	INTANGIBLE INCOME MODIFICATIONS
	2019 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
LO	ONG TITLE
Ge	eneral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to payment of income tax on global intangible
	low-taxed income.
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	► adds global intangible low-taxed income to the definition of unadjusted income
	the Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes code;
	 creates a subtraction from unadjusted income of corporate taxpayers for a
	percentage of global intangible low-taxed income that parallels the federal
	deduction; and
	makes technical changes.
M	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
	This bill provides retrospective operation.
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	59-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 69
	59-7-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 389
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-7-101 is amended to read:
	59-7-101. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Adjusted income" means unadjusted income as modified by Sections 59-7-105
on	d 50-7-106

33	(2) (a) "Affiliated group" means one or more chains of corporations that are connected
34	through stock ownership with a common parent corporation that meet the following
35	requirements:
36	(i) at least 80% of the stock of each of the corporations in the group, excluding the
37	common parent corporation, is owned by one or more of the other corporations in the group;
38	and
39	(ii) the common parent directly owns at least 80% of the stock of at least one of the
40	corporations in the group.
41	(b) "Affiliated group" does not include corporations that are qualified to do business
42	but are not otherwise doing business in this state.
43	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "stock" does not include nonvoting stock which
44	is limited and preferred as to dividends.
45	(3) "Apportionable income" means adjusted income less nonbusiness income net of
46	related expenses, to the extent included in adjusted income.
47	(4) "Apportioned income" means apportionable income multiplied by the
48	apportionment fraction as determined in Section 59-7-311.
49	(5) "Business income" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
50	59-7-302.
51	(6) (a) "Captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust if:
52	(i) the shares or beneficial interests of the real estate investment trust are not regularly
53	traded on an established securities market; and
54	(ii) more than 50% of the voting power or value of the shares or beneficial interests of
55	the real estate investment trust are directly, indirectly, or constructively:
56	(A) owned by a controlling entity of the real estate investment trust; or
57	(B) controlled by a controlling entity of the real estate investment trust.
58	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
59	commission may make rules defining "established securities market."
60	(7) (a) "Common ownership" means the direct or indirect control or ownership of more
61	than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of:
62	(i) a parent-subsidiary controlled group as defined in Section 1563, Internal Revenue
63	Code, except that 50% shall be substituted for 80%;

64	(ii) a brother-sister controlled group as defined in Section 1563, Internal Revenue
65	Code; or
66	(iii) three or more corporations each of which is a member of a group of corporations
67	described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii), and one of which is:
68	(A) a common parent corporation included in a group of corporations described in
69	Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
70	(B) included in a group of corporations described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
71	(b) Ownership of outstanding voting stock shall be determined by Section 1563,
72	Internal Revenue Code.
73	(8) (a) "Controlling entity of a captive real estate investment trust" means an entity
74	that:
75	(i) is treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue
76	Code;
77	(ii) is not exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue
78	Code; and
79	(iii) directly, indirectly, or constructively holds more than 50% of:
80	(A) the voting power of a captive real estate investment trust; or
81	(B) the value of the shares or beneficial interests of a captive real estate investment
82	trust.
83	(b) "Controlling entity of a captive real estate investment trust" does not include:
84	(i) a real estate investment trust, except for a captive real estate investment trust;
85	(ii) a qualified real estate investment subsidiary described in Section 856(i), Internal
86	Revenue Code, except for a qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary of a captive real
87	estate investment trust; or
88	(iii) a foreign real estate investment trust.
89	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
90	commission may make rules defining "established securities market."
91	(9) "Corporate return" or "return" includes a combined report.
92	(10) "Corporation" includes:
93	(a) entities defined as corporations under Sections 7701(a) and 7704, Internal Revenue
94	Code; and

