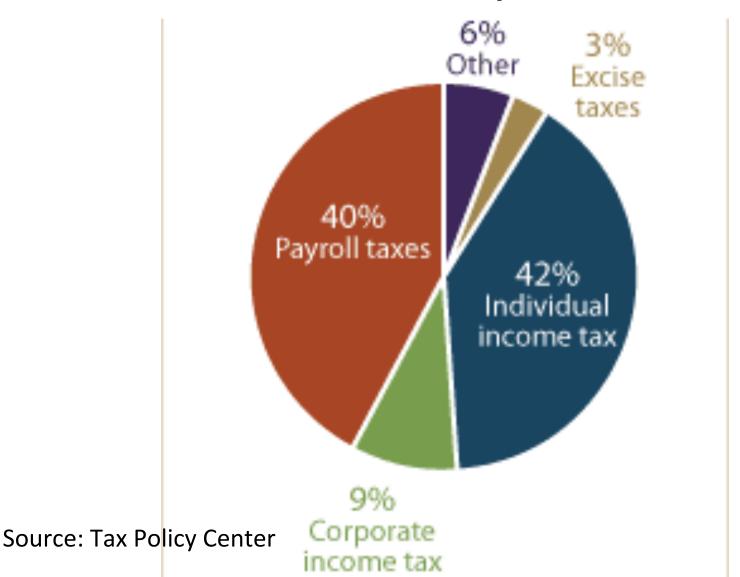
Revenue from CIT As Percentage of U.S. GDP



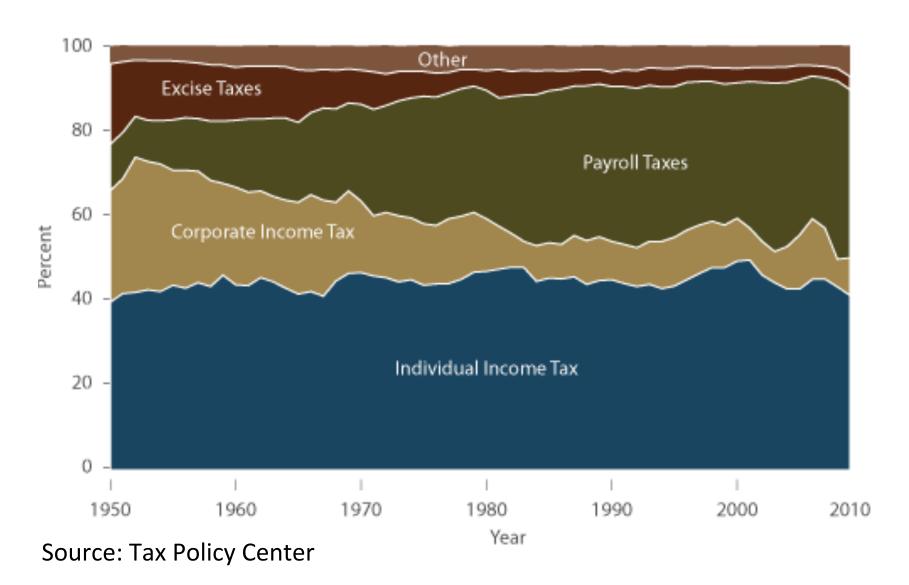
2009 Total Tax Revenues As A Percentage of GDP



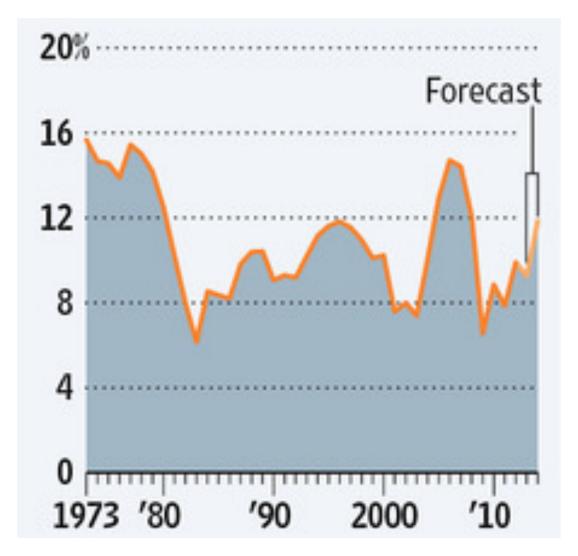
Federal Revenues by Tax, FY 2010



Federal Revenues by Tax, 1950-2010



CIT As Percentage of Federal Revenue



Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Office of Management and Budget The Wall Street Journal

