# Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 20-0238.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

**HOUSE BILL 20-1024** 

### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Benavidez and Snyder, Woodrow

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### **House Committees**

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Finance Appropriations Finance Appropriations

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATE'S NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION.

# **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

# Tax Expenditure Evaluation Interim Study Committee. Colorado taxpayers can claim a net operating loss deduction on their Colorado tax return. Unless statute otherwise provides, the state deduction is currently allowed in the same manner that a similar deduction is allowed under the internal revenue code to determine federal taxable income.

SENATE 2nd Reading Unamended June 5, 2020

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended February 27, 2020

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading February 21, 2020 Under current law, corporate taxpayers in Colorado are allowed to carry forward their net operating loss deduction for the same number of years as allowed for a federal net operating loss. For many years, taxpayers were limited to a 20-year carryforward period for both state and federal taxes. The federal "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" (TCJA), enacted in 2017, allowed federal taxpayers unlimited years to carry forward net operating losses. Because Colorado's statute specifies that net operating losses may be carried forward "for the same number of years as allowed for a federal net operating loss", the TCJA's change resulted in the same change to Colorado's law. The bill partially decouples the corporate net operating loss deduction from the federal net operating loss deduction by returning the state's carryforward period to 20 years.

The bill also repeals a state provision that was effective only for financial institutions, so that, for purposes of the period of years a loss can be carried forward, financial institutions will now be treated the same as any other taxpayer.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the intended purpose of this change to the net operating loss deduction is to limit the state's corporate net operating loss carryforwards to twenty years, as was allowed for many tax years prior to a recent change to federal law, and to partially decouple the state deduction from federal law, which now allows carryforwards for an unlimited number of years. Changing the carryforward period back to twenty years and decoupling from the federal carryforward period will align Colorado with a majority of other states: Thirty states have decoupled from the federal law and sixteen states have adopted the former federal carryforward period of twenty years. The general assembly further finds and declares that twenty years of carryforwards still allows the majority of corporate taxpayers in Colorado to deduct their full net operating losses over that period.

(2) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the

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1 intended purpose of the change to the net operating loss deduction for 2 financial institutions is to treat all taxpayers uniformly, giving all 3 corporate taxpayers a twenty-year carryforward period. When this special 4 provision was enacted for financial institutions in 1987, federal law 5 provided that financial institutions were only allowed to carry losses 6 forward for five years as compared to fifteen years for other corporations. 7 The Colorado law, which allowed financial institutions to carry losses 8 forward for fifteen years, was likely enacted to allow financial institutions 9 to be treated equally to other taxpayers in the state. 10 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-504, amend 11 (3) and (4) as follows: 12 **39-22-504.** Net operating losses. (3)(a) Net operating losses of 13 corporations GENERATED IN INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2021, may be carried forward for the same number of years 14 15 as allowed for a federal net operating loss. Net operating losses of 16 corporations may not be carried back to an earlier tax year. 17 (b) NET OPERATING LOSSES OF CORPORATIONS GENERATED IN 18 INCOME TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2021, MAY 19 BE CARRIED FORWARD FOR TWENTY YEARS. NET OPERATING LOSSES OF 20 CORPORATIONS MAY NOT BE CARRIED BACK TO AN EARLIER TAX YEAR. 21 (4) If a financial institution suffers a net operating loss for any 22 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1984, AND BEFORE JANUARY 23 1, 2021, the amount of the unused net operating loss may be carried 24 forward to each of the fifteen years following the taxable year of such 25 loss. For the purposes of this subsection (4), "financial institution" means 26 any institution to which section 585 or 593 of the internal revenue code

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applies.

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<b>SECTION 3.</b> Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
5, 2020, if adjournment sine die is on May 6, 2020); except that, if a
referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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