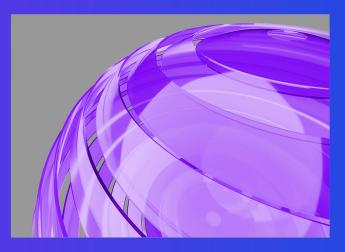


International tax reform analyzer

Modeling the changing U.S. international tax legislative and regulatory landscape



The U.S. tax law enacted in December 2017 (the 2017 Tax Act) was a game changer for many businesses. The complex interaction of the new rules with the former tax system creates significant complexity for multinational organizations evaluating the potential impact of these rules to their global effective tax rate (ETR) and cross-border tax planning.

KPMG can help

The **KPMG international tax reform analyzer** (**ITRA**), a KPMG LLP Excel-based tool, allows for extensive modeling of international tax rules, including those introduced by the 2017 Tax Act, prior existing provisions, and current international tax proposals.

ITRA has helped more than 900 companies gain increased visibility into their global tax profile, identify the key drivers of their global ETR, and assess what planning can be considered to potentially improve their tax position.



Key ITRA features:



Powerful modeling capabilities can handle tax provision, tax compliance, and tax planning.



Scalability can accommodate both "back-of-theenvelope" and indepth calculations.



Extensive scenario planning ability facilitates alignment of tax planning with business goals and objectives.



High-impact visualizations enable easy comparison of planning opportunities and cost-benefit analyses for discussion with stakeholders.



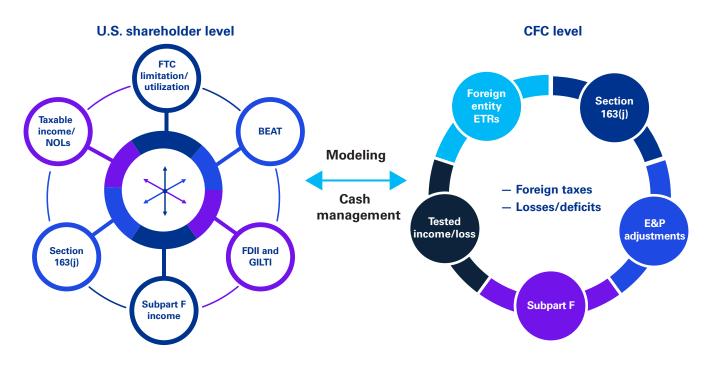
Regular updates factor in legislative changes and new technical guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service.

© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization. NDP440905-1A

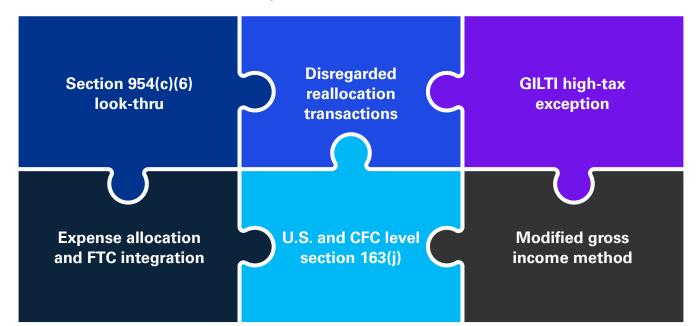
You cannot rely on intuition

Current U.S. tax rules for multinational companies are highly interdependent.

The significant interaction among various post-tax-reform rules requires detailed modeling at both the CFC and U.S. shareholder levels to help determine the potential global tax impact of tax reform on tax planning.



ITRA's calculation logic encompasses some of the most challenging parts of U.S. international tax rules, helping your team to comply efficiently and accurately with regulatory requirements and focus on value-added prospective tax planning.



ITRA key functionality

ITRA can handle multiple use cases.

ITRA can be used to model calculations for quarterly tax provisions and for the year-end compliance process. It can also accommodate the modeling of any number of planning scenarios for up to 20 years using percentage growth rates or actual projections.

ITRA is scalable.

Depending on the objectives, ITRA can be used for high-level directional analyses to, for example, model the cash tax and ETR impact of scenarios using 10-year EBITDA projections. Or ITRA can be used to model detailed base case and scenario planning, using refined financial data by legal entity, including the allocation and apportionment of expenses to groupings of income at both the foreign entity and U.S. shareholder levels.

ITRA can model multiple scenarios.

