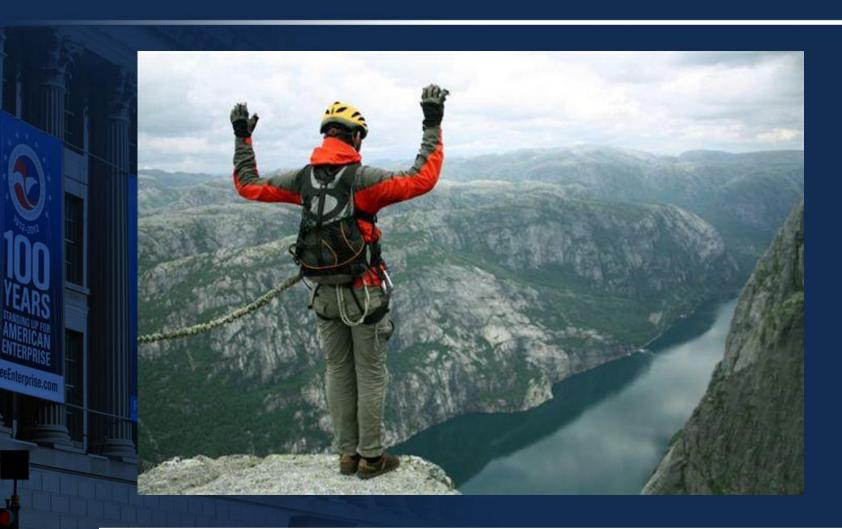
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Carson Valley Chamber of Commerce

February 20, 2013

The Fiscal Cliff – Is It Over...Really?



The Deal – Big Tax Provisions

- Income tax rates permanently extended for individuals below \$400,000, families below \$450,000.
- Permanent fix for Alternative Minimum Tax.
- Wealthier taxpayers face rate increases, higher taxes on capital gains and dividends, phase out of personal exemptions, limits on itemized deductions.
- Payroll taxes rise 2 percentage points to traditional 6.2% (employees' share).

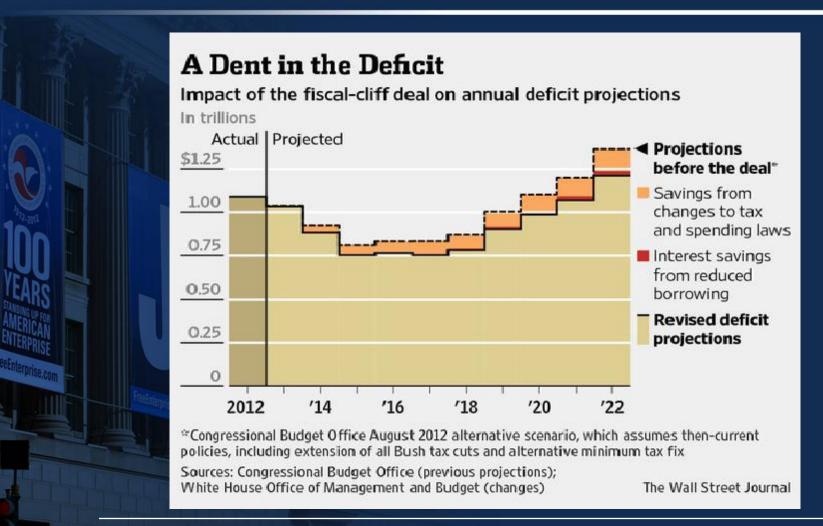
The Deal – Other Key Provisions

- Estate tax permanently increased to 40%, with first \$5 million exempted.
- Tax breaks for working families extended 5 years. (College expenses, children, EITC.)
- Business tax "extenders" extended for another year. (R&D, expensing, wind, others.)
 - Emergency unemployment benefits extended one year. (Affects 2 million people/families.)

The Deal – Big Things Left Out

- Budget sequestration delayed 2 months but not fixed.
- Debt ceiling not addressed in deal, then pushed back 3 months.
- Growth-oriented tax reform postponed.
- Runaway spending not curbed.
- Entitlement programs still headed toward insolvency.