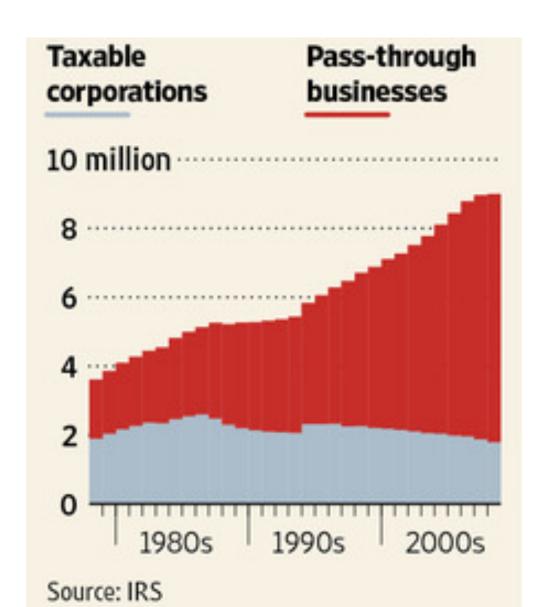
Why the Disparity?

Larger Pass-Through Sector

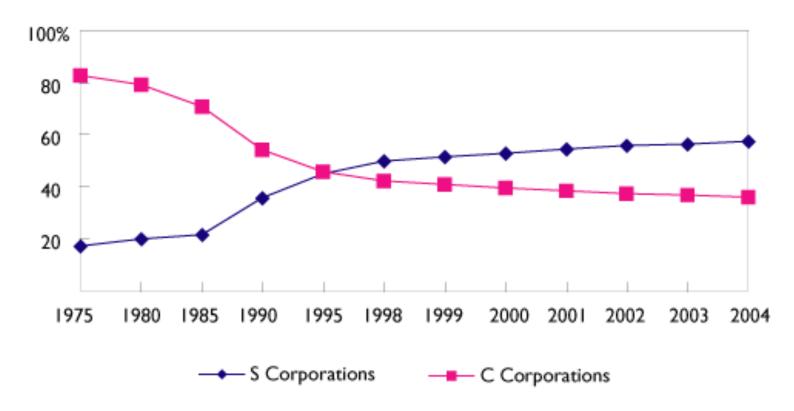
Corporate Tax Breaks

No VAT

Number of Tax Returns Filed



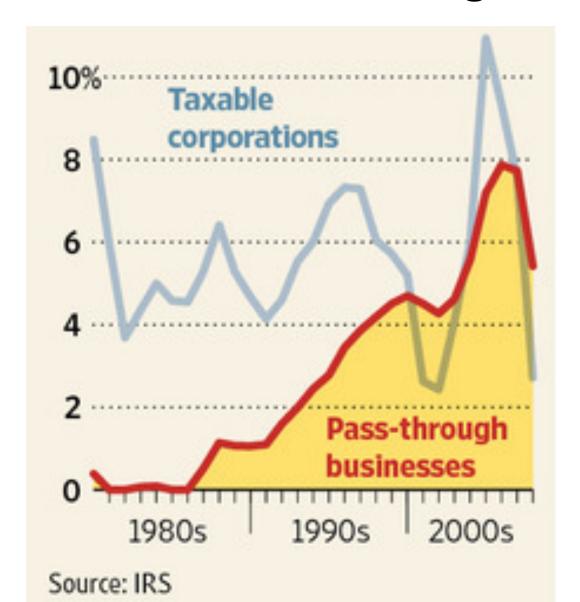
S and C Corp Returns As Percentage of Total "Corporate" Returns



