







Is Ireland a Tax Haven?

Dublin Economics Workshop 11th September 2020 Seamus Coffey

A TRADITION OF INDEPENDENT THINKING





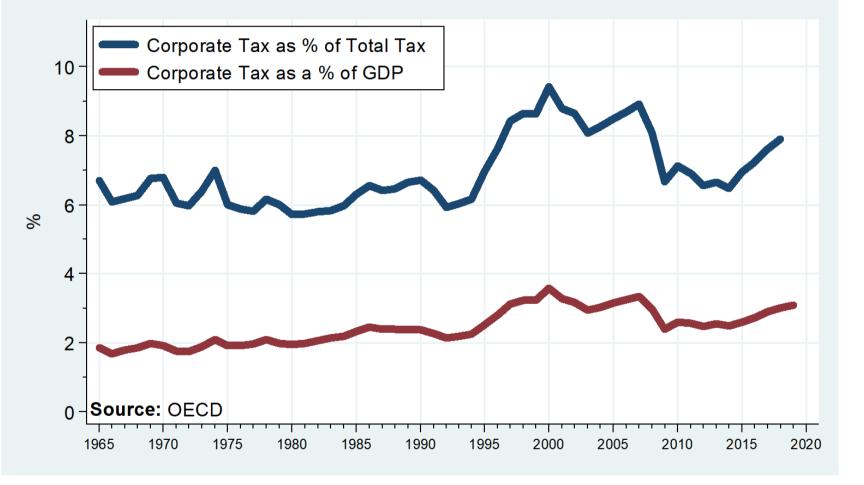
Outline

- 1 Context
- 2 Data Sources for Profit by Parent/Partner
- 3 Foreign Affiliate Profits in Ireland
- 4 Worldwide Profits of US Affiliates
- 5 Conclusion



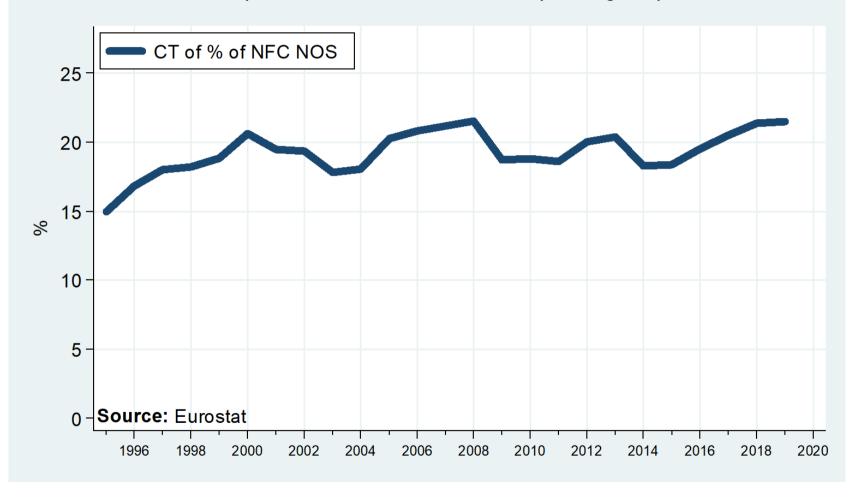
EU15 Corporate Tax Revenues

Taxes on Profits or Capital Gains, Arithmetic Mean for EU15 Group, 1965-2018





EU15 Corporate Tax Revenues from Non-Financial Corporates Taxes on Profits or Capital Gains as Percent of Net Operating Surplus, 1995-2019





Profits by Parent/Partner: Macro Sources

• Eurostat

- Foreign-controlled EU enterprises inward FATS
- All parent jurisdictions, operations in EU countries only
- Profit measure: gross operate surplus

• OECD

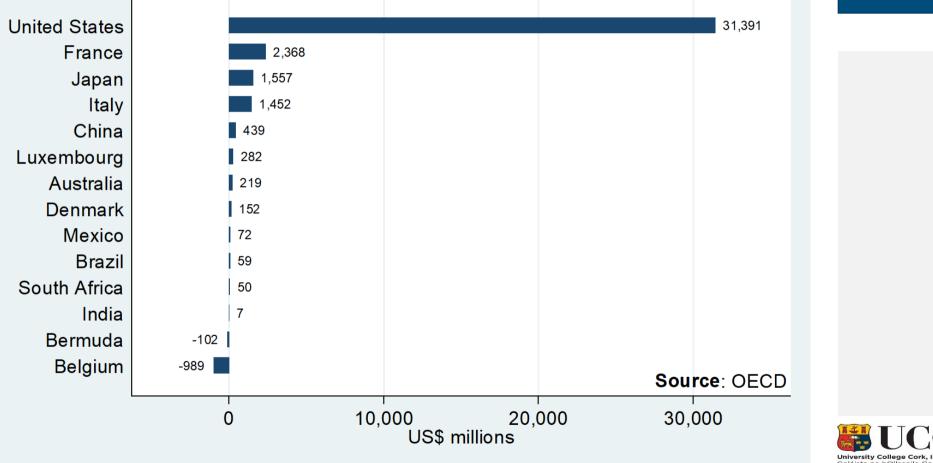
- Country-by-country reporting aggregate outcomes
- 27 parent jurisdictions, operations in c.200 countries (partial)
- Profit measure: taxable income

