

Earnings and Profits Analysis Services

M&A Tax Attribute Services Group



The KPMG M&A Tax Attribute Services Group has a national team of professionals who specialize in the technical provisions of the tax law that govern the analysis and determination of earnings and profit (E&P). Our experience with these types of projects, together with the software models that we have developed, enables us to accurately and efficiently calculate consolidated E&P for our clients.

Why undertake an E&P study?

E&P can significantly impact dispositions, spin-offs, and mergers and acquisitions; however, most companies do not have the software or internal manpower to accurately calculate E&P.

E&P studies serve many purposes for our clients, including:

- Help determine a company's dividend paying capacity.
- Assist in evaluation of the tax character of distributions made to shareholders.
- Inform the decision to sell stock or assets.
- Structure a transaction as currently taxable or tax deferred.
- Improve efficiencies by accelerating the time spent calculating E&P and allowing for modeling of different scenarios in real time.
- Ascertain the tax consequences of certain intragroup reorganizations, both domestic and foreign.
- Determine whether taxable gain will be realized on a spin-off.
- Assist companies with Form 1099-DIV reporting requirements and determination of withholding tax implication of distributions made to non-U.S. shareholders.

KPMG approach

Determining E&P can be a significant undertaking. The determination has grown increasingly difficult because of continuous changes in applicable tax law over the years. Myriad rules and limitations require not only a very thorough technical understanding of the statutory, regulatory, and judicial provisions, but also a thorough method to calculate their effect correctly and expeditiously.

Our team

Attribute Services Group professionals have experienced a wide range of scenarios, including:

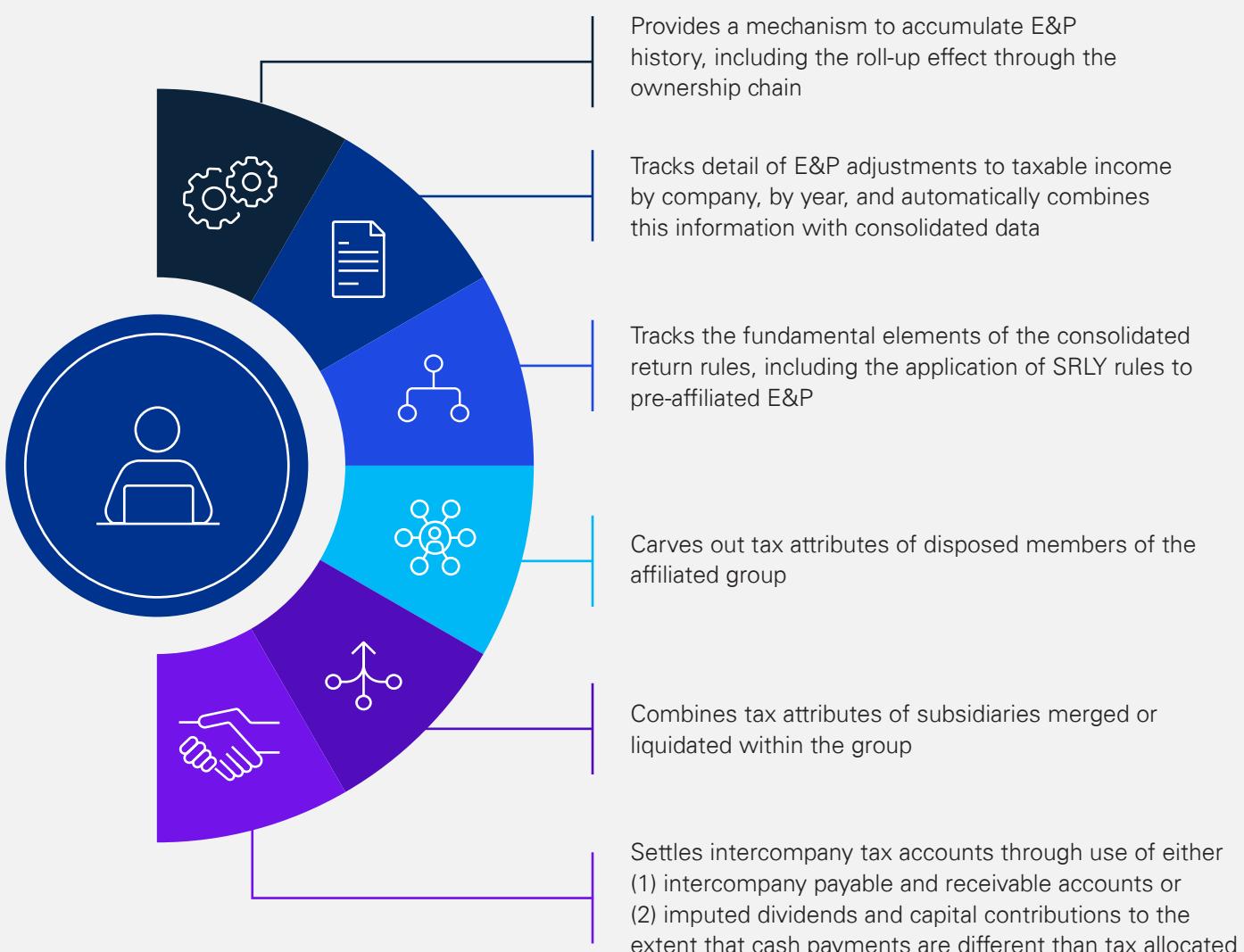
- Prepared E&P calculations for numerous companies involved in spin-off, real estate investment trust conversion, S Corporation conversion, repatriation, and special dividend transactions.
- Served as a principal drafter and technical reviewer of Reg. Secs. 1.1502-13 (intercompany transaction accounting); 1.1502-21 (SRLY limitations); 1.1502-32 (stock-basis adjustments); 1.1502-76 (taxable year); and 1.1502-90 and 1.1502-99 (consolidated returns).
- Obtained multiple private letter rulings on section 355 spin-off transactions.
- Authored a revenue procedure involving intercompany transactions.

