



The International Projection of US Fiscal Policy: Global Reactions and Challenges for Colombia







The Direction and Priorities of U.S. International Fiscal Policy

Devon M. Bodoh, Partner at Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP



Priorities of U.S.
International Fiscal
Policy





U.S. INTERNATIONAL FISCAL POLICY

Priorities

- Address TCJA expirations (2025) key corporate and pass-through provisions
- Manage U.S. response to OECD Pillar Two (global minimum tax)
- Protect U.S. companies against foreign "discriminatory" taxes
 - Undertaxed Profits Rule (UTPR extraterritorial), Digital Services Taxes (DSTs discriminatory), Diverted Profits Taxes (DPTs)
- Maintain competitiveness while securing U.S. tax base
- Strengthen coordination with allies, but preserve tax sovereignty



Responses to Discriminatory Taxes

Section 891 (Current Law) and Section 899 (Proposed)





RESPONSES TO DISCRIMINATORY TAXES

Section 891 Current Law

- Authorizes President to double U.S. tax rates on individuals and corporations of countries whose laws are found to discriminate against U.S citizens or companies (capped at 80% of taxable income)
- Never used in practice → considered a "nuclear option" tool
- Serves mainly as deterrence and political leverage





RESPONSES TO DISCRIMINATORY TAXES

Section 899 Proposed

- Introduced in 2025 drafts of One Big Beautiful Bill Act
- Would impose surtaxes on U.S. taxes for foreign persons from offending countries
 - +5% per year, capped at 15% (House version had 20%)
 - Applies until the foreign jurisdiction repeals or revises the "unfair tax"
- Targets "unfair foreign taxes": UTPR extraterritorial, DSTs discriminatory, DPTs
- Taxes affected: FDAP, ECI, 30% branch profits tax, 4% excise tax on U.S.-source gross investment income of foreign private foundations (including withholding)
- Eliminates Section 892 exemption for foreign governments of offending countries







RESPONSES TO DISCRIMINATORY TAXES

Global Reactions

- June 2025 G7 "side-by-side" agreement
 - Recognition of U.S. minimum tax rules
 - Exclusion of U.S.-parented groups from foreign IIR/UTPR top-ups
 - U.S. dropped Section 899 after G7 compromise
- Continuing negotiations within the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework
 - Broader agreement to be reached by December 31, 2025
 - Should GILTI be treated as an IIR under Pillar Two?
- Latin America: Not direct targets yet, but adoption of discriminatory measures could risk "offending foreign country" status under potential future U.S. rules
- Takeaway: Coordination over confrontation → but risk of disputes remains



Panel Discussion

Global Responses and perspectives for Colombia

Panelists: Devon M. Bodoh, Błażej Kuźniacki, Ricardo Ruiz, Andrea Riccardi

Chair: Andrés Bermúdez Andrea Riccardi





Theme 1

Global Responses to U.S. Tax Policy







Theme 2

Tax Certainty and Dispute Prevention in a Fragmented Landscape







Theme 3

Latin America and Emerging Markets in a Changing Global Tax Order



Gracias

Contáctenos en

comunicaciones@ifacolombia.com

Tel. 304 2844634

www.ifacolombia.com

Síganos

- in /company/ifa-colombia
- /ifa_colombia

f /ColombialFA

