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Click on PDF or Excel link above for an additional table containing more detail.

Table T17-0222

Revenue and Distributionally Neutral Proposal to Lower Individual and Corporate Income Tax Rates and Repeal Certain Tax Expenditures Proposal Retains Certain Tax Expenditures that Benefit Low-Income Households

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2027 ¹ Summary Table

Expanded Cash Income	Tax	Units	Percent Change in	Share of Total	Average Federal Tax	Average Federal Tax Rate ⁵		
Percentile ^{2,3}	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	After-Tax Income ⁴	Federal Tax Change	Change (\$)	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	
Lowest Quintile	50,190	26.9	-0.2	-2.7	40	0.2	4.5	
Second Quintile	42,290	22.7	0.4	10.5	-180	-0.4	8.5	
Middle Quintile	36,880	19.8	0.6	23.5	-470	-0.5	13.3	
Fourth Quintile	30,280	16.2	0.4	19.0	-460	-0.3	16.6	
Top Quintile	25,810	13.8	0.4	50.1	-1,420	-0.3	26.0	
All	186,640	100.0	0.4	100.0	-390	-0.3	19.9	
Addendum								
80-90	13,370	7.2	-0.1	-3.4	190	0.1	19.9	
90-95	6,290	3.4	0.2	4.7	-550	-0.2	21.7	
95-99	4,930	2.6	0.4	10.7	-1,590	-0.3	25.3	
Top 1 Percent	1,220	0.7	1.0	38.1	-22,940	-0.6	32.8	
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	0.1	1.9	-11,350	-0.1	33.8	

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.6

Proposal: 0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT), individual and corporate alternative minimum tax (AMT), phase-out of personal exemptions, and Pease limitation on itemized deductions; set individual tax rates of 0, 5, 16, and 29.6; repeal individual income tax expenditures with exception of EITC, CTC, and partial exclusion of Social Security benefits; set corporate tax rate of 26 percent; implement territorial system plus minimum tax on foreign-source income; and repeal corporate tax expenditures. The 0% rate applies to income in the current law 15% bracket, the 16% rate applies to income in the current law 25% bracket and up to 1.25 times the top of the current law 28% bracket, and the 29.9% rate applies to income above 1.25 times the top of the current law 28% bracket. Proposal is designed to be revenue neutral in FY 2037. Our criteria for distributional neutrality is that the absolute value of the percentage change in after-tax income is less than or equal to 1 percent for all income percentile classes. For more details, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/tax-reform-tradeoff-eliminating-tax-expenditures-reducing-rates.

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

- (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20% \$28,100; 40% \$54,700; 60% \$93,200; 80% \$154,900; 90% \$225,400; 95% \$304,600; 99% \$912,100; 99.9% \$5,088,900.
- (4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
- (5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.

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Table T17-0222

Revenue and Distributionally Neutral Proposal to Lower Individual and Corporate Income Tax Rates and Repeal Certain Tax Expenditures Proposal Retains Certain Tax Expenditures that Benefit Low-Income Households

Baseline: Current Law

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2027 Detail Table

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Percent Change in After-Tax Income 4	Share of Total Federal Tax Change	Average Federal Tax Change		Share of Fe	deral Taxes	Average Federal Tax Rate 5	
			Dollars	Percent	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal	Change (% Points)	Under the Proposal
Lowest Quintile	-0.2	-2.7	40	4.5	0.1	1.0	0.2	4.5
Second Quintile	0.4	10.5	-180	-4.1	-0.1	3.9	-0.4	8.5
Middle Quintile	0.6	23.5	-470	-3.7	-0.2	9.6	-0.5	13.3
Fourth Quintile	0.4	19.0	-460	-1.8	0.0	16.4	-0.3	16.6
Top Quintile	0.4	50.1	-1,420	-1.1	0.3	68.9	-0.3	26.0
All	0.4	100.0	-390	-1.6	0.0	100.0	-0.3	19.9
Addendum								
80-90	-0.1	-3.4	190	0.4	0.3	13.4	0.1	19.9
90-95	0.2	4.7	-550	-0.8	0.1	9.6	-0.2	21.7
95-99	0.4	10.7	-1,590	-1.1	0.1	15.3	-0.3	25.3
Top 1 Percent	1.0	38.1	-22,940	-1.9	-0.1	30.6	-0.6	32.8
Top 0.1 Percent	0.1	1.9	-11.350	-0.2	0.2	14.2	-0.1	33.8

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes by Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2027 ¹

Expanded Cash Income Percentile ^{2,3}	Tax Units		Pre-Tax Income		Federal Tax Burden		After-Tax Income 4		Average
	Number (thousands)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Average (dollars)	Percent of Total	Federal Tax Rate ⁵
Lowest Quintile	50,190	26.9	20,480	4.4	880	0.9	19,590	5.3	4.3
Second Quintile	42,290	22.7	50,580	9.2	4,480	4.0	46,110	10.5	8.9
Middle Quintile	36,880	19.8	90,630	14.3	12,520	9.8	78,100	15.5	13.8
Fourth Quintile	30,280	16.2	151,060	19.6	25,600	16.5	125,460	20.4	17.0
Top Quintile	25,810	13.8	477,190	52.7	125,290	68.6	351,910	48.7	26.3
All	***********	100.0	125,120	100.0	25,240	100.0	99,880	100.0	20.2
Addendum									
80-90	13,370	7.2	234,500	13.4	46,400	13.2	188,100	13.5	19.8
90-95	6,290	3.4	325,770	8.8	71,300	9.5	254,470	8.6	21.9
95-99	4,930	2.6	567,980	12.0	145,190	15.2	422,790	11.2	25.6
Top 1 Percent	1,220	0.7	3,561,250	18.5	1,191,350	30.8	2,369,900	15.5	33.5
Top 0.1 Percent	120	0.1	15,942,810	8.4	5,392,820	14.0	10,549,990	6.9	33.8

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 5.6

Proposal: 0

(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal would: repeal the Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT), individual and corporate alternative minimum tax (AMT), phase-out of personal exemptions, and Pease limitation on itemized deductions; set individual tax rates of 0, 5, 16, and 29.6; repeal individual income tax expenditures with exception of EITC, CTC, and partial exclusion of Social Security benefits; set corporate tax rate of 26 percent; implement territorial system plus minimum tax on foreign-source income; and repeal corporate tax expenditures. The 0% rate applies to income in the current law 15% bracket, the 16% rate applies to income in the current law 25% bracket and up to 1.25 times the top of the current law 28% bracket, and the 29.9% rate applies to income above 1.25 times the top of the current law 28% bracket. Proposal is designed to be revenue neutral in FY 2037. Our criteria for distributional neutrality is that the absolute value of the percentage

change in after-tax income is less than or equal to 1 percent for all income percentile classes. For more details, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/tax-reform-tradeoff-eliminating-tax-expenditures-reducing-rates.

(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. For a description of expanded cash income, see

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

- (3) The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20% \$28,100; 40% \$54,700; 60% \$93,200; 80% \$154,900; 90% \$225,400; 95% \$304,600; 99% \$912,100; 99.9% \$5,088,900.
- (4) After-tax income is expanded cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); estate tax; and excise taxes.
- (5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, the estate tax, and excise taxes) as a percentage of average expanded cash income.