A 26.5% rate plus international changes would raise the corporate tax burden by almost $1 trillion, nearly three times more than the 2017 net tax cut. Such significant tax increases would make U.S. companies less competitive than they were before 2017, a time when many agreed corporate taxes were too high.

A 26.5% corporate rate, plus state corporate taxes, would give the U.S. the second highest rate in the developed world.

98% of those hurt by higher corporate taxes earn less than $500,000. Estimates show that of the more than 172 million taxpayers, including individuals and families, who would bear the burden of higher corporate taxes, 98.4 percent have incomes under $500,000.

20-70% of the corporate tax burden is borne by workers through lower wages and reduced job opportunities, according to estimates by government and academic economists.

Estimates show one-third of a corporate tax increase gets passed on to consumers, raising inflation concerns.

To learn more please visit: https://www.brt.org/tax2021