1	INCOME TAX REVISIONS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4 5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill modifies corporate income tax provisions.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
)	• defines when a corporation is doing business or exercising a corporate franchise in
	the state for income tax purposes; and
	makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides retrospective operation.
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	59-7-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapters 2
	and 3
	59-7-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 456
	59-7-319, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 69
	59-7-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 312
	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
	and 59-7-106.
	(2) (a) "Affiliated group" means one or more chains of corporations that are connected
	through stock ownership with a common parent corporation that meet the following

- 33 requirements:
- 34 (i) at least 80% of the stock of each of the corporations in the group, excluding the common parent corporation, is owned by one or more of the other corporations in the group;
- 36 and

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

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

- 89 (10) "Corporation" includes:
- 90 (a) entities defined as corporations under Sections 7701(a) and 7704, Internal Revenue 91 Code; and
- 92 (b) other organizations that are taxed as corporations for federal income tax purposes 93 under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 94 (11) "Dividend" means any distribution, including money or other type of property,

95	made by a corporation to its shareholders out of its earnings or profits accumulated after
96	December 31, 1930.
97	(12) (a) "Doing business" includes any transaction in the course of [its] business by a
98	domestic corporation[7] or by a foreign corporation qualified to do or doing [intrastate]
99	business in this state.
00	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(c) or Subsection 59-7-102(3), "doing
01	business" includes:
02	(i) the right to do business through incorporation or qualification;
03	(ii) [the] owning, renting, or leasing of real or personal property within this state; [and]
04	(iii) the participation in joint ventures, working and operating agreements, the
05	performance of which takes place in this state[-];
06	(iv) selling or performing a service in this state; and
07	(v) earning income from the use of intangible property in this state.
08	(c) "Doing business" does not include the business activity of a corporation if the
09	corporation's only business activity within the state is the solicitation of orders for sales of
10	tangible personal property that are protected under 15 U.S.C. Secs. 381 through 384.
11	(13) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation that is incorporated or organized
12	under the laws of this state.
13	(14) "Exercising a corporate franchise" does not include the business activity of a
14	corporation if the corporation's only business activity within the state is the solicitation of
15	orders for sales of tangible personal property that are protected under 15 U.S.C. Secs. 381
16	through 384.
17	[(14)] (15) (a) "Farmers' cooperative" means an association, corporation, or other
18	organization that is:
19	(i) (A) an association, corporation, or other organization of farmers or fruit growers; or
20	(B) an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to an association,
21	corporation, or organization described in Subsection [(14)] (15)(a)(i)(A); and
22	(ii) organized and operated on a cooperative basis to:
23	(A) (I) market the products of members of the cooperative or the products of other
24	producers; and
25	(II) return to the members of the cooperative or other producers the proceeds of sales

126	less necessary marketing expenses on the basis of the quantity of the products of a member or
127	producer or the value of the products of a member or producer; or
128	(B) (I) purchase supplies and equipment for the use of members of the cooperative or
129	other persons; and
130	(II) turn over the supplies and equipment described in Subsection $[\frac{(14)}{}]$
131	(15)(a)(ii)(B)(I) at actual costs plus necessary expenses to the members of the cooperative or
132	other persons.
133	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection [(14)] (15)(b)(ii), for purposes of this Subsection [(14)]
134	(15), the commission by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
135	Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define:
136	(A) the terms "member" and "producer"; and
137	(B) what constitutes an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to
138	an association, corporation, or organization described in Subsection $[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ $(15)(a)(i)(A)$.
139	(ii) The rules made under this Subsection $[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ (15)(b) shall be consistent with the
140	filing requirements under federal law for a farmers' cooperative.
141	[(15)] (16) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is not incorporated or
142	organized under the laws of this state.
143	[(16)] (17) (a) "Foreign operating company" means a corporation that:
144	(i) is incorporated in the United States;
145	(ii) conducts at least 80% of the corporation's business activity, as determined under
146	Section 59-7-401, outside the United States; and
147	(iii) as calculated in accordance with Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income
148	Utah UDITPA Provisions, has:
149	(A) at least \$1,000,000 of payroll located outside the United States; and
150	(B) at least \$2,000,000 of property located outside the United States.
151	(b) "Foreign operating company" does not include a corporation that qualifies for the
152	Puerto Rico and possession tax credit as provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code.
153	[(17)] (18) (a) "Foreign real estate investment trust" means:
154	(i) a business entity organized outside the laws of the United States if:
155	(A) at least 75% of the business entity's total asset value at the close of the business
156	entity's taxable year is represented by:

157	(I) real estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
158	(II) cash or cash equivalents; or
159	(III) one or more securities issued or guaranteed by the United States;
160	(B) the business entity is:
161	(I) not subject to income taxation:
162	(Aa) on amounts distributed to the business entity's beneficial owners; and
163	(Bb) in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized; or
164	(II) exempt from income taxation on an entity level in the jurisdiction in which the
165	business entity is organized;
166	(C) the business entity distributes at least 85% of the business entity's taxable income,
167	as computed in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized, to the holders of the
168	business entity's:
169	(I) shares or beneficial interests; and
170	(II) on an annual basis;
171	(D) (I) not more than 10% of the following is held directly, indirectly, or constructively
172	by a single person:
173	(Aa) the voting power of the business entity; or
174	(Bb) the value of the shares or beneficial interests of the business entity; or
175	(II) the shares of the business entity are regularly traded on an established securities
176	market; and
177	(E) the business entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty with the United
178	States; or
179	(ii) a listed Australian property trust.
180	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
181	commission may make rules defining:
182	(i) "cash or cash equivalents";
183	(ii) "established securities market"; or
184	(iii) "listed Australian property trust."
185	[(18)] (19) "Income" includes losses.
186	[(19)] (20) "Internal Revenue Code" means Title 26 of the United States Code as
187	effective during the year in which Utah taxable income is determined.

188	[(20)] (21) "Nonbusiness income" means the same as that term is defined in Section
189	59-7-302.
190	$\left[\frac{(21)}{22}\right]$ "Real estate investment trust" means the same as that term is defined in
191	Section 856, Internal Revenue Code.
192	[(22)] <u>(23)</u> "Related expenses" means:
193	(a) expenses directly attributable to nonbusiness income; and
194	(b) the portion of interest or other expense indirectly attributable to both nonbusiness
195	and business income that bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such interest or other
196	expense, determined without regard to this Subsection [(22)] (23) , as the average amount of the
197	asset producing the nonbusiness income bears to the average amount of all assets of the
198	taxpayer within the taxable year.
199	[(23)] (24) "S corporation" means an S corporation as defined in Section 1361, Internal
200	Revenue Code.
201	$[\frac{(24)}{25}]$ "Safe harbor lease" means a lease that qualified as a safe harbor lease under
202	Section 168, Internal Revenue Code.
203	[(25)] (26) "State of the United States" includes any of the 50 states or the District of
204	Columbia.
205	[(26)] (27) (a) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the fiscal year ending during
206	such calendar year upon the basis of which the adjusted income is computed.
207	(b) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under this chapter or
208	under rules prescribed by the commission, "taxable year" includes the period for which such
209	return is made.
210	[(27)] (28) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this
211	chapter.
212	[(28)] (29) "Threshold level of business activity" means business activity in the United
213	States equal to or greater than 20% of the corporation's total business activity as determined
214	under Section 59-7-401.
215	[(29)] (30) (a) "Unadjusted income" means federal taxable income as determined on a
216	separate return basis before intercompany eliminations as determined by the Internal Revenue
217	Code, before the net operating loss deduction and special deductions for dividends received.
218	(b) For the last taxable year of a taxpayer beginning on or before December 31, 2017,