Our technology

While any one component of the E&P process may be relatively straightforward to model, bringing all elements together offers a significant challenge. For instance, determining E&P for any one company may involve complex, but generally straightforward, adjustments to taxable income. However, tiering up the E&P of multiple subsidiaries through a complex ownership chain can make the process far more difficult. Similarly, measuring section 382 limitations is often not clear. Determining the impact in an affiliated group with ownership changes, multiple dispositions, separate return limitation year (SRLY) implications, and other transactions is quite involved and not easily modeled.

KPMG 1502 is a wide-ranging system for planning for corporate restructuring, accumulating and tracking E&P, computing tax basis in subsidiaries, and otherwise managing the complexity of the consolidated return regulations. KPMG 1502 performs multiyear tax calculations that consider the effect of transactions on federal income tax, basis of subsidiaries, E&P, intercompany tax allocation, and attribute tracking. KPMG 1502 provides a complete trail of the accumulation of all calculations and results of various planning scenarios.

As both a planning and record-keeping system, KPMG 1502 handles the following tasks in an E&P study:



Sample Consolidated Return Group Inception to Date—Separate Company E&P

Company A, Member of Consolidated Group	Initial E&P and Beginning of Year E&P	Adjusted Taxable Income/ (Loss)	Total E&P Modifications Sec 1503(e) Net Adjs	Distributions from E&P	Distributions in Excess of E&P	E&P Tax Allocation	Tax Sharing Payments in Excess of Tax Allocation	Subsidiary Tierup Adjustments	End of Year E&P
2016	0	3,049,000	(39,145)	0	0	(983,123)	(84,027)	0	1,942,705
2017	1,942,705	5,158,781	(68,516)	0	0	(1,224,999)	(758,265)	1,203,050	6,252,756
2018	6,252,756	(4,192,090)	(56,836)	0	0	0	(151,465)	5,685,371	7,537,736
2019	7,537,736	11,001,540	(77,247)	(36,312,074)	21,700,584	(3,459,595)	(390,944)	0	0
2020	0	5,550,580	(56,586)	0	0	0	(1,942,703)	0	3,551,291
Totals	0	20,567,811	(298,330)	(36,312,074)	21,700,584	(5,667,717)	(3,327,404)	6,888,421	3,551,291

Contact us

For more information, contact:

Jim Tod
U.S. National Leader,
M&A Tax
T: 559-552-2826
E: jtod@kpmg.com

Moe Abdeljalil
Attribute Services Group Leader,
National M&A Tax
T: 312-665-1214
E: moeabdeljalil@kpmg.com

Learn about us:  kpmg.com

Some or all of the services described herein may not be permissible for KPMG audit clients and their affiliates or related entities.

The information contained herein is general in nature and based on authorities that are subject to change. Applicability to specific situations is to be determined through consultation with your tax adviser.

© 2025 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.
USCS021109-1A