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

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

1 banks, and shall apply to such person or institution 2 regardless of what business form and whether or not incorporated, whether of issue or not, and by whatsoever 3 authority existing. The common parent corporation of a 4 5 controlled group of corporations eligible to elect to file a 6 consolidated excise tax return, in accordance with Section 40-16-3, shall be considered a financial institution if such 7 8 parent corporation is a registered bank holding company as 9 defined by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. 10 As a financial institution, the common parent corporation will 11 be governed by Sections 40-16-1 through 40-16-811 and exempt 12 from all income taxes under chapter 18 of this title Sections 13 40-18-1 through 40-18-85, with the exception that the credit 14 for licenses or taxes as provided by Section 40-16-8 and the regulations issued rules adopted or promulgated pursuant 15 16 thereto by the Department of Revenue will not apply to amounts 17 of excise tax on financial institutions imposed hereby and 18 paid by such parent corporation. Financial institution shall 19 not mean or include individual citizens and fiduciaries acting 20 in a representative capacity for individual citizens, not engaged in a banking, loan, investment or similar business, 21 22 but merely making personal investments of personal or fiduciary funds in bonds, notes or other evidences of 23 24 indebtedness and not made in competition with the business of 25 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 5 6 references in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code or to 26 U.S.C. shall mean the applicable section of the Internal 7 Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect from time to time, as 8 9 codified in Title 26 of the United States Code, as in effect from time to time. The Department of Revenue may adopt 10 11 reasonable rules under the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act prescribing operating rules with respect to the adoption 12 13 by this state for its financial institution excise tax of 14 certain provisions of the laws of the United States relating 15 to the determination of taxable income for federal income tax 16 purposes, similar to those contained in Section 40-18-1.1 to 17 the extent consistent with this chapter.

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

24 "a. All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or
 25 incurred during the year the income is received which is made

1 the basis of the tax in carrying on the business, the privilege to engage in which is hereby taxed, including a 2 reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for 3 personal service actually rendered; also all contributions 4 paid by a financial institution as employer to or under a 5 stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing or annuity plan, or if 6 7 compensation is paid or accrued on account of any employee of 8 any financial institution under the plan deferring the receipt of such compensation, such contributions or compensation shall 9 be deductible, but only to the following extent: 10

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

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

1	succeeding year and the maximum amount deductible for such
2	year in accordance with the foregoing limitations.
3	"2. In the taxable year when paid, in an amount
4	determined in accordance with subparagraph 1 of this
5	paragraph, if the contributions are paid toward the purchase
6	of retirement annuities and such purchase is a part of a plan
7	which meets the requirements of subsection (e) of Section
8	40-18-25, and if refunds of premiums, if any, are applied
9	within the current taxable year or next succeeding taxable
10	year towards the purchase of such retirement annuities.
11	" <del>3. In the taxable year when paid, if the</del>
12	contributions are paid into a stock bonus or profit-sharing
13	trust, and if such taxable year ends within or with a taxable
14	year of the trust with respect to which the trust is exempt
15	under subsection (e) of Section 40-18-25, in an amount not in
16	excess of 15 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or
17	accrued during the taxable year to all employees under the
18	stock bonus or profit-sharing plan. If in any taxable year
19	beginning after the approval of this chapter by the Governor
20	there is paid into the trust, or a similar trust then in
21	effect, amounts less than the amounts deductible under the
22	preceding sentence, the excess or, if no amount is paid, the
23	amounts deductible shall be carried forward and be deductible
24	when paid in the succeeding taxable years in order of time,
25	but the amount so deductible under this sentence in any such

1 succeeding taxable year shall not exceed 15 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued during such succeeding 2 3 taxable year to the beneficiaries under the plan. In addition, 4 any amount paid into the trust in a taxable year beginning after the approval of this chapter by the Governor in excess 5 6 of the amount allowable with respect to such year under the 7 preceding provisions of this subparagraph shall be deductible 8 in the succeeding taxable years in order of time, but the amount so deductible under this sentence in any one such 9 succeeding taxable year together with the amount allowable 10 11 under the first sentence of this subparagraph shall not exceed 12 15 percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued 13 during such taxable year to the beneficiaries under the plan. 14 The term stock bonus or profit-sharing trust, as used in this 15 subparagraph, shall not include any trust designed to provide 16 benefits upon retirement and covering a period of years, if 17 under the plan the amounts to be contributed by the employer 18 can be determined actuarially as provided in subparagraph 1. If the contributions are made to two or more stock bonus or 19 20 profit-sharing trusts, such trusts shall be considered a 21 single trust for the purposes of applying the limitations of 22 this subparagraph.

"4. In the taxable year when paid, if the plan is
 not one included in subparagraphs 1, 2 or 3, if the employees'
 rights to or derived from such employer's contribution or such

1	compensation are nonforfeitable at the time the contribution
2	or compensation is paid.
3	"5. For the purposes of subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3, a
4	taxpayer on the accrual basis shall be deemed to have made a
5	payment on the last day of the year of accrual if the payment
6	is on account of such taxable year and is made within 60 days
7	after the close of the taxable year of accrual.
8	"6. If amounts are deductible under subparagraphs 1
9	and 3, or 2 and 3, or 1, 2 and 3, in connection with the two
10	or more trusts, or one or more trusts and an annuity plan, the
11	total amount deductible in a taxable year under such trusts
12	and plans shall not exceed 25 percent of the compensation
13	otherwise paid or accrued during the taxable year to the
14	persons who are the beneficiaries of the trusts or plans. In
15	addition, any amount paid into such trust or under such
16	annuity plans in any taxable year in excess of the amount
17	allowable with respect to such year under the preceding
18	provisions of this subparagraph shall be deductible in the
19	succeeding taxable years in order of time, but the amount so
20	deductible under this sentence in any one such succeeding
21	taxable year, together with the amount allowable under the
22	first sentence of this subparagraph, shall not exceed 30
23	percent of the compensation otherwise paid or accrued during
24	such taxable years to the beneficiaries under the trusts or
25	plans. This subparagraph shall not have the effect of reducing

1 the amount otherwise deductible under subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3, if no employee is a beneficiary under more than one trust, 2 3 or a trust and an annuity plan. If there is no plan but a method of employer contributions or compensation has the 4 effect of a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or annuity 5 plan, or similar plan deferring the receipt of compensation, 6 7 this paragraph shall apply as if there were such a plan. Also, 8 all contributions or gifts made by financial institutions to a community chest or to recognized religious, charitable, 9 10 scientific or educational institutions or agencies, or to 11 institutions or agencies for the prevention of cruelty to 12 children or animals, which are not operated for profit and no 13 part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any 14 private stockholder or individual or contributions or gifts 15 for vocational rehabilitation authorized by the United States 16 Vocational Rehabilitation Act. The amount of such deduction 17 shall not be, however, in excess of five percent of the 18 financial institution's net income as computed without the benefit of this subsection. Such contributions or gifts shall 19 20 be allowable as deductions only where made to a community 21 chest or institution or agency recognized as such for the 22 above purposes under rules and regulations prescribed by the 23 Department of Revenue. Traveling expenses, including a reasonable amount expended for meals and lodgings while away 24 25 from home in the necessary business of such institutions;

rentals or other payments required to be made as the condition to the continued use or possession for the purposes of such business, or property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which the taxpayer has no equity, provided the amount and the reasonableness of all such expenditures shall be approved by the state Department of Revenue.

8 "b. All interest paid or accrued within the taxable 9 year on the indebtedness of said business. Also, all dividends 10 paid or accrued within the taxable year on the shares of 11 preferred stock held or owned by a reconstruction finance 12 corporation or any other governmental agency;

13 "c. Taxes actually paid within the year in which the 14 income on which the tax is based was received, except the 15 excise tax imposed by this chapter and taxes assessed against 16 local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the 17 property assessed;

18 "d. Losses sustained and determined during the 19 taxable year by the business and not compensated for by 20 insurance or otherwise:

"1. The basis for determining the amount of any loss
or gain shall be the cost to the financial institution of the
asset disposed of less the actual depreciation sustained on
physical asset and any reduction charged as an expense upon
stocks, bonds or other securities in previous years.

"2. No loss shall be allowable unless the property
 is actually disposed of and the loss thereby determined or an
 appraisal of the loss is made and allowed under the
 supervision of the Department of Revenue, except as
 hereinafter provided.

"e. Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged 6 off within the taxable year; provided, that a schedule of such 7 8 debts shall be filed and the reasons supporting such claim for deduction be filed with the return; provided, further, that 9 bad debts shall not include losses on stocks and bonds or a 10 reduction in the market value of such stocks and bonds except 11 where loss is determined by the sale of such securities; 12 13 provided, that in the case of any financial institution required by law to be examined by state, federal or federal 14 reserve bank examiners, such debts can be charged off and to 15 16 such an amount or extent as required to be charged off by 17 state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners. Any 18 reduction in the book value of any stocks or bonds carried on 19 the books of any such financial institution required by any state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners shall be 20 21 allowed as proper deductions by the state Department of 22 Revenue. On the sale of any securities, the book value of 23 which has been reduced on the requirement of such examiners, and the reduction so made claimed as a deduction, 24 25 accomplishing a reduction of the tax paid, any excess of the

1 sale price over said book value of such securities shall be reflected as income and subject to the excise tax levied by 2 this chapter. When in the opinion of state, federal or federal 3 reserve bank examiners a debt is recoverable only in part and 4 when a part of such debt is charged off by requirement of 5 6 state, federal or federal reserve bank examiners, the Department of Revenue shall allow a deduction in an amount 7 8 equal to the amount of such charge-off; "f. A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear 9 10 and tear of property used in the business, including a 11 reasonable allowance for obsolescence. The basis for determining the amount of such depreciation deduction shall be 12 13 the cost of such property, or, if acquired prior to October 15, 1935, the basis shall be the depreciated cost as of 14 October 1, 1935; 15 16 "g. The amount received as dividends from a 17 corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State 18 of Alabama and the amount received as dividends in liquidation 19 paid from capital; "h. In the discretion of the Department of Revenue, 20 21 in lieu of such deductions for losses or bad debts, a 22 reasonable addition to reserves therefor and for extraordinary 23 expenses;

1 "i. In the case of savings and loan associations the amount paid out as dividends on the withdrawable shares 2 thereof; 3 "j. In computing the net income of credit unions for 4 the purpose of the excise tax levied by this chapter, there 5 6 shall, in addition to all other deductions allowed by law, be deducted the amount paid out as dividends on the withdrawable 7 shares of such credit union; and 8 "k. All financial institutions shall be allowed to 9 10 carry back their net operating losses to apply as a deduction 11 against prior income, and to deduct from succeeding years' income the excess loss, if any, that is not absorbed thereby. 12 13 For purposes of this subdivision, the term net operating loss 14 means the excess of allowable deductions over gross income. No 15 net operating loss deduction (arising out of a net loss in an 16 earlier or later year) shall be allowed in computing a net 17 operating loss. Casualty losses and losses arising from theft, fraud and embezzlement, however, shall be deductible in 18 computing the net operating loss. A net operating loss for a 19 taxable year ending after the year 1952 may be carried back 20 21 two years, then forward to the eight succeeding taxable years 22 in chronological order; provided, that no part of the net 23 operating loss which has been previously applied against 24 income for one taxable year may be applied as a carryback or 25 carryover to another taxable year. The net operating loss

1 deduction allowed herein shall be the sum of the carrybacks and carryovers applicable to the taxable years. A successor 2 financial institution shall be allowed to carry over and 3 deduct from succeeding years' income, in the manner prescribed 4 5 herein, the net operating loss of its predecessor. Refunds 6 under the provisions of this subdivision shall be paid from 7 the current year's receipts. 8 "1. The amount of any aid or assistance, whether in the form of property, services or monies, provided to the 9 10 State Industrial Development Authority pursuant to subsection 11 (d) of Section 41-10-44.8 in order to induce an approved 12 company to undertake a major project within the state. 13 "(3) NET INCOME. In the case of a financial 14 institution subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, the term "net income" means federal taxable income without the 15 16 benefit of federal net operating losses, plus the additions 17 prescribed and less the deductions and adjustments allowed by this chapter, as allocated and apportioned to Alabama 18 according to rules adopted by the Department of Revenue 19 20 pursuant to Section 40-16-4. 21 Financial institutions not subject to the federal 22 income tax shall begin the calculation of net income by performing a pro forma calculation of federal taxable income. 23 "(3)(4) TAX YEAR OR TAXABLE YEAR. A full period of 24 25 12 consecutive months constituting the fiscal year or calendar

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

"(b) Qualified corporate groups, as in this chapter 7 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 11 consolidated basis shall be assessed  $\frac{1}{2}$  no fee  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  for 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 16 income for that year or filing as part of the consolidated 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

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1 consolidated basis, the members would have to <u>must</u> meet the 2 following two tests:

3 "(1) OWNERSHIP TEST. Includable financial
4 institutions will be connected through stock ownership with a
5 common parent corporation, which financial institutions are
6 includable corporations if:

7 "a. Stock possessing at least 80 percent of the 8 voting power of all classes of stock and at least 80 percent 9 of each class of the nonvoting stock of each of the includable 10 corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned 11 directly <u>or indirectly applying the attribution rules of 26</u> 12 <u>U.S.C. § 318</u> by one or more of the other includable 13 corporations; and

14 "b. The common parent owns directly <u>or indirectly</u> 15 <u>applying the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318</u> stock 16 possessing at least 80 percent of the voting power of all 17 classes of stock and at least 80 percent of each class of the 18 nonvoting stock of at least one of the other includable 19 corporations.

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

24 "(d) To the extent operating rules are required for25 the filing of a consolidated excise tax return, the

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

1 received from the business conducted by it within the State of Alabama and the expenses incurred by it in the conduct of its 2 business within the State of Alabama. Failure to file any such 3 return on or before the due date thereof in the absence of 4 extension of time in writing for the filing thereof granted by 5 6 the Department of Revenue shall subject the financial 7 institution so failing to a penalty of 15 percent of the 8 amount of tax assessed, which amount shall be assessed and 9 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 10 11 shall be collected by civil action.

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"§40-16-6.

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

17 "(b) The proceeds of the excise tax herein imposed 18 by this chapter shall be, without delay, deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the Financial Institution 19 20 Excise Tax Fund. The amount of money appropriated for each 21 fiscal year by the Legislature to the Department of Revenue 22 with which to pay the salaries, the cost of operation, and the 23 management of the department shall be deducted, as a first 24 charge, from the taxes collected pursuant to Section 40-16-4; 25 provided, that the expenditure of money so appropriated shall

be budgeted and allotted pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 4 of Title 41 and limited only to the amount appropriated with which to defray the expenses of operating the department for each fiscal year.

"(c) The excess of the tax levied by this chapter 5 computed using a rate of six and one-half percent and the tax 6 7 computed using a rate of six percent shall be deposited in the General Fund. The balance of the tax collected, after the 8 payment of refunds, pursuant to Section 40-16-4, shall, on 9 September 1 in each year, be distributed as follows: On 10 11 certificate of the Department of Revenue the Comptroller shall 12 draw a warrant on the State Treasurer payable to the county treasurer of each of the counties in which the financial 13 institutions are located for an amount equal to one fourth of 14 the tax received from the institutions located in that county, 15 16 after deducting the proportionate part of the expenses 17 incurred in the administration of this chapter. On similar 18 certificate the Comptroller shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the treasurer of each of the 19 municipalities in which the financial institutions are located 20 21 for an amount equal to one half of the tax received from the 22 institutions located in those municipalities, after deducting 23 the proportionate part of the expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter. The amount remaining in the 24 Financial Institution Excise Tax Fund, after the payment of 25

the expenses as heretofore in this chapter provided, and after the distribution to the counties and municipalities of their proportionate part of the tax, shall be deposited into the General Fund of the State of Alabama.

"(d) Any financial institution which conducts its 5 business in more than one municipality or in more than one 6 7 county in this state shall, in making the return required by 8 this chapter, report in detail the percentage of its total business in the state conducted in each municipality and in 9 such county, and the portions of tax paid by each such 10 11 financial institution due to be distributed to the municipality and county shall be distributed pro rata 12 13 according to the percentage reported to the municipalities and counties where a business is conducted instead of solely to 14 15 the one where the principal place of business of a financial 16 institution is located in this state.

"(e) A financial institution that does not maintain 17 18 an office in Alabama, but is subject to the tax imposed by Section 40-16-4, is deemed not to be located in any particular 19 20 county or municipality of the state. Any taxes collected from 21 that institution, after payment of refunds, and after 22 deduction for a proportionate part of the expense incurred in 23 the administration of this chapter, shall be deposited into 24 the State General Fund on or before September 1 of each year.

1	"(b) The Department of Revenue shall promptly
2	distribute the balance of financial institution excise tax
3	revenue, net of refunds, as of the close of each calendar
4	quarter, with fifty percent (50%) of the revenue distributed
5	to the general fund, thirty three and three tenths percent
6	(33.3%) distributed to municipalities and the remaining
7	sixteen and seven tenths percent (16.7%) distributed to
8	counties.
9	"(c) Total municipal financial institution excise
10	tax revenue shall be distributed among the municipalities
11	based on each municipality's share of total Alabama municipal
12	population as determined in the most recent federal census
13	prior to the distribution.
14	"(c) Beginning with the 2019 municipal financial
15	institution excise tax distribution, each municipality shall
16	receive a percentage share of the total municipal financial
17	institution excise tax revenue equal to its average percentage
18	share of the total municipal financial institution revenue
19	distribution over the five years ending in 2018.
20	"(d) The first twenty percent (20%) of total county
21	financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed
22	equally among all counties. The remaining eighty percent (80%)
23	of county financial institution excise tax revenue shall be
24	distributed among the counties based on each county's share of

total Alabama population as determined in the most recent 2 federal census prior to the distribution. "(f) (e) No municipality or county within the state 3 may levy or assess any excise tax for the privilege of 4 engaging in a business in addition to that levied and 5 6 distributed to it as herein provided, except license taxes. However, license taxes on banks shall not be levied in excess 7 8 of those which may be legally levied pursuant to Section 11-51-130, provided however, that the license authorized by 9 subdivisions (1) to (12), inclusive, of subsection (a) of 10 11 Section 11-51-130 may be levied only by the municipality where 12 the bank has its principal place of business." 13 Section 3. The following sections are hereby added 14 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 15 \$40-16-1.2. 16 (a) The following items shall be added to federal 17 taxable income for purposes of computing net income under this 18 chapter: 19 (1) The tax due under this chapter that is deducted 20 in computing federal taxable income. 21 (2) State and local taxes that are deducted for 22 purposes of calculating federal taxable income for which a 23 credit is claimed under Section 40-16-8, to the extent such

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credit is utilized to reduce the tax owed under this chapter.

income tax purposes. (5) State, county, and municipal interest income tax purposes. 163(j)(2). 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 that

2 prior tax periods for purposes of computing the tax due under this chapter. 3

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(4) Dividends received from a corporation in which 4 5 the taxpayer owns less than twenty percent (20%) of the stock 6 (by vote and value), but only to the extent such dividends are 7 properly deducted in computing taxable income for federal 8

9 10 from loans and securities that is exempt for federal income 11

12 (6) Any interest that was treated as paid or 13 incurred in the current taxable year under 26 U.S.C. § 14

15 (7) The amount of foreign-derived intangible income 16 and global intangible low-taxed income that was deducted under 17

are included in computing federal taxable income.

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(3) Refunds of federal income taxes deducted in

1 (2) Federal income taxes paid or accrued during the 2 taxpayer's taxable year in accordance with the taxpayer's method of accounting. 3 (3) If the taxpayer owns twenty percent (20%) or 4 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 such dividend income would be deductible under 26 U.S.C. § 243 8 if received from U.S. corporations. 9 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). (5) Interest not deductible for federal income tax 13 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. (7) The amount of global intangible low-taxed income 18 19 that is included in the gross income of such financial institution under 26 U.S.C. § 951A. 20 21 (8) The amount treated as dividends under 26 U.S.C. § 78. 22 23 (9) Expenses otherwise deductible that were not 24 deducted for federal income tax purposes as a result of an

election to claim a federal income tax credit for those expenses.

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

6 (11) The amount of otherwise deductible capital 7 losses incurred during the taxable year that were not deducted 8 for federal income tax purposes.

9 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 10 allow any item to be deducted more than once or to allow a 11 deduction for any item that is excluded from income or to 12 allow any item to be included in the Alabama net income of 13 more than one taxpayer.

14

<u>§40-16-1.3</u>

15 (a) With respect to credit unions only, net income 16 means financial statement income which is the final net income 17 amount (total revenue less total expenses) calculated for 18 financial statement purposes and reported to the Internal 19 Revenue Service as a tax exempt organization and to the 20 Alabama Credit Union Administration or other government 21 regulatory authority as appropriate, less the subtractions 22 specified below and as allocated and apportioned to Alabama 23 according to rules adopted by the Department of Revenue 24 pursuant to Section 40-16-4.

1	(1) Subtractions. The following items shall be
2	subtracted from financial statement income for purposes of
3	computing the net income of a credit union under this chapter.
4	a. Dividends received from other credit unions and
5	credit union service organizations as defined by federal law
6	and the regulations of the National Credit Union
7	Administration.
8	b. In lieu of deductions for losses or bad debts,
9	reasonable additions to reserves therefor and for
10	extraordinary expenses.
11	§40-16-5.1.
12	(a) Financial institutions shall pay estimated
13	financial institution excise tax in accordance with 26 U.S.C.
14	§ 6655, except the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 6655(g)(1)(A)(ii)
15	through (iii) shall not apply. The balance of the tax owed,
16	after reduction by the credits allowed by this chapter, and by
17	prior payments including estimated payments as provided in
18	this section, shall be due and paid at the same time as the
19	due date of an original return.
20	(b) For the purposes of this section:
21	(1) Section 40-16-4 shall be substituted when 26
22	U.S.C. § 6655 refers to chapter 1;
23	(2) Section $40-16-4$ shall be substituted when 26
24	U.S.C. § 6655 refers to section 11;

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

22 section) with respect to a taxable year is less than zero. For 23 purposes of this section, the financial institution's net 24 income shall be determined under the provisions of this

1 chapter applicable to the year in which the net operating loss 2 arises.

(2) A net operating loss shall be carried forward to 3 the earliest subsequent taxable year in which the financial 4 5 institution has net income greater than zero (determined 6 without taking into account the deduction allowed by this subsection). The amount of a net operating loss which may be 7 8 carried to any later taxable year shall be the excess of the net operating loss over the sum of the amounts thereof 9 10 deductible under this subsection in all the taxable years 11 preceding this taxable year.

12 (3) If net operating losses arising in more than one 13 taxable year can be carried forward to a taxable year of the 14 financial institution, the net operating loss arising from the 15 earliest of those years shall be deducted first.

16 (4) The net operating loss allowed by this section 17 shall be limited to sources attributable to Alabama, as 18 determined by applying the allocation and apportionment 19 methodology in the year in which the loss arose pursuant to 20 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

1 26 U.S.C. § 381, or in the case of a financial institution 2 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 3 of a financial institution classified as a gain corporation 4 within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 384, only the net operating 5 6 losses as are allowable in accordance with 26 U.S.C. §§ 381, 382, and 384 shall be allowed as a deduction under this 7 8 section. This subsection shall be applied before the limitations in the preceding subsection are applied. 9

(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:

14 (1) Net operating losses shall be carried forward only on account of the member which incurs the loss (including 15 16 any prior year net operating losses allocated from the parent 17 under subparagraph (c) (2), which subsequently became part of the member's loss carryforward) and shall be deducted prior to 18 consolidating any resulting taxable income with the other 19 members' income on the consolidated return under Section 20 21 40-16-3(b). Any remaining net operating losses of the member 22 shall be carried forward in accordance with this section.

(2) Any current year net operating losses of the
 parent of a qualified corporate group, as defined in Section
 40-16-3(c), shall be allocated among the other members of the

1 qualified corporate group based on the percentage which the 2 gross assets of each member of the qualified corporate group bears to the total gross assets of all members of the 3 qualified corporate group (excluding the parent of a qualified 4 5 corporate group), and shall be deducted prior to consolidating 6 any resulting taxable income with the other members' income on 7 the consolidated return under Section 40-16-3(b). To the 8 extent this loss described in the preceding sentence creates or increases a loss for a member, such loss becomes part of 9 10 that member's net operating loss carryforward from the year of 11 such allocation.

12

§40-16-11.

13 This section provides for transition rules for the 14 implementation of the Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform 15 Act.

16 (a) This Act imposes for the first time a system of 17 prepaid estimated tax payments patterned after the federal 18 system and transitions the Financial Institution Excise Tax 19 from the current post-payment system. To account for this 20 transition, the Department of Revenue shall waive both 21 penalties and interest attributable to underpayments of 22 estimated tax payments occurring within the first two 23 applicable tax years and not attributable to an intentional 24 disregard of the law.

1 (b) This act's conformity of the depreciation deduction allowed in the calculation of the tax due under this 2 chapter with the corollary deduction allowed for federal 3 income tax purposes, as well as this act's express rejection 4 of the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017's (i)limitations 5 6 on the deductibility of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation premiums under 26 U.S.C. § 162(r), (ii) limitations on the 7 deductibility of certain interest under 26 U.S.C. § 163(j), 8 and (iii) inclusion of global intangible low-taxed income 9 (GILTI) under 26 U.S.C. § 951A and deduction of 10 11 foreign-derived intangible income and GILTI under 26 U.S.C. § 250, are merely a clarification of existing law and shall 12 13 apply retroactively to all open tax years.

14 (c) The enactment of Section 40-16-10 extends the 15 carryforward period for net operating losses to a maximum of 16 fifteen tax years, while eliminating the financial 17 institution's ability to carry back net operating losses to the prior two tax years. The fifteen tax year carryforward 18 19 period shall only apply to net operating losses incurred in tax years beginning after December 31, 2019. The clarification 20 21 of the ordering rules applicable to net operating losses 22 provided by Section 40-16-10(c) shall apply to all open tax 23 years.

(d) In addition to the deductions from federal
taxable income provided by Section 40-16-1.2(b), subject to

1 the limitation provided by Section 40-16-1.2(c), a financial 2 institution may deduct the applicable percentage of dividend income from a Captive REIT if such dividend income would be 3 deductible under 26 U.S.C. § 243 if received from an entity 4 5 that is not a REIT, as defined in Section 40-18-1(27). For 6 purposes of this subsection (d), a "Captive REIT" shall 7 include any REIT, as defined in Section 40-18-1(27), whose shares or certificates of beneficial interest are not 8 9 regularly traded on an established securities market and are 10 owned or controlled, at any time during the last half of the 11 tax year, by an association taxable as a corporation that is not exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. § 501(a) or a REIT, as 12 13 defined in Section 40-18-1(27). For purposes of the definition 14 of Captive REIT in this subsection (d), own or control means to own or control directly, indirectly, beneficially, or 15 16 constructively more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting 17 power or value of an entity, applying the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318, as modified by 26 U.S.C. § 856(d)(5), in 18 19 determining ownership and control. For purposes of this subsection (d), the "applicable percentage" shall be (i) one 20 21 hundred percent (100%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019 and before January 1, 2021, (ii) eighty percent (80%) 22 23 for tax years beginning after December 31, 2020 and before 24 January 1, 2022, (iii) sixty percent (60%) for tax years 25 beginning after December 31, 2021 and before January 1, 2023,

1	(iv) forty percent (40%) for tax years beginning after
2	December 31, 2022 and before January 1, 2024, (v) twenty
3	percent (20%) for tax years beginning after December 31, 2023
4	and before January 1, 2025; (vi) and zero percent (0%) for tax
5	years beginning after December 31, 2024.
6	(e) Not withstanding the distribution formula
7	provided for in 40-16-6 (c), municipal financial institution
8	excise tax distributions made in 2019-2023 shall be
9	distributed as follows:
10	(1) For the financial institution excise tax
11	distribution made in 2019, each municipality shall receive a
12	percentage share of the total municipal financial institution
13	excise tax revenue equal to its percentage share of total
14	municipal financial institution revenue distributed over the
15	five years ending in 2018.
16	(2) For the quarterly financial institution excise
17	tax distributions made in 2020, seventy five percent (75%) of
18	the municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall
19	be distributed based on each municipality's percentage share
20	of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed
21	over the five years ending in 2018. The remaining twenty five
22	percent (25%) shall be distributed based on the population
23	formula in Section 40-16-6(c).
24	(3) For the quarterly financial institution excise
25	tax distributions made in 2021, fifty percent (50%) of the

municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed based on each municipality's percentage share of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed over the five years ending in 2018. The remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be distributed based on the population formula in Section 40-16-6 (c).

(4) For the quarterly financial institution excise 7 8 tax distributions made in 2022, twenty five percent (25%) of the municipal financial institution excise tax revenue shall 9 10 be distributed based on each municipality's percentage share 11 of total municipal financial institution revenue distributed over the five years ending in 2018. The remaining seventy five 12 13 percent (75%) shall be distributed based on the population 14 formula in Section 40-16-6(c).

15 (5) Beginning with the first quarter of 2023, and 16 for all future quarterly financial institution excise tax 17 distributions, one hundred percent (100%) of the municipal 18 financial institution excise tax revenue shall be distributed 19 based on the population formula in Section 40-16-6(c).

(e) This act's distribution formula percentages, as
 stated in § 40-16-6, shall apply to the annual 2019 financial
 institution excise tax distribution.

## 23 Section 4. Section 40-16-5, Code of Alabama 1975, is 24 hereby repealed in its entirety.

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

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4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
5	
6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	House of Representatives
8 9 10	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 08-MAY-19, as amended.
10 11 12 13	Jeff Woodard Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate <u>21-MAY-19</u> Passed
17	