- 1 SB51
- 2 170985-1
- 3 By Senators Coleman, Singleton, and Beasley
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 5 First Read: 04-AUG-15

1 170985-1:n:07/28/2015:JET\*/agb LRS2015-2554 2 3 4 5 6 7 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. 20 This bill would amend the corporate income 21 tax law to require the operations of all related 22 entities, involved in a unitary business, file one 23 corporate income tax return on a combined basis, 24 known as combined reporting. 25

A BILL

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TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
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3	To amend Sections 40-18-1, 40-18-30, 40-18-31, and
4	40-18-39, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to income tax, to
5	require the operations of all related entities, involved in a
6	unitary business, to file one corporate income tax return on a
7	combined basis, known as combined reporting; to implement
8	combined reporting by requiring that a business report, on a
9	combined basis, the operations of all related entities
10	involved in a unitary business.
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
12	Section 1. Sections 40-18-1, 40-18-30, and 40-18-31,
13	Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
14	"§40-18-1.
15	"For the purpose of this chapter, the following
16	terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this
17	section:
18	"(1) ADVANCED FOSSIL-BASED GENERATION. The
19	production of electricity from fossil-based generation with
20	the use of technology or efficiency improvements to control or
21	reduce carbon emissions, including but not limited to,
22	technologies described in 26 U.S.C. § 48A(f), as such
23	provision existed on December 31, 2007.
24	"(2) AFFILIATED GROUP. An affiliated group has the
25	meaning ascribed to that term in 26 U.S.C. §§ 1504 except that
26	it shall include all corporations incorporated in the United
27	States or formed under the laws of the United States, any

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

1 interests or shares of such trust); or (iii) any qualified foreign entity. The term Captive REIT shall not include any 2 REIT at least 50 percent of the shares of which (by vote or 3 4 value) are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, at any time during the last half of the tax year, by a financial 5 6 institution, as such term is defined in Chapter 16. For 7 purposes of this definition, own or control means to own or control directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively 8 more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 9 an entity. The attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318, as 10 modified by 26 U.S.C. § 856(d)(5), apply in determining 11 12 ownership and control.

13 "(6)(7) CASH. Any legal tender, negotiable paper, or 14 solvent credit.

15 "(7)(8) COAL GASIFICATION OR LIQUEFACTION. Liquid or 16 gaseous fuels which are produced from coal, including lignite 17 and including but not limited to fuels described in 26 U.S.C. 18 §§ 45(c)(7)(A)(i), 45K(c)(1)(C), 48A(c)(7), or 48B(c)(2) as to 19 coal, as such provisions existed on December 31, 2007.

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

25 "(8)(10) CORPORATION. The term includes
 26 associations, joint stock companies, and any other entity
 27 classified as an association taxable as a corporation for

1 federal income tax purposes any corporation as defined by the 2 laws of this state or organization of any kind treated as a corporation for tax purposes under the laws of this state, or 3 4 any other entity classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, wherever located, 5 which if it were doing business in this state would be a 6 7 "taxpayer." The business conducted by a partnership which is directly or indirectly held by a corporation shall be 8 considered the business of the corporation to the extent of 9 10 the corporation's distributive share of the partnership income, inclusive of guaranteed payments to the extent 11 12 prescribed by regulation.

"(9)(11) DISREGARDED ENTITY. Any entity which is
 disregarded for federal income tax purposes.

15 "(10)(12) DOMESTIC. When applied to a corporation or 16 subchapter K entity means created or organized under the laws 17 of the State of Alabama.

"(11)(13) FIDUCIARY. A guardian, trustee, executor,
 administrator, personal representative, receiver, conservator,
 or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

21 "(12)(14) FISCAL YEAR. An accounting period of 12 22 months ending on the last day of any month other than 23 December.

24 "(13)(15) FOREIGN. When applied to a corporation or 25 a subchapter K entity means created or organized under a 26 jurisdiction other than the State of Alabama. "(14)(16) GEOTHERMAL. Any geothermal reservoir in
 Alabama consisting of natural heat which is stored in rocks or
 in an aqueous liquid or vapor, whether or not under pressure.

4 "(15)(17) HEAD OF FAMILY. As used in this chapter,
5 the term head of family has the same meaning as the term head
6 of household as defined in 26 U.S.C. §2(b).

7 "(16)(18) HYDROPOWER PRODUCTION. The hydropower
8 production of any hydroelectric dam or pumped hydro facility
9 in Alabama, including, but not limited to, the hydropower
10 production described in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(8), as such
11 provision existed on December 31, 2007.