The Deficit: Before and After



Federal Spending, Deficits and Debt

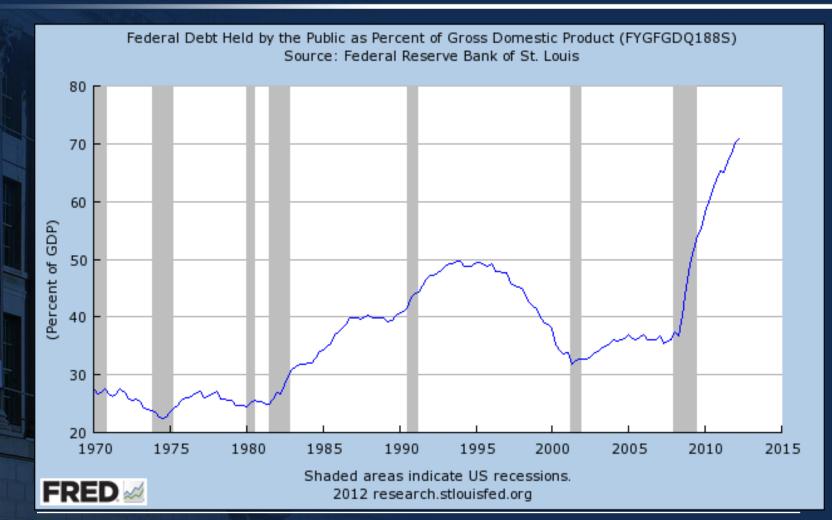


Federal Spending, Deficits and Debt

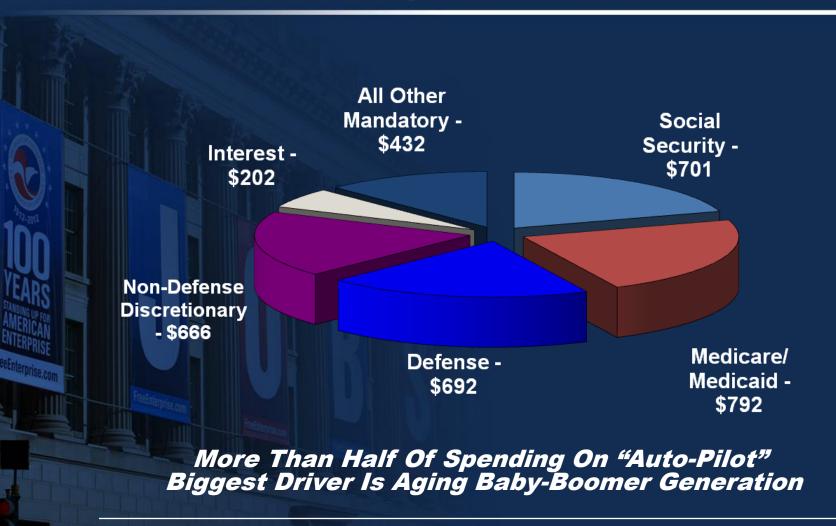
Federal Debt

- Gross debt now exceeds \$16 trillion.
- Could lead to higher interest rates, a weak dollar, more inflation, less private investment, lower economic and job growth, and decline in our global competitiveness and living standards.

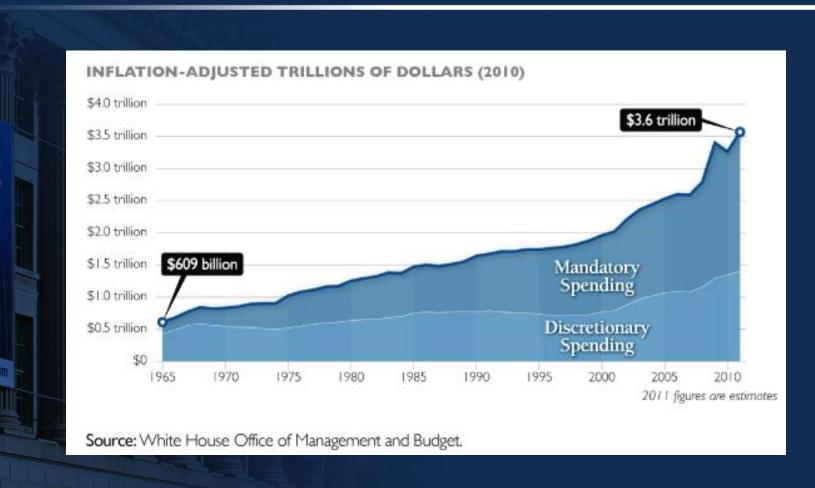
Federal Debt



Spending Composition



Spending History



Sequestration

Budget Control Act of 2011 – Set the stage

- Debt limit increase \$900 billion increase in debt limit and \$917 billion in discretionary budget cuts.
- Super Committee 12 member Committee failed to adopt \$1.2 trillion in deficit.
- The Act mandates \$1.2 trillion in Spending Cuts over ten years beginning this year.
- Sequester delayed 2 months; \$85 billion in cuts over 7 months begin March 1.

The Budget

- U.S. Chamber believes that enhancing economic and job growth is a prerequisite to achieve a balanced budget, but growth alone will not be enough.
 - Congress must reform entitlement programs and restructure the tax code to bring revenue and spending back into alignment.
 - Reform entitlements Comprises over 55% of federal spending.
 - Reform the U.S. tax code To improve efficiency and drive economic growth and bring revenue and spending back into alignment.

Comprehensive Tax Reform

- Lower the corporate tax rate
- Adopt a territorial tax system
- Simplify tax code
- Make reforms permanent

Key Dates – The Cliffs Ahead

- March 1: Sequestration starts unless fix is found.
- March 27: Spending authority for FY 2013 expires (with 6 months still to go).
- May 19: Hit debt ceiling; Treasury can juggle funds to delay impact for a while.
- October 1: FY 2014 begins.

America's Small Business Summit!



Save the Date:

April 29 - May 1, 2013 | Washington, D.C.

For more information, visit

www.uschambersummit.com

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

