

Possible US tax policy approaches

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Congress, Not the White House, Drives Tax



Importantly, the US Senate and House of Representatives, not the White House, will set the parameters on US debt and deficits, as well as tax policy. More specific to tax, the details of the 2017 TCJA tax extensions in 2025 will originate in the US House of Representatives' Ways & Means Committee, working collaboratively with the US Senate Finance Committee. As part of this process, Congress will be the decider on incremental deficit appetite.

	,	- 		More Likely
		US House Approach: "One big beautiful bill"	US Senate A 2-bill Strateg	
	Legislative Path	One bill FY 2025	Two bi FY 2025 / F	
Q	Legislative Focus	Border Military Energy Tax	FY 2025 Border Military Energy	FY 2026 Tax
•••	Cost	\$2.0-\$2.5 tn	\$300-\$500 bn	\$1.5-\$2.0 tn
U=U	Timing of	Q2 2025	April 2025	Dec 2025

Tax Policy Requires Leadership

Finance Committee will lead tax writing in Senate.



Senate Finance Committee Leaders

Mike Crapo (R-ID)

Chairman





Republicans	Democrats
Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	Maria Cantwell (D-WA)
John Cornyn (R-TX)	Michael Bennet (D-CO)
John Thune (R-SD)	Mark Warner (D-VA)
Tim Scott (R-SC)	Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)
Bill Cassidy (R-LA)	Maggie Hassan (D-NH)
James Lankford (R-OK)	Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV)
Steve Daines (R-MO)	Elizabeth Warren (D-MA)
Todd Young (R-IN)	Bernie Sanders (I-VT)
John Barrasso (R-WY)	Tina Smith (D-MN)
Ron Johnson (R-WI)	Ben Ray Luján (D-NM)
Thom Tillis (R-NC)	Raphael Warnock (D-GA)
Marsha Blackburn (R-TN)	Peter Welch (D-VT)
Roger Marshall (R-KS)	

Ways and Means Committee has jurisdiction in House.



New York

16. Michael Lawler

House Ways and Means Committee







Republicans		Democrats	
Vern Buchanan (R-FL)	Greg Steube (R-FL)	Lloyd Doggett (D-TX)	Jimmy Panetta (D-CA)
Adrian Smith (R-NE)	Claudia Tenney (R-NY)	Mike Thompson (D-CA)*	Jimmy Gomez (D-CA)
Mike Kelly (R-PA)*	Michelle Fischbach (R-MN)	John Larson (D-CT)	Steven Horsford (D-NV)
David Schweikert (R-AZ)	Blake Moore (R-UT)	Danny Davis (D-IL)	Stacey Plaskett (D-US VI)
Darin LaHood (R-IL)	Beth Van Duyne (R-TX)	Linda Sánchez (D-CA)	Tom Suozzi (D-NY)
Jodey Arrington (R-TX)	Randy Feenstra (R-IA)	Terri Sewell (D-AK)	
Ron Estes (R-KS)	Nicole Malliotakis (R-NY)	Suzan DelBene (D-WA)	
Lloyd Smucker (R-PA)	Mike Carey (R-OH)	Judy Chu (D-CA)	
Kevin Hern (R-OK)	Rudy Yakym (R-IN)	Gwen Moore (D-WI)	
Carol Miller (R-WV)	Max Miller (R-OH)	Brendan Boyle (D-PA)	
Greg Murphy (R-NC)	Aaron Bean (R-FL)	Don Beyer (D-VA)	
David Kustoff (R-TN)	Nathaniel Moran (R-TX)	Dwight Evans (D-PA)	
Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA)		Brad Schneider (D-IL)	

The \$10k SALT cap on mortgage deductions provided a critical source of needed funding for Trump's comprehensive 2017 tax cuts. They also had a disproportionately adverse

Tax Policy Must Balance Key Constituents

impact from taxpayers in high tax states with high property values (many of them blue coastal states). In early January, nearly 20 "Salty Republicans" (House GOP members from CA, NY, NJ) visited President Trump to discuss a substantive increase in the SALT cap and elimination of the marriage penalty. With razor thin GOP majorities in the House, Salty Republicans will wield significant power in the 2025 tax bill negotiations.

Salty Republicans (in the House)

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	1. Doug LaMalfa	R-CA 1	6. Jay Obernolte	R-CA 23
	2. Kevin Kiley	R-CA 3	7. Young Kim	R-CA 40
	3. Tom McClintock	R-CA 5	8. Ken Calvert	R-CA 41
	4. Vince Fong	R-CA 20	9. Darrell Issa	R-CA 48
California	5. David Valadao	R-CA 22		
E.	10. Jefferson Van Drew	R-NJ 2		
	11. Christopher Smith	R-NJ 4		
New Jersey	12. Thomas Kean Jr.	R-NJ 7		
	13. Nick LaLota	R-NY 1	17. Elise Stefanik*	R-NY 21
	14. Andrew Garbarino	R-NY2	18. Nicholas Langworthy	R-NY 23
	15. Nicole Malliotakis	R-NY 11	19. Claudia Tenney	R-NY 24

R-NY 17

On Jan 16, just a few days before the Inauguration, the 31 members of the fiscal and deficit focused House Freedom Caucus sent an open letter to House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) indicating their support of the two-bill strategy, favored by Senate Republicans, to addressing legislative priorities (border, military, energy, tax) as opposed to the single, larger bill favored by Speaker Johnson and President Trump.

