- 1 HB142
- 2 164990-1
- 3 By Representative Hill (M)
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means Education
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-15

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SYNOPSIS: Under current law, each entity, subject to 8 the Alabama corporate income tax, is required to 9 10 file a separate return and calculate the income tax 11 on its separately accounted for taxable income, 12 regardless whether the entity is part of a larger 13 business that consists of an affiliated group of 14 entities. This filing method allows large corporate taxpayers to take advantage of tax planning options 15 16 to shift income to other entities within the 17 affiliated group located in tax favorable states. 18 Most large corporate businesses consist of a parent 19 corporation and a number of corporate subsidiaries.

This bill would amend the corporate income tax law to require the operations of all related entities, involved in a unitary business, file one corporate income tax return on a combined basis, known as combined reporting.

26 A BILL 27 TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
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3	To amend the corporate income tax law to require the
4	operations of all related entities, involved in a unitary
5	business, to file one corporate income tax return on a
6	combined basis, known as combined reporting; to implement
7	combined reporting by requiring that a business report, on a
8	combined basis, the operations of all related entities
9	involved in a unitary business.
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
11	Section 1. Sections 40-18-1, 40-18-30, and 40-18-31,
12	Code of Alabama 1975, are hereby amended to read as follows:
13	"§40-18-1.
14	For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms
15	shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this section:
16	(1) ADVANCED FOSSIL-BASED GENERATION. The production
17	of electricity from fossil-based generation with the use of
18	technology or efficiency improvements to control or reduce
19	carbon emissions, including but not limited to, technologies
20	described in 26 U.S.C. § 48A(f), as such provision existed on
21	December 31, 2007.
22	(2) AFFILIATED GROUP. An affiliated group has the
23	meaning ascribed to that term in 26 U.S.C. §§ 1504 except that
24	it shall include all corporations incorporated in the United
25	States or formed under the laws of the United States, any
26	state, the district of Columbia or any territory or possession
27	of the United States that are commonly owned, directly or

indirectly, by any member of such affiliated group. Also, an 1 2 affiliated group shall include other commonly owned corporations incorporated in the United States or formed under 3 the laws of the United States, any state, the District of 4 Columbia or any territory or possession of the United States 5 that is described as a related entity in this section. 6 7 (23) ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCES. Coal gasification or liquefaction, nuclear, and advanced fossil-based 8 9 generation. 10 (34) BIOMASS. Animals and plants, and the waste, by-products, or derivatives of either, including, but not 11 12 limited to, the materials described in 26 U.S.C. \$ 45(c)(2), 13 45(c)(3), 45K(c)(3), or 48B(c)(4). 14 (45) BUSINESS TRUST. Any entity which is a business trust for federal income tax purposes. 15 (56) CAPTIVE REIT. Any REIT whose shares or 16 17 certificates of beneficial interest are not regularly traded on an established securities market and are owned or 18 controlled, at any time during the last half of the tax year, 19 by an association taxable as a corporation that is not exempt 20 21 from tax under 26 U.S.C. § 501(a), and is not any of the 22 following: (i) a REIT; (ii) a listed Australian property trust 23 (including any trust that a listed Australian property trust 24 owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent or more of the voting power or value of the beneficial 25 26 interests or shares of such trust); or (iii) any qualified 27 foreign entity. The term Captive REIT shall not include any

1 REIT at least 50 percent of the shares of which (by vote or 2 value) are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, at any time during the last half of the tax year, by a financial 3 4 institution, as such term is defined in Chapter 16. For purposes of this definition, own or control means to own or 5 control directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively 6 7 more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of an entity. The attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318, as 8 modified by 26 U.S.C. § 856(d)(5), apply in determining 9 ownership and control. 10

(67) CASH. Any legal tender, negotiable paper, or
 solvent credit.

(78) COAL GASIFICATION OR LIQUEFACTION. Liquid or
gaseous fuels which are produced from coal, including lignite
and including but not limited to fuels described in 26 U.S.C.
§§ 45(c)(7)(A)(i), 45K(c)(1)(C), 48A(c)(7), or 48B(c)(2) as to
coal, as such provisions existed on December 31, 2007.

18 (9) COMBINED GROUP. The group of all persons whose 19 income and apportionment factors are required to be taken into 20 account pursuant to Sections 40-18-31(b) and 40-18-31(c) in 21 determining the taxpayer's share of the net business income or 22 loss apportionable to this state.

(810) CORPORATION. The term includes associations,
 joint stock companies, and any other entity classified as an
 association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax
 purposes. any corporation as defined by the laws of this state
 or organization of any kind treated as a corporation for tax

1 purposes under the laws of this state, or any other entity 2 classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, wherever located, which if it 3 4 were doing business in this state would be a "taxpayer." The business conducted by a partnership which is directly or 5 indirectly held by a corporation shall be considered the 6 7 business of the corporation to the extent of the corporation's distributive share of the partnership income, inclusive of 8 quaranteed payments to the extent prescribed by regulation. 9 10 (911) DISREGARDED ENTITY. Any entity which is disregarded for federal income tax purposes. 11 12 (1012) DOMESTIC. When applied to a corporation or 13 subchapter K entity means created or organized under the laws of the State of Alabama. 14 15 (1113) FIDUCIARY. A guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, personal representative, receiver, conservator, 16 17 or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person. (1214) FISCAL YEAR. An accounting period of 12 18 months ending on the last day of any month other than 19 December. 20 21 (1315) FOREIGN. When applied to a corporation or a 22 subchapter K entity means created or organized under a 23 jurisdiction other than the State of Alabama. 24 (1416) GEOTHERMAL. Any geothermal reservoir in 25 Alabama consisting of natural heat which is stored in rocks or in an aqueous liquid or vapor, whether or not under pressure. 26

(1517) HEAD OF FAMILY. As used in this chapter, the
 term head of family has the same meaning as the term head of
 household as defined in 26 U.S.C. §2(b).

4 (1618) HYDROPOWER PRODUCTION. The hydropower
5 production of any hydroelectric dam or pumped hydro facility
6 in Alabama, including, but not limited to, the hydropower
7 production described in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(8), as such
8 provision existed on December 31, 2007.

9 (1719) INTANGIBLE EXPENSES AND COSTS. Any expenses, 10 losses, and costs for, related to, or in connection directly 11 or indirectly with the acquisition, use, maintenance, 12 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or disposition of 13 intangible property to the extent such amounts are allowed as 14 deductions in determining taxable income before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the taxable year 15 including, without limitation, expenses or losses related to 16 17 or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with factoring transactions or discounting transactions, royalties, 18 patents, technical and copyright licensing fees, and other 19 similar expenses and costs. Intangible expenses and costs paid 20 21 for the use of intangible property in this state are, to the 22 recipient, income derived from sources within Alabama.

(1820) INTANGIBLE PROPERTY. Patents, patent
applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks,
franchises, know-how, formulas, designs, patterns, processes,
formats, copyrights and similar types of intangible assets,
choses in action, and accounts receivable.

1 (1921) INTEREST EXPENSES AND COSTS. Amounts directly 2 or indirectly allowed as deductions under 26 U.S.C. § 163 for purposes of determining taxable income under the Internal 3 4 Revenue Code. Interest expenses and costs paid to a related 5 member by a subchapter K entity or a corporation, to the extent apportioned to Alabama by the payor, are to the 6 7 recipient related member income derived from sources within 8 Alabama.

9 (22) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE. Title 26 of the United
 10 States Code, and amendments thereto, without regard to
 11 application of federal treaties unless expressly made
 12 applicable to states of the United States.

13 (2023) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE. The definition given
14 in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(6), if located in Alabama.

15 (2124) NONRESIDENT ESTATE. An estate other than a
 resident estate of this state.

17 (2225) NONRESIDENT TRUST. A trust other than a
 18 resident trust of this state.

19 (2326) NUCLEAR. Any nuclear facility the reactor
20 design for which is approved after December 31, 1993, by the
21 Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including, but not limited to,
22 the facilities described in 26 U.S.C. § 45J(d), as such
23 provision existed on December 31, 2007.

(24<u>27</u>) PAID. For the purpose of deductions and
 credits hereinafter provided for with respect to income tax
 means paid or accrued or paid or incurred, and the terms paid
 or accrued and paid or incurred shall be construed according

1 to the method of accounting on the basis of which the net 2 income is computed under this chapter.

3 (28) PARTNERSHIP. A general or limited partnership,
 4 or organization of any kind treated as a partnership for tax
 5 purposes under the laws of this state.

(2529) PERSON. Any individual, firm, trust, estate, 6 7 corporation, association, disregarded entity, or subchapter K entity, disregarded entity, foreign limited liability 8 partnership, association, corporation (whether or not the 9 10 corporation is, or would be if doing business in this state, subject to the tax imposed by Section 40-18-2), company, 11 12 syndicate, estate, trust, business trust, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, executor, administrator, assignee or 13 14 organization of any kind.

15 (2630) QUALIFIED FOREIGN ENTITY. An entity organized 16 outside of the U.S. that is similar in operation and form to a 17 U.S. REIT that is not a captive REIT, and shall take into 18 account the entity's: (i) total real estate assets; (ii) tax 19 transparency; (iii) actual distribution or required 20 distribution of taxable income; and (iv) concentration of 21 ownership.

(27<u>31</u>) REIT. A Real Estate Investment Trust having
the meaning ascribed to that term in 26 U.S.C. §§ 856 to 858,
inclusive.

(2832) RELATED ENTITY. A stockholder who is an
individual, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated
in 26 U.S.C. § 318, if the stockholder and the members of the

stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially, 1 2 or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50 percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; a stockholder, 3 or a stockholder's partnership, limited liability company, 4 estate, trust or corporation, if the stockholder and the 5 6 stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, 7 estates, trusts, and corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50 8 percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; or a 9 10 corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the 11 12 corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation 13 under the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318, if the 14 taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least 50 percent of the value of the 15 corporation's outstanding stock. The attribution rules of 26 16 17 U.S.C. § 318 shall apply for purposes of determining whether the ownership requirements of this subdivision have been met. 18

19 (2933) RELATED MEMBER. A person that, with respect 20 to the taxpayer any time during the taxable year, is a related 21 entity as defined in this section, a component member as 22 defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1563(b) of a controlled group of which 23 the taxpayer is also a component, or is a person to or from 24 whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance 25 with 26 U.S.C. § 1563(e).

26 (<del>30</del><u>34</u>) RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES. Wind, biomass,
 27 black liquor, tidal or ocean current, geothermal, solar

energy, small irrigation, municipal solid waste, and hydropower production, and such term also includes hydrogen when derived or produced from some other renewable energy resource.

(3135) REPORT FROM SOURCE. All individuals, 5 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 6 7 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all other 8 9 officers and employees of the state or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state having 10 control, receipt, custody, or payment of interest, rent, 11 12 salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, 13 remunerations, emoluments, barter income, or other fixed or 14 determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income 15 taxable under this chapter.

16 (3236) RESIDENT ESTATE. The estate of any person who
 17 was a resident of Alabama at the time of his or her death.

18 (<del>33</del><u>37</u>) RESIDENT TRUST. A trust is a resident trust
19 for a taxable year if it is a trust which meets both a. and
20 b.:

a. The trust is created by the will of a decedent
who was an Alabama resident at death or by a person who was an
Alabama resident at the time such trust became irrevocable;
and

b. For more than seven months during such taxable
year, a person, as defined in this section, who either resides
in or is domiciled in Alabama is either a fiduciary of the

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1 trust or a beneficiary of the trust to whom distributions
2 currently may be made.

3 (3438) SMALL IRRIGATION. An irrigation system canal
4 or ditch in Alabama which does not include a dam or
5 impoundment of water, including, but not limited to,
6 facilities in Alabama described in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(5).

7 (3539) SUBCHAPTER K ENTITY. A partnership, including
8 a limited partnership or limited liability partnership,
9 limited liability company, or any other entity subject to
10 subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 701 to
11 761, for federal income tax purposes, not including a single
12 member limited liability company.

13 (3640) TAXABLE YEAR. The calendar year or the fiscal 14 year ending during the calendar year upon the basis of which 15 net income is computed, or a period of less than 12 months 16 resulting from a change in accounting period as provided in 17 Section 40-18-30.

18 <u>(41) TAX HAVEN. A jurisdiction that, during the tax</u>
19 year in question, has no or nominal effective tax on the
20 relevant income and:

(i) has laws or practices that prevent effective
 exchange of information for tax purposes with other
 governments on taxpayers benefiting from the tax regime;
 (ii) has a tax regime that lacks transparency. A tax

25 regime lacks transparency if the details of the legislative, 26 legal or administrative provisions are not open and apparent 27 or are not consistently applied among similarly situated

1	taxpayers, or if the information needed by tax authorities to
2	determine a taxpayer's correct tax liability, such as
3	accounting records and underlying documentation, is not
4	adequately available;
5	(iii) facilitates the establishment of foreign-owned
6	entities without the need for a local substantive presence or
7	prohibits these entities from having any commercial impact on
8	the local economy;
9	(iv) explicitly or implicitly excludes the
10	jurisdiction's resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the
11	tax regime's benefits or prohibits enterprises that benefit
12	from the regime from operating in the jurisdiction's domestic
13	market; or
14	(v) has created a tax regime which is favorable for
15	tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant
16	factors, including whether the jurisdiction has a significant
17	untaxed offshore financial/other services sector relative to
18	its overall economy.
19	( <del>37<u>42</u>) TAXPAYER. Any person subject to a tax imposed</del>
20	by this chapter, or whose income is, in whole or in part,
21	subject to a tax imposed by this chapter. Any person subject
22	to the tax imposed by Section 40-18-2.
23	( <del>38</del> 43) TRUST. Any entity which is a trust for
24	federal income tax purposes.
25	(44) UNITARY BUSINESS. A single economic enterprise
26	that is made up of either of separate parts of a single
27	business entity or of a commonly controlled group of business

1	entities that are sufficiently interdependent, integrated and
2	interrelated through their activities so as to provide a
3	synergy and mutual benefit that produces a sharing or exchange
4	of value among them and a significant flow of value to the
5	separate parts. Any business conducted by a partnership shall
6	be treated as conducted by its partners, whether directly held
7	or indirectly held through a series of partnerships, to the
8	extent of the partner's distributive share of the
9	partnership's income, regardless of the percentage of the
10	partner's ownership interest or its distributive share or any
11	other share of partnership income. A business conducted
12	directly or indirectly by one corporation is unitary with that
13	portion of a business conducted by another corporation through
14	its direct or indirect interest in a partnership if the
15	conditions of the first sentence of this subdivision are
16	satisfied, to wit: there is a synergy, and exchange and flow
17	of value between the two parts of the business and the two
18	corporations are members of the same commonly controlled
19	group.
20	(45) UNITED STATES. The 50 states of the United
21	States, the District of Columbia, and United States'
22	territories and possessions."
23	"§40-18-30.
24	(a) <del>Taxpayer filing separate returns</del> <u>Return when</u>
25	accounting period changes. If a taxpayer, with the approval of
26	the Department of Revenue, changes the basis of computing
27	taxable income from the fiscal year to the calendar year, a

1 separate return shall be filed for the period between the 2 close of the last fiscal year for which return shall be made and the following December 31. If the change is made from the 3 4 calendar year to the fiscal year, a separate return shall be filed for the period between the close of the last calendar 5 year for which return was filed and the date designated as the 6 7 close of the last fiscal year. If the change is made from one fiscal year to another fiscal year, a separate return shall be 8 filed for the period between the close of the former fiscal 9 10 year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal 11 year. If a taxpayer filing the taxpayer's first return for 12 income tax keeps accounts on the basis of a fiscal year, the 13 taxpayer shall file a separate return for the period between 14 the beginning of a calendar year in which such fiscal year ends and the end of such fiscal year. In all of the above 15 cases the taxable income shall be computed on the basis of 16 17 such period for which the separate return is filed, and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate in effect during the 18 calendar year in which such period is included; and, except 19 20 for the period during which the taxpayer dies, the exemptions 21 allowed in this chapter shall be reduced respectively to 22 amounts which bear the same ratio to the full exemptions 23 provided for as the number of months in such period to 12 24 months.

(b) Corporations filing Alabama consolidated
 returns. If a corporation changes the basis of computing its
 income from the fiscal year to the calendar year by virtue of

its election to file an Alabama consolidated return under 1 Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return shall be 2 filed for the period between the close of the last fiscal year 3 for which the return shall be filed and the following December 31. If the change is made from the calendar year to the fiscal 5 year, and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama consolidated 6 7 return under Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return shall be filed for the period between the close of the last 8 9 calendar year for which the return was filed and the date designated as the close of the first fiscal year. If the 10 11 change is made from one fiscal year to another fiscal year, 12 and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama consolidated return 13 under Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return shall 14 be filed for the period between the close of the former fiscal 15 year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal 16 year for the Alabama affiliated group. If a taxpayer filing an 17 initial return for income tax keeps accounts on the basis of a fiscal year, and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama 18 consolidated return under Section 40-18-39, the taxpayer shall 19 20 file an Alabama consolidated return for the period between the beginning of the calendar year in which its fiscal year ends 21 22 and the end of such fiscal year for the Alabama consolidated 23 group. In all the above cases, the taxpayer's taxable income 24 shall be computed on the basis of the period for which the 25 Alabama consolidated return is filed, and the tax shall be 26 paid thereon at the rate in effect during the calendar year in 27 which such period is included.

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"§40-18-31.

(a) A corporation subject to the tax imposed by
Section 40-18-2 shall pay a tax equal to six and one-half
percent of the taxable income of the corporation, as defined
in this chapter.

(b) If the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama 6 7 consolidated return under Section 40-18-39, the tax shall be assessed, collected, and paid annually for each taxable year 8 9 at the rate specified in subsection (a), upon and with respect 10 to the taxable income of the Alabama affiliated group. (b) Combined reporting required. A taxpayer engaged 11 12 in a unitary business with one or more other corporations 13 shall file a combined report which includes the income, 14 determined under Section 40-18-36(c)(3), and apportionment 15 factors, determined under Sections 40-27-1 and 40-18-36(c)(2), of all corporations, except those organizations described in 16 17 Section 40-18-32, that are members of the unitary business, and such other information as required by the Commissioner. 18 (c) Combined reporting at Commissioner's discretion. 19 The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the combined 20 report to include the income and associated apportionment 21

factors of any persons that are not included pursuant to
subsection (b), but that are members of a unitary business, in
order to reflect proper apportionment of income of entire
unitary businesses. Authority to require combination by

- 26 regulation under this subsection (c) includes authority to
- 27 require combination of persons that are not, or would not be

1	if doing business in this state, subject to the taxes levied
2	in this Chapter.
3	(1) In addition, if the Commissioner determines that
4	the reported income or loss of a taxpayer engaged in a unitary
5	business with any person not included pursuant to subsection
6	(b) represents an avoidance or evasion of tax by such
7	taxpayer, the Commissioner may, on a case by case basis,
8	require all or any part of the income and associated
9	apportionment factors of such person be included in the
10	taxpayer's combined report.
11	(2) With respect to inclusion of associated
12	apportionment factors pursuant to subsection (c), the
13	Commissioner may require the exclusion of any one or more of
14	the factors, the inclusion of one or more additional factors
15	which will fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity
16	in this state, or the employment of any other method to
17	effectuate a proper reflection of the total amount of income
18	subject to apportionment and an equitable allocation and
19	apportionment of the taxpayer's income."
20	Section 2. Section $40-18-36$ is added to the Code of
21	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
22	"40-18-36. Determination of taxable income or loss
23	using combined report.
24	(a) The use of a combined report does not disregard
25	the separate identities of the taxpayer members of the
26	combined group.

1 (b) Each taxpayer member is responsible for tax 2 based on its taxable income or loss apportioned or allocated to this state, which shall include, in addition to other types 3 4 of income, the taxpayer member's apportioned share of business income of the combined group, where business income of the 5 combined group is calculated as a summation of the individual 6 7 net business incomes of all members of the combined group. (c) A member's net business income is determined by 8 removing all but business income, expense and loss from that 9 member's total income, as provided in detail below. 10 (1) Components of income subject to tax in this 11 12 state; application of tax credits and post apportionment 13 deductions. 14 a. Each taxpayer member is responsible for tax based on its taxable income or loss apportioned or allocated to this 15 16 state, which shall include: 17 1. its share of any business income apportionable to this state of each of the combined groups of which it is a 18 member, determined under subdivision (2), 19 20 2. its share of any business income apportionable to 21 this state of a distinct business activity conducted within 22 and without the state wholly by the taxpayer member, 23 determined under Section 40-27-1, 24 3. its income from a business conducted wholly by the taxpayer member entirely within the state, 25

4. its income sourced to this state from the sale or
 exchange of capital or assets, and from involuntary
 conversions, as determined under subparagraph (3)b.8. below,

5. its nonbusiness income or loss allocable to this
state, determined under Section 40-27-1,

6 6. its income or loss allocated or apportioned in an 7 earlier year, required to be taken into account as state 8 source income during the income year, other than a net 9 operating loss, and

10 7. its net operating loss carryover. If the taxable income computed pursuant to subsection (c) results in a loss 11 12 for a taxpayer member of the combined group, that taxpayer 13 member has an Alabama net operating loss (NOL), subject to the 14 net operating loss limitations, carryforward provisions of 15 Section 40-18-35.1. Such NOL is applied as a deduction in a prior or subsequent year only if that taxpayer has Alabama 16 source positive net income, whether or not the taxpayer is or 17 was a member of a combined reporting group in the prior or 18 subsequent year. 19

b. Except where otherwise provided, no tax credit or 20 21 post-apportionment deduction earned by one member of the 22 group, but not fully used by or allowed to that member, may be 23 used in whole or in part by another member of the group or 24 applied in whole or in part against the total income of the 25 combined group; and a post-apportionment deduction carried 26 over into a subsequent year as to the member that incurred it, 27 and available as a deduction to that member in a subsequent

year, will be considered in the computation of the income of that member in the subsequent year, regardless of the composition of that income as apportioned, allocated or wholly within this state.

5 (2) Determination of taxpayer's share of the 6 business income of a combined group apportionable to this 7 state. The taxpayer's share of the business income 8 apportionable to this state of each combined group of which it 9 is a member shall be the product of:

a. the business income of the combined group,
 determined under subdivision (3), and

12 b. the taxpayer member's apportionment percentage, 13 determined under Chapter 27, including in the property, 14 payroll and sales factor numerators the taxpayer's property, 15 payroll and sales, respectively, associated with the combined group's unitary business in this state, and including in the 16 17 denominator the property, payroll and sales of all members of the combined group, including the taxpayer, which property, 18 payroll and sales are associated with the combined group's 19 20 unitary business wherever located. The property, payroll, and 21 sales of a partnership shall be included in the determination 22 of the partner's apportionment percentage in proportion to a 23 ratio the numerator of which is the amount of the partner's 24 distributive share of partnership's unitary income included in 25 the income of the combined group in accordance with 26 subparagraph (3)b.4. and the denominator of which is the amount of the partnership's total unitary income. 27

(3) Determination of the business income of the
 combined group. The business income of a combined group is
 determined as follows:

a. From the total income of the combined group,
determined under paragraph (3)b., subtract any income, and add
any expense or loss, other than the business income, expense
or loss of the combined group.

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

14 1. For any member incorporated in the United States, 15 or included in a consolidated federal corporate income tax 16 return, the income to be included in the total income of the 17 combined group shall be the taxable income for the corporation 18 after making appropriate adjustments under Sections 40-18-34 19 and 40-18-35.

For any member not included in subparagraph
 (3)b.1., the income to be included in the total income of the
 combined group shall be determined as follows:

(i) A profit and loss statement shall be prepared
for each foreign branch or corporation in the currency in
which the books of account of the branch or corporation are
regularly maintained.

(ii) Adjustments shall be made to the profit and
 loss statement to conform it to the accounting principles
 generally accepted in the United States for the preparation of
 such statements except as modified by this title.

5 (iii) Adjustments shall be made to the profit and 6 loss statement to conform it to the tax accounting standards 7 required by this title.

8 (iv) Except as otherwise provided by regulation, the 9 profit and loss statement of each member of the combined 10 group, and the apportionment factors related thereto, whether 11 United States or foreign, shall be translated into the 12 currency in which the parent company maintains its books and 13 records.

(v) Income apportioned to this state shall beexpressed in United States dollars.

3. In lieu of the procedures set forth in 16 17 subparagraph (3)b.2., above, and subject to the determination of the Commissioner that it reasonably approximates income as 18 determined under this title any member not included in 19 subparagraph (3)b.1., may determine its income on the basis of 20 21 the consolidated profit and loss statement which includes the 22 member and which is prepared for filing with the Securities 23 and Exchange Commission by related corporations. If the member is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange 24 25 Commission, the Commissioner may allow the use of the consolidated profit and loss statement prepared for reporting 26 27 to shareholders and subject to review by an independent

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auditor. If above statements do not reasonably approximate
 income as determined under this title, the Commissioner may
 accept those statements with appropriate adjustments to
 approximate that income.

5 4. If a unitary business includes income from a 6 partnership, the income to be included in the total income of 7 the combined group shall be the member of the combined group's 8 direct and indirect distributive share of the partnership's 9 unitary business income.

10 5. All dividends paid by one to another of the members of the combined group shall, to the extent those 11 12 dividends are paid out of the earnings and profits of the 13 unitary business included in the combined report, in the 14 current or an earlier year, be eliminated from the income of 15 the recipient. This provision shall not apply to dividends received from members of the unitary business which are not a 16 17 part of the combined group.

6. Except as otherwise provided by regulation, 18 business income from an intercompany transaction between 19 members of the same combined group shall be deferred in a 20 21 manner similar to 26 C.F.R. 1.1502-13. Upon the occurrence of any of the following events, deferred business income 22 23 resulting from an intercompany transaction between members of 24 a combined group shall be restored to the income of the 25 seller, and shall be apportioned as business income earned 26 immediately before the event:

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(i) the object of a deferred intercompany transaction is (1) re-sold by the buyer to an entity that is not a member of the combined group, (2) re-sold by the buyer to an entity that is a member of the combined group for use outside the unitary business in which the buyer and seller are engaged, or (3) converted by the buyer to a use outside the unitary business in which the buyer and seller are engaged, or

8 (ii) the buyer and seller are no longer members of 9 the same combined group, regardless of whether the members 10 remain unitary.

7. A charitable expense incurred by a member of a 11 12 combined group shall, to the extent allowable as a deduction 13 pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 170, be subtracted 14 first from the business income of the combined group (subject 15 to the income limitations of that section applied to the entire business income of the group), and any remaining amount 16 17 shall then be treated as a nonbusiness expense allocable to the member that incurred the expense (subject to the income 18 limitations of that section applied to the nonbusiness income 19 of that specific member). Any charitable deduction disallowed 20 21 under the foregoing rule, but allowed as a carryover deduction in a subsequent year, shall be treated as originally incurred 22 23 in the subsequent year by the same member, and the rules of 24 this section shall apply in the subsequent year in determining 25 the allowable deduction in that year.

26 8. Gain or loss from the sale or exchange of capital
27 assets, property described by Internal Revenue Code Section

1231(a)(3), and property subject to an involuntary conversion,
 shall be removed from the total separate net income of each
 member of a combined group and shall be apportioned and
 allocated as follows:

(i) For each class of gain or loss (short term 5 6 capital, long term capital, Internal Revenue Code Section 7 1231, and involuntary conversions) all members' business gain and loss for the class shall be combined (without netting 8 between such classes), and each class of net business gain or 9 10 loss separately apportioned to each member using the member's 11 apportionment percentage determined under subdivision (2), 12 above.

13 (ii) Each taxpayer member shall then net its 14 apportioned business gain or loss for all classes, including 15 any such apportioned business gain and loss from other combined groups, against the taxpayer member's nonbusiness 16 17 gain and loss for all classes allocated to this state, using the rules of Internal Revenue Code Sections 1231 and 1222, 18 without regard to any of the taxpayer member's gains or losses 19 20 from the sale or exchange of capital assets, Section 1231 21 property, and involuntary conversions which are nonbusiness 22 items allocated to another state.

(iii) Any resulting state source income (or loss, if
the loss is not subject to the limitations of Internal Revenue
Code Section 1211) of a taxpayer member produced by the
application of the preceding subsections shall then be applied
to all other state source income or loss of that member.

1 (iv) Any resulting state source loss of a member 2 that is subject to the limitations of Section 1211 shall be 3 carried forward by that member, and shall be treated as state 4 source short-term capital loss incurred by that member for the 5 year for which the carryover applies.

9. Any expense of one member of the unitary group which is directly or indirectly attributable to the nonbusiness or exempt income of another member of the unitary group shall be allocated to that other member as corresponding nonbusiness or exempt expense, as appropriate."

Section 3. Section 40-18-38 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

13 "40-18-38. Water's-edge election; initiation and 14 withdrawal.

15 (a) Water's-edge election. Taxpayer members of a unitary group that meet the requirements of subsection (b) may 16 17 elect to determine each of their apportioned shares of the net business income or loss of the combined group pursuant to a 18 water's-edge election. Under such election, taxpayer members 19 shall take into account all or a portion of the income and 20 21 apportionment factors of only the following members otherwise 22 included in the combined group pursuant to Section 40-18-31, 23 as described below:

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

1 (2) the entire income and apportionment factors of 2 any member, regardless of the place incorporated or formed, if 3 the average of its property, payroll, and sales factors within 4 the United States is 20 percent or more;

5 (3) the entire income and apportionment factors of 6 any member which is a domestic international sales corporation 7 as described in Internal Revenue Code Sections 991 to 994, 8 inclusive; a foreign sales corporation as described in 9 Internal Revenue Code Sections 921 to 927, inclusive; or any 10 member which is an export trade corporation, as described in 11 Internal Revenue Code Sections 970 to 971, inclusive;

(4) any member not described in subdivision (1), subdivision (2) and subdivision (3), inclusive, shall include the portion of its income derived from or attributable to sources within the United States, as determined under the Internal Revenue Code without regard to federal treaties, and its apportionment factors related thereto;

(5) any member that is a "controlled foreign 18 corporation," as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 957, 19 to the extent of the income of that member that is defined in 20 21 Section 952 of Subpart F of the Internal Revenue Code ("Subpart F income") not excluding lower-tier subsidiaries' 22 23 distributions of such income which were previously taxed, 24 determined without regard to federal treaties, and the 25 apportionment factors related to that income; any item of 26 income received by a controlled foreign corporation shall be 27 excluded if such income was subject to an effective rate of

income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than 90
 percent of the maximum rate of tax specified in Internal
 Revenue Code Section 11;

4 (6) any member that earns more than 20 percent of
5 its income, directly or indirectly, from intangible property
6 or service related activities that are deductible against the
7 business income of other members of the combined group, to the
8 extent of that income and the apportionment factors related
9 thereto; and

(7) the entire income and apportionment factors of 10 any member that is doing business in a tax haven, where "doing 11 business in a tax haven" is defined as being engaged in 12 13 activity sufficient for that tax haven jurisdiction to impose a tax under United States constitutional standards. If the 14 15 member's business activity within a tax haven is entirely outside the scope of the laws, provisions and practices that 16 17 cause the jurisdiction to meet the criteria established in the definition of a tax haven pursuant to Section 40-18-1, the 18 activity of the member shall be treated as not having been 19 conducted in a tax haven. 20

21

(b) Initiation and withdrawal of election.

(1) A water's-edge election is effective only if
made on a timely-filed, original return for a tax year by
every member of the unitary business subject to tax under this
chapter. The Commissioner shall develop rules and regulations
governing the impact, if any, on the scope or application of a
water's-edge election, including termination or deemed

election, resulting from a change in the composition of the unitary group, the combined group, the taxpayer members, and any other similar change.

4 (2) Such election shall constitute consent to the
5 reasonable production of documents and taking of depositions
6 in accordance with Section 40-2A-7(a).

7 (3) In the discretion of the Commissioner, a water's-edge election may be disregarded in whole or in part, 8 and the income and apportionment factors of any member of the 9 10 taxpayer's unitary group may be included in the combined report without regard to the provisions of this section, if 11 12 any member of the unitary group fails to comply with any 13 provision of this act or if a person otherwise not included in 14 the water's-edge combined group was availed of with a 15 substantial objective of avoiding state income tax.

16 (4) A water's-edge election is binding for and 17 applicable to the tax year it is made and all tax years thereafter for a period of 10 years. It may be withdrawn or 18 reinstituted after withdrawal, prior to the expiration of the 19 10 year period, only upon written request for reasonable cause 20 21 based on extraordinary hardship due to unforeseen changes in 22 state tax statutes, law, or policy, and only with the written 23 permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner grants a 24 withdrawal of election, he or she shall impose reasonable 25 conditions as necessary to prevent the evasion of tax or to 26 clearly reflect income for the election period prior to or 27 after the withdrawal. Upon the expiration of the 10 year

1 period, a taxpayer may withdraw from the water's edge 2 election. Such withdrawal must be made in writing within one year of the expiration of the election, and is binding for a 3 4 period of 10 years, subject to the same conditions as applied to the original election. If no withdrawal is properly made, 5 6 the water's edge election shall be in place for an additional 7 10 year period, subject to the same conditions as applied to the original election." 8

9 Section 4. Section 40-18-38.1 is added to the Code
10 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

11 40-18-38.1. Affiliated group election; initiation 12 and withdrawal.

13 (a) Affiliated group election. A taxpayer may elect, 14 without the consent of the commissioner, to treat as its combined group all corporations that are members of its 15 affiliated group. The corporations referred to above shall 16 17 include members of such affiliated group that are subject to tax or that would be subject to tax if doing business in the 18 state under Section 40-18-2, but not including members that 19 are or would be exempt pursuant to Section 40-18-32. Such 20 21 affiliated group shall calculate taxable income in accordance with Section 40-18-36, provided that all income of all group 22 23 members, whether or not such income would otherwise be subject 24 to apportionment or would be allocable to a particular state in the absence of an election under this section, shall be 25 treated as apportionable income for purposes of returns filed 26 27 pursuant to an election under this section.

1

(b) Initiation and withdrawal of election.

(1) The affiliated group election is effective if
made on an original, timely filed return by any member of the
combined group. Any corporation entering an affiliated group
subsequent to the year of election must be included in the
combined group and is considered to have waived any objection
to its inclusion in the combined group.

(2) An affiliated group election is binding for and 8 applicable to the tax year for which it is made and all tax 9 10 years thereafter for a period of 10 years. An election may be 11 revoked, or renewed for another 10 taxable years, without the 12 consent of the commissioner after it has been in effect for 10 13 taxable years, provided however that in the case of a revocation a new election under this section shall not be 14 permitted in any of the immediately following three tax years. 15 The revocation or renewal shall be made on an original, timely 16 17 filed return for the first tax year after the completion of a 10-year period for which an election under this subsection was 18 in place. 19

Section 5. Section 40-18-39, Code of Alabama 1975,
is hereby amended to read as follows:

22

"≶40-18-39.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), e Every
corporation, joint stock company, or association subject to
income tax under this chapter shall file a return with the
Department of Revenue for each taxable year, stating
specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions

1 and credits allowed by this chapter. In cases where receivers, 2 trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, 3 4 trustees, or assignees shall file returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are 5 required to file returns. Any tax due on the basis of such 6 7 returns filed by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the 8 corporations of whose business or property they have custody 9 10 and control. Returns filed on the basis of the calendar year shall be filed on or before March 15 following the close of 11 the calendar year. Returns filed on the basis of a fiscal year 12 13 shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the third 14 month following the close of the fiscal year. The Department of Revenue may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing 15 returns under such rules and regulations as it shall 16 17 prescribe. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months. 18

19

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(b) As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Alabama affiliated group" means a group of
corporations, each member of which is subject to tax under
Section 40-18-31 and Public Law 86-272 (15 U.S.C. §§ 381-384),
which are members of an affiliated group as defined in 26
U.S.C. § 1504 and which affiliated group files a federal
consolidated corporate income tax return, each member of
which:

1	a. Has the same taxable year;
2	b. Is a member of the group for the entire taxable
3	year or was a member of the group for a portion of the taxable
4	year if the member was subject to Section 40-18-31 during the
5	entire portion of the taxable year during which it was not a
6	member of the federal consolidated group;
7	c. Apportions Alabama taxable income or loss
8	separately for each corporation;
9	d. Allocates taxable income or loss separately for
10	each corporation in accordance with Section 40-27-1, Article
11	IV;
12	e. Computes apportionable income or loss utilizing
13	separate apportionment factors for each corporation in
14	accordance with Section 40-27-1, Article IV; and
15	f. Combines and reports taxable income or loss
16	computed in accordance with paragraphs c through e of this
17	subsection on a single return for the Alabama affiliated
18	group; and which includes all members of the affiliated group
19	included on the federal consolidated income tax return that
20	are eligible under this section to be included in the Alabama
21	affiliated group; but shall not include corporations subject
22	to the insurance premium license tax imposed by Section
23	27-4A-1 et seq. or the financial institution excise tax
24	imposed by Section 40-16-1 et seq.
25	(2) "Alabama consolidated return" means an Alabama
26	corporation income tax return filed by or on behalf of the
27	members of an Alabama affiliated group in accordance with this

1 section, pursuant to an election made under subsection (c)
2 below.

3 (3) "Separate return" means an Alabama corporation
4 income tax return filed by a single corporation in accordance
5 with this chapter.

6 (4) "Common parent" shall have the meaning given to 7 that term by 26 U.S.C. § 1504(a).

8 (5) "Treasury regulations" means final and temporary 9 regulations now or hereafter promulgated by the U.S. Treasury 10 Department pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq. References to 11 applicable Internal Revenue Code sections in this section 12 shall include the related Treasury regulations.

(b) Designation of Surety. As a filing convenience, 13 14 and without changing the respective liability of the group 15 members, members of a combined reporting group may annually elect to designate one taxpayer member of the combined group 16 to file a single return in the form and manner prescribed by 17 the department, in lieu of filing their own respective 18 returns, provided that the taxpayer designated to file the 19 single return consents to act as surety with respect to the 20 21 tax liability of all other taxpayers properly included in the 22 combined report, and agrees to act as agent on behalf of those 23 taxpayers for the year of the election for tax matters 24 relating to the combined report for that year. If for any 25 reason the surety is unwilling or unable to perform its 26 responsibilities, tax liability may be assessed against the 27 taxpayer members.

(c) (1) An Alabama affiliated group filing or
 required to file a federal consolidated income tax return may
 elect to file an Alabama consolidated return for the same
 taxable year. However, under no circumstances may the
 Department of Revenue compel a taxpayer to file an Alabama
 consolidated return if the taxpayer has not so elected.

7 (2) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, foreign corporations that are members of an 8 9 Alabama affiliated group electing to file an Alabama consolidated return and not otherwise subject to the business 10 privilege tax levied by Section 40-14A-22 shall not become 11 12 subject to the business privilege tax by virtue of being a 13 member of an Alabama affiliated group filing an Alabama 14 consolidated return.

(3) All transactions between and among members of 15 16 the Alabama affiliated group shall be reported on an arm's 17 length basis consistent with subsection (j) in determining the property, payroll, and sales factors of each member of the 18 19 Alabama affiliated group, in determining the separate 20 allocation and apportionment of income and loss by each member of the Alabama affiliated group, and in computing taxable 21 22 income in accordance with Section 40-18-33.

(4) The election made in accordance with this
subsection shall be filed by the common parent of the Alabama
affiliated group as agent for all members of the Alabama
affiliated group, on a form prescribed by the Department of
Revenue. If the common parent is not a member of the Alabama

1 affiliated group, the members shall designate to the Department of Revenue which member of the Alabama affiliated 2 group shall serve in that role for purposes of this section. 3 4 The election and designation of common parent, if required, shall be filed with the department on or before the due date 5 of the Alabama consolidated return, including extensions, for 6 7 the first taxable year for which the election is made and is to be effective. 8

9 (5) Each member of the Alabama affiliated group 10 shall determine and allocate and apportion its separate income 11 and loss under Chapter 27 before consolidation. For purposes 12 of allocation and apportionment, each member of the Alabama 13 affiliated group shall be considered a separate taxpayer. Any 14 taxable loss of a member of the Alabama affiliated group shall 15 be deductible against the taxable income of any other member of the Alabama affiliated group only if and to the extent such 16 17 loss is apportioned and allocated to Alabama.

(6) The tax liability of the Alabama affiliated 18 19 group shall be determined by applying the rate specified in Section 40-18-31 to the taxable income of the Alabama 20 21 affiliated group. The separate taxable income or loss of each 22 corporation that is included in the Alabama affiliated group 23 shall be included in the consolidated taxable income or loss 24 to the extent that its taxable income or loss is separately 25 apportioned or allocated to the State of Alabama. The separate taxable income or loss of each member of the Alabama 26 27 affiliated group, and the separate business and nonbusiness

income of each member, shall be computed and determined in accordance with this chapter and with the rules of allocation and apportionment under Section 40-27-1, Article IV, and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the Department of Revenue.

(7) Any election to file an Alabama consolidated 6 7 return pursuant to this subsection shall be binding on both the Department of Revenue and the Alabama affiliated group for 8 9 a period beginning with the first month of the first taxable year for which the election is made and ending with the 10 11 conclusion of the taxable year in which the one hundred 12 twentieth consecutive calendar month expires, except that the 13 election shall terminate automatically upon the revocation or 14 termination of its federal consolidated return election. If an 15 election made pursuant to this subsection is terminated by an Alabama affiliated group by virtue of the revocation or 16 17 termination of its federal or Alabama consolidated return election, no member of the Alabama affiliated group may be 18 included in an Alabama consolidated return filed by the 19 20 Alabama affiliated group, or by another Alabama affiliated 21 group with the same common parent or a successor to the same 22 common parent, before the sixty-first month beginning after 23 the first taxable year for which the election was revoked; 24 provided, however, that the Department of Revenue may waive 25 application of this provision to any corporation or Alabama 26 affiliated group for any period, consistent with the 27 provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 1504.

1	(8) An Alabama affiliated group that has made an
2	Alabama consolidated return election under this subsection
3	shall be assessed an annual fee for the privilege of filing an
4	Alabama consolidated return, which shall be assessed, col-
5	lected, and distributed as an income tax but shall be due and
6	payable at the time the return is due, including any exten-
7	sions thereof. The annual fee shall be a graduated fee based
8	upon the aggregate amount of total assets, determined in ac-
9	cordance with Treasury Department Form 1120 or any successor
10	form, of the Alabama affiliated group for the taxable year to
11	which the fee relates, as set out below:

12	<del>Total Assets</del>	Annual Fee
13	<del>\$0 to \$2,500,000</del>	<del>\$5,000</del>
14	\$2,500,001 to \$5,000,000	<del>\$10,000</del>
15	\$5,000,001 to \$7,500,000	<del>\$15,000</del>
16	<del>\$7,500,001 to \$10,000,000</del>	<del>\$20,000</del>
17	\$10,000,001 and over	<del>\$25,000</del>

18	(d) Each corporation included as part of an Alabama
19	affiliated group filing an Alabama consolidated return shall
20	be jointly and severally liable for the Alabama income tax
21	liability of the Alabama affiliated group with respect to the
22	taxable year, and the fee prescribed above; except that any
23	corporation which was not a member of the Alabama affiliated

group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly and
 severally liable only for the portion of the Alabama
 consolidated income tax liability attributable to that portion
 of the year during which the corporation was a member of the
 Alabama affiliated group, prorated on a daily basis.

(e) Every corporation return or report required by 6 7 this chapter shall be executed by one of the following officers of the corporation: The president, vice-president, 8 9 secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting or financial officer, except 10 that in the case of an Alabama affiliated group filing an 11 12 Alabama consolidated return, one of the above-described 13 officers of the common parent of the Alabama affiliated group may execute the return on behalf of the Alabama affiliated 14 15 group. The Department of Revenue may require a further or 16 supplemental report of information and data necessary for 17 computation of the tax.

18 (f) If the taxpayer has requested an extension of 19 time for the filing of a separate or Alabama consolidated 20 return, the period during which such return will be considered 21 timely filed shall not expire until 10 days after the 22 Department of Revenue mails to the taxpayer a rejection of its 23 request for an extension of time for filing such return.

24 (g) If, in a taxable year preceding the filing of
25 the first Alabama consolidated return for the Alabama
26 affiliated group of which the corporation is a member, (1) the
27 corporation realized a gain or loss on a transaction; (2) the

1 corporation was subject to tax under Section 40-18-31 in the 2 year; (3) the transaction was treated as a deferred intercompany transaction for federal income tax purposes; and 3 (4) the transaction was not deferred for Alabama income tax 4 purposes, the taxable income and basis in the hands of the 5 Alabama affiliated group shall be adjusted to reflect the 6 7 different treatment of the transaction and any property acquired or disposed of in the transaction. 8

9 (h) If, in a taxable year before the corporation became a member of an Alabama affiliated group that has 10 elected to file an Alabama consolidated return, the 11 12 corporation incurred a net operating loss, the deductibility 13 of the loss on the Alabama consolidated return shall be 14 limited to only the amount necessary to reduce to zero the Alabama taxable income, calculated on a separate return basis, 15 16 of the corporation that incurred the net operating loss. 17 Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the separate return limitation year ("SRLY") rules contained in 26 U.S.C. § 18 1502 shall apply. 19

20 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed as
 21 allowing or requiring the filing of a combined income tax
 22 return under the unitary business concept.

(j) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate
 regulations interpreting the provisions of this section that
 are consistent, to the maximum extent possible, with
 applicable Treasury regulations. The regulations shall further
 provide that, if the commissioner, for the tax year in

question, establishes that one or more members of an Alabama 1 2 affiliated group have engaged in any nonarm's-length transaction that causes a material distortion of income 3 4 allocated or apportioned to this state, the commissioner may deny retroactively, for the taxable year or years in which the 5 material distortion occurs or occurred, the consolidation 6 7 election of any member of an Alabama affiliated group, in order to fairly represent the tax base attributable to this 8 9 state.

(k) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) (7), due to the 10 11 material change in the criteria for qualification as a member 12 of an Alabama affiliated group, an Alabama affiliated group filing an Alabama consolidated return under this section, 13 14 prior to its amendment by Act 2001-1089, shall have the option 15 either to terminate its election with respect to tax years after the period covered by the last Alabama consolidated 16 17 return due under this section prior to its amendment, or to re-elect under the revised criteria imposed by Act 2001-1089 18 and to begin another 120 calendar month election period. The 19 20 decision of an Alabama affiliated group currently filing an 21 Alabama consolidated income tax return to opt out of the 22 Alabama consolidated return election shall be evidenced by 23 written notice thereof to the department. Such notice shall be 24 filed by March 15, 2002, or the due date, with extensions, of the last consolidated income tax return due to be filed under 25 26 the law prior to its amendment by Act 2001-1089, whichever 27 date occurs last. The failure to timely file such notice shall be deemed an election by those members of the Alabama
affiliated group that are subject to tax under Section
40-18-31 and otherwise qualify under this section as members
of an Alabama affiliated group to file an Alabama consolidated
return under this section, as amended, including a new
120-calendar month election period under subdivision (c)(7).

Section 6. The Department of Revenue is hereby given
broad discretion to promulgate rules to facilitate the
transition from separate entity reported to unitary combined
reporting .

11 Section 7. The provisions of this act are severable. 12 If any part of this act is declared invalid or 13 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 14 which remains.

Section 8. All laws or parts of laws which conflictwith this act are hereby repealed.

17 Section 9. This act shall become effective for all 18 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, following its 19 passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise 20 becoming law.

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