

Global Intangible Low Taxed Income (GILTI)

- New Section 951A enacted as part of tax reform in December 2017 effective January 1, 2018
- Requires a US shareholder to include in income the GILTI of its Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFC's)
 - A subpart F type (deemed) inclusion
- GILTI is the excess of "net CFC tested income" over the US shareholder's "net deemed tangible income return"
 - GILTI will generally equal (1) the aggregate net income of the CFCs reduced by (2) 10% of the CFCs aggregate basis in associated tangible depreciable business property minus certain interest expense allocable to (1).
 - Observation: clients that do not have material tangible assets significantly impacted (e.g., software company) due to the routine return/10% of QBAI aspect of the calculation.

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GILTI - continued

- The full amount of calculated GILTI is included in income; however, under new Section 250 a deduction equal to 50% of the GILTI is taken.
 - Effective tax rate 10.5% (Corporate rate of 21% @50%)
 - For tax years beginning after 12/31/25, the 50% deduction is reduced to 37.5% (ETR of 13.125%)
- FTC's available for 80% of the current year foreign taxes imposed
 - 100% gross up
 - GILTI is a separate 904(d) FTC basket
 - Excess GILTI FTCs can <u>not</u> be carried forward.
- Section 951A applies to all taxpayers/no deminimus exception or threshold

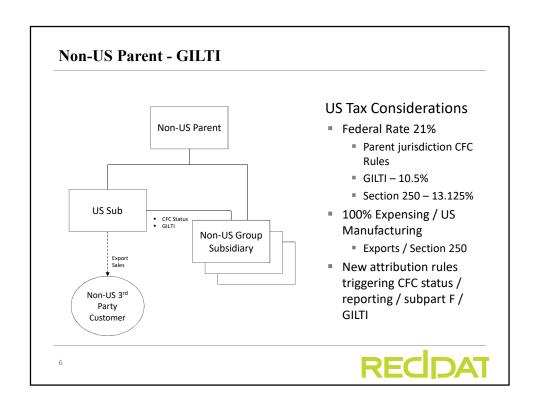


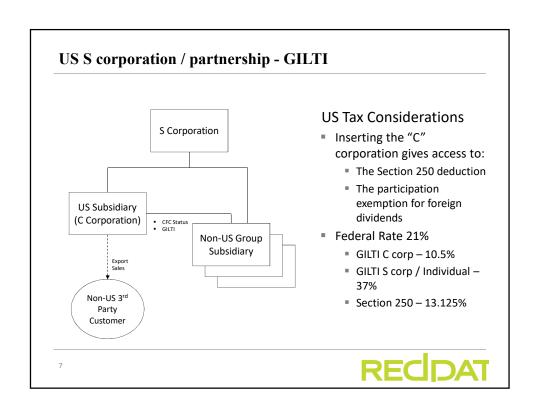
GILTI - continued

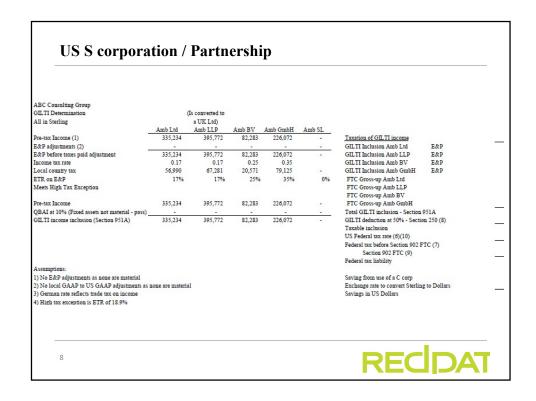
- If in any year the domestic corporation's taxable income is less than the sum of the Foreign Derived Intangible Income (FDII) and GILTI deductions, then the FDII and GILTI deductions are reduced proportionately by the difference – a tax loss can not be created.
- The effect of GILTI and FDII is to subject a domestic corporation to a reduced rate of tax on net income above a routine return on sales, services made to / performed for foreign customers regardless of whether the domestic corporation or its CFC earned the income. In theory there is an incentive to hold IP in the US (FDII) as IP held and exploited off-shore will be taxed at a rate of at least 10.5% (GILTI) and potentially higher due to GILTI's 80% FTC limitation.
- The GILTI deduction is not available to S Corporations or non-corporate partners in a partnership (they pick up the full GILTI inclusion / the top individual federal rate is 37%).

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Questions	
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