1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE For
5	HOUSE BILL NO. 2369 By: Osborn (Leslie) and Wallace of the House
6	and
7	David and Fields of the
8	Senate
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11	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
12	An Act relating to revenue and taxation; defining terms; providing for filing of combined reports for
13	purposes of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act; authorizing Tax Commission to adopt rules; authorizing
14	determinations by Tax Commission with respect to unitary business; providing for exclusion of certain
15	factors used in determinations of taxable income; imposing responsibility for tax based on apportioned
16	or allocated income; prescribing requirements;
17	prescribing methodology for computation of tax credits or deductions; prescribing formula for
18	apportionable income amount; providing for determination of business income of combined group;
19	authorizing filing of returns by combined group and prescribing procedures related thereto; providing for
20	surety with respect to tax liability; providing for determination of taxable income by members of a
21	unitary group; prescribing procedures; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2367, which relates to filing of
22	consolidated income tax returns; modifying reference to taxable years; providing for applicability of
23	methods for designated tax years with respect to consolidated income tax returns; providing for
24	codification; and providing effective dates.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 2 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 3 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.1 of Title 68, unless there 4 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 5 For purposes of this section: 6 "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, general Α. 7 partner of a partnership, limited liability company, registered 8 limited liability partnership, foreign limited liability 9 partnership, association, corporation whether or not the corporation 10 is, or would be if doing business in this state, subject to the 11 Oklahoma Income Tax Act, company, syndicate, estate, trust, business 12 trust, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, executor, 13 administrator, assignee or organization of any kind. 14 Β. "Taxpayer" means any person subject to a tax imposed by 15 Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes or whose income 16 is, in whole or in part, subject to a tax imposed by any provision 17 of Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. 18 С. "Corporation" means any corporation as defined by the laws 19 of this state or organization of any kind treated as a corporation 20

for tax purposes under the laws of this state, wherever located, which if it were doing business in this state would be a "taxpayer". The business conducted by a partnership which is directly or indirectly held by a corporation shall be considered the business of

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1 the corporation to the extent of the corporation's distributive 2 share of the partnership income, inclusive of guaranteed payments to 3 the extent prescribed by rule.

D. "Partnership" means a general or limited partnership or
organization of any kind treated as a partnership for tax purposes
under the laws of this state.

E. "Unitary business" means a single economic enterprise that is made up either of separate parts of a single business entity or of a commonly controlled group of business entities that are sufficiently interdependent, integrated and interrelated through their activities so as to provide a synergy and mutual benefit that produces a sharing or exchange of value among them and a significant flow of value to the separate parts.

F. "Combined group" means the group of all persons whose income and apportionment factors are required to be taken into account pursuant to Section 2 of this act in determining the taxpayer's share of the net business income or loss apportionable to this state.

19 G. "United States" means the fifty states of the United States,
20 the District of Columbia and territories and possessions of the
21 United States.

H. "Tax haven" means a jurisdiction that, during the tax year in question, has no or nominal effective tax on the relevant income and: Has laws or practices that prevent effective exchange of
 information for tax purposes with other governments on taxpayers
 benefiting from the tax regime;

4 2. Has tax regime which lacks transparency. A tax regime
5 lacks transparency if the details of legislative, legal or
6 administrative provisions are not open and apparent or are not
7 consistently applied among similarly situated taxpayers, or if the
8 information needed by tax authorities to determine a taxpayer's
9 correct tax liability, such as accounting records and underlying
10 documentation, is not adequately available;

Facilitates the establishment of foreign-owned entities
 without the need for a local substantive presence or prohibits these
 entities from having any commercial impact on the local economy;

4. Explicitly or implicitly excludes the jurisdiction's
resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the tax regime's
benefits or prohibits enterprises that benefit from the regime from
operating in the jurisdiction's domestic market; or

18 5. Has created a tax regime which is favorable for tax 19 avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant factors, 20 including whether the jurisdiction has a significant untaxed 21 offshore financial/other services sector relative to its overall 22 economy.

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SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.2 of Title 68, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. A taxpayer engaged in a unitary business with one or more other corporations shall file a combined report which includes the income, determined under subsection D of Section 3 of this act, and apportionment factors, determined under provisions on apportionment factors and subsection C of Section 3 of this act, of all corporations that are members of the unitary business and such other information as required by the Tax Commission.

11 The Tax Commission may, by rule, require the combined report Β. 12 include the income and associated apportionment factors of any 13 persons that are not included pursuant to subsection A of this 14 section, but that are members of a unitary business, in order to 15 reflect proper apportionment of income of entire unitary businesses. 16 Authority to require combination by rule under this section includes 17 authority to require combination of persons that are not, or would 18 not be if doing business in this state, subject to the provisions of 19 the Oklahoma Income Tax Act. In addition, if the Commission 20 determines that the reported income or loss of a taxpayer engaged in 21 a unitary business with any person not included pursuant to 22 subsection A of this section represents an avoidance or evasion of 23 tax by such taxpayer, the Commission may on a case-by-case basis 24 require all or any part of the income and associated apportionment

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1 factors of such person be included in the taxpayer's combined 2 report.

3 C. With respect to inclusion of associated apportionment 4 factors pursuant to subsection B of this section, the Commission may 5 require the exclusion of any one or more of the factors, the inclusion of one or more additional factors which will fairly 6 7 represent the taxpayer's business activity in this state, or the employment of any other method to effectuate a proper reflection of 8 9 the total amount of income subject to apportionment and an equitable 10 allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

11 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 12 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.3 of Title 68, unless there 13 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

14 A. Each taxpayer member is responsible for tax based on its 15 taxable income or loss apportioned or allocated to this state, which 16 shall include:

Its share of any business income apportionable to this
 state of each of the combined groups of which it is a member,
 determined under subsection C of this section;

20 2. Its share of any business income apportionable to this
21 state of a distinct business activity conducted within and without
22 the state wholly by the taxpayer member, determined under Section
23 2358 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Its income from a business conducted wholly by the taxpayer
 member entirely within the state;

4. Its income sourced to this state from the sale or exchange
of capital or assets and from involuntary conversions, as determined
under subparagraph g of paragraph 2 of subsection D of this section;

5. Its nonbusiness income or loss allocable to this state,
determined under the provisions for allocation of nonbusiness
income;

9 6. Its income or loss allocated or apportioned in an earlier 10 year, required to be taken into account as state source income 11 during the income year, other than a net operating loss; and

12 7. Its net operating loss carryover or carryback. If the 13 taxable income computed pursuant to this section results in a loss 14 for a taxpayer member of the combined group, that taxpayer member 15 has an Oklahoma net operating loss subject to the net operating loss 16 limitations, carryforward and carryback provisions of Section 2358 17 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Such net operating loss is 18 applied as a deduction in a prior or subsequent year only if that 19 taxpayer has Oklahoma source positive net income, whether or not the 20 taxpayer is or was a member of a combined reporting group in the 21 prior or subsequent year.

B. Except where otherwise provided, no tax credit or postapportionment deduction earned by one member of the group but not fully used by or allowed to that member may be used in whole or 1 in part by another member of the group or applied in whole or in 2 part against the total income of the combined group; and a 3 postapportionment deduction carried over into a subsequent year as to the member that incurred it and available as a deduction to that 4 5 member in a subsequent year will be considered in the computation of 6 the income of that member in the subsequent year, regardless of the 7 composition of that income as apportioned, allocated or wholly 8 within this state.

9 C. The taxpayer's share of the business income apportionable to 10 this state of each combined group of which it is a member shall be 11 the product of:

The business income of the combined group, determined under
 subsection D of this section; and

14 2. The taxpayer member's apportionment percentage, determined 15 under provisions of Section 2358 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma 16 Statutes on apportionment factors, including in the property, 17 payroll and sales factor numerators the taxpayer's property, payroll 18 and sales, respectively, associated with the combined group's 19 unitary business in this state and including in the denominator the 20 property, payroll and sales of all members of the combined group, 21 including the taxpayer, which property, payroll and sales are 22 associated with the combined group's unitary business wherever 23 located. The property, payroll and sales of a partnership shall be 24 included in the determination of the partner's apportionment

percentage in proportion to a ratio, the numerator of which is the amount of the partner's distributive share of partnership's unitary income included in the income of the combined group in accordance with subparagraph c of paragraph 2 of subsection D of this section and the denominator of which is the amount of the partnership's total unitary income.

7 D. The business income of a combined group is determined as8 follows:

9 1. From the total income of the combined group, determined 10 under paragraph 2 of this section, subtract any income and add any 11 expense or loss other than the business income, expense or loss of 12 the combined group;

13 2. Except as otherwise provided, the total income of the 14 combined group is the sum of the income of each member of the 15 combined group determined under federal income tax laws, as adjusted 16 for state purposes, as if the member were not consolidated for 17 federal purposes. The income of each member of the combined group 18 shall be determined as follows:

19a.for any member incorporated in the United States or20included in a consolidated federal corporate income21tax return, the income to be included in the total22income of the combined group shall be the taxable23income for the corporation after making appropriate

1 adjustments under Section 2358 of Title 68 of the 2 Oklahoma Statutes, 3 b. (1)for any member not included in subparagraph a of 4 this paragraph, the income to be included in the 5 total income of the combined group shall be determined as follows: 6 7 a profit and loss statement shall be (a)

- 8 prepared for each foreign branch or 9 corporation in the currency in which the 10 books of account of the branch or 11 corporation are regularly maintained,
- 12 (b) adjustments shall be made to the profit and 13 loss statement to conform it to the 14 accounting principles generally accepted in 15 the United States for the preparation of 16 such statements except as modified by this 17 rule,
  - (c) adjustments shall be made to the profit and loss statement to conform it to the tax accounting standards required by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act,
- (d) except as otherwise provided by rule, the
   profit and loss statement of each member of
   the combined group, and the apportionment

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1 factors related thereto, whether United 2 States or foreign, shall be translated into 3 the currency in which the parent company maintains its books and records, and 4 5 (e) income apportioned to this state shall be expressed in United States dollars, and 6 7 in lieu of the procedures set forth in division (2) (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph, and 8 9 subject to the determination of the Commission 10 that it reasonably approximates income as 11 determined under the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, any 12 member not included in subparagraph a of 13 paragraph 2 of this subsection may determine its 14 income on the basis of the consolidated profit 15 and loss statement which includes the member and 16 which is prepared for filing with the Securities 17 and Exchange Commission by related corporations. 18 If the member is not required to file with the 19 Securities and Exchange Commission, the 20 Commission may allow the use of the consolidated 21 profit and loss statement prepared for reporting 22 to shareholders and subject to review by an 23 independent auditor. If above statements do not 24 reasonably approximate income as determined under

1 the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, the Commission may 2 accept those statements with appropriate 3 adjustments to approximate that income, 4 if a unitary business includes income from a с. 5 partnership, the income to be included in the total income of the combined group shall be the member of 6 7 the combined group's direct and indirect distributive share of the partnership's unitary business income, 8 9 d. all dividends paid by one to another of the members of 10 the combined group shall, to the extent those 11 dividends are paid out of the earnings and profits of 12 the unitary business included in the combined report, 13 in the current or an earlier year, be eliminated from 14 the income of the recipient. This provision shall not 15 apply to dividends received from members of the 16 unitary business which are not a part of the combined 17 group, 18 except as otherwise provided by rule, business income e. 19 from an intercompany transaction between members of 20 the same combined group shall be deferred in a manner 21 similar to 26 C.F.R., Section 1.1502-13. Upon the 22 occurrence of any of the following events, deferred 23 business income resulting from an intercompany

transaction between members of a combined group shall

HB2369 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

- be restored to the income of the seller and shall be apportioned as business income earned immediately before the event:
  - (1) the object of a deferred intercompany transaction is:
    - (a) resold by the buyer to an entity that is nota member of the combined group,
- 8 (b) resold by the buyer to an entity that is a 9 member of the combined group for use outside 10 the unitary business in which the buyer and 11 seller are engaged, or
- 12 (c) converted by the buyer to a use outside the 13 unitary business in which the buyer and 14 seller are engaged, or
  - (2) the buyer and seller are no longer members of the same combined group, regardless of whether the members remain unitary,
- 18f.a charitable expense incurred by a member of a19combined group shall, to the extent allowable as a20deduction pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section21170, be subtracted first from the business income of22the combined group (subject to the income limitations23of that section applied to the entire business income24of the group), and any remaining amount shall then be

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treated as a nonbusiness expense allocable to the member that incurred the expense (subject to the income limitations of that section applied to the nonbusiness income of that specific member). Any charitable deduction disallowed under the foregoing rule, but allowed as a carryover deduction in a subsequent year, shall be treated as originally incurred in the subsequent year by the same member, and the rules of this section shall apply in the subsequent year in determining the allowable deduction in that year,

12 q. gain or loss from the sale or exchange of capital 13 assets, property described by Internal Revenue Code, Section 1231(a)(3), and property subject to an 15 involuntary conversion, shall be removed from the 16 total separate net income of each member of a combined 17 group and shall be apportioned and allocated as 18 follows:

19 for each class of gain or loss (short-term (1)20 capital, long-term capital, Internal Revenue 21 Code, Section 1231, and involuntary conversions) 22 all members' business gain and loss for the class 23 shall be combined (without netting between such 24 classes), and each class of net business gain or