12 "(17)(19) INTANGIBLE EXPENSES AND COSTS. Any 13 expenses, losses, and costs for, related to, or in connection 14 directly or indirectly with the acquisition, use, maintenance, 15 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or disposition of 16 intangible property to the extent such amounts are allowed as 17 deductions in determining taxable income before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the taxable year 18 including, without limitation, expenses or losses related to 19 20 or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with 21 factoring transactions or discounting transactions, royalties, 22 patents, technical and copyright licensing fees, and other 23 similar expenses and costs. Intangible expenses and costs paid 24 for the use of intangible property in this state are, to the recipient, income derived from sources within Alabama. 25

26 "(18)(20) INTANGIBLE PROPERTY. Patents, patent
 27 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.

4 "(19)(21) INTEREST EXPENSES AND COSTS. Amounts directly or indirectly allowed as deductions under 26 U.S.C. § 5 163 for purposes of determining taxable income under the 6 7 Internal Revenue Code. Interest expenses and costs paid to a related member by a subchapter K entity or a corporation, to 8 9 the extent apportioned to Alabama by the payor, are to the 10 recipient related member income derived from sources within 11 Alabama.

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

16 "(20)(23) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE. The definition 17 given in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(6), if located in Alabama.

18 "(21)(24) NONRESIDENT ESTATE. An estate other than a
 19 resident estate of this state.

20 "(22)(25) NONRESIDENT TRUST. A trust other than a
21 resident trust of this state.

"(23) (26) NUCLEAR. Any nuclear facility the reactor design for which is approved after December 31, 1993, by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, including, but not limited to, the facilities described in 26 U.S.C. § 45J(d), as such provision existed on December 31, 2007. 1 "(24)(27) PAID. For the purpose of deductions and 2 credits hereinafter provided for with respect to income tax 3 means paid or accrued or paid or incurred, and the terms paid 4 or accrued and paid or incurred shall be construed according 5 to the method of accounting on the basis of which the net 6 income is computed under this chapter.

7 "(28) PARTNERSHIP. A general or limited partnership,
8 or organization of any kind treated as a partnership for tax
9 purposes under the laws of this state.

10 "(25) (29) PERSON. Any individual, firm, trust, 11 estate, corporation, association, disregarded entity, or 12 subchapter K entity, disregarded entity, foreign limited 13 liability partnership, association, corporation (whether or 14 not the corporation is, or would be if doing business in this 15 state, subject to the tax imposed by Section 40-18-2), company, syndicate, estate, trust, business trust, trustee, 16 17 trustee in bankruptcy, receiver, executor, administrator, assignee or organization of any kind. 18

19 "(26)(30) QUALIFIED FOREIGN ENTITY. An entity 20 organized outside of the U.S. that is similar in operation and 21 form to a U.S. REIT that is not a captive REIT, and shall take 22 into account the entity's: (i) total real estate assets; (ii) 23 tax transparency; (iii) actual distribution or required 24 distribution of taxable income; and (iv) concentration of 25 ownership. "(27)(31) REIT. A Real Estate Investment Trust
 having the meaning ascribed to that term in 26 U.S.C. §§ 856
 to 858, inclusive.

4 "(28) (32) RELATED ENTITY. A stockholder who is an individual, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated 5 6 in 26 U.S.C. § 318, if the stockholder and the members of the 7 stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50 percent of 8 the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; a stockholder, 9 10 or a stockholder's partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust or corporation, if the stockholder and the 11 12 stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, 13 estates, trusts, and corporations own directly, indirectly, 14 beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50 percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; or a 15 corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner 16 17 that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation 18 under the attribution rules of 26 U.S.C. § 318, if the 19 taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or 20 21 constructively, at least 50 percent of the value of the 22 corporation's outstanding stock. The attribution rules of 26 23 U.S.C. § 318 shall apply for purposes of determining whether 24 the ownership requirements of this subdivision have been met.

25 "(29)(33) RELATED MEMBER. A person that, with 26 respect to the taxpayer any time during the taxable year, is a 27 related entity as defined in this section, a component member

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1 as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 1563(b) of a controlled group of 2 which the taxpayer is also a component, or is a person to or 3 from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in 4 accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 1563(e).

5 "(30)(34) RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES. Wind, biomass, 6 black liquor, tidal or ocean current, geothermal, solar 7 energy, small irrigation, municipal solid waste, and 8 hydropower production, and such term also includes hydrogen 9 when derived or produced from some other renewable energy 10 resource.

"(31)(35) REPORT FROM SOURCE. All individuals, 11 12 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 13 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or 14 personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all other officers and employees of the state or of any municipal 15 corporation or political subdivision of the state having 16 17 control, receipt, custody, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, 18 remunerations, emoluments, barter income, or other fixed or 19 20 determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income 21 taxable under this chapter.