95 (b) other organizations that are taxed as corporations for federal income tax purposes 96 under the Internal Revenue Code. 97 (11) "Dividend" means any distribution, including money or other type of property, 98 made by a corporation to its shareholders out of its earnings or profits accumulated after 99 December 31, 1930. 100 (12) (a) "Doing business" includes any transaction in the course of its business by a 101 domestic corporation, or by a foreign corporation qualified to do or doing intrastate business in 102 this state. 103 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 59-7-102(3), "doing business" includes: 104 (i) the right to do business through incorporation or qualification; 105 (ii) the owning, renting, or leasing of real or personal property within this state; and 106 (iii) the participation in joint ventures, working and operating agreements, the 107 performance of which takes place in this state. 108 (13) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation that is incorporated or organized 109 under the laws of this state. 110 (14) (a) "Farmers' cooperative" means an association, corporation, or other 111 organization that is: 112 (i) (A) an association, corporation, or other organization of [:(H)] farmers [:] or [(HF)] fruit 113 growers; or 114 (B) an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to an association, 115 corporation, or organization described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)(A); and 116 (ii) organized and operated on a cooperative basis to: 117 (A) (I) market the products of members of the cooperative or the products of other 118 producers; and 119 (II) return to the members of the cooperative or other producers the proceeds of sales 120 less necessary marketing expenses on the basis of the quantity of the products of a member or 121 producer or the value of the products of a member or producer; or 122 (B) (I) purchase supplies and equipment for the use of members of the cooperative or 123 other persons; and 124 (II) turn over the supplies and equipment described in Subsection (14)(a)(ii)(B)(I) at 125 actual costs plus necessary expenses to the members of the cooperative or other persons.

126	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (14)(b)(ii), for purposes of this Subsection (14), the
127	commission by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
128	Rulemaking Act, shall define:
129	(A) the terms[:(I)] "member"[;] and [(II)] "producer"; and
130	(B) what constitutes an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to
131	an association, corporation, or organization described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)(A).
132	(ii) The rules made under this Subsection (14)(b) shall be consistent with the filing
133	requirements under federal law for a farmers' cooperative.
134	(15) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is not incorporated or organized
135	under the laws of this state.
136	(16) (a) "Foreign operating company" means a corporation [if] that:
137	(i) [the corporation] is incorporated in the United States;
138	(ii) conducts at least 80% of the corporation's business activity, as determined under
139	Section 59-7-401, [is conducted] outside the United States; and
140	(iii) as calculated in accordance with Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income
141	Utah UDITPA Provisions, [the corporation] has:
142	(A) at least \$1,000,000 of payroll located outside the United States; and
143	(B) at least \$2,000,000 of property located outside the United States.
144	(b) "Foreign operating company" does not include a corporation that qualifies for the
145	Puerto Rico and possession tax credit as provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code.
146	(17) (a) "Foreign real estate investment trust" means:
147	(i) a business entity organized outside the laws of the United States if:
148	(A) at least 75% of the business entity's total asset value at the close of the business
149	entity's taxable year is represented by:
150	(I) real estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
151	(II) cash or cash equivalents; or
152	(III) one or more securities issued or guaranteed by the United States;
153	(B) the business entity is:
154	(I) not subject to income taxation:
155	(Aa) on amounts distributed to the business entity's beneficial owners; and
156	(Bb) in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized; or

157	(II) exempt from income taxation on an entity level in the jurisdiction in which the
158	business entity is organized;
159	(C) the business entity distributes at least 85% of the business entity's taxable income,
160	as computed in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized, to the holders of the
161	business entity's:
162	(I) shares or beneficial interests; and
163	(II) on an annual basis;
164	(D) (I) not more than 10% of the following is held directly, indirectly, or constructively
165	by a single person:
166	(Aa) the voting power of the business entity; or
167	(Bb) the value of the shares or beneficial interests of the business entity; or
168	(II) the shares of the business entity are regularly traded on an established securities
169	market; and
170	(E) the business entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty with the United
171	States; or
172	(ii) a listed Australian property trust.
173	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
174	commission may make rules defining:
175	(i) "cash or cash equivalents";
176	(ii) "established securities market"; or
177	(iii) "listed Australian property trust."
178	(18) "Income" includes losses.
179	(19) "Internal Revenue Code" means Title 26 of the United States Code as effective
180	during the year in which Utah taxable income is determined.
181	(20) "Nonbusiness income" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
182	59-7-302.
183	(21) "Real estate investment trust" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
184	Section 856, Internal Revenue Code.
185	(22) "Related expenses" means:
186	(a) expenses directly attributable to nonbusiness income; and
187	(b) the portion of interest or other expense indirectly attributable to both nonbusiness

