CORPORATE FRANCHISE AND INCOME TAX
AMENDMENTS
2010 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine
House Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee recommended this bill.
The Utah Tax Review Commission recommended this bill.
Membership: 6 legislators 10 non-legislators
Legislative Vote: 4 voting for 1 voting against 1 absent
General Description:
This bill amends the Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes chapter.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>modifies the definition of "foreign operating company" to provide requirements</li> </ul>
relating to property and payroll located outside the United States;
<ul> <li>addresses provisions relating to subtractions from unadjusted income, including a</li> </ul>
subtraction for a foreign operating company; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>



AMENDS:
<b>59-7-101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 312
59-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 389
<b>59-7-106</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 312
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>59-7-101</b> 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
requirements:
(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;
and
(ii) the common parent directly owns at least 80% of the stock of at least one of the
corporations in the group.
(b) "Affiliated group" does not include corporations that are qualified to do business
but 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.
(5) "Business income" is as defined in Section 59-7-302.
(6) (a) "Captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust if:
(i) the shares or beneficial interests of the real estate investment trust are not regularly
traded on an established securities market; and

59	(ii) more than 50% of the voting power or value of the shares or beneficial interests of
60	the real estate investment trust are directly, indirectly, or constructively:
61	(A) owned by a controlling entity of the real estate investment trust; or
62	(B) controlled by a controlling entity of the real estate investment trust.
63	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
64	commission may make rules defining "established securities market."
65	(7) (a) "Common ownership" means the direct or indirect control or ownership of more
66	than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of:
67	(i) a parent-subsidiary controlled group as defined in Section 1563, Internal Revenue
68	Code, except that 50% shall be substituted for 80%;
69	(ii) a brother-sister controlled group as defined in Section 1563, Internal Revenue
70	Code, except that 50% shall be substituted for 80%; or
71	(iii) three or more corporations each of which is a member of a group of corporations
72	described in Subsection $(2)(a)(i)$ or $[\frac{(2)(a)}{(i)}](ii)$ , and one of which is:
73	(A) a common parent corporation included in a group of corporations described in
74	Subsection (2)(a)(i); and
75	(B) included in a group of corporations described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
76	(b) Ownership of outstanding voting stock shall be determined by Section 1563,
77	Internal Revenue Code.
78	(8) (a) "Controlling entity of a captive real estate investment trust" means an entity
79	that:
80	(i) is treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue
81	Code;
82	(ii) is not exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue
83	Code; and
84	(iii) directly, indirectly, or constructively holds more than 50% of:
85	(A) the voting power of a captive real estate investment trust; or
86	(B) the value of the shares or beneficial interests of a captive real estate investment
87	trust.
88	(b) "Controlling entity of a captive real estate investment trust" does not include:
89	(i) a real estate investment trust, except for a captive real estate investment trust;

90	(ii) a qualified real estate investment subsidiary described in Section 856(1), Internal
91	Revenue Code, except for a qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary of a captive real
92	estate investment trust; or
93	(iii) a foreign real estate investment trust.
94	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
95	commission may make rules defining "established securities market."
96	(9) "Corporate return" or "return" includes a combined report.
97	(10) "Corporation" includes:
98	(a) entities defined as corporations under Sections 7701(a) and 7704, Internal Revenue
99	Code; and
100	(b) other organizations that are taxed as corporations for federal income tax purposes
101	under the Internal Revenue Code.
102	(11) "Dividend" means any distribution, including money or other type of property,
103	made by a corporation to its shareholders out of its earnings or profits accumulated after
104	December 31, 1930.
105	(12) (a) "Doing business" includes any transaction in the course of its business by a
106	domestic corporation, or by a foreign corporation qualified to do or doing intrastate business in
107	this state.
108	(b) Except as provided in Subsection 59-7-102(2), "doing business" includes:
109	(i) the right to do business through incorporation or qualification;
110	(ii) the owning, renting, or leasing of real or personal property within this state; and
111	(iii) the participation in joint ventures, working and operating agreements, the
112	performance of which takes place in this state.
113	(13) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation that is incorporated or organized
114	under the laws of this state.
115	(14) (a) "Farmers' cooperative" means an association, corporation, or other
116	organization that is:
117	(i) (A) an association, corporation, or other organization of:
118	(I) farmers; or
119	(II) fruit growers; or
120	(B) an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to an association,