ITRA can be used to model multiple scenarios within the same base model to see results side by side immediately. These scenarios include acquisitions, dispositions, supply chain planning (e.g., the movement of intellectual property to or from the United States), changes to the mix of GILTI inclusions versus subpart F inclusions, foreign tax credit (FTC) limitation planning, and legal entity and debt restructuring planning, among others.

ITRA produces high-impact outputs.

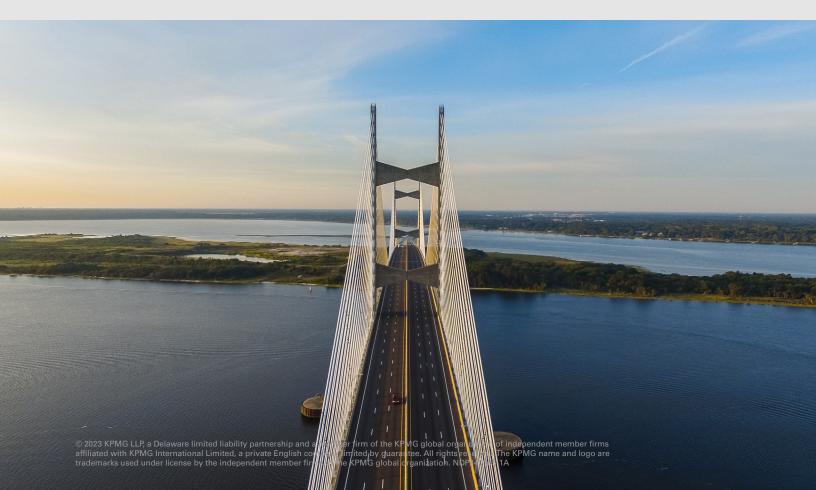
ITRA outputs include (1) visuals generated by Power Business Intelligence (PowerBI) that highlight key drivers of the base case global tax profile and the potential impact of proactive planning scenarios and can be used in discussions with tax, finance, and C-suite stakeholders and (2) Excel reports—organized by key tax reform provision and structured to take a user through ITRA inputs, tax rule calculation flows, and resulting numerical outputs.

In addition, ITRA's tax compliance connector

(Connector) is able to produce reports in IRS tax form format and can be used to interface directly with Corptax and Thomson Reuters ONESOURCE Income Tax and GoSystem Tax RS tax compliance e-filing software.

ITRA links to other KPMG technology.

ITRA is a cross-functional tool that connects with other KPMG tax tools, including the KPMG PTEP Analyzer and the KPMG BEPS 2.0 Model. As a result, a broader picture of the potential impact of tax reform can be achieved.



ITRA's scope

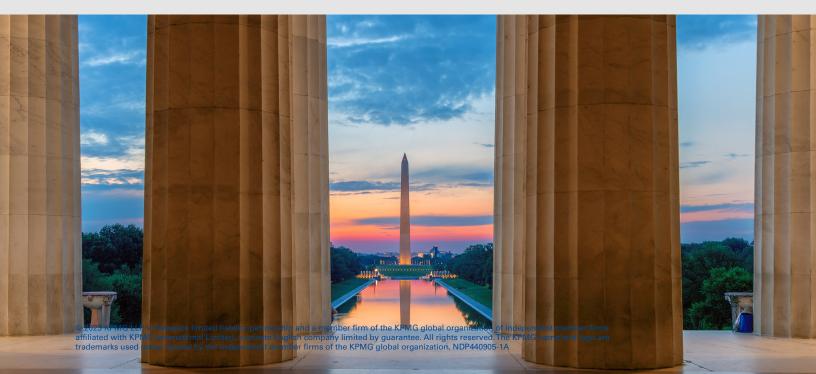
ITRA's functionality encompasses calculations at both the foreign entity and the U.S. shareholder levels, including the ability to help analyze how the impact of various tax focus areas may affect your global ETR—in both dollar and rate terms—and concisely summarizes your current tax posture, potential options for your tax profile, and the potential impact of proposed legislative changes.

