1625 K STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1604

TEL: (202) 887-0278



FAX: (202) 452-8160

November 17, 2003

Herr Hans-Joachim Hacker Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

Dear Herr Hacker,

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Our members are eager to work with you to achieve an acceptable compromise. Please contact us to let us know how we can help.

Sincerely,

William Reinsch

President

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Herr Wilhelm Schmidt Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Herr Joachim Poß Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Herr Volker Kauder Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Frau Nicolette Kressl Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Herr Werner Kuhn Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Herr Wolfgang Meckelburg Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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November 17, 2003

Herr Michael Müller Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Frau Krista Sager Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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Sincerely,

William Reinsch

President

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FAX: (202) 452-8160

November 17, 2003

Frau Gudrun Schaich-Walch Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

Dear Frau Schaich-Walch,

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Herr Ludwig Stiegler Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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November 17, 2003

Herr Jörg Ludwig van Essen Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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November 17, 2003

Herr Eckart von Klaeden Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

Dear Herr von Klaeden,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Joachim Hörster Deutscher Bundestag Platz der Republik 1 11011 Berlin Germany

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November 17, 2003

Herr Dieter Althaus MdL Thüringer Staatskanzlei Regierungsstraße 73 99084 Erfurt Germany

Dear Herr Althaus,

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November 17, 2003

Dr. Wolfgang Böhmer Staatskanzlei des Landes Sachsen-Anhalt Domplatz 4 39104 Magdeburg Germany

Dear Dr. Böhmer,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Roland Koch MdL Hessische Staatskanzlei Bierstadter Straße 2 65189 Wiesbaden Germany

Dear Herr Koch,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Peter Müller MdL Staatskanzlei Am Ludwigsplatz 14 66117 Saarbrücken Germany

Dear Herr Müller,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Matthias Platzeck Staatskanzlei des Landes Brandenburg Heinrich-Mann-Allee 107 14473 Potsdam Germany

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Sincerely,

William Reinsch

President

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FAX: (202) 452-8160

November 17, 2003

Herr Bürgermeister Henning Scherf Rathaus Am Markt 21 28195 Bremen Germany

Dear Bürgermeister Scherf,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Peer Steinbrück MdL Staatskanzlei des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen Stadttor 1 40219 Düsseldorf Germany

Dear Herr Steinbrück,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Christian Wulff MdL Niedersächsische Staatskanzlei Planckstr. 2 30169 Hannover Germany

Dear Herr Wulff,

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November 17, 2003

Frau Sigrid Keler MdL Finanzministerium des Landes Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Schloßstraße 9-11 19053 Schwerin Germany

Dear Frau Keler,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Gernot Mittler MdL Ministerium der Finanzen des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz Kaiser-Friedrich-Straße 5 55116 Mainz Germany

Dear Herr Mittler,

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November 17, 2003

Dr. Thilo Sarrazin Senatsverwaltung für Finanzen Klosterstraße 59 10179 Berlin Germany

Dear Dr. Sarrazin,

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November 17, 2003

Dr. Ralf Stegner Finanzministerium des Landes Schleswig-Holstein Düsternbrooker Weg 64 24105 Kiel Germany

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November 17, 2003

Dr. Thomas de Maiziére Sächsisches Staatsministerium der Justiz Hospitalstraße 7 01097 Dresden Germany

Dear Dr. de Maiziére,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Erwin Huber MdL Bayerische Staatskanzlei Franz-Josef-Strauß-Ring 1 80539 München Germany

Dear Herr Huber,

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November 17, 2003

Herr Rudolf Köberle MdL Staatsministerium Baden-Württemberg Richard-Wagner-Str. 15 70184 Stuttgart Germany

Dear Herr Köberle,

The National Foreign Trade Council, organized in 1914, is an association of some 300 U.S. business enterprises engaged in all aspects of international trade and investment. Our membership covers the full spectrum of industrial, commercial, financial, and service activities, and have for many years been significant investors in many foreign countries, amongst which one of the most significant is Germany. The future economic health of the world relies upon successful globalization rather than the imposition of rules that restrict – or discourage – cross-border flows of capital. Our members are concerned that some of the tax changes which have been passed by the Bundestag as part of the reform package, and which are intended to stimulate the German economy, may have exactly the opposite effect by discouraging foreign investment. As set out below, our members' two principal concerns relate to the provisions on thin capitalization and on the use of net operating losses.

The extension of the thin capitalization rules strikes our members as particularly worrisome. The rules are proposed to be expanded to partnerships, branches of foreign corporations and to purely domestic financing arrangements. At the same time the permitted ratio of debt to equity (over which interest will be disallowed) is being lowered, even for holding corporations, to 1.5:1. Deductions for interest incurred on certain acquisition financing will be completely disallowed. The combined effect of these changes will be to significantly impede completely legitimate financing transactions (particularly in the financial services area where leverage rates are generally higher), which can only discourage inward investment.

The second proposal which greatly concerns us, relates to the imposition of a 50% limitation on the absorption of operating losses. This is considerably more stringent than any other major country, and may impose highly uneconomic results on businesses. The minimum tax proposal would result in especially serious adverse effects for foreign-owned businesses. This is particularly true for U.S.-owned businesses, because under U.S. tax rules, the mismatch between U.S. taxable income and German taxable income would be significant. In many cases, German taxes would no longer be creditable in the U.S. when tax is due on income, owing to timing differences and U.S. restrictions on tax credit carryforwards. The imposition of double taxation always diminishes cross-border investment.

If either of these proposals were enacted in the form currently suggested, the effects would be serious. If both are enacted in their current proposed form, the effect on inward investment could be very severe. We understand the budgetary challenge facing Germany, but urge you not to penalize those business entities that can actually contribute to helping the German economy to grow. We would ask you to both raise the proposed debt-to-equity ratio limit, and significantly reduce the restriction on the use of operating losses to a much smaller percentage.

Our members are eager to work with you to achieve an acceptable compromise. Please contact us to let us know how we can help.

Sincerely,

William Reinsch

President

Judy Scarabello
Judy Scarabello

^{1.} For example, both domestic and foreign-owned cyclical businesses that go though periods of loss and profits will be prevented from expanding as quickly in periods of profit, because they will not be able to fully use losses. Money that could have gone to growing the company and creating jobs will instead be paid in tax.

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November 17, 2003

Senator Rudolf Lange Behörde für Bildung und Sport der Freien Hansestadt Hamburg Hamburger Straße 31 22083 Hamburg Germany

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