121	corporation, or organization described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)(A); and
122	(ii) organized and operated on a cooperative basis to:
123	(A) (I) market the products of members of the cooperative or the products of other
124	producers; and
125	(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 (14)(a)(ii)(B)(I) at
131	actual costs plus necessary expenses to the members of the cooperative or other persons.
132	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (14)(b)(ii), for purposes of this Subsection (14), the
133	commission by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
134	Rulemaking Act, shall define:
135	(A) the terms:
136	(I) "member"; and
137	(II) "producer"; and
138	(B) what constitutes an association, corporation, or other organization that is similar to
139	an association, corporation, or organization described in Subsection (14)(a)(i)(A).
140	(ii) The rules made under this Subsection (14)(b) shall be consistent with the filing
141	requirements under federal law for a farmers' cooperative.
142	(15) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is not incorporated or organized
143	under the laws of this state.
144	(16) (a) "Foreign operating company" means a corporation [that] if:
145	(i) the corporation is incorporated in the United States; [and]
146	(ii) at least 80% [or more of whose] of the corporation's business activity, as
147	determined under Section 59-7-401, is conducted outside the United States[:]; and
148	(iii) as calculated in accordance with Part 3, Allocation and Apportionment of Income -
149	Utah UDITPA Provisions, the corporation has:
150	(A) at least \$1,000,000 of payroll located outside the United States; and
151	(B) at least \$2,000,000 of property located outside the United States.

152	(b) "Foreign operating company" does not include a corporation that qualifies for the
153	Puerto Rico and possession tax credit as provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code.
154	(17) (a) "Foreign real estate investment trust" means:
155	(i) a business entity organized outside the laws of the United States if:
156	(A) at least 75% of the business entity's total asset value at the close of the business
157	entity's taxable year is represented by:
158	(I) real estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
159	(II) cash or cash equivalents; or
160	(III) one or more securities issued or guaranteed by the United States;
161	(B) the business entity is:
162	(I) not subject to income taxation:
163	(Aa) on amounts distributed to the business entity's beneficial owners; and
164	(Bb) in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized; or
165	(II) exempt from income taxation on an entity level in the jurisdiction in which the
166	business entity is organized;
167	(C) the business entity distributes at least 85% of the business entity's taxable income,
168	as computed in the jurisdiction in which the business entity is organized, to the holders of the
169	business entity's:
170	(I) shares or beneficial interests; and
171	(II) on an annual basis;
172	(D) (I) not more than 10% of the following is held directly, indirectly, or constructively
173	by a single person:
174	(Aa) the voting power of the business entity; or
175	(Bb) the value of the shares or beneficial interests of the business entity; or
176	(II) the shares of the business entity are regularly traded on an established securities
177	market; and
178	(E) the business entity is organized in a country that has a tax treaty with the United
179	States; or
180	(ii) a listed Australian property trust.
181	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
182	commission may make rules defining:

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183	(i) "cash or cash equivalents";
184	(ii) "established securities market"; or
185	(iii) "listed Australian property trust."
186	(18) "Income" includes losses.
187	(19) "Internal Revenue Code" means Title 26 of the United States Code as effective
188	during the year in which Utah taxable income is determined.
189	(20) "Nonbusiness income" is as defined in Section 59-7-302.
190	(21) "Real estate investment trust" is as defined in Section 856, Internal Revenue Code
191	(22) "Related expenses" means:
192	(a) expenses directly attributable to nonbusiness income; and
193	(b) the portion of interest or other expense indirectly attributable to both nonbusiness
194	and business income which bears the same ratio to the aggregate amount of such interest or
195	other expense, determined without regard to this Subsection (22), as the average amount of the
196	asset producing the nonbusiness income bears to the average amount of all assets of the
197	taxpayer within the taxable year.
198	(23) "Safe harbor lease" means a lease that qualified as a safe harbor lease under
199	Section 168, Internal Revenue Code.
200	(24) "S corporation" means an S corporation as defined in Section 1361, Internal
201	Revenue Code.
202	(25) "State of the United States" includes any of the 50 states or the District of
203	Columbia.
204	(26) (a) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the fiscal year ending during such
205	calendar year upon the basis of which the adjusted income is computed.
206	(b) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year under this chapter or
207	under rules prescribed by the commission, "taxable year" includes the period for which such
208	return is made.
209	(27) "Taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.
210	(28) "Threshold level of business activity" means business activity in the United States
211	equal to or greater than 20% of the corporation's total business activity as determined under
212	Section 59-7-401.

(29) "Unadjusted income" means federal taxable income as determined on a separate

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

245	(B) corporations organized or incorporated outside of the United States meeting the
246	threshold level of business activity; and
247	(ii) an affiliated group electing to file a water's edge combined report under Subsection
248	59-7-402(2).
249	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a corporation which qualifies for the Puerto
250	Rico and possession tax credit provided in Section 936, Internal Revenue Code, is part of a
251	unitary group.
252	(37) "Worldwide combined report" means the combination of the income and activities
253	of all members of a unitary group irrespective of the country in which the corporations are
254	incorporated or conduct business activity.
255	Section 2. Section <b>59-7-105</b> is amended to read:
256	59-7-105. Additions to unadjusted income.
257	In computing adjusted income the following amounts shall be added to unadjusted
258	income:
259	(1) interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by any state
260	of the United States, including any agency and instrumentality of a state of the United States;
261	(2) the amount of any deduction taken on a corporation's federal return for taxes paid
262	by a corporation:
263	(a) to Utah for taxes imposed by this chapter; and
264	(b) to another state of the United States, a foreign country, a United States possession,
265	or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for taxes imposed for the privilege of doing business, or
266	exercising its corporate franchise, including income, franchise, corporate stock and business
267	and occupation taxes;
268	(3) the safe harbor lease adjustment required under Subsections 59-7-111(1)(a) and
269	(2)(a);
270	(4) capital losses that have been deducted on a Utah corporate return in previous years;
271	(5) any deduction on the federal return that has been previously deducted on the Utah
272	return;
273	(6) the amount of contributions claimed as a tax credit pursuant to Section 59-7-602;
274	(7) the amount of the deduction taken pursuant to Section 59-7-603 for sophisticated
275	technological equipment:

276	(8) charitable contributions, to the extent deducted on the federal return when
277	determining federal taxable income;
278	(9) the amount of gain or loss determined under Section 59-7-114 relating to a target
279	corporation under Section 338, Internal Revenue Code, unless such gain or loss has already
280	been included in the unadjusted income of the target corporation;
281	(10) the amount of gain or loss determined under Section 59-7-115 relating to
282	corporations treated for federal purposes as having disposed of its assets under Section 336(e),
283	Internal Revenue Code, unless such gain or loss has already been included in the unadjusted
284	income of the target corporation;
285	(11) adjustments to gains, losses, depreciation expense, amortization expense, and
286	similar items due to a difference between basis for federal purposes and basis as computed
287	under Section 59-7-107;
288	(12) the amount withdrawn under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher Education Savings
289	Incentive Program, from the account of a corporation that is an account owner as defined in
290	Section 53B-8a-102, for the taxable year for which the amount is withdrawn, if that amount
291	withdrawn from the account of the corporation that is the account owner:
292	(a) is not expended for higher education costs as defined in Section 53B-8a-102; and
293	(b) is subtracted by the corporation:
294	(i) that is the account owner; and
295	(ii) in accordance with Subsection 59-7-106[ $\frac{(18)}{(18)}$ ] $\frac{(1)(r)}{(18)}$ ; and
296	(13) the amount of the deduction for dividends paid, as defined in Section 561, Internal
297	Revenue Code, that is allowed under Section 857(b)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code, in
298	computing the taxable income of a captive real estate investment trust, if that captive real estate
299	investment trust is subject to federal income taxation.
300	Section 3. Section <b>59-7-106</b> is amended to read:
301	59-7-106. Subtractions from unadjusted income.
302	(1) In computing adjusted income the following amounts shall be subtracted from
303	unadjusted income:
304	[(1)] (a) the foreign dividend gross-up included in gross income for federal income tax
305	purposes under Section 78, Internal Revenue Code;
306	[(2)] (h) subject to Subsection (2) the net capital loss, as defined for federal nurposes