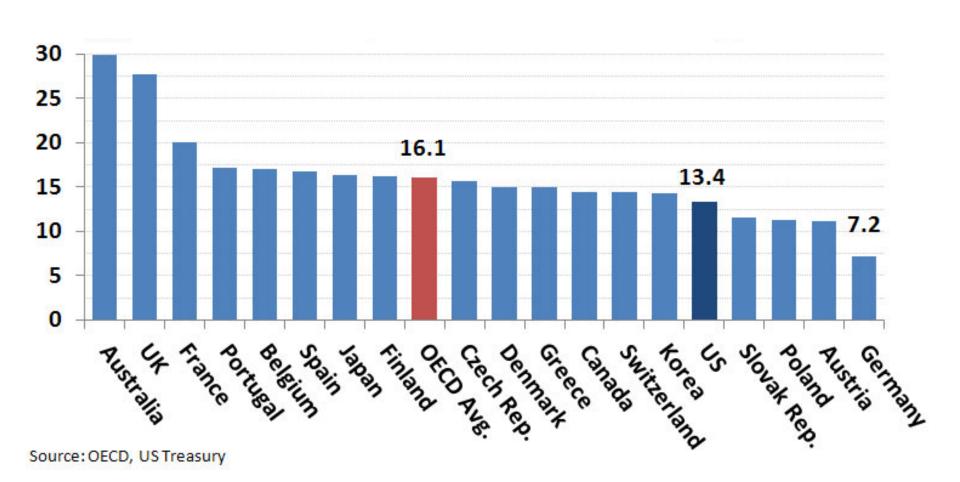
Note: The IRS classifies returns from C and S corporations as "corporate" returns and returns from other types of pass-through entities as "non-corporate" returns. Tax years 2003 and 2004 are IRS projections.

Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 2004, Historical Tables and Appendix, Table 22, at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/04a/22srx/s (November 12, 2004).