188	and business income [which] that bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such interest
189	or other expense, determined without regard to this Subsection (22), as the average amount of
190	the asset producing the nonbusiness income bears to the average amount of all assets of the
191	taxpayer within the taxable year.
192	[(24)] (23) "S corporation" means an S corporation as defined in Section 1361, Internal
193	Revenue Code.
194	[(23)] (24) "Safe harbor lease" means a lease that qualified as a safe harbor lease under
195	Section 168, Internal Revenue Code.
196	(25) "State of the United States" includes any of the 50 states or the District of
197	Columbia.
198	(26) (a) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the fiscal year ending during such
199	calendar year upon the basis of which the adjusted income is computed.
200	(b) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under this chapter or
201	under rules prescribed by the commission, "taxable year" includes the period for which such
202	return is made.
203	(27) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.
204	(28) "Threshold level of business activity" means business activity in the United States
205	equal to or greater than 20% of the corporation's total business activity as determined under
206	Section 59-7-401.
207	(29) (a) "Unadjusted income" means federal taxable income as determined on a
208	separate return basis before intercompany eliminations as determined by the Internal Revenue
209	Code, before the net operating loss deduction and special deductions for dividends received.
210	(b) "Unadjusted income" includes global intangible low-taxed income described in
211	Section 951A, Internal Revenue Code.
212	(30) (a) "Unitary group" means a group of corporations that:
213	(i) are related through common ownership; and
214	(ii) by a preponderance of the evidence as determined by a court of competent
215	jurisdiction or the commission, are economically interdependent with one another as
216	demonstrated by the following factors:
217	(A) centralized management;
218	(B) functional integration; and

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219	(C) economies of scale.
220	(b) "Unitary group" includes a captive real estate investment trust.
221	(c) "Unitary group" does not include an S corporation.
222	(31) "United States" includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
223	(32) "Utah net loss" means the current year Utah taxable income before Utah net loss
224	deduction, if determined to be less than zero.
225	(33) "Utah net loss deduction" means the amount of Utah net losses from other taxable
226	years that may be carried back or carried forward to the current taxable year in accordance with
227	Section 59-7-110.
228	(34) (a) "Utah taxable income" means Utah taxable income before net loss deduction
229	less Utah net loss deduction.
230	(b) "Utah taxable income" includes income from tangible or intangible property located
231	or having situs in this state, regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or foreign
232	commerce.
233	(35) "Utah taxable income before net loss deduction" means apportioned income plus
234	nonbusiness income allocable to Utah net of related expenses.
235	(36) (a) "Water's edge combined report" means a report combining the income and
236	activities of:
237	(i) all members of a unitary group that are:
238	(A) corporations organized or incorporated in the United States, including those
239	corporations qualifying for the Puerto Rico and Possession Tax Credit as provided in Section
240	936, Internal Revenue Code, in accordance with Subsection (36)(b); and
241	(B) corporations organized or incorporated outside of the United States meeting the
242	threshold level of business activity; and
242	(ii) an officiated amount election to file a waterly adap combined money and or Carbonation

(ii) an affiliated group electing to file a water's edge combined report under Subsection 243 59-7-402(2). 244

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- (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a corporation which qualifies for the Puerto Rico and possession tax credit provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code, is part of a unitary group.
- (37) "Worldwide combined report" means the combination of the income and activities of all members of a unitary group irrespective of the country in which the corporations are

250	incorporated or conduct business activity.
251	Section 2. Section 59-7-106 is amended to read:
252	59-7-106. Subtractions from unadjusted income.
253	(1) In computing adjusted income, the following amounts shall be subtracted from
254	unadjusted income:
255	(a) the foreign dividend gross-up included in gross income for federal income tax
256	purposes under Section 78, Internal Revenue Code;
257	(b) subject to Subsection (2), the net capital loss, as defined for federal purposes, if the
258	taxpayer elects to deduct the net capital loss on the return filed under this chapter for the
259	taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred;
260	(c) the decrease in salary expense deduction for federal income tax purposes due to
261	claiming the federal work opportunity credit under Section 51, Internal Revenue Code;
262	(d) the decrease in qualified research and basic research expense deduction for federal
263	income tax purposes due to claiming the federal credit for increasing research activities under
264	Section 41, Internal Revenue Code;
265	(e) the decrease in qualified clinical testing expense deduction for federal income tax
266	purposes due to claiming the federal credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs for
267	rare diseases or conditions under Section 45C, Internal Revenue Code;
268	(f) any decrease in any expense deduction for federal income tax purposes due to
269	claiming any other federal credit;
270	(g) the safe harbor lease adjustment required under Subsections 59-7-111(1)(b) and
271	(2)(b);
272	(h) any income on the federal corporation income tax return that has been previously
273	taxed by Utah;
274	(i) an amount included in federal taxable income that is due to a refund of a tax,
275	including a franchise tax, an income tax, a corporate stock and business tax, or an occupation
276	tax:
277	(i) if that tax is imposed for the privilege of:
278	(A) doing business; or
279	(B) exercising a corporate franchise;
280	(ii) if that tax is paid by the corporation to:

281	(A) Utah;
282	(B) another state of the United States;
283	(C) a foreign country;
284	(D) a United States possession; or
285	(E) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
286	(iii) to the extent that tax was added to unadjusted income under Section 59-7-105;
287	(j) a charitable contribution, to the extent the charitable contribution is allowed as a
288	subtraction under Section 59-7-109;
289	(k) subject to Subsection (3), 50% of a dividend considered to be received or received
290	from a subsidiary that:
291	(i) is a member of the unitary group;
292	(ii) is organized or incorporated outside of the United States; and
293	(iii) is not included in a combined report under Section 59-7-402 or 59-7-403;
294	(l) subject to Subsection (4) and Section 59-7-401, 50% of the adjusted income of a
295	foreign operating company;
296	(m) the amount of gain or loss that is included in unadjusted income but not recognized
297	for federal purposes on stock sold or exchanged by a member of a selling consolidated group as
298	defined in Section 338, Internal Revenue Code, if an election has been made in accordance
299	with Section 338(h)(10), Internal Revenue Code;
300	(n) the amount of gain or loss that is included in unadjusted income but not recognized
301	for federal purposes on stock sold, exchanged, or distributed by a corporation in accordance
302	with Section 336(e), Internal Revenue Code, if an election under Section 336(e), Internal
303	Revenue Code, has been made for federal purposes;
304	(o) subject to Subsection (5), an adjustment to the following due to a difference
305	between basis for federal purposes and basis as computed under Section 59-7-107:
306	(i) an amortization expense;
307	(ii) a depreciation expense;
308	(iii) a gain;
309	(iv) a loss; or
310	(v) an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i) through (iv);
311	(n) an interest expense that is not deducted on a federal corporation income tax return

312	under Section 265(b) or 291(e), Internal Revenue Code;
313	(q) 100% of dividends received from a subsidiary that is an insurance company if that
314	subsidiary that is an insurance company is:
315	(i) exempt from this chapter under Subsection 59-7-102(1)(c); and
316	(ii) under common ownership;
317	(r) subject to Subsection 59-7-105(10), for a corporation that is an account owner as
318	defined in Section 53B-8a-102, the amount of a qualified investment as defined in Section
319	53B-8a-102.5:
320	(i) that the corporation or a person other than the corporation makes into an account
321	owned by the corporation during the taxable year;
322	(ii) to the extent that neither the corporation nor the person other than the corporation
323	described in Subsection (1)(r)(i) deducts the qualified investment on a federal income tax
324	return; and
325	(iii) to the extent the qualified investment does not exceed the maximum amount of the
326	qualified investment that may be subtracted from unadjusted income for a taxable year in
327	accordance with Subsection 53B-8a-106(1);
328	(s) for a corporation that makes a donation, as that term is defined in Section
329	53B-8a-201, to the Student Prosperity Savings Program created in Section 53B-8a-202, the
330	amount of the donation to the extent that the corporation did not deduct the donation on a
331	federal income tax return;
332	(t) for purposes of income included in a combined report under Part 4, Combined
333	Reporting, the entire amount of the dividends a member of a unitary group receives or is
334	considered to receive from a captive real estate investment trust; [and]
335	(u) the increase in income for federal income tax purposes due to claiming a:
336	(i) qualified tax credit bond credit under Section 54A, Internal Revenue Code; or
337	(ii) qualified zone academy bond under Section 1397E, Internal Revenue Code[-]; and
338	(v) subject to Subsection (6), for global intangible low-taxed income described in
339	Section 951A, Internal Revenue Code, the amount calculated by multiplying:
340	(i) the percentage described in Section 250, Internal Revenue Code, for global
341	intangible low-taxed income for the applicable taxable year; and
342	(ii) the amount of global intangible low-taxed income:

343	(A) that is included in unadjusted income; and
344	(B) for which a deduction under Section 250, Internal Revenue Code, has not been
345	included in unadjusted income.
346	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b):
347	(a) the subtraction shall be made by claiming the subtraction on a return filed:
348	(i) under this chapter for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; and
349	(ii) by the due date of the return, including extensions; and
350	(b) a net capital loss for a taxable year shall be:
351	(i) subtracted for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; or
352	(ii) carried forward as provided in Sections 1212(a)(1)(B) and (C), Internal Revenue
353	Code.
354	(3)(a) For purposes of the subtraction described in Subsection (1)(k), global intangible
355	low-taxed income described in Section 951A, Internal Revenue Code, is not a dividend
356	considered to be received or received.
357	[(3) (a)] (b) For purposes of calculating the subtraction [provided for] described in
358	Subsection (1)(k), a taxpayer shall first subtract from a dividend considered to be received or
359	received an expense directly attributable to that dividend.
360	$[\frac{b}{c}]$ (c) For purposes of Subsection (3) $[\frac{b}{c}]$, the amount of an interest expense that
361	is considered to be directly attributable to a dividend is calculated by multiplying the interest
362	expense by a fraction:
363	(i) the numerator of which is the taxpayer's average investment in the dividend paying
364	subsidiaries; and
365	(ii) the denominator of which is the taxpayer's average total investment in assets.
366	$[\underline{(c)}]$ $\underline{(d)}$ (i) For purposes of calculating the subtraction allowed by Subsection (1)(k), in
367	determining income apportionable to this state, a portion of the factors of a foreign subsidiary
368	that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) shall be included in the
869	combined report factors as provided in this Subsection $(3)[\frac{(c)}{(d)}]$.
370	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)[(c)](d)(i), the portion of the factors of a foreign
371	subsidiary that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) that shall be
372	included in the combined report factors is calculated by multiplying each factor of the foreign
373	subsidiary by a fraction:

374	(A) not to exceed 100%; and
375	(B) (I) the numerator of which is the amount of the dividend paid by the foreign
376	subsidiary that is included in adjusted income; and
377	(II) the denominator of which is the current year earnings and profits of the foreign
378	subsidiary as determined under the Internal Revenue Code.
379	(4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(l), a taxpayer may not make a subtraction under
380	Subsection (1)(1):
381	(i) if the taxpayer elects to file a worldwide combined report as provided in Section
382	59-7-403; or
383	(ii) for the following:
384	(A) income generated from intangible property; or
385	(B) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is
386	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.
387	(b) In calculating the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(1), a foreign operating
388	company:
389	(i) may not subtract an amount provided for in Subsection (1)(k) or (l); and
390	(ii) prior to determining the subtraction under Subsection (1)(l), shall eliminate a
391	transaction that occurs between members of a unitary group.
392	(c) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(l), in determining
393	income apportionable to this state, the factors for a foreign operating company shall be
394	included in the combined report factors in the same percentages as the foreign operating
395	company's adjusted income is included in the combined adjusted income.
396	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
397	commission may by rule define what constitutes:
398	(i) income generated from intangible property; or
399	(ii) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is
400	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.
401	(5) (a) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(o), the amount of
402	a reduction in basis shall be allowed as an expense for the taxable year in which a federal tax
403	credit is claimed if:
404	(i) there is a reduction in federal basis for a federal tax credit; and

405	(ii) there is no corresponding tax credit allowed in this state.
406	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
407	commission may by rule define what constitutes an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i)
408	through (iv).
109	(6) (a) For purposes of calculating the subtraction allowed under Subsection (1)(v), in
410	determining income apportionable to this state, a portion of the factors of a foreign subsidiary
411	that has global intangible low-taxed income that is partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(v)
412	shall be included in the combined report factors as provided in this Subsection (6).
413	(b) For purposes of Subsection (6)(a), the portion of the factors of a foreign subsidiary
414	that has global intangible low-taxed income that is partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(v)
415	that shall be included in the combined report factors is calculated by multiplying each factor of
416	the foreign subsidiary by a fraction:
417	(i) not to exceed 100%; and
418	(ii) (A) the numerator of which is the amount of the global intangible low-taxed
419	income paid by the foreign subsidiary that is included in adjusted income; and
120	(B) the denominator of which is the current year earnings and profits of the foreign
421	subsidiary as determined under the Internal Revenue Code.
122	Section 3. Effective date.
123	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
124	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
125	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
126	the date of veto override.
127	Section 4. Retrospective operation.
128	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
129	<u>2018.</u>