22 "(32)(36) RESIDENT ESTATE. The estate of any person 23 who was a resident of Alabama at the time of his or her death. 24 "(33)(37) RESIDENT TRUST. A trust is a resident 25 trust for a taxable year if it is a trust which meets both a. 26 and 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

5 "b. For more than seven months during such taxable 6 year, a person, as defined in this section, who either resides 7 in or is domiciled in Alabama is either a fiduciary of the 8 trust or a beneficiary of the trust to whom distributions 9 currently may be made.

10 "(34)(38) SMALL IRRIGATION. An irrigation system 11 canal or ditch in Alabama which does not include a dam or 12 impoundment of water, including, but not limited to, 13 facilities in Alabama described in 26 U.S.C. § 45(c)(5).

14 "(35)(39) SUBCHAPTER K ENTITY. A partnership, 15 including a limited partnership or limited liability 16 partnership, limited liability company, or any other entity 17 subject to subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 18 U.S.C. §§ 701 to 761, for federal income tax purposes, not 19 including a single member limited liability company.

20 "(36)(40) TAXABLE YEAR. The calendar year or the 21 fiscal year ending during the calendar year upon the basis of 22 which net income is computed, or a period of less than 12 23 months resulting from a change in accounting period as 24 provided in Section 40-18-30.

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

1	"(i) has laws or practices that prevent effective
2	exchange of information for tax purposes with other
3	governments on taxpayers benefiting from the tax regime;
4	" <u>(</u> ii) has a tax regime that lacks transparency. A
5	tax regime lacks transparency if the details of the
6	legislative, legal or administrative provisions are not open
7	and apparent or are not consistently applied among similarly
8	situated taxpayers, or if the information needed by tax
9	authorities to determine a taxpayer's correct tax liability,
10	such as accounting records and underlying documentation, is
11	not adequately available;
12	"(iii) facilitates the establishment of
13	foreign-owned entities without the need for a local
14	substantive presence or prohibits these entities from having
15	any commercial impact on the local economy;
16	"(iv) explicitly or implicitly excludes the
17	jurisdiction's resident taxpayers from taking advantage of the
18	tax regime's benefits or prohibits enterprises that benefit
19	from the regime from operating in the jurisdiction's domestic
20	<u>market; or</u>
21	"(v) has created a tax regime which is favorable for
22	tax avoidance, based upon an overall assessment of relevant
23	factors, including whether the jurisdiction has a significant
24	untaxed offshore financial/other services sector relative to
25	its overall economy.

1	" <del>(37)<u>(42)</u> TAXPAYER. Any person subject to a tax</del>
2	imposed by this chapter, or whose income is, in whole or in
3	part, subject to a tax imposed by this chapter.
4	" <del>(38)<u>(43)</u> TRUST. Any entity which is a trust for</del>
5	federal income tax purposes.
6	"(44) UNITARY BUSINESS. A single economic enterprise
7	that is made up of either of separate parts of a single
8	business entity or of a commonly controlled group of business
9	entities that are sufficiently interdependent, integrated and
10	interrelated through their activities so as to provide a
11	synergy and mutual benefit that produces a sharing or exchange
12	of value among them and a significant flow of value to the
13	separate parts. Any business conducted by a partnership shall
14	be treated as conducted by its partners, whether directly held
15	or indirectly held through a series of partnerships, to the
16	extent of the partner's distributive share of the
17	partnership's income, regardless of the percentage of the
18	partner's ownership interest or its distributive share or any
19	other share of partnership income. A business conducted
20	directly or indirectly by one corporation is unitary with that
21	portion of a business conducted by another corporation through
22	its direct or indirect interest in a partnership if the
23	conditions of the first sentence of this subdivision are
24	satisfied, to wit: there is a synergy, and exchange and flow
25	of value between the two parts of the business and the two
26	corporations are members of the same commonly controlled
27	group.

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## "(45) UNITED STATES. The 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and United States'

## 3 <u>territories and possessions.</u>

"§40-18-30.

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5 "(a) Taxpayer filing separate returns Return when 6 accounting period changes. If a taxpayer, with the approval 7 of the Department of Revenue, changes the basis of computing taxable income from the fiscal year to the calendar year, a 8 separate return shall be filed for the period between the 9 10 close of the last fiscal year for which return shall be made and the following December 31. If the change is made from the 11 12 calendar year to the fiscal year, a separate return shall be 13 filed for the period between the close of the last calendar 14 year for which return was filed and the date designated as the 15 close of the last fiscal year. If the change is made from one fiscal year to another fiscal year, a separate return shall be 16 17 filed for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal 18 year. If a taxpayer filing the taxpayer's first return for 19 income tax keeps accounts on the basis of a fiscal year, the 20 21 taxpayer shall file a separate return for the period between the beginning of a calendar year in which such fiscal year 22 23 ends and the end of such fiscal year. In all of the above 24 cases the taxable income shall be computed on the basis of 25 such period for which the separate return is filed, and the 26 tax shall be paid thereon at the rate in effect during the

calendar year in which such period is included; and, except

for the period during which the taxpayer dies, the exemptions allowed in this chapter shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full exemptions provided for as the number of months in such period to 12 months.