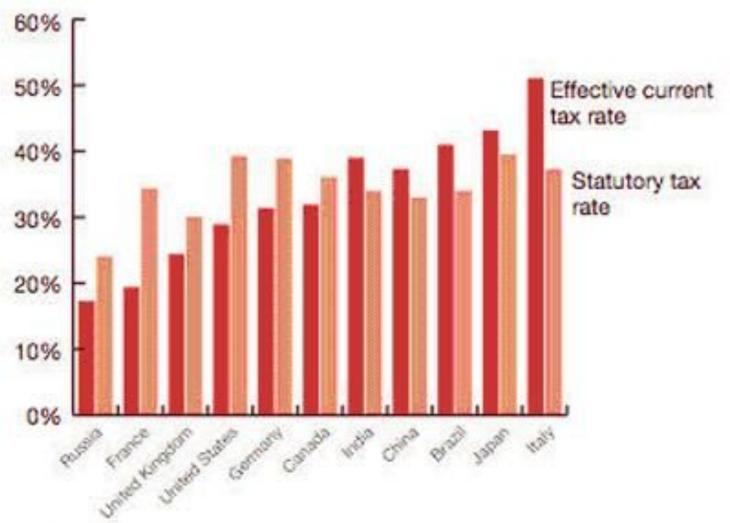
Net Income As a Percentage of GDP



Effective CIT Rates, 2000-2005 Average

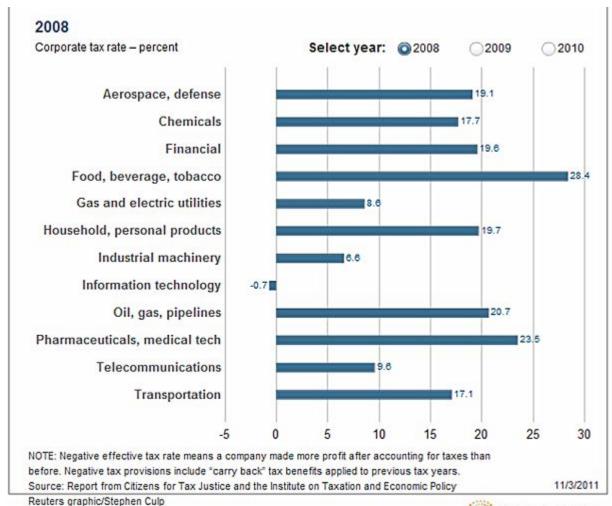


Effective CIT Rate vs. Statutory CIT Rate

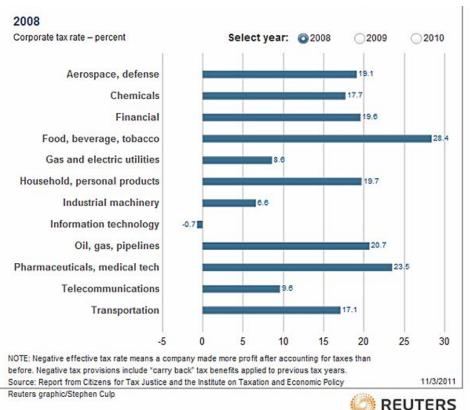


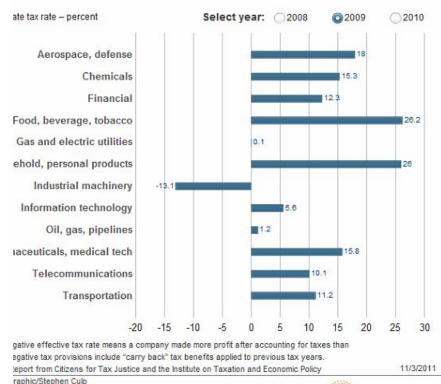
Source: Doing Business database

Effective U.S. Corporate Income Tax Rates By Sector, 2008



Effective U.S. Corporate Income Tax Rates By Sector, 2008 v. 2009



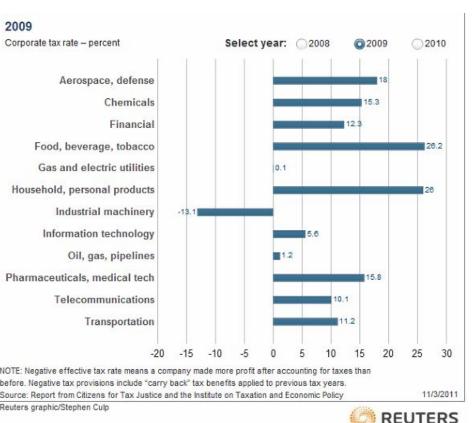


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Effective U.S. Corporate Income Tax Rates By Sector, 2009 v. 2010

uters graphic/Stephen Culp



010 corporate tax rate - percent Select year: 2008 2009 2010 Aerospace, defense Chemicals **Financial** Food, beverage, tobacco Gas and electric utilities Household, personal products Industrial machinery 36.4 Information technology 2.2 Oil, gas, pipelines harmaceuticals, medical tech Telecommunications 5.2 Transportation -30 -10 20 30 TE: Negative effective tax rate means a company made more profit after accounting for taxes than fore. Negative tax provisions include "carry back" tax benefits applied to previous tax years. urce: Report from Citizens for Tax Justice and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy 11/3/2011

REUTERS

S&P 500 Average Effective Global Tax Rates



Excludes 66 Companies—Including Outliers!

Why the VAT Makes Us Look High-CIT

- VAT (Over-) Simplified
- From a Consumer Perspective, Sales Tax
- From a Corporate Perspective
 - Tax on Difference Between
 - Amount Paid for Inputs
 - Revenue Received from Outputs
 - Sounds Like an Income Tax, Doesn't It?
- No U.S. VAT

Pro 1: International Tax Benefits

- Are U.S. Businesses . . .
 - At a Competitive Disadvantage When They Invest Abroad?
 - Encouraged to Move Profits Offshore?
 - Discouraged from Bringing Foreign Profits Home?
 - At a Competitive Disadvantage with Foreign Companies Investing in the United States?

Lower CIT Rate Helps With Everything
Lots of Bad Press for Relatively Little Money

Pro 2: Domestic Fairness and Transparency

- Levels Treatment Across Industries
 - Less "Picking Winners and Losers"

 Could Facilitate Tax Simplification and Transparency

Pro 3: Domestic Efficiency Gains

- Not Picking Winners and Losers Creates Gains
- Agency Costs
- Legal Transaction Costs
 - Planning/Structuring
 - Compliance
- Debt/Equity Financing Incentives

Pro 4: Bipartisan Support!

- Proposed Corporate Tax Rates
 - Romney 25%
 - Obama 28% / 25%
 - Camp 25%

- Shoring Up the Corporate Tax Base (in Theory)
 - Preserving and Expanding the R&E Credit

Some Cons

Deficits

Distributional Concerns

Personal Holding Corporation Concerns