307	if the taxpayer elects to deduct the <u>net capital</u> loss on the [current Utah return. The deduction
308	shall be made by claiming the deduction on the current Utah return which shall be filed by the
309	due date of the return, including extensions. For the purposes of this Subsection (2) all capital
310	losses in a given year must be:] return filed under this chapter for the taxable year for which the
311	net capital loss is incurred;
312	[(a) deducted in the year incurred; or]
313	[(b) carried forward as provided in Sections 1212(a)(1)(B) and (C), Internal Revenue
314	Code;]
315	[(3)] (c) the decrease in salary expense deduction for federal income tax purposes due
316	to claiming the federal [jobs] work opportunity credit under Section 51, Internal Revenue
317	Code;
318	[(4)] (d) the decrease in qualified research and basic research expense deduction for
319	federal income tax purposes due to claiming the federal [research and development] credit for
320	increasing research activities under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code;
321	[(5)] (e) the decrease in qualified clinical testing expense deduction for federal income
322	tax purposes due to claiming the federal [orphan drug credit under Section 28] credit for
323	clinical testing expenses for certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions under Section 45C,
324	Internal Revenue Code;
325	[(6)] (f) any decrease in any expense deduction for federal income tax purposes due to
326	claiming any other federal credit;
327	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (g) the safe harbor lease adjustment required under Subsections 59-7-111(1)(b)
328	and (2)(b);
329	[(8)] (h) any income on the federal [corporate] corporation income tax return that has
330	been previously taxed by Utah;
331	[(9) amounts] (i) an amount included in federal taxable income that [are] is due to
332	[refunds of taxes] a refund of a tax, including a franchise tax, an income tax, a corporate stock
333	and business tax, or an occupation tax:
334	(i) if that tax is imposed for the privilege of:
335	(A) doing business[7]; or
336	(B) exercising a corporate franchise[, including income, franchise, corporate stock and
337	business and occupation taxes];

338	(ii) if that tax is paid by the corporation to:
339	(A) Utah[-,];
340	(B) another state of the United States[;];
341	(C) a foreign country[;];
342	(D) a United States possession[5]; or
343	(E) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
344	(iii) to the extent that [the taxes were] tax was added to unadjusted income under
345	Section 59-7-105;
346	[(10)] (j) a charitable [contributions] contribution, to the extent the charitable
347	contribution is allowed as a subtraction under Section 59-7-109;
348	[(11) (a)] (k) subject to Subsection (3), 50% of [the dividends deemed] a dividend
349	considered to be received or received from [subsidiaries which are members of the] a
350	subsidiary that:
351	(i) is a member of $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}]$ the $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ unitary group [and are];
352	(ii) is organized or incorporated outside of the United States [unless such subsidiaries
353	are]; and
354	(iii) is not included in a combined report under Section 59-7-402 or 59-7-403[:]; [In
355	arriving at the amount of the dividend exclusion, the taxpayer shall first deduct from the
356	dividends deemed received or received, the expense directly attributable to those dividends.
357	Interest expense attributable to excluded dividends shall be determined by multiplying interest
358	expense by a fraction, the numerator of which is the taxpayer's average investment in such
359	dividend paying subsidiaries, and the denominator of which is the taxpayer's average total
360	investment in assets;]
361	[(b) in determining income apportionable to this state, a portion of the factors of a
362	foreign subsidiary whose dividends are partially excluded under Subsection (11)(a) shall be
363	included in the combined report factors. The portion to be included shall be determined by
364	multiplying each factor of the foreign subsidiary by a fraction, but not to exceed 100%, the
365	numerator of which is the amount of the dividend paid by the foreign subsidiary which is
366	included in adjusted income, and the denominator of which is the current year earnings and
367	profits of the foreign subsidiary as determined under the Internal Revenue Code;]
368	[(12) (a)] (1) subject to Subsection (4) and Section 59-7-401, 50% of the adjusted

