- 1 HB419
- 2 198717-1
- 3 By Representative South
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 11-APR-19

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Under existing law, a financial institution 8 SYNOPSIS: doing business in Alabama is subject to the Alabama 9 10 financial institution excise tax. Financial 11 institutions operating in Alabama and other states 12 are required to allocate and apportion their income 13 to Alabama. Existing law provides for annual 14 distributions of the financial institution excise 15 tax to certain counties, municipalities, and the 16 general fund.

This bill establishes the Financial 17 Institution Excise Tax Reform Act of 2019 which 18 19 updates existing financial institution excise tax 20 statutes to provide clarification and codify the 21 current excise tax procedures. This bill also 22 transitions the financial institution excise tax 23 from a post-payment system to a pre-payment system 24 by imposing estimated financial institution excise tax payments. In addition, an alternate 25 distribution formula is provided for counties and 26

1	municipalities to transition from yearly to
2	quarterly distributions.
3	
4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
7	
8	Relating to financial institution excise tax; to
9	establish the Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform Act of
10	2019; to provide for an estimated payment system; to provide
11	for an alternate distribution formula to pay the counties and
12	municipalities on a quarterly basis as opposed to a yearly
13	basis; to update existing law to provide clarification and
14	reflect current policies and procedures.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. This act shall be known and cited as the
17	Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform Act of 2019.
18	Section 2. Section 40-16-1, 40-16-3, and 40-16-6,
19	Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
20	"§40-16-1.
21	"For the purpose of this chapter, the following
22	terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them by
23	this section:
24	"(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. Any person, firm,
25	corporation and any legal entity whatsoever doing business in
26	this state as a national banking association, bank, banking
27	association, trust company, industrial or other loan company

or building and loan association, and such term shall likewise 1 2 include any other institution or person employing moneyed capital coming into competition with the business of national 3 banks, and shall apply to such person or institution 4 5 regardless of what business form and whether or not incorporated, whether of issue or not, and by whatsoever 6 7 authority existing. The common parent corporation of a 8 controlled group of corporations eligible to elect to file a consolidated excise tax return, in accordance with Section 9 10 40-16-3, shall be considered a financial institution if such parent corporation is a registered bank holding company as 11 defined by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. 12 13 As a financial institution, the common parent corporation will be governed by Sections 40-16-1 through 40-16-811 and exempt 14 15 from all income taxes under chapter 18 of this title Sections 40-18-1 through 40-18-85, with the exception that the credit 16 17 for licenses or taxes as provided by Section 40-16-8 and the 18 regulations issued rules adopted or promulgated pursuant thereto by the Department of Revenue will not apply to amounts 19 20 of excise tax on financial institutions imposed hereby and 21 paid by such parent corporation. Financial institution shall 22 not mean or include individual citizens and fiduciaries acting 23 in a representative capacity for individual citizens, not 24 engaged in a banking, loan, investment or similar business, 25 but merely making personal investments of personal or fiduciary funds in bonds, notes or other evidences of 26 indebtedness and not made in competition with the business of 27

national banks, nor shall such term apply to insurance
 companies or insurance associations merely making investments
 of reserves in bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness
 and not made in competition with the business of national
 banks.

"(2) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND U.S.C. All 6 7 references in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code or to 8 26 U.S.C. shall mean the applicable section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect from time to time, as 9 10 codified in Title 26 of the United States Code, as in effect from time to time. The Department of Revenue may adopt 11 reasonable rules under the Alabama Administrative Procedure 12 13 Act prescribing operating rules with respect to the adoption 14 by this state for its financial institution excise tax of 15 certain provisions of the laws of the United States relating to the determination of taxable income for federal income tax 16 purposes, similar to those contained in Section 40-18-1.1 to 17 18 the extent consistent with this chapter.

19 "(2) NET INCOME. The net income for the taxable
20 year, as in this title defined, arising from the business the
21 privilege to engage in which is hereby taxed, computed by
22 deducting from the gross income arising from such business,
23 without any exclusions from or credit to such gross income,
24 the total amount of the following deductions:

"a. All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or
 incurred during the year the income is received which is made
 the basis of the tax in carrying on the business, the

privilege to engage in which is hereby taxed, including a 1 2 reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal service actually rendered; also all contributions 3 paid by a financial institution as employer to or under a 4 stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing or annuity plan, or if 5 compensation is paid or accrued on account of any employee of 6 7 any financial institution under the plan deferring the receipt of such compensation, such contributions or compensation shall 8 be deductible, but only to the following extent: 9

10 "1. In the taxable year when paid, if the 11 contributions are paid into a pension trust and if such 12 taxable year ends within or with a taxable year of the trust 13 for which the trust is exempt under Section 40-18-25 in an amount determined as follows: (i) An amount not in excess of 14 15 five percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued 16 during the taxable year to all the employees under the trust, 17 but such amount may be reduced for future years if found by 18 the Commissioner of Revenue upon periodical examinations at 19 not less than five year intervals to be more than the amount 20 reasonably necessary to provide the remaining unfunded cost of 21 past and current service credits of all employees under the 22 plan, plus (ii) any excess over the amount allowable under 23 clause (i) necessary to provide with respect to all of the 24 employees under the trust the remaining unfunded cost of their 25 past and current service credits distributed as a level amount, or a level percentage of compensation, over the 26 27 remaining future service of each such employee, as determined

under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Revenue, 1 2 but if such remaining unfunded cost with respect to any three individuals is more than 50 percent of such remaining unfunded 3 cost, the amount of such unfunded cost attributable to such 4 individuals shall be distributed over a period of at least 5 five taxable years, or (iii) in lieu of the amounts allowable 6 under (i) and (ii) above, an amount equal to the normal cost 7 of the plan, as determined under regulations prescribed by the 8 Commissioner of Revenue plus, if past service or other 9 10 supplementary pension or annuity credits are provided by the plan, an amount not in excess of 10 percent of the cost which 11 12 would be required to completely fund or purchase such pension 13 or annuity credits as of the date when they are included in the plan, as determined under regulations prescribed by the 14 Commissioner of Revenue; except, that in no case shall a 15 16 deduction be allowed for any amount (other than the normal 17 cost) paid in after such pension or annuity credits are 18 completely funded or purchased, (iv) any amount paid in a taxable year in excess of the amount deductible in such year 19 20 under the foregoing limitations shall be deductible in the 21 succeeding taxable years in order of time to the extent of the 22 difference between the amount paid and deductible in each such 23 succeeding year and the maximum amount deductible for such 24 year in accordance with the foregoing limitations. 25 "2. In the taxable year when paid, in an amount determined in accordance with subparagraph 1 of this 26

27 paragraph, if the contributions are paid toward the purchase

of retirement annuities and such purchase is a part of a plan which meets the requirements of subsection (e) of Section 40-18-25, and if refunds of premiums, if any, are applied within the current taxable year or next succeeding taxable year towards the purchase of such retirement annuities.

"3. In the taxable year when paid, if the 6 7 contributions are paid into a stock bonus or profit-sharing trust, and if such taxable year ends within or with a taxable 8 year of the trust with respect to which the trust is exempt 9 10 under subsection (e) of Section 40-18-25, in an amount not in excess of 15 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or 11 12 accrued during the taxable year to all employees under the 13 stock bonus or profit-sharing plan. If in any taxable year beginning after the approval of this chapter by the Governor 14 there is paid into the trust, or a similar trust then in 15 16 effect, amounts less than the amounts deductible under the 17 preceding sentence, the excess or, if no amount is paid, the 18 amounts deductible shall be carried forward and be deductible 19 when paid in the succeeding taxable years in order of time, 20 but the amount so deductible under this sentence in any such 21 succeeding taxable year shall not exceed 15 percent of the 22 compensation otherwise paid or accrued during such succeeding 23 taxable year to the beneficiaries under the plan. In addition, 24 any amount paid into the trust in a taxable year beginning 25 after the approval of this chapter by the Governor in excess 26 of the amount allowable with respect to such year under the 27 preceding provisions of this subparagraph shall be deductible

in the succeeding taxable years in order of time, but the 1 2 amount so deductible under this sentence in any one such succeeding taxable year together with the amount allowable 3 under the first sentence of this subparagraph shall not exceed 4 5 15 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued during such taxable year to the beneficiaries under the plan. 6 The term stock bonus or profit-sharing trust, as used in this 7 subparagraph, shall not include any trust designed to provide 8 benefits upon retirement and covering a period of years, if 9 10 under the plan the amounts to be contributed by the employer can be determined actuarially as provided in subparagraph 1. 11 12 If the contributions are made to two or more stock bonus or 13 profit-sharing trusts, such trusts shall be considered a 14 single trust for the purposes of applying the limitations of this subparagraph. 15

16 "4. In the taxable year when paid, if the plan is 17 not one included in subparagraphs 1, 2 or 3, if the employees' 18 rights to or derived from such employer's contribution or such 19 compensation are nonforfeitable at the time the contribution 20 or compensation is paid.

21 "5. For the purposes of subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3, a
22 taxpayer on the accrual basis shall be deemed to have made a
23 payment on the last day of the year of accrual if the payment
24 is on account of such taxable year and is made within 60 days
25 after the close of the taxable year of accrual.

26 "6. If amounts are deductible under subparagraphs 1
 27 and 3, or 2 and 3, or 1, 2 and 3, in connection with the two

1 or more trusts, or one or more trusts and an annuity plan, the 2 total amount deductible in a taxable year under such trusts and plans shall not exceed 25 percent of the compensation 3 otherwise paid or accrued during the taxable year to the 4 persons who are the beneficiaries of the trusts or plans. In 5 6 addition, any amount paid into such trust or under such 7 annuity plans in any taxable year in excess of the amount allowable with respect to such year under the preceding 8 provisions of this subparagraph shall be deductible in the 9 10 succeeding taxable years in order of time, but the amount so 11 deductible under this sentence in any one such succeeding 12 taxable year, together with the amount allowable under the 13 first sentence of this subparagraph, shall not exceed 30 14 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued during 15 such taxable years to the beneficiaries under the trusts or 16 plans. This subparagraph shall not have the effect of reducing 17 the amount otherwise deductible under subparagraphs 1, 2 and 18 3, if no employee is a beneficiary under more than one trust, 19 or a trust and an annuity plan. If there is no plan but a 20 method of employer contributions or compensation has the 21 effect of a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or annuity 22 plan, or similar plan deferring the receipt of compensation, 23 this paragraph shall apply as if there were such a plan. Also, 24 all contributions or gifts made by financial institutions to a 25 community chest or to recognized religious, charitable, scientific or educational institutions or agencies, or to 26 27 institutions or agencies for the prevention of cruelty to

children or animals, which are not operated for profit and no 1 part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any 2 private stockholder or individual or contributions or gifts 3 for vocational rehabilitation authorized by the United States 4 Vocational Rehabilitation Act. The amount of such deduction 5 shall not be, however, in excess of five percent of the 6 7 financial institution's net income as computed without the benefit of this subsection. Such contributions or gifts shall 8 be allowable as deductions only where made to a community 9 10 chest or institution or agency recognized as such for the above purposes under rules and regulations prescribed by the 11 12 Department of Revenue. Traveling expenses, including a 13 reasonable amount expended for meals and lodgings while away 14 from home in the necessary business of such institutions; rentals or other payments required to be made as the condition 15 16 to the continued use or possession for the purposes of such 17 business, or property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which the taxpayer has no equity, 18 provided the amount and the reasonableness of all such 19 20 expenditures shall be approved by the state Department of 21 Revenue.

"b. All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on the indebtedness of said business. Also, all dividends paid or accrued within the taxable year on the shares of preferred stock held or owned by a reconstruction finance corporation or any other governmental agency;

1	"c. Taxes actually paid within the year in which the
2	income on which the tax is based was received, except the
3	excise tax imposed by this chapter and taxes assessed against
4	local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the
5	property assessed;
6	"d. Losses sustained and determined during the
7	taxable year by the business and not compensated for by
8	insurance or otherwise:
9	"1. The basis for determining the amount of any loss
10	or gain shall be the cost to the financial institution of the
11	asset disposed of less the actual depreciation sustained on
12	physical asset and any reduction charged as an expense upon
13	stocks, bonds or other securities in previous years.
14	"2. No loss shall be allowable unless the property
15	is actually disposed of and the loss thereby determined or an
16	appraisal of the loss is made and allowed under the
17	supervision of the Department of Revenue, except as
18	hereinafter provided.
19	"e. Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged
20	off within the taxable year; provided, that a schedule of such
21	debts shall be filed and the reasons supporting such claim for
22	deduction be filed with the return; provided, further, that
23	bad debts shall not include losses on stocks and bonds or a
24	reduction in the market value of such stocks and bonds except
25	where loss is determined by the sale of such securities;
26	provided, that in the case of any financial institution
27	required by law to be examined by state, federal or federal

reserve bank examiners, such debts can be charged off and to 1 such an amount or extent as required to be charged off by 2 state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners. Any 3 reduction in the book value of any stocks or bonds carried on 4 the books of any such financial institution required by any 5 state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners shall be 6 7 allowed as proper deductions by the state Department of Revenue. On the sale of any securities, the book value of 8 which has been reduced on the requirement of such examiners, 9 10 and the reduction so made claimed as a deduction, accomplishing a reduction of the tax paid, any excess of the 11 sale price over said book value of such securities shall be 12 13 reflected as income and subject to the excise tax levied by 14 this chapter. When in the opinion of state, federal or federal 15 reserve bank examiners a debt is recoverable only in part and 16 when a part of such debt is charged off by requirement of 17 state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners, the 18 Department of Revenue shall allow a deduction in an amount 19 equal to the amount of such charge-off; 20 "f. A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear 21 and tear of property used in the business, including a 22 reasonable allowance for obsolescence. The basis for 23 determining the amount of such depreciation deduction shall be 24 the cost of such property, or, if acquired prior to October

- 25 15, 1935, the basis shall be the depreciated cost as of
- 26 <del>October 1, 1935;</del>

1	"g. The amount received as dividends from a
2	corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State
3	of Alabama and the amount received as dividends in liquidation
4	paid from capital;
5	"h. In the discretion of the Department of Revenue,
6	in lieu of such deductions for losses or bad debts, a
7	reasonable addition to reserves therefor and for extraordinary
8	expenses;
9	"i. In the case of savings and loan associations the
10	amount paid out as dividends on the withdrawable shares
11	thereof;
12	"j. In computing the net income of credit unions for
13	the purpose of the excise tax levied by this chapter, there
14	shall, in addition to all other deductions allowed by law, be
15	deducted the amount paid out as dividends on the withdrawable
16	shares of such credit union; and
17	"k. All financial institutions shall be allowed to
18	carry back their net operating losses to apply as a deduction
19	against prior income, and to deduct from succeeding years'
20	income the excess loss, if any, that is not absorbed thereby.
21	For purposes of this subdivision, the term net operating loss
22	means the excess of allowable deductions over gross income. No
23	net operating loss deduction (arising out of a net loss in an
24	earlier or later year) shall be allowed in computing a net
25	operating loss. Casualty losses and losses arising from theft,
26	fraud and embezzlement, however, shall be deductible in
27	computing the net operating loss. A net operating loss for a

taxable year ending after the year 1952 may be carried back 1 2 two years, then forward to the eight succeeding taxable years in chronological order; provided, that no part of the net 3 operating loss which has been previously applied against 4 5 income for one taxable year may be applied as a carryback or carryover to another taxable year. The net operating loss 6 7 deduction allowed herein shall be the sum of the carrybacks and carryovers applicable to the taxable years. A successor 8 financial institution shall be allowed to carry over and 9 10 deduct from succeeding years' income, in the manner prescribed herein, the net operating loss of its predecessor. Refunds 11 12 under the provisions of this subdivision shall be paid from 13 the current year's receipts.

14 "1. The amount of any aid or assistance, whether in 15 the form of property, services or monies, provided to the 16 State Industrial Development Authority pursuant to subsection 17 (d) of Section 41-10-44.8 in order to induce an approved 18 company to undertake a major project within the state.

"(3) NET INCOME. In the case of a financial 19 20 institution subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the 21 term "net income" means federal taxable income without the benefit of federal net operating losses, plus the additions 22 23 prescribed and less the deductions and adjustments allowed by 24 this chapter, as allocated and apportioned to Alabama 25 according to rules adopted by the Department of Revenue pursuant to Section 40-16-4. 26

"(3)(4) TAX YEAR OR TAXABLE YEAR. A full period of 1 2 12 consecutive months constituting the fiscal year or calendar year of each financial institution subject to the tax imposed 3 by this chapter <del>ended last prior to April 1, 1935, and</del> 4 5 thereafter ended last prior to April 1 of each year in which such tax is to be assessed. In the case of any financial 6 7 institution taxable under this chapter whose business hereby taxed was conducted only during a fractional period of any 8 9 year, or a period of less than 12 months resulting from a 10 change in accounting period permitted by applicable federal authorities, a return shall be made as herein provided and the 11 12 tax computed as herein provided, and such tax as assessed 13 shall be an excise tax for the privilege of doing business in this state for such fractional year. 14 15 (4) (5) STATE TAX YEAR. The calendar year. "(6) TRUST. Any entity which is classified as a 16 17 trust for federal income tax purposes." 18 "\$40-16-3. "(a) Every financial institution, as in this chapter 19 20 defined, shall within the first 15 days of April in each year, 21 no later than the due date, including applicable extensions, for its corresponding federal income tax or federal 22 23 information return, make and file with the Department of 24 Revenue a return, signed under the penalties of perjury by its 25 cashier, treasurer or other authorized officer or employee, if 26 a corporation, or by a person or authorized employee in charge 27 of the conduct of the business to be taxed if an individual,

firm, association or other legal entity, in such form as may be prescribed by the Department of Revenue, giving such detailed information as the Department of Revenue may in its opinion require to determine the net income of such financial institution for the taxable year, by the net income of which said excise tax is to be measured.

7 "(b) Qualified corporate groups, as in this chapter 8 defined, shall have the option to file one excise tax return 9 on a consolidated basis or to file separate returns. Qualified 10 corporate groups electing to file one excise tax return on a consolidated basis shall be assessed  $\frac{1}{2}$  no fee  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  for 11 12 the privilege of filing on a consolidated basis. Newly 13 acquired corporations which have a potential separate return 14 year as well as a consolidated year would shall have the 15 option of filing a separate return including all of their income for that year or filing as part of the consolidated 16 17 group for the entire taxable year. Newly created, controlled 18 corporations would either file shall have the option of filing 19 a separate return or including all of their income for that 20 year or filing as part of the consolidated return group for 21 the entire taxable year, as determined by the election of the 22 corporate group for that year.

"(c) In order for financial institution members of a controlled group to be eligible to elect to file on a consolidated basis, the members would have to <u>must</u> meet the following two tests: 1 "(1) OWNERSHIP TEST. Includable financial 2 institutions will be connected through stock ownership with a 3 common parent corporation, which financial institutions are 4 includable corporations if:

"a. Stock possessing at least 80 percent of the
voting power of all classes of stock and at least 80 percent
of each class of the nonvoting stock of each of the includable
corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned
directly <u>or indirectly applying the attribution rules of 26</u>
<u>U.S.C. § 318</u> by one or more of the other includable
corporations; and

12 "b. The common parent owns directly <u>or indirectly</u> 13 <u>applying the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318</u> stock 14 possessing at least 80 percent of the voting power of all 15 classes of stock and at least 80 percent of each class of the 16 nonvoting stock of at least one of the other includable 17 corporations.

18 "(2) FILING TEST. In order to be eligible for this 19 election, each member must be a financial institution as 20 defined in Section 40-16-1 and be required to file an excise 21 tax return under this chapter.

"(d) To the extent operating rules are required for the filing of a consolidated excise tax return, the consolidated return regulations of the Internal Revenue Code and the principles contained therein would shall be used as a guideline in the absence of clarifying regulations issued rules adopted by the Department of Revenue.

1	"(e) Any election to file an Alabama consolidated
2	excise tax return pursuant to this section shall be binding on
3	both the Department of Revenue and the Alabama qualified
4	corporate group for a period of not less than ten (10) taxable
5	years, except that the election shall terminate automatically
6	upon the revocation or termination of its federal consolidated
7	return election.
8	"(f) Returns filed inconsistent with this election
9	shall be considered delinquent and subject to the penalties
10	imposed by Section 40-2A-11.
11	" <del>(e)<u>(</u>g)</del> The Department of Revenue may <del>make</del> <u>adopt</u>
12	such reasonable rules <del>and regulations</del> as it may deem necessary
13	to determine <del>the</del> <u>whether</u> <del>businesses</del> <u>business</u> conducted <del>and</del> in
14	the this state is properly classified as a financial
15	institution under this chapter which are subject to said
16	excise tax and to determine the net income of such <del>businesses</del>
17	<u>business</u> by which said tax is to be measured <del>; provided, that</del>
18	any financial institution conducting a business both within
19	and without the State of Alabama and coming within the
20	provisions of this chapter shall be required to make a report
21	to the Department of Revenue showing the amount of its income
22	received from the business conducted by it within the State of
23	Alabama and the expenses incurred by it in the conduct of its
24	business within the State of Alabama. Failure to file any such
25	return on or before the due date thereof in the absence of
26	extension of time in writing for the filing thereof granted by
27	the Department of Revenue shall subject the financial

institution so failing to a penalty of 15 percent of the amount of tax assessed, which amount shall be assessed and collected as a part of the tax, and a like penalty of \$5 per day for each day's failure to file such return, which penalty shall be collected by civil action.

6

"§40-16-6.

7 "(a) The remittance of the excise tax required <u>due</u>
8 <u>under this chapter</u> shall be made to the Department of Revenue
9 at Montgomery, Alabama, with checks payable to the <del>State</del>
10 Treasurer of Alabama Department of Revenue.

"(b) The proceeds of the excise tax herein imposed 11 12 by this chapter shall be, without delay, deposited into the 13 State Treasury to the credit of the Financial Institution Excise Tax Fund. The amount of money appropriated for each 14 fiscal year by the Legislature to the Department of Revenue 15 16 with which to pay the salaries, the cost of operation, and the 17 management of the department shall be deducted, as a first 18 charge, from the taxes collected pursuant to Section 40-16-4; 19 provided, that the expenditure of money so appropriated shall 20 be budgeted and allotted pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 4 of 21 Title 41 and limited only to the amount appropriated with 22 which to defray the expenses of operating the department for 23 each fiscal year.

"(c) The excess of the tax levied by this chapter
 computed using a rate of six and one-half percent and the tax
 computed using a rate of six percent shall be deposited in the
 General Fund. The balance of the tax collected, after the

payment of refunds, pursuant to Section 40-16-4, shall, on 1 September 1 in each year, be distributed as follows: On 2 certificate of the Department of Revenue the Comptroller shall 3 draw a warrant on the State Treasurer payable to the county 4 treasurer of each of the counties in which the financial 5 institutions are located for an amount equal to one fourth of 6 the tax received from the institutions located in that county, 7 after deducting the proportionate part of the expenses 8 incurred in the administration of this chapter. On similar 9 10 certificate the Comptroller shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the treasurer of each of the 11 12 municipalities in which the financial institutions are located 13 for an amount equal to one half of the tax received from the institutions located in those municipalities, after deducting 14 the proportionate part of the expenses incurred in the 15 16 administration of this chapter. The amount remaining in the 17 Financial Institution Excise Tax Fund, after the payment of 18 the expenses as heretofore in this chapter provided, and after 19 the distribution to the counties and municipalities of their 20 proportionate part of the tax, shall be deposited into the 21 General Fund of the State of Alabama.

"(d) Any financial institution which conducts its business in more than one municipality or in more than one county in this state shall, in making the return required by this chapter, report in detail the percentage of its total business in the state conducted in each municipality and in such county, and the portions of tax paid by each such financial institution due to be distributed to the municipality and county shall be distributed pro rata according to the percentage reported to the municipalities and counties where a business is conducted instead of solely to the one where the principal place of business of a financial institution is located in this state.

"<del>(e) A financial institution that does not maintain</del> 7 an office in Alabama, but is subject to the tax imposed by 8 Section 40-16-4, is deemed not to be located in any particular 9 10 county or municipality of the state. Any taxes collected from that institution, after payment of refunds, and after 11 12 deduction for a proportionate part of the expense incurred in 13 the administration of this chapter, shall be deposited into the State General Fund on or before September 1 of each year. 14 15 "(b) The Department of Revenue shall promptly distribute the balance of financial institution excise tax 16 revenue, net of refunds, as of the close of each calendar 17 18 quarter, with fifty percent (50%) of the revenue distributed to the general fund, thirty three and three tenths percent 19 20 (33.3%) distributed to municipalities and the remaining 21 sixteen and seven tenths percent (16.7%) distributed to 22 counties.

"(c) Total municipal financial institution excise
 tax revenue shall be distributed among the municipalities
 based on each municipality's share of total Alabama municipal
 population as determined in the most recent federal census
 prior to the distribution.

1 "(d) The first twenty percent (20%) of total county
2 financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed
3 equally among all counties. The remaining eighty percent (80%)
4 of county financial institution excise tax revenue shall be
5 distributed among the counties based on each county's share of
6 total Alabama population as determined in the most recent
7 federal census prior to the distribution.

"(f) (e) No municipality or county within the state 8 9 may levy or assess any excise tax for the privilege of 10 engaging in a business in addition to that levied and distributed to it as herein provided, except license taxes. 11 However, license taxes on banks shall not be levied in excess 12 13 of those which may be legally levied pursuant to Section 14 11-51-130, provided however, that the license authorized by 15 subdivisions (1) to (12), inclusive, of subsection (a) of 16 Section 11-51-130 may be levied only by the municipality where the bank has its principal place of business." 17

Section 3. The following sections are hereby added
to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

20

§40-16-1.2.

(a) The following items shall be added to federal
 taxable income for purposes of computing net income under this
 chapter:

(1) The tax due under this chapter that is deductedin computing federal taxable income.

(2) State and local taxes that are deducted for
 purposes of calculating federal taxable income for which a

credit is claimed under Section 40-16-8, to the extent such
 credit is utilized to reduce the tax owed under this chapter.

3 (3) Refunds of federal income taxes deducted in
4 prior tax periods for purposes of computing the tax due under
5 this chapter.

6 (4) Dividends received from a corporation in which 7 the taxpayer owns less than twenty percent (20%) of the stock 8 (by vote and value), but only to the extent such dividends are 9 properly deducted in computing taxable income for federal 10 income tax purposes.

(5) State, county, and municipal interest income from loans and securities that is exempt for federal income tax purposes.

14 (6) Any interest that was treated as paid or 15 incurred in the current taxable year under 26 U.S.C. § 16 163(j)(2).

17 (7) The amount of foreign-derived intangible income
18 and global intangible low-taxed income that was deducted under
19 26 U.S.C. § 250.

(8) The amount of any capital loss carryback or
 carryforward deducted for federal income tax purposes.

(b) The following items shall be deducted from
federal taxable income for purposes of computing net income
under this chapter:

(1) Refunds of the tax due under this chapter thatare included in computing federal taxable income.

(2) Federal income taxes paid or accrued during the
 taxpayer's taxable year in accordance with the taxpayer's
 method of accounting.

4 (3) If the taxpayer owns twenty percent (20%) or
5 more of the stock, by vote or value, of the distributing
6 corporation, dividend income, including amounts described in
7 26 U.S.C. § 951, from non-U.S. corporations to the same extent
8 such dividend income would be deductible under 26 U.S.C. § 243
9 if received from U.S. corporations.

10 (4) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
11 insurance premiums not deductible for federal income tax
12 purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 162(r).

13 (5) Interest not deductible for federal income tax
14 purposes under 26 U.S.C. § 163(j)(1).

15 (6) Interest not deductible for federal income tax
16 purposes under 26 U.S.C. §§ 265 or 291 related to tax-exempt
17 securities.

18 (7) The amount of global intangible low-taxed income
19 that is included in the gross income of such financial
20 institution under 26 U.S.C. § 951A.

21 (8) The amount treated as dividends under 26 U.S.C.
22 § 78.

(9) Expenses otherwise deductible that were not
deducted for federal income tax purposes as a result of an
election to claim a federal income tax credit for those
expenses.

1 (10) Solely with respect to credit unions, the 2 amount paid out as dividends on the withdrawable shares of 3 such credit union.

4 (11) The amount of otherwise deductible capital
5 losses incurred during the taxable year that were not deducted
6 for federal income tax purposes.

7 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 8 allow any item to be deducted more than once or to allow a 9 deduction for any item that is excluded from income or to 10 allow any item to be included in the Alabama net income of 11 more than one taxpayer.

12

\$40-16-5.1.

13 (a) Financial institutions shall pay estimated financial institution excise tax in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 14 15 § 6655, except the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 6655(g)(1)(A)(ii) 16 through (iii) shall not apply. The balance of the tax owed, 17 after reduction by the credits allowed by this chapter, and by 18 prior payments including estimated payments as provided in 19 this section, shall be due and paid at the same time as the due date of an original return. 20

21

(b) For the purposes of this section:

22 (1) Section 40-16-4 shall be substituted when 26
23 U.S.C. § 6655 refers to chapter 1;

24 (2) Section 40-16-4 shall be substituted when 26
25 U.S.C. § 6655 refers to section 11;

(3) The terms section 1201(a) and subchapter L of 1 2 chapter 1 referred to in 26 U.S.C. § 6655(g)(1)(A)(i) shall be ignored for Alabama excise tax purposes; 3 (4) Section 40-16-8 shall be substituted when 26 4 5 U.S.C. § 6655(g)(1)(B) refers to part IV of subchapter A of 6 chapter 1; 7 (5) The term carrybacks referred to in 26 U.S.C. § 8 6655(q)(2)(B)(iii) shall be ignored for Alabama excise tax 9 purposes; 10 (6) Commissioner shall be substituted when 26 U.S.C. § 6655 refers to Secretary. 11 §40-16-10. 12 13 (a) In computing the net income of financial 14 institutions subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, there 15 shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions specified 16 therein, a deduction for the sum of the net operating losses 17 which may be carried forward to the taxable year for which the 18 net income of the financial institution is being computed. (1) The term "net operating loss" for the purposes 19 20 of this chapter means the amount by which net income of the 21 financial institution (before the deduction allowed by this 22 section) with respect to a taxable year is less than zero. For purposes of this section, the financial institution's net 23

25 chapter applicable to the year in which the net operating loss 26 arises.

income shall be determined under the provisions of this

24

1 (2) A net operating loss shall be carried forward to 2 the earliest subsequent taxable year in which the financial institution has net income greater than zero (determined 3 without taking into account the deduction allowed by this 4 5 subsection). The amount of a net operating loss which may be 6 carried to any later taxable year shall be the excess of the 7 net operating loss over the sum of the amounts thereof deductible under this subsection in all the taxable years 8 9 preceding this taxable year.

10 (3) If net operating losses arising in more than one 11 taxable year can be carried forward to a taxable year of the 12 financial institution, the net operating loss arising from the 13 earliest of those years shall be deducted first.

14 (4) The net operating loss allowed by this section 15 shall be limited to sources attributable to Alabama, as 16 determined by applying the allocation and apportionment 17 methodology in the year in which the loss arose pursuant to 18 Section 40-16-4.

(5) A net operating loss may be carried forward and
deducted only during the 15 consecutive tax years immediately
following the tax year in which it arose.

(b) In the case of a financial institution
classified as an acquiring corporation within the meaning of
26 U.S.C. § 381, or in the case of a financial institution
classified as a new loss corporation within the meaning of 26
U.S.C. § 382, or in the case of the recognized built-in gains
of a financial institution classified as a gain corporation

within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 384, only the net operating losses as are allowable in accordance with 26 U.S.C. §§ 381, 382, and 384 shall be allowed as a deduction under this section. This subsection shall be applied before the limitations in the preceding subsection are applied.

(c) Net operating losses incurred by members of a
qualified corporate group, as defined in Section 40-16-3(c),
(including those net operating losses described in subsection
(b)) shall be deducted in the following order:

10 (1) Net operating losses shall be carried forward only on account of the member which incurs the loss (including 11 any prior year net operating losses allocated from the parent 12 13 under subparagraph (c) (2), which subsequently became part of 14 the member's loss carryforward) and shall be deducted prior to 15 consolidating any resulting taxable income with the other 16 members' income on the consolidated return under Section 40-16-3(b). Any remaining net operating losses of the member 17 18 shall be carried forward in accordance with this section.

19 (2) Any current year net operating losses of the 20 parent of a qualified corporate group, as defined in Section 21 40-16-3(c), shall be allocated among the other members of the 22 qualified corporate group based on the percentage which the gross assets of each member of the qualified corporate group 23 24 bears to the total gross assets of all members of the 25 qualified corporate group (excluding the parent of a qualified 26 corporate group), and shall be deducted prior to consolidating any resulting taxable income with the other members' income on 27

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the consolidated return under Section 40-16-3(b). To the extent this loss described in the preceding sentence creates or increases a loss for a member, such loss becomes part of that member's net operating loss carryforward from the year of such allocation.

6

§40-16-11.

7 This section provides for transition rules for the 8 implementation of the Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform 9 Act.

10 (a) This Act imposes for the first time a system of prepaid estimated tax payments patterned after the federal 11 system and transitions the Financial Institution Excise Tax 12 13 from the current post-payment system. To account for this 14 transition, the Department of Revenue shall waive both 15 penalties and interest attributable to underpayments of estimated tax payments occurring within the first two 16 17 applicable tax years and not attributable to an intentional 18 disregard of the law.

(b) This act's conformity of the depreciation 19 20 deduction allowed in the calculation of the tax due under this 21 chapter with the corollary deduction allowed for federal 22 income tax purposes, as well as this act's express rejection of the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017's (i)limitations 23 24 on the deductibility of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 25 premiums under 26 U.S.C. § 162(r), (ii) limitations on the 26 deductibility of certain interest under 26 U.S.C. § 163(j), and (iii) inclusion of global intangible low-taxed income 27

(GILTI) under 26 U.S.C. § 951A and deduction of
 foreign-derived intangible income and GILTI under 26 U.S.C. §
 250, are merely a clarification of existing law and shall
 apply retroactively to all open tax years.

5 (c) The enactment of Section 40-16-10 extends the 6 carryforward period for net operating losses to a maximum of 7 fifteen tax years, while eliminating the financial 8 institution's ability to carry back net operating losses to 9 the prior two tax years. The fifteen tax year carryforward 10 period shall only apply to net operating losses incurred in tax years beginning after December 31, 2019. The clarification 11 of the ordering rules applicable to net operating losses 12 13 provided by Section 40-16-10(c) shall apply to all open tax 14 years.

15 (d) In addition to the deductions from federal taxable income provided by Section 40-16-1.2(b), subject to 16 17 the limitation provided by Section 40-16-1.2(c), a financial 18 institution may deduct the applicable percentage of dividend income from a Captive REIT if such dividend income would be 19 20 deductible under 26 U.S.C. § 243 if received from an entity 21 that is not a REIT, as defined in Section 40-18-1(27). For 22 purposes of this subsection (d), a "Captive REIT" shall include any REIT, as defined in Section 40-18-1(27), whose 23 24 shares or certificates of beneficial interest are not 25 regularly traded on an established securities market and are 26 owned or controlled, at any time during the last half of the tax year, by an association taxable as a corporation that is 27

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not exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. § 501(a) or a REIT, as 1 2 defined in Section 40-18-1(27). For purposes of the definition of Captive REIT in this subsection (d), own or control means 3 to own or control directly, indirectly, beneficially, or 4 5 constructively more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of an entity, applying the attribution rules of 6 7 26 U.S.C. § 318, as modified by 26 U.S.C. § 856(d)(5), in determining ownership and control. For purposes of this 8 9 subsection (d), the "applicable percentage" shall be (i) one 10 hundred percent (100%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019 and before January 1, 2021, (ii) eighty percent (80%) 11 for tax years beginning after December 31, 2020 and before 12 13 January 1, 2022, (iii) sixty percent (60%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2021 and before January 1, 2023, 14 15 (iv) forty percent (40%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2022 and before January 1, 2024, (v) twenty 16 17 percent (20%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2023 18 and before January 1, 2025; (vi) and zero percent (0%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2024. 19

(e) Not withstanding the distribution formula
provided for in 40-16-6 (c), municipal financial institution
excise tax distributions made in 2019-2023 shall be
distributed as follows:

(1) For the financial institution excise tax
 distribution made in 2019, each municipality shall receive a
 percentage share of the total municipal financial institution
 excise tax revenue equal to its percentage share of total

1 municipal financial institution revenue distributed over the 2 five years ending in 2018.

(2) For the quarterly financial institution excise 3 tax distributions made in 2020, seventy five percent (75%) of 4 5 the municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed based on each municipality's percentage share 6 7 of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed over the five years ending in 2018. The remaining twenty five 8 percent (25%) shall be distributed based on the population 9 10 formula in Section 40-16-6(c).

(3) For the quarterly financial institution excise 11 tax distributions made in 2021, fifty percent (50%) of the 12 13 municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall be 14 distributed based on each municipality's percentage share of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed over 15 the five years ending in 2018. The remaining fifty percent 16 17 (50%) shall be distributed based on the population formula in 18 Section 40-16-6 (c).

(4) For the quarterly financial institution excise 19 20 tax distributions made in 2022, twenty five percent (25%) of 21 the municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed based on each municipality's percentage share 22 23 of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed 24 over the five years ending in 2018. The remaining seventy five 25 percent (75%) shall be distributed based on the population formula in Section 40-16-6(c). 26

(5) Beginning with the first quarter of 2023, and
 for all future quarterly financial institution excise tax
 distributions, one hundred percent (100%) of the municipal
 financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed
 based on the population formula in Section 40-16-6(c).

Section 4. Section 40-16-5, Code of Alabama 1975, is
hereby repealed in its entirety.

8 Section 5. This act shall become effective January 9 1, 2020, following its passage and approval by the Governor, 10 or upon its otherwise becoming law. This act shall become 11 operative for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019, 12 except as provided in the new Section 40-16-11.