• BEA

- Balance of Payments, US Direct Investment Abroad
- Only US parent, dubious profit allocation to some jurisdictions
- Profit measure: profit-type return (net)



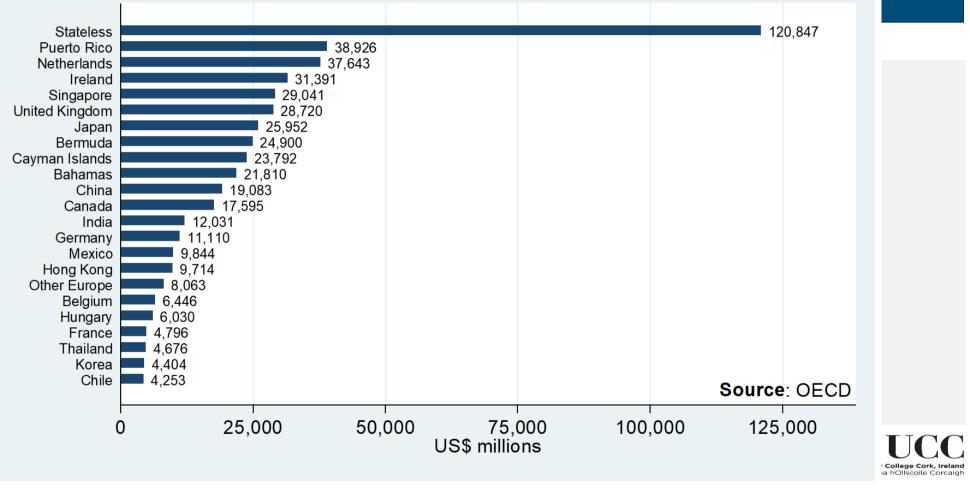
OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregate Data, 2016 Profit in Ireland by Ultimate Parent Jurisdiction, millions of US dollars