The House Freedom Caucus

	THE House	e Freedom Caucus	
1. Barry Moore	R-AL	17. Jim Jordan	R-OH
2. Gary Palmer	R-AL	18. Josh Brecheen	R-OK
3. Eli Crane	R-AZ	19. Scott Perry	R-PA
4. Andy Biggs	R-AZ	20. Ralph Norman	R-SC
5. Paul Gosar	R-AZ	21. Diana Harshbarger	R-TN
6. Lauren Boebert	R-CO	22. Scott DesJarlais	R-TN
7. Anna Paulina Luna	R-FL	23. Andy Ogles	R-TN
8. Greg Steube	R-FL	24. Mark Green	R-TN
9. Byron Donalds	R-FL	25. Keith Self	R-TX
10. Andrew Clyde	R-GA	26. Chip Roy	R-TX
11. Mike Collins	R-GA	27. Michael Cloud	R-TX
12. Russ Fulcher	R-ID	28. Ben Cline	R-VA
13. Mary Miller	R-IL	29. Morgan Griffith	R-VA
14. Clay Higgins	R-LA	30. Tom Tiffany	R-WI
15. Andy Harris (Chair)	R-MD	31. Harriet Hageman	R-WY
16. Eric Burlison	R-MO		

Notable Questions on Tax



Following passage of the 2025 budget in Q1 to facilitate tax reconciliation instructions for a separate tax bill later in the year, we will likely develop a sense for how Congress is thinking about numerous of the most coveted (and very expensive) US tax proposals.

Key Questions for the 2025 Tax Bill

- **Corporate Tax:** Will the statutory rate be reduced below the current 21%?
- **Duration:** Given the deficit implications, how many years will the various tax provisions be extended?
- **SALT:** Will the SALT cap be increased from current \$10k threshold?
- **IRA:** Will any of the IRA energy transition tax incentives be unwound?
- (restaurant tips, social security, etc.)? **Deficit:** How large is the incremental deficit appetite of GOP Senate and House members?

Campaign Promises: Will any of Trump's additional tax cut promises be honored

Debt Ceiling: Will the tax bill be combined with a debt ceiling bill (which must be increased

by July 2025), thereby moving forward the timing of the tax bill itself?

International Tax: Will the 2025 tax bill revise international provisions (i.e., GILTI, BEAT, FDII) so that they can be integrated with the OECD's Pillar 2 minimum tax provision (15%), for which the US been given a safe harbor exclusion that will expire in 2026?

Expiring TCJA Corporate Tax Provisions The 2017 TCJA cut the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, a permanent change that will

Expires

Dec 2025



not expire at the end of 2025. Other provisions which have or will expire are likely to be restored to 2017 TCJA levels in a late 2025 tax bill.

Investme	ent
Incentiv	es

Provision

Global minimum tax

(on intangible income)

R&D expensing	Dec 2021	From immediate upfront expensing to Domestic: 5 years Foreign: 15 years
Business net interest expense deduction	Dec 2021	From business net interest expense deduction capped at 30% of EBITDA to 30% of EBIT
Bonus depreciation	Dec 2022	From 100% bonus depreciation for short-life business investments to phase out of 100% bonus depreciation (fully expires at end of 2026)

Post-Expiry if Not Restored / Extended

Tax

International

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Base Erosion and Anti- Abuse Tax (BEAT)	Dec 2025	From 10% to 12.5%
Foreign Derived Intangible Income (FDII)	Dec 2025	From 13.125% to 16.406%

From 10.5% to 13.125%

All (or most) individual tax provisions expiring in December 2025 are likely to be extended. We expect a significant increase in the SALT cap and / or a removal of the marriage penalty.

Expiring TCJA Individual Tax Provisions



Provision Post December 2025 Expiry

Mortgage interest deduction Cap reverts to from \$750kto Child tax credit Child tax credit reverts back	s from \$2k per child and \$200/\$400 phaseout and \$75/\$110 phaseout threshold sethrough business income taxed according to
Child tax credit Child tax credit reverts back	s from \$2k per child and \$200/\$400 phaseout and \$75/\$110 phaseout threshold sthrough business income taxed according to
L DIID TAY CIADIT	nd \$75/\$110 phaseout threshold sthrough business income taxed according to
Pass through business income (199A) deduction 199A deduction expires, pass ordinary individual income to	
Standard deduction Standard deduction reverts (single) and \$13k (joint)	back from \$12k (single) and \$24k (joint) to \$6.5k
Personal exemptions Personal exemptions revert	back from \$0 to \$4,150, adjusted for inflation
Charitable deductions Charitable deduction will dro	op from 60% of AGI to 50% of AGI
Miscellaneous expenses No itemized deductions char expenses that exceed 2% of	nges to itemized deductions to miscellaneous AGI
AMT exemption and phase-out thresholds Higher 28% rate exemption to \$191,500	and phase-out threshold decreases from \$232,600
Estate and gift tax exclusion to \$5 million and then annual	amount reduced from \$10 million per descendent ally adjusted for inflation

Source: Tax Foundation. Veda Partners (Henrietta Treyz). PwC. Deloitte. EY. Tax Policy Center. Congressional Research Service. Bloomberg Government, "Tax Talks Take Center Stage". Mike Kelly (R-PA) has been named chairman of the Tax subcommittee. Mike Thompson (D-CA) has been named ranking member. US House of Representatives. *If Stefanik confirmed, vacant position until special election. Various sources. The House Freedom Caucus does not publicize full membership list. Does not include freshman representatives. Data as of January 17, 2025. Tax Foundation, "Options for Navigating the 2025 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Expirations" (May 2024). Congressional Research Service, "Reference Table: Expiring Provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act." Tax Policy Center, "How Did The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Change Personal Taxes?"

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