Specifically, ITRA can be used to analyze a corporation's base case global tax profile across such areas as:

- Foreign tax planning and rate differential
- GILTI inclusion
- GILTI/FDII section 250 deduction
- GILTI high-tax exception (HTE) complexities, including ability to facilitate identification of tested units and ETR by tested unit, handle Treas. Reg. 1.861-8 enhanced expense apportionment methodologies, calculate CFC and qualified business unit level modified gross income, and automate disregarded reallocation transaction ordering per final GILTI regulations
- Subpart F inclusion
- Section 954(c)(6) look-thru analysis
- FTC utilization
- Section 163(j) limitation (U.S. and CFC)
- NOL utilization, including the interaction with Treas. Reg. 1.904-(g)(3)
- Base erosion anti-abuse tax (BEAT)
- Corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT)

In addition, ITRA can help analyze the potential impact of various scenarios, including, among others:

- Planning scenarios in response to legislative proposals
- GILTI/proactive subpart F
- FTC planning
- GILTI/subpart F HTE analysis
- FDII planning
- BEAT planning
- Interest expense limitation planning
- Acquisition scenarios
- Disposition scenarios
- Intellectual property restructuring scenarios
- Entity/loan restructuring scenarios
- Local country tax planning



ITRA output samples

Base case scenario modeling

ITRA scenario modeling can assist taxpayers in understanding the impacts of the various tax elections and legislative proposals to identify potential opportunities and risks.

ITRA allows users to run any number of scenarios, including the application of the GILTI HTE to determine whether or not making the election results in an overall benefit to U.S. cash tax and ETR.

	Base case		GILTI high-tax scenario		Difference	
Estimated US Global Rate Reconciliation	USD	% Rate Rec	USD	% Rate Rec	USD	% Rate Rec
Consolidated Book Income/(Loss)	3,899,219,293		3,899,219,293		-	0.0%
US Statutory Tax Rate	21.0%		21.0%		-	0.0%
Income Tax at Statutory Rate	818,836,052	21.0%	818,836,052	21.0%	-	0.0%
Foreign Branch Tax Impact	16,642,098	0.4%	16,642,098	0.4%	-	0.0%
Foreign Corp Tax Impact	18,883,940	0.5%	18,883,940	0.5%	-	0.0%
FDII 250 Deduction	(76,505,542)	-2.0%	(76,505,542)	-2.0%	-	0.0%
GILTI Inclusion	118,383,444	3.0%	12,987,331	0.3%	(105,396,112)	-2.7%
GILTI 250 Deduction	(85,389,584)	-2.2%	(7,855,937)	-0.2%	77,533,647	2.0%
GILTI 78 Gross Up	52,395,725	1.3%	2,724,542	0.1%	(49,671,182)	-1.3%
GILTI FTCs	(56,580,620)	-1.5%	-	0.0%	56,580,620	1.5%
Subpart F Inclusion	4,408,872	0.1%	4,408,872	0.1%	-	0.0%
Subpart F 78 Gross Up	1,816,236	0.0%	1,816,236	0.0%	-	0.0%
General Limitation FTCs	(6,807,343)	-0.2%	(7,086,371)	-0.2%	(279,028)	0.0%
Foreign Branch FTCs	(10,337,210)	-0.3%	(9,762,799)	-0.3%	574,410	0.0%
Global Income Tax Exp	795,746,066	20.4%	775,088,421	19.9%	(20,657,645)	-0.5%

CAMT example Excel output

The following is an example of ITRA's capabilities with regard to the CAMT rules. After the determination of adjusted financial statement income, users can compare their tentative minimum tax liability to the regular tax liability to determine whether they are subject to additional tax.

Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax Calculation	USD	USD	
	2023	2024	
Current Year Global Book Income			
US Group (including foreign branches or US)	2,386,089,054	2,433,810,835	
CFC Group	1,301,798,543	1,342,183,828	
Foreign Income Taxes Paid (zero if US deducts creditable foreign			
income taxes)	211,331,696	246,602,923	
User Adjustment to AFSI	891,357,212	673,198,403	
Adjusted Financial Statement Income before NOLs	4,790,576,505	4,695,795,989	
Alternative Minimum Tax Liability			
AFSI less AFSI NOLs	4,790,576,505	4,695,795,989	
Tax Rate on AFSI	15.0%	15.0%	
Tentative Minimum Tax Before AMT FTC	718,586,476	704,369,398	
Qualifying CFCTaxes — [a]	211,331,696	246,602,923	
Tentative Net Book Income at CFCs and DREs of CFCs (from tab A3)	1,513,130,239	1,588,786,751	
User Adjustment to CFC Net Book Income	8,312,567	2,913,812	
CFC/DRE Net Book Income	1,521,442,806	1,591,700,563	
15% of Net Book Income at CFCs/DREs – [b]	228,216,421	238,755,084	
Lesser of [a] and [b]	211,331,696	238,755,084	
Foreign income taxes paid by US and US branches	16,642,098	16,974,940	
Corporate AMT FTC	227,973,794	255,730,024	
Tentative Minimum Tax	490,612,682	448,639,374	
RegularTax (incl. BEAT and FTC, pre-sec.38)	408,136,524	435,834,455	
Net Minimum Tax	82,476,158	12,804,919	

© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization. NDP440905-1A

ITRA visualization samples

ITRA's online, PowerBI-based visualizations provide clients and users the ability to view and compare scenarios for multiple years. Clients and users can directly access visualizations through KPMG Digital Gateway to glean insights and better communicate with C-suite executives, audit committees, and other stakeholders.



Estimated global ETR reconciliation



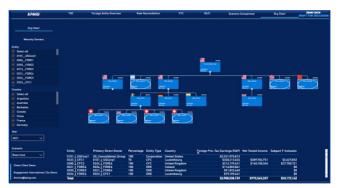
Cash tax expense and ETR analysis by scenario



Foreign tax credit profile chart



Key country income/loss summary



Organizational structure chart

© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization. NDP440905-1A

ITRA benefits

- ITRA is Excel-based, transparent, and not a "black box."
- Clients can obtain personal desktop access to their Excel version of ITRA. (This capability is not available to KPMG SEC Audit clients.)
- ITRA has been used on hundreds of large clients from the Fortune 10 to the Fortune 1000.
- ITRA is a holistic and flexible Excel model that can be used for tax consulting, provision, and compliance.
- Regulations, tax law changes, and enhanced functionality are added free of charge on a timely basis.
- Detailed, audit-ready ITRA output reports by key tax rule (e.g., FDII, GILTI, subpart F, section 163(j), BEAT, and section 861 expense allocation and apportionment) are included.
- ITRA delivers online visualizations, including the ability to view and compare scenarios for multiple years, accessible directly by clients through KPMG Digital Gateway, allowing tax teams to glean insights and better communicate with C-suite executives, audit committees, and other stakeholders.
- The suite of KPMG international tax modeling tools includes the following additional "bolt-on" models and functionality:
 - The KPMG PTEP Analyzer tracks
 PTEP layers and other key repatriation attributes and models various
 repatriation scenarios.
 - The KPMG BEPS 2.0 Model calculates the impact of the OECD's global minimum tax measures (known as Top-UpTax under PillarTwo).
 - ITRA's Connector creates taxcompliance-focused output reports that mirror certain IRS tax forms.

© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organ

Contact us

To learn more about ITRA, contact your local KPMG adviser or one of the following professionals:

Jim Carr

Partner, International Tax Santa Clara, CA jamescarr@kpmg.com

Marit Ernesti Partner, International Tax Minneapolis MN mernesti@kpmg.com

Cara Harrison Partner, International Tax Chicago, IL

caharrison@kpmg.com

Tom Hayes Principal, International Tax Seattle, WA thayes@kpmg.com

Wally Henderson Partner, International Tax Atlanta, GA wallyhenderson@kpmg.com

Tom Joss

Partner, International Tax McLean, VA tjoss@kpmg.com

Jonathan Keller Principal, International Tax New York, NY jkeller@kpmg.com

Jason King

Partner, International Tax Philadelphia, PA jsking@kpmg.com

Brad McPhail Principal, International Tax Dallas, TX bmcphail@kpmg.com

Jay Tata Partner, International Tax Boston, MA jtata@kpmg.com

Chetan Vagholkar Partner, International Tax Houston, TX

cvagholkar@kpmg.com

Kortney Wallace

Principal, International Tax Detroit, MI kdwallace@kpmg.com

Steve Weerts

Partner, International Tax Los Angeles, CA sweerts@kpmg.com

Some or all of the services described herein may not be permissible for KPMG audit clients and their affiliates or related entities.

kpmg.com/socialmedia



The information contained herein is not intended to be "written advice concerning one or more Federal tax matters" subject to the requirements of section 10.37(a)(2) of Treasury Department Circular 230.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and based on authorities that are subject to change. Applicability of the information to specific situations should be determined through consultation with your tax adviser.

© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. NDP440905-1A

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.