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loss separately apportioned to each member using the member's apportionment percentage determined under subsection C of this section,

- 4 (2) each taxpayer member shall then net its 5 apportioned business gain or loss for all 6 classes, including any such apportioned business 7 gain and loss from other combined groups, against the taxpayer member's nonbusiness gain and loss 8 9 for all classes allocated to this state, using 10 the rules of Internal Revenue Code, Sections 1231 11 and 1222, without regard to any of the taxpayer 12 member's gains or losses from the sale or 13 exchange of capital assets, Section 1231 14 property, and involuntary conversions which are 15 nonbusiness items allocated to another state, 16 any resulting state source income (or loss, if (3)
- 17the loss is not subject to the limitations of18Internal Revenue Code, Section 1211) of a19taxpayer member produced by the application of20the preceding subsections shall then be applied21to all other state source income or loss of that22member, and

## (4) any resulting state source loss of a member that is subject to the limitations of Internal Revenue

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Code, Section 1211 shall be carried forward or 1 2 carried back by that member and shall be treated 3 as state source short-term capital loss incurred 4 by that member for the year for which the 5 carryover or carryback applies, and any expense of one member of the unitary group which 6 h. 7 is directly or indirectly attributable to the nonbusiness or exempt income of another member of the 8 9 unitary group shall be allocated to that other member 10 as corresponding nonbusiness or exempt expense, as 11 appropriate.

12 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 13 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.4 of Title 68, unless there 14 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

15 As a filing convenience and without changing the respective 16 liability of the group members, members of a combined reporting 17 group may annually elect to designate one taxpayer member of the 18 combined group to file a single return in the form and manner 19 prescribed by the Tax Commission, in lieu of filing their own 20 respective returns, provided that the taxpayer designated to file 21 the single return consents to act as surety with respect to the tax 22 liability of all other taxpayers properly included in the combined 23 report and agrees to act as agent on behalf of those taxpayers for 24 the year of the election for tax matters relating to the combined

report for that year. If for any reason the surety is unwilling or
 unable to perform its responsibilities, tax liability may be
 assessed against the taxpayer members.

4 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.5 of Title 68, unless there 6 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 Taxpayer members of a unitary group that meet the Α. requirements of subsection B of this section may elect to determine 8 9 each of their apportioned shares of the net business income or loss 10 of the combined group pursuant to a water's-edge election. Under 11 such election, taxpayer members shall take into account all or a 12 portion of the income and apportionment factors of only the 13 following members otherwise included in the combined group pursuant 14 to Section 2 of this act, as described below:

The entire income and apportionment factors of any member
 incorporated in the United States or formed under the laws of any
 state, the District of Columbia or any territory or possession of
 the United States;

19 2. The entire income and apportionment factors of any member, 20 regardless of the place incorporated or formed, if the average of 21 its property, payroll and sales factors within the United States is 22 twenty percent (20%) or more;

3. The entire income and apportionment factors of any memberwhich is a domestic international sales corporation as described in

Internal Revenue Code, Sections 991 to 994, inclusive; a foreign sales corporation as described in Internal Revenue Code, Sections 921 to 927, inclusive; or any member which is an export trade corporation as described in Internal Revenue Code, Sections 970 to 971, inclusive;

Any member not described in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this
subsection, inclusive, shall include the portion of its income
derived from or attributable to sources within the United States, as
determined under the Internal Revenue Code without regard to federal
treaties, and its apportionment factors related thereto;

11 5. Any member that is a "controlled foreign corporation" as 12 defined in Internal Revenue Code, Section 957, to the extent of the income of that member that is defined in Section 952 of Subpart F of 13 14 the Internal Revenue Code ("Subpart F income") not excluding lower-15 tier subsidiaries' distributions of such income which were 16 previously taxed, determined without regard to federal treaties, and 17 the apportionment factors related to that income; any item of income 18 received by a controlled foreign corporation shall be excluded if 19 such income was subject to an effective rate of income tax imposed 20 by a foreign country greater than ninety percent (90%) of the 21 maximum rate of tax specified in Internal Revenue Code, Section 11; 22 6. Any member that earns more than twenty percent (20%) of its 23 income, directly or indirectly, from intangible property or service-24 related activities that are deductible against the business income

1 of other members of the combined group, to the extent of that income 2 and the apportionment factors related thereto; and

3 7. The entire income and apportionment factors of any member 4 that is doing business in a tax haven, where "doing business in a 5 tax haven" is defined as being engaged in activity sufficient for that tax haven jurisdiction to impose a tax under United States 6 7 constitutional standards. If the member's business activity within a tax haven is entirely outside the scope of the laws, provisions 8 9 and practices that cause the jurisdiction to meet the criteria 10 established in Section 1 of this act, the activity of the member 11 shall be treated as not having been conducted in a tax haven.

