S.B. 203

CORPORATE TAX AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor: Jefferson Moss
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends corporate franchise and income tax provisions related to Utah net loss.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>provides that a corporate taxpayer may carry forward a Utah net loss arising from a</li> </ul>
taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, for an unlimited number of
years, subject to a cap on the amount of the loss carry forward at 80% of taxable
income; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides retrospective operation.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
59-7-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 390
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>59-7-110</b> is amended to read:
59-7-110. Utah net loss Carry forward Deduction.
(1) A taxpayer shall determine the amount of Utah net loss that the taxpayer may carry
forward to offset income of another taxable year as provided in this section.

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30	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a taxpayer.
31	(a) may carry forward a Utah net loss from a taxable year <u>beginning on or after January</u>
32	1, 2008, to a future taxable year until the Utah net loss is exhausted; and
33	(b) may not carry back a Utah net loss from a taxable year.
34	(3) A taxpayer that carries forward a Utah net loss shall carry forward the Utah net loss
35	to the earliest eligible year for which the Utah taxable income before net loss deduction, minus
36	Utah net losses from previous years that a taxpayer applied or was required to apply to offset
37	income, is not less than zero.
38	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the amount of Utah net loss that a taxpayer may
39	carry to the year identified in Subsection (3) is the lesser of:
40	(i) the remaining Utah net loss after deduction of any amounts of the Utah net loss that
41	a taxpayer carried to previous years; or
42	(ii) the remaining Utah taxable income before net loss deduction of the year identified
43	in Subsection (3) after deduction of Utah net losses from previous years that a taxpayer carried
44	or was required to carry to the year identified in Subsection (3).
45	(b) (i) For a Utah net loss carried forward to a taxable year beginning on or after
46	January 1, [2021] 2023, the amount of Utah net loss that a taxpayer may carry forward to a
47	taxable year may not exceed 80% of Utah taxable income [computed without regard to the
48	deduction of any Utah net loss calculated before deducting any Utah net loss from Utah
49	taxable income.
50	(ii) A taxpayer may carry a remaining Utah net loss to one or more taxable years in
51	accordance with this section.
52	[(c) If the only Utah net loss that a taxpayer carries forward is from a taxable year that
53	began before January 1, 2018, the commission:
54	[(i) shall instruct the taxpayer to calculate the 80% limitation described in Subsection
55	(4)(b) by following federal guidance for calculating the 80% taxable income limitation for
56	federal income tax purposes; or]
57	[(ii) if the commission determines that adequate federal corporate guidance on how to

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59	<del>loss.</del> ]
60	[(d) If a taxpayer carries forward a Utah net loss from a taxable year beginning before
51	January 1, 2018, and a Utah net loss from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018,
52	the commission shall instruct the taxpayer to calculate the 80% limitation described in
63	Subsection (4)(b) by:]
54	[(i) following federal guidance for calculating the 80% of taxable income limitation for
65	federal income tax purposes; or]
66	[(ii) if the commission determines that adequate federal corporate guidance on how to
67	calculate the 80% limitation is unavailable, by:
68	[(A) calculating 80% of Utah taxable income before deducting any Utah net losses
59	from Utah taxable income; and]
70	[(B) applying the limitation that the Utah net loss that a taxpayer carries forward may
71	not exceed 80% of Utah taxable income to Utah net losses incurred on or after January 1, 2018
72	without regard to Utah net losses from a previous taxable year that the taxpayer carries
73	forward.]
74	[ <del>(e) The commission shall:</del> ]
75	[(i) make a determination annually, on or before April 15 of the year after the taxable
76	year ends, about whether adequate federal corporate guidance on how to calculate the 80%
77	limitation is available; and]
78	[(ii) if the commission determines that adequate federal corporate guidance on how to
79	calculate the 80% limitation is unavailable, notify the Revenue and Taxation Interim
80	Committee, electronically before the next interim committee meeting, that the commission
31	intends to issue instructions in accordance with Subsection (4)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii).]
32	(5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a corporation acquiring the assets or stock of
33	another corporation may not deduct any net loss incurred by the acquired corporation prior to
34	the date of acquisition.
35	(ii) Subsection (5)(a)(i) does not apply if the only change in the corporation is that of

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the state of incorporation.

(b) An acquired corporation may deduct the acquired corporation's net losses incurred before the date of acquisition against the acquired corporation's separate income as calculated under Subsections (6) and (7) if the acquired corporation has continued to carry on a trade or business substantially the same as that conducted before the acquisition.

- (6) For purposes of Subsection (5)(b), the amount of net loss an acquired corporation that is acquired by a unitary group may deduct is calculated by:
  - (a) subject to Subsection (7):
  - (i) [except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii),] calculating the sum of:
- (A) an amount determined by dividing the average value of the acquired corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year by the average value of all of the unitary group's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the taxable year;
- (B) an amount determined by dividing the total amount paid in this state during the taxable year by the acquired corporation for compensation by the total compensation paid everywhere by the unitary group during the taxable year; and
- (C) an amount determined by[: (I)] dividing the total sales of the acquired corporation in this state during the taxable year by the total sales of the unitary group everywhere during the taxable year; [and] or
- [(II) if the unitary group elects or is required to calculate the fraction for apportioning business income to this state using the method described in Subsection 59-7-311(4) in taxable year 2019 or taxable year 2020, multiplying the amount calculated under Subsection (6) (a)(i)(C)(I) by, for the taxable year 2019, four, or, for the taxable year 2020, eight; or]
- (ii) if the unitary group is required or elects to calculate the fraction for apportioning business income to this state using the method described in Subsection 59-7-311(2), calculating an amount determined by dividing the total sales of the acquired corporation in this state during the taxable year by the total sales of the unitary group everywhere during the taxable year;
  - (b) dividing the amount calculated under Subsection (6)(a) by the same denominator of

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114	the fraction the unitary group uses to apportion business income to this state for that taxable
115	year in accordance with Section 59-7-311;
116	(c) multiplying the amount calculated under Subsection (6)(b) by the business income
117	of the unitary group for the taxable year that is subject to apportionment under Section
118	59-7-311; and
119	(d) calculating the sum of:
120	(i) the amount calculated under Subsection (6)(c); and
121	(ii) the following amounts allocable to the acquired corporation for the taxable year:
122	(A) nonbusiness income allocable to this state; or
123	(B) nonbusiness loss allocable to this state.
124	(7) The amounts calculated under Subsection (6)(a) shall be derived in the same
125	manner as those amounts are derived for purposes of apportioning the unitary group's business
126	income before deducting the net loss, including a modification made in accordance with
127	Section 59-7-320.
128	Section 2. Retrospective operation.
129	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
130	<u>2023.</u>