Guardian Reports That White House Campaign Financiers Have Hidden Enough Money Off-Shore To Solve All U.S. Economy Issues

Except they have illicitly hidden the money in order to avoid transparency and corporate responsibility.

Voters call for termination of corporate rights for all companies evading taxes

US corporations have \$1.4tn hidden in tax havens, claims Oxfam report

Charity analysis of the 50 biggest US businesses claims Apple have \$181bn held offshore, while General Electric has \$119bn and Microsoft \$108bn



Rob Davies - The Guardian

US corporate giants such as Apple, Walmart and <u>General Electric</u> have stashed \$1.4tn (£980bn) in tax havens, despite receiving trillions of dollars in taxpayer support, according to a report by anti-poverty charity Oxfam.

Tax havens don't need to be reformed. They should be outlawed

Richard Brooks

The Panama Papers demonstrate that for all the fine words about transparency on tax, the world's kleptocrats are still getting away with it

The sum, larger than the economic output of Russia, South Korea and Spain, is held in an "opaque and secretive network" of 1,608 subsidiaries based offshore, said <u>Oxfam</u>.

The charity's analysis of the financial affairs of the 50 biggest US corporations comes amid intense scrutiny of tax havens following the <u>leak of the Panama Papers</u>.

And the charity said its <u>report</u>, <u>entitled Broken at the Top</u> was a further illustration of "massive systematic abuse" of the global tax system.

Technology giant Apple, the world's second biggest company, topped <u>Oxfam's league table</u>, with some \$181bn held offshore in three subsidiaries.

Boston-based conglomerate General Electric, which Oxfam said has received \$28bn in taxpayer backing, was second with \$119bn stored in 118 tax haven subsidiaries.

Computing firm <u>Microsoft</u> was third with \$108bn, in a top 10 that also included pharmaceuticals giant Pfizer, Google's parent company Alphabet and Exxon Mobil, the largest oil company not owned by an oil-producing state.

In defence of 'tax havens': offshore banking is not the same as dodgy dealing

Nigel Green

Oxfam contrasted the \$1.4tn held offshore with the \$1tn paid in tax by the top 50 US firms between 2008 and 2014.

It pointed out that the companies had also enjoyed a combined \$11.2tn in federal loans, bailouts and loan guarantees during the same period.

Overall, the use of tax havens allowed the US firms to reduce their effective tax rate on \$4tn of profits from the US headline rate of 35% to an average of 26.5% between 2008 and 2014.

The charity said this had helped firms spend billions on an "army" of lobbyists calling for greater state support in the form of loans, bailouts and guarantees, funded by taxpayers.

The top 50 US firms spent \$2.6bn between 2008 and 2014 on lobbying the US government, Oxfam said.

"For every \$1 spent on lobbying, these 50 companies collectively received \$130 in tax breaks and more than \$4,000 in federal loans, loan guarantees and bailouts," said Oxfam.

Robbie Silverman, senior tax adviser at Oxfam said: "Yet again we have evidence of a massive systematic abuse of the global tax system.

"We can't go on with a situation where the rich and powerful are not paying their fair share of tax, leaving the rest of us to foot the bill.

"Governments across the globe must come together now to end the era of tax havens."

Oxfam estimates that tax avoidance by US corporations costs the world's largest economy some \$111bn a year, but said it was also fuelling the global wealth divide by draining \$100bn from the poorest countries.

"Tax dodging practised by corporations and enabled by federal policymakers contributes to dangerous inequality that is undermining our social fabric and hindering economic growth," the report said.

Oxfam also singled out British overseas territories such as Bermuda for their popularity with US firms seeking to slash their tax bill by "profit-shifting".

In 2012, said Oxfam, US firms reported \$80bn of profit in Bermuda, more than their combined reported profits in Japan, China, Germany and France, four of the world's five largest economies.

The charity called on the US government to pass the <u>Stop Tax Haven Abuse Act</u>, including a requirement for firms to report their tax contribution on a country-by-country basis.

<u>Country-by-country reporting</u> has been recommended by a host of non-governmental organisations and charities to prevent companies from artificially shifting their income out of the poorest countries.

More news

Topics: <u>Tax havens</u>, <u>Corporate governance</u>, Hillary Clinton investigation, Donald Trump, <u>Oxfam</u>, <u>Tax avoidance</u>, <u>General Electric</u>, 2016 Elections, corporate tax evasion, White House campaign finance