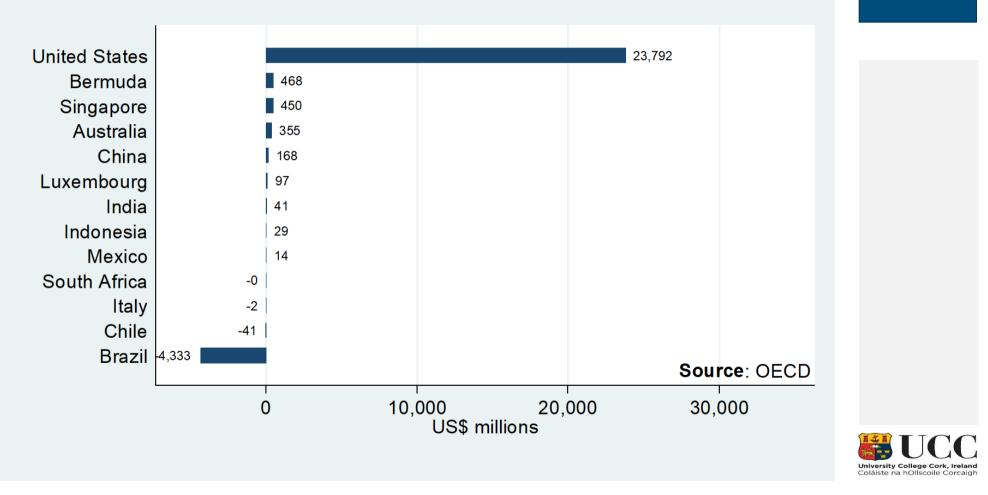


OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregated Data, 2016

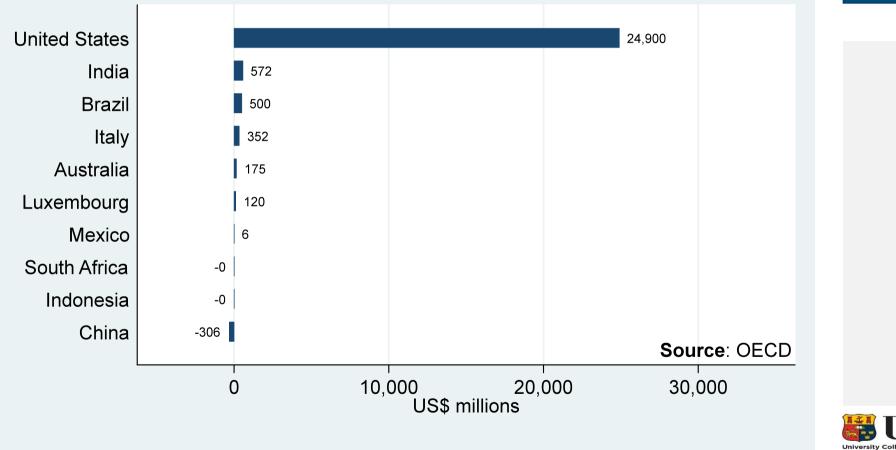
Profit of US Affiliates by Partner Jurisdiction, millions of US dollars



OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregated Data, 2016 Profit in Cayman Islands by Ultimate Parent Jurisdiction, millions of US dollars

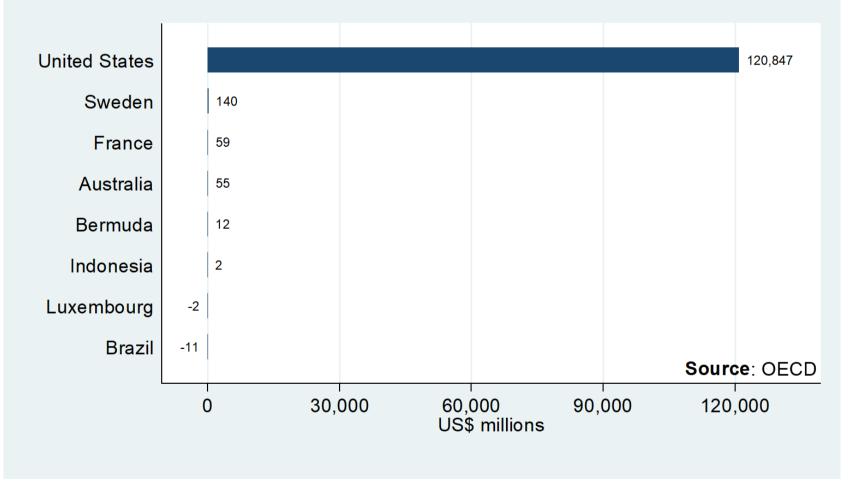


OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregated Data, 2016 Profit in Bermuda by Ultimate Parent Jurisdiction, millions of US dollars





OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregated Data, 2016 Stateless Profits by Ultimate Parent Jurisdiction, millions of US dollars





OECD Country-by-Country Reports Aggregated Data, 2016 Profit in Selected Jurisdictions by Country of Ultimate Parent, millions of US dollars United States 348.841 27,698 France 36,468 China 18,568 Japan 1,028 Canada 5.949 Italv 3,218 Australia 140 Sweden Brazil 388 340 Mexico South Africa 246 Chile 86 68 Indonesia -373 Denmark -9,330 India Source: OECD 100,000 200,000 300.000 0 400.000 **US\$** millions

The selected jurisdictions are Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Hong Kong, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Panama, Puerto Rico, Singapore, United Arab Emirates and Stateless



Partner	Profit	Cash Tax	Implied ETR
	\$m	\$m	%
UAE	3,300	1,531	46%
Belgium	6,446	1,138	18%
Hong Kong	9,714	1,585	16%
Ireland	31,391	4,281	14%
Netherlands	37,643	3,061	8%
Panama	881	64	7%
Singapore	29,041	1,812	6%
Bermuda	24,901	477	2%
Puerto Rico	38,926	605	2%
BVI	2,290	18	1%
Cayman Islands	23,792	85	0%
Bahamas	21,810	32	0%
Luxembourg	-2,140	512	n/a
Stateless	120,847	703	1%
Total	348,840	15,902	5%

US Affiliates in Selected Jurisdictions, 2016





source: OECD

Conclusion

- Whatever about some countries being a tax haven the US is a profit sieve.
- Offshoring typically achieved via cost-sharing agreements to license use of output from US R&D outside the US.
- Cost share payment does not reflect underlying value of activities undertaken; main value adding occurs in the US.
- Previous US deferral provisions have been replaced by new minimum tax payable as profits are earned - GILTI