12 в. 1. A water's-edge election is effective only if made on a 13 timely filed, original return for a tax year by every member of the 14 unitary business subject to tax under the Oklahoma Income Tax Act. 15 The Tax Commission shall develop rules governing the impact, if any, 16 on the scope or application of a water's-edge election, including 17 termination or deemed election, resulting from a change in the 18 composition of the unitary group, the combined group, the taxpayer 19 members and any other similar change;

20 2. Such election shall constitute consent to the reasonable
21 production of documents and taking of depositions in accordance with
22 provisions of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. In the discretion of the Commission, a water's-edge election
may be disregarded in part or in whole, and the income and

apportionment factors of any member of the taxpayer's unitary group may be included in the combined report without regard to the provisions of this section if any member of the unitary group fails to comply with any provision of this act or if a person otherwise not included in the water's-edge combined group was availed of with a substantial objective of avoiding state income tax;

7 4. A water's-edge election is binding for and applicable to the tax year it is made and all tax years thereafter for a period of ten 8 9 (10) years. It may be withdrawn or reinstituted after withdrawal, 10 prior to the expiration of the ten-year period, only upon written 11 request for reasonable cause based on extraordinary hardship due to 12 unforeseen changes in state tax statutes, law or policy and only 13 with the written permission of the Commission. If the Commission 14 grants a withdrawal of election, the Commission shall impose 15 reasonable conditions as necessary to prevent the evasion of tax or 16 to clearly reflect income for the election period prior to or after 17 the withdrawal. Upon the expiration of the ten-year period, a 18 taxpayer may withdraw from the water's-edge election. Such 19 withdrawal must be made in writing within one (1) year of the 20 expiration of the election and is binding for a period of ten (10) 21 years, subject to the same conditions as applied to the original 22 election. If no withdrawal is properly made, the water's-edge 23 election shall be in place for an additional ten-year period, 24 subject to the same conditions as applied to the original election.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2367.6 of Title 68, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall adopt rules in order to 5 implement the provisions of this act.

6 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2367, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 Section 2367. The <u>A. Effective for tax years beginning on or</u> 9 <u>before December 31, 2018, the</u> provisions of the Internal Revenue 10 Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., applicable to consolidated 11 corporate income tax returns, shall not apply to taxpayers under 12 this act, except that:

13 1. If two or more corporations file federal income tax returns
 14 on a consolidated basis, and if all of such corporations derive all
 15 of their income from sources within Oklahoma, then such corporations
 16 shall be required to file consolidated returns for purposes of
 17 determining their Oklahoma income tax liability.

18 2. If two or more corporations file federal income tax returns 19 on a consolidated basis, and if one or more of such corporations 20 derive a portion of their income from sources outside the State of 21 Oklahoma, then such corporations shall not be required to file 22 consolidated returns for purposes of determining their Oklahoma 23 income tax liability except as hereinafter provided in <del>subsection</del> 24 paragraph 3 of this <del>section</del> subsection.

1 3. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall permit an affiliated group 2 of corporations described in subsection paragraph 2 of this section 3 subsection to elect to file a consolidated return for Oklahoma 4 income tax purposes provided such group files an appropriate 5 election in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Tax Commission. If an affiliated group of corporations elects to file a 6 7 consolidated Oklahoma income tax return under the provisions of this section, such election shall be binding and the affiliated group of 8 9 corporations shall be required to file a consolidated Oklahoma 10 income tax return for future tax years unless the Oklahoma Tax 11 Commission releases the affiliated group of corporations from such 12 election. If an affiliated group of corporations elects to file a 13 consolidated Oklahoma income tax return under the provisions of this 14 subsection, the group's consolidated income, loss or deductions 15 shall be determined on a component member by component member basis 16 in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2358 and 2362 of this 17 title.

B. Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., applicable to consolidated corporate income tax returns, shall not apply to taxpayers under this act and the provisions of Section 1 of this act shall be applicable with respect to consolidated corporate income tax returns.

1	SECTION 8. Section 6 of this act shall become effective
2	November 1, 2017.
3	SECTION 9. Sections 1 through 5 and 7 of this act shall become
4	effective January 1, 2019.
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6	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET, dated 05/01/2017 - DO PASS, As Amended.
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