219 "unadjusted income" includes deferred foreign income described in Section 965(a), Internal 220 Revenue Code. 221 [(30)] (31) (a) "Unitary group" means a group of corporations that: 222 (i) are related through common ownership; and 223 (ii) by a preponderance of the evidence as determined by a court of competent 224 jurisdiction or the commission, are economically interdependent with one another as 225 demonstrated by the following factors: 226 (A) centralized management; 227 (B) functional integration; and 228 (C) economies of scale. 229 (b) "Unitary group" includes a captive real estate investment trust. 230 (c) "Unitary group" does not include an S corporation. 231 [(31)] (32) "United States" includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. 232 [(32)] (33) "Utah net loss" means the current year Utah taxable income before Utah net 233 loss deduction, if determined to be less than zero. 234 [(33)] (34) "Utah net loss deduction" means the amount of Utah net losses from other 235 taxable years that a taxpayer may carry forward to the current taxable year in accordance with 236 Section 59-7-110. 237 [(34)] (35) (a) "Utah taxable income" means Utah taxable income before net loss 238 deduction less Utah net loss deduction. 239 (b) "Utah taxable income" includes income from tangible or intangible property located 240 or having situs in this state, regardless of whether carried on in intrastate, interstate, or foreign 241 commerce. 242 [(35)] (36) "Utah taxable income before net loss deduction" means apportioned income 243 plus nonbusiness income allocable to Utah net of related expenses. 244 [(36)] (37) (a) "Water's edge combined report" means a report combining the income 245 and activities of: 246 (i) all members of a unitary group that are: 247 (A) corporations organized or incorporated in the United States, including those 248 corporations qualifying for the Puerto Rico and Possession Tax Credit as provided in Section 249 936, Internal Revenue Code, in accordance with Subsection [(36)] (37)(b); and

250	(B) corporations organized or incorporated outside of the United States meeting the
251	threshold level of business activity; and
252	(ii) an affiliated group electing to file a water's edge combined report under Subsection
253	59-7-402(2).
254	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a corporation which qualifies for the Puerto
255	Rico and possession tax credit provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code, is part of a
256	unitary group.
257	[(37)] (38) "Worldwide combined report" means the combination of the income and
258	activities of all members of a unitary group irrespective of the country in which the
259	corporations are incorporated or conduct business activity.
260	Section 2. Section 59-7-104 is amended to read:
261	59-7-104. Tax Minimum tax.
262	(1) Each domestic and foreign corporation, except a corporation that is exempt under
263	Section 59-7-102, shall pay an annual tax to the state based on the corporation's Utah taxable
264	income for the taxable year for the privilege of exercising the corporation's corporate franchise,
265	as defined in Section 59-7-101, or for the privilege of doing business, as defined in Section
266	<u>59-7-101</u> , in the state.
267	(2) The tax shall be 4.95% of a corporation's Utah taxable income.
268	(3) The minimum tax a corporation shall pay under this chapter is \$100.
269	Section 3. Section 59-7-319 is amended to read:
270	59-7-319. Circumstances under which a receipt, rent, royalty, or sale is
271	considered to be in this state.
272	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), as used in this section, "regulated investment
273	company" is as defined in Section 851(a), Internal Revenue Code, in effect for the taxable year.
274	(b) "Regulated investment company" includes a trustee or sponsor of an employee
275	benefit plan that has an account in a regulated investment company.
276	(2) The following are considered to be in this state:
277	(a) a rent in connection with:
278	(i) real property if the real property is in this state; or
279	(ii) tangible personal property if the tangible personal property is in this state;
280	(b) a royalty in connection with real property if the real property is in this state;

281	(c) a sale in connection with real property if the real property is in this state; or
282	(d) other income in connection with real property or tangible personal property if the
283	real property or tangible personal property is in this state.
284	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a receipt from the performance of a service is
285	considered to be in this state if the purchaser of the service receives a greater benefit of the
286	service in this state than in any other [state.] single:
287	(i) foreign country; or
288	(ii) state, as defined in Section 68-3-12.
289	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
290	commission may by rule prescribe the circumstances under which a purchaser of a service
291	receives a greater benefit of the service in this state than in any other [state.] single:
292	(i) foreign country; or
293	(ii) state, as defined in Section 68-3-12.
294	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a receipt in connection with intangible property is
295	considered to be in this state if the intangible property is used in this state.
296	(b) If the intangible property described in Subsection (4)(a) is used in this state and
297	outside this state, a receipt in connection with the intangible property shall be apportioned to
298	this state in accordance with Subsection (4)(c).
299	(c) For purposes of Subsection (4)(b), for a taxable year the percentage of a receipt in
300	connection with intangible property that is considered to be in this state is the percentage of the
301	use of the intangible property that occurs in this state during the taxable year.
302	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), a sale, other than a sale of tangible
303	personal property, derived, directly or indirectly, from the sale of management, distribution, or
304	administration services to, or on behalf of a regulated investment company, is considered to be
305	in this state:
306	(i) to the extent that shareholders of the regulated investment company are domiciled in
307	the state; and
308	(ii) as provided in this Subsection (5).
309	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the amount of a sale, other than a sale of tangible
310	personal property, that is considered to be in this state is calculated by determining the product
311	of:

312	(i) the taxpayer's total dollar amount of sales of the services; and
313	(ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the average of the sum of the beginning of the
314	year and the end of year balance of shares owned by the investment company shareholders
315	domiciled in this state and the denominator of which is the average of the sum of the beginning
316	of the year and end of year balance of shares owned by the investment company shareholders.
317	(c) A separate computation shall be made to determine the sales for each investment
318	company.
319	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4) and subject to Subsection (6)(b),
320	the following sales are considered to be in this state to the extent that customers of a securities
321	brokerage business are domiciled in the state:
322	(i) a sale, other than a sale of tangible personal property, derived, directly or indirectly,
323	from the sale of a securities brokerage service by a taxpayer if that taxpayer is primarily
324	engaged in providing a service in this state to a regulated investment company; or
325	(ii) a sale, other than a sale of tangible personal property, derived, directly or indirectly,
326	from the sale of a securities brokerage service by a taxpayer that is an affiliate of a taxpayer
327	that provides a service in this state to a regulated investment company.
328	(b) For purposes of Subsection (6)(a), the amount of a sale, other than a sale of tangible
329	personal property, that is considered to be in this state is calculated by determining the product
330	of:
331	(i) the taxpayer's total dollar amount of sales of securities brokerage services; and
332	(ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the receipts from securities brokerage
333	services from customers of the taxpayer domiciled in this state, and the denominator of which
334	is the receipts from securities brokerage services from all customers of the taxpayer.
335	(7) Whether sales by an airline, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in
336	this state is determined as provided in this section, subject to the calculation required by
337	Subsection 59-7-317(2).
338	Section 4. Section 59-7-402 is amended to read:
339	59-7-402. Water's edge combined report.
340	(1) Except as provided in Section 59-7-403, if any corporation listed in Subsection
341	59-7-101[(36)](37)(a) is doing business in Utah, the unitary group shall file a water's edge
342	combined report.

343	(2) (a) A group of corporations that are not otherwise a unitary group may elect to file a
344	water's edge combined report if each member of the group is:
345	(i) doing business in Utah;
346	(ii) part of the same affiliated group; and
347	(iii) qualified, under Section 1501, Internal Revenue Code, to file a federal
348	consolidated return.
349	(b) Each corporation within the affiliated group that is doing business in Utah must
350	consent to filing a combined report. If an affiliated group elects to file a combined report, each
351	corporation within the affiliated group that is doing business in Utah must file a combined
352	report.
353	(c) Corporations that elect to file a water's edge combined report under this section may
354	not thereafter elect to file a separate return without the consent of the commission.
355	Section 5. Retrospective operation.
356	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
357	<u>2019.</u>