369	income of a foreign operating company [unless the taxpayer has elected to file a worldwide				
370	combined report as provided in Section 59-7-403. For purposes of this Subsection (12), when				
371	calculating the adjusted income of a foreign operating company, a foreign operating company				
372	may not deduct the subtractions allowable under this Subsection (12) and Subsection (11)];				
373	[(b) in determining income apportionable to this state, the factors for a foreign				
374	operating company shall be included in the combined report factors in the same percentage its				
375	adjusted income is included in the combined adjusted income;]				
376	[(13)] (m) the amount of gain or loss [which] that is included in unadjusted income but				
377	not recognized for federal purposes on stock sold or exchanged by a member of a selling				
378	consolidated group as defined in Section 338, Internal Revenue Code, if an election has been				
379	made [pursuant to] in accordance with Section 338(h)(10), Internal Revenue Code;				
380	[(14)] (n) the amount of gain or loss [which] that is included in unadjusted income but				
381	not recognized for federal purposes on stock sold, exchanged, or distributed by a corporation				
382	[pursuant to] in accordance with Section 336(e), Internal Revenue Code, if an election under				
383	Section 336(e), Internal Revenue Code, has been made for federal purposes;				
384	[(15) (a) adjustments to gains, losses, depreciation expense, amortization expense, and				
385	similar items]				
386	(o) subject to Subsection (5), an adjustment to the following due to a difference				
387	between basis for federal purposes and basis as computed under Section 59-7-107[; and]:				
388	[(b) if there has been a reduction in federal basis for a federal tax credit where there is				
389	no corresponding Utah tax credit, the amount of the reduction in basis shall be allowed as an				
390	expense in the year of the federal credit;]				
391	(i) an amortization expense;				
392	(ii) a depreciation expense;				
393	(iii) a gain;				
394	(iv) a loss; or				
395	(v) an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i) through (iv);				
396	[(16) any] (p) an interest expense that is not deducted on [the] a federal [corporate]				
397	corporation income tax return under Section 265(b) or 291(e), Internal Revenue Code;				
398	[(17)] (q) 100% of [the] dividends received from [subsidiaries which are insurance				
399	companies] a subsidiary that is an insurance company if that subsidiary that is an insurance				

400	company is:
401	(i) exempt from this chapter under Subsection 59-7-102(1)(c); and [are]
402	(ii) under common ownership;
403	[(18)] (r) subject to Subsection 59-7-105(12), the amount of a qualified investment as
404	defined in Section 53B-8a-102 that:
405	[(a)] (i) a corporation that is an account owner as defined in Section 53B-8a-102 makes
406	during the taxable year;
407	[(b)] (ii) the corporation described in Subsection [(18)(a)] (1)(r)(i) does not deduct on a
408	federal corporation income tax return; and
409	[(c)] (iii) does not exceed the maximum amount of the qualified investment that may
410	be subtracted from unadjusted income for a taxable year in accordance with Subsections
411	53B-8a-106(1)(d) and (f); and
412	[(19)] (s) for purposes of income included in a combined report under Part 4,
413	Combined Reporting, the entire amount of the dividends a member of a unitary group receives
414	or is considered to receive from a captive real estate investment trust.
415	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b):
416	(a) the subtraction shall be made by claiming the subtraction on a return filed:
417	(i) under this chapter for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; and
418	(ii) by the due date of the return, including extensions; and
419	(b) a net capital loss for a taxable year shall be:
420	(i) subtracted for the taxable year for which the net capital loss is incurred; or
421	(ii) carried forward as provided in Sections 1212(a)(1)(B) and (C), Internal Revenue
422	Code.
423	(3) (a) For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(k), a
424	taxpayer shall first subtract from a dividend considered to be received or received an expense
425	directly attributable to that dividend $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{as\ determined\ under\ Subsection\ (3)(b)}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ .
426	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{the amount of}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ an interest expense
26a	that is $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{considered}$ to be $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ directly attributable to
427	a dividend is calculated by multiplying the interest expense by a fraction:
428	(i) the numerator of which is the taxpayer's average investment in the dividend paying
429	subsidiaries; and
430	(ii) the denominator of which is the taxpayer's average total investment in assets.

431	(c) (i) For purposes of calculating the subtraction allowed by Subsection (1)(k), in
432	determining income apportionable to this state, a portion of the factors of a foreign subsidiary
433	that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) shall be included in the
434	combined report factors as provided in this Subsection (3)(c).
435	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(i), the portion of the factors of a foreign
436	subsidiary that has dividends that are partially subtracted under Subsection (1)(k) that shall be
437	included in the combined report factors is calculated by multiplying each factor of the foreign
438	subsidiary by a fraction:
139	(A) not to exceed 100%; and
440	(B) (I) the numerator of which is the amount of the dividend paid by the foreign
441	subsidiary that is included in adjusted income; and
142	(II) the denominator of which is the current year earnings and profits of the foreign
143	subsidiary as determined under the Internal Revenue Code.
144	(4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(1), a taxpayer may not make a subtraction under
145	Subsection (1)(1):
146	(i) if the taxpayer elects to file a worldwide combined report as provided in Section
147	<u>59-7-403; or</u>
148	(ii) for the following:
149	(A) income generated from intangible property; or
450	(B) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is
451	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.
452	(b) In calculating the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(1), a foreign operating
453	company:
454	(i) may not subtract an amount provided for in Subsection (1)(k) or (l); and
455	(ii) prior to determining the subtraction under Subsection (1)(l), shall eliminate a
456	transaction that occurs between members of a unitary group.
457	(c) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(1), in determining
458	income apportionable to this state, the factors for a foreign operating company shall be
159	included in the combined report factors in the same percentages as the foreign operating
460	company's adjusted income is included in the combined adjusted income.
461	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

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+02	commission may by rule define what constitutes:			
463	(i) income generated from intangible property; or			
464	(ii) a capital gain, dividend, interest, rent, royalty, or other similar item that is			
465	generated from an asset held for investment and not from a regular business trading activity.			
466	(5) (a) For purposes of the subtraction provided for in Subsection (1)(o), the amount of			
467	a reduction in basis shall be allowed as an expense for the taxable year in which a federal tax			
468	credit is claimed if:			
169	(i) there is a reduction in federal basis for a federal tax credit; and			
470	(ii) there is no corresponding tax credit allowed in this state.			
471	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the			
172	commission may by rule define what constitutes an item similar to Subsections (1)(o)(i)			
173	through (iv).			
174	Section 4. Effective date.			
475	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.			

Legislative Review Note as of 11-20-09 6:55 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## S.B. 23 - Corporate Franchise and Income Tax Amendments

## **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill could increase revenue to the Education Fund by \$50,200 in FY 2012.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue	Revenue	Kevenue
Education Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,200
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,200

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Depending upon the structure of the corporation and the size and nature of the income received, some corporations with a foreign operating company component may experience a corporate income tax increase. Individuals and local governments are unaffected.

1/12/2010, 7:52:19 AM, Lead Analyst: Young, T./Attny: RLR

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst