

Exposed: How Walmart Spun an 'Extensive and Secretive Web' of Overseas Tax Havens

Report is first-ever comprehensive documentation of the company's tax avoidance schemes

By <u>Deirdre Fulton</u> Global Research, June 18, 2015 <u>Common Dreams</u> 17 June 2015

"Typically, the primary purpose for a corporation to set up subsidiaries in tax havens where it has little to no business operations and few, if any, employees is to pay little, if any, taxes and to maintain financial secrecy." (Photo: Mike Mozart/flickr/cc)

Theme: Global Economy

Walmart has built a vast, undisclosed network of overseas tax havens—accounting for more than \$76 billion of assets—that allows the multinational corporation to shirk public disclosure laws as well as its fair share of both foreign and U.S. taxes, according to a groundbreaking report published Wednesday by Americans for Tax Fairness.

All told, the retail behemoth has established at least 78 subsidiaries in 15 offshore tax havens, none of them publicly reported before. The stunning revelations are based on research conducted by the <u>United Food & Commercial Workers International Union</u>, using publicly available documents filed in various countries by Walmart and its subsidiaries.

"Most people know that Walmart is the world's largest corporation," <u>the report</u> <u>begins.</u>"Virtually no one knows that Walmart has an extensive and secretive web of subsidiaries located in countries widely known as tax havens.

The analysis, titled <u>The Walmart Web: How the World's Biggest Corporation Uses</u> <u>Tax Havens to Dodge Taxes</u> (pdf), shows that Walmart has no fewer than 22 shell companies in Luxembourg—20 established since 2009 and five in 2015 alone. According to the study, Walmart has transferred ownership of more than \$45 billion in assets to those subsidiaries since 2011, but reported paying less than 1 percent in tax to Luxembourg on \$1.3 billion in profits from 2010 through 2013.

Luxembourg, the report authors are quick to note, has been referred to as a "magical fairyland" of tax avoidance.

Bloomberg explains:

Wal-Mart employs a popular legal strategy in that country called a hybrid loan. It permits companies' offshore units to take tax deductions for interest paid—typically on paper only—to their parents in the U.S. The parent, however, doesn't include that interest as taxable income in the U.S.

The [Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development] has called for an end to the tax benefits of such loans. Luxembourg generated headlines last year after the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists revealed its role in cutting the tax bills of hundreds of multinationals.

"Companies use tax havens to dodge taxes," stated Frank Clemente, executive director of Americans for Tax Fairness. "It appears that's the secret game Walmart is playing."

He continued: "We are calling on Congress, federal agencies and international organizations to determine if Walmart is skirting the law when it comes to reporting its use of tax havens, using various schemes to dodge taxes, and getting a sweetheart deal from Luxembourg that is the equivalent of illegal state aid. Average Americans and small businesses have to make up the difference when Walmart doesn't pay its fair share of taxes."

Indeed, a 2014 Americans for Tax Fairness study <u>showed</u> that public nutrition, health care, and housing assistance provided to Walmart workers cost U.S. taxpayers at least \$6.2 billion a year.

The report authors admit that "it is impossible to determine from publicly available financial statements the extent to which this tax-haven expansion has already affected the company's bottom line—and reduced the tax revenues of governments around the world."

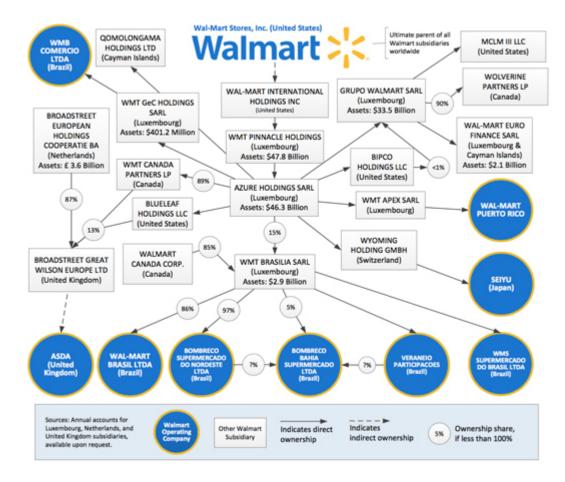
And so it will continue to be, Americans for Tax Fairness declares: "In the absence of reforms to the international tax system, including the stricter disclosure requirements proposed in this report, the scope and scale of Walmart's tax avoidance will continue to evade precise calculation."

Furthermore, the findings have implications beyond just one greedy corporation. In addition to casting light on Walmart's secretive tax avoidance schemes, "the discovery that Walmart has built an extensive web of tax-haven subsidiaries suggests that a range of exotic international tax avoidance strategies are being adapted in new sectors of the economy," the report warns, given that big corporate players in the tax-haven game have historically been high-tech firms, pharmaceutical companies and Wall Street banks.

The revelations come as U.S. lawmakers <u>consider</u> ways to ensure corporations pay their fair share.

As the report states: "It is our hope that this case study about Walmart's secretive and extensive use of tax havens causes members of Congress to rethink their approach on how to tax these offshore profits and international tax issues in general."

For a more detailed look at Walmart's overseas shell companies, see the diagram from Americans for Tax Fairness below:



(Credit: Americans for Tax Fairness)

The original source of this article is <u>Common Dreams</u> Copyright © <u>Deirdre Fulton</u>, <u>Common Dreams</u>, 2015

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Deirdre Fulton

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <u>publications@globalresearch.ca</u>

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca