

TAX DAY

It's tax time; corporations aren't paying

Tax Day offers a stark reminder of the difference between those of us who pay all our taxes every year and the big corporations that don't. While families and small businesses scramble to file their returns each April, multinational corporations are free to indefinitely ignore a \$700 billion U.S. tax bill they owe on \$2.4 trillion in profits stashed offshore.

American corporations owe U.S. taxes on all their income wherever made, but thanks to a loophole called "deferral," they don't have to pay the bill on offshore profits till they bring the money home. Not surprisingly, this special tax break has encouraged companies to hold more and more of their profits overseas.

Corporate offshore tax avoidance can be curbed. In fact, the Obama administration did it earlier this month. The Treasury Department issued new rules that make it harder for American corporations to shift their legal address to a foreign country in order to wipe out the U.S. taxes they owe on their offshore earnings.

The most immediate effect of this much-needed reform was to kill one of these phony relocations—called "inversions"—by the pharmaceutical giant Pfizer. It was trying to permanently dodge up to \$35 billion in taxes, according to an investigation by Americans for Tax Fairness. Once Treasury issued new rules denying these tax benefits, Pfizer gave up its inversion attempt.

A frustrating twist to corporate tax dodging on overseas earnings is that much of that offshore



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money was not made where these corporations say it was. They use accounting maneuvers to shift earnings made in the United States to thousands of offshore subsidiaries located in tax havens. (One of the new Treasury regulations tries to limit this practice, as well.)

The Treasury's recent reforms are an important step towards ending the most blatant forms of offshore corporate tax dodging. But Congress needs to reform the tax laws so Pfizer and the rest of the handful of huge corporations that owe the bulk of the unpaid taxes are finally forced to pay up. The sums owed are staggering: Apple's share is \$61 billion, Microsoft's is \$35 billion and Citigroup's is \$13 billion, according to their corporate filings analyzed by Citizens for Tax Justice.

Deferral is not the only special tax break corporations exploit. Armies of corporate lawyers and lobbyists regularly descend on Capitol Hill to craft tax laws for the exclusive benefit of wealthy corporate executives and shareholders. For instance, we taxpayers subsidize huge CEO pay packages at a cost of \$5 billion a year.

But deferral is the biggest corporate loophole and closing it would do a lot of good. Here's just one

sample of how we could use the \$700 billion in existing offshore profits: \$470 billion to double highway and mass transit repair and maintenance for each of the next seven years; \$75 billion to give all low- and moderate-income four-year-olds high-quality preschool for the next decade; \$61 billion over 10 years to put nine million worthy students through community college tuition-free; \$67 billion to expand the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers and non-custodial parents for 10 years; and \$27 billion to increase by 50 percent the National Cancer Institute's budget through 2027.

In addition to the important services provided, such vital community investments create millions of good-paying jobs and improve local economies and Main Street businesses.

Tax Day is a fitting time to consider this simple, sobering truth: when corporations dodge their fair share of taxes, the rest of us pick up the tab. That means we either pay more taxes ourselves; get stuck with inadequate services; rack up more debt—or some sad combination of all three.

So this Tax Day—after you've found your last receipt and filled out your final form—remember all of America's tax-dodging corporations and ask yourself: if I'm paying what they owe? Then, more importantly, ask your members of Congress.

—Frank Clemente is executive director of Americans for Tax Fairness.