"(b) Corporations filing Alabama consolidated 6 7 returns. If a corporation changes the basis of computing its income from the fiscal year to the calendar year by virtue of 8 its election to file an Alabama consolidated return under 9 Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return shall be 10 filed for the period between the close of the last fiscal year 11 for which the return shall be filed and the following December 12 13 31. If the change is made from the calendar year to the fiscal 14 year, and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama consolidated return under Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return 15 shall be filed for the period between the close of the last 16 17 calendar year for which the return was filed and the date designated as the close of the first fiscal year. If the 18 19 change is made from one fiscal year to another fiscal year, 20 and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama consolidated return 21 under Section 40-18-39, an Alabama consolidated return shall 22 be filed for the period between the close of the former fiscal 23 year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal 24 year for the Alabama affiliated group. If a taxpayer filing an 25 initial return for income tax keeps accounts on the basis of a 26 fiscal year, and the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama 27 consolidated return under Section 40-18-39, the taxpayer shall 1 file an Alabama consolidated return for the period between the 2 beginning of the calendar year in which its fiscal year ends and the end of such fiscal year for the Alabama consolidated 3 4 group. In all the above cases, the taxpayer's taxable income shall be computed on the basis of the period for which the 5 Alabama consolidated return is filed, and the tax shall be 6 7 paid thereon at the rate in effect during the calendar year in which such period is included. 8

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"§40-18-31.

10 "(a) A corporation subject to the tax imposed by 11 Section 40-18-2 shall pay a tax equal to six and one-half 12 percent of the taxable income of the corporation, as defined 13 in this chapter.

14 "(b) If the taxpayer elects to file an Alabama 15 consolidated return under Section 40-18-39, the tax shall be assessed, collected, and paid annually for each taxable year 16 17 at the rate specified in subsection (a), upon and with respect to the taxable income of the Alabama affiliated group. 18 Combined reporting required. A taxpayer engaged in a unitary 19 business with one or more other corporations shall file a 20 21 combined report which includes the income, determined under 22 Section 40-18-36(c)(3), and apportionment factors, determined under Sections 40-27-1 and 40-18-36(c)(2), of all 23 24 corporations, except those organizations described in Section 25 40-18-32, that are members of the unitary business, and such other information as required by the commissioner. 26

1	"(c) Combined reporting at commissioner's
2	discretion. The commissioner may, by regulation, require the
3	combined report to include the income and associated
4	apportionment factors of any persons that are not included
5	pursuant to subsection (b), but that are members of a unitary
6	business, in order to reflect proper apportionment of income
7	of entire unitary businesses. Authority to require combination
8	by regulation under this subsection includes authority to
9	require combination of persons that are not, or would not be
10	if doing business in this state, subject to the taxes levied
11	in this chapter.
12	" <u>(1) In addition, if the commissioner determines</u>
13	that the reported income or loss of a taxpayer engaged in a
14	unitary business with any person not included pursuant to
15	subsection (b) represents an avoidance or evasion of tax by
16	such taxpayer, the commissioner may, on a case by case basis,
17	require all or any part of the income and associated
18	apportionment factors of such person be included in the
19	taxpayer's combined report.
20	"(2) With respect to inclusion of associated
21	apportionment factors pursuant to subsection, the commissioner
22	may require the exclusion of any one or more of the factors,
23	the inclusion of one or more additional factors which will
24	fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in this
25	state, or the employment of any other method to effectuate a
26	proper reflection of the total amount of income subject to

1 <u>apportionment and an equitable allocation and apportionment of</u> 2 the taxpayer's income."

3 Section 2. Section 40-18-36 is added to the Code of
4 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

5 §40-18-36. Determination of taxable income or loss
6 using combined report.

7 (a) The use of a combined report does not disregard
8 the separate identities of the taxpayer members of the
9 combined group.

10 (b) Each taxpayer member is responsible for tax 11 based on its taxable income or loss apportioned or allocated 12 to this state, which shall include, in addition to other types 13 of income, the taxpayer member's apportioned share of business 14 income of the combined group, where business income of the 15 combined group is calculated as a summation of the individual 16 net business incomes of all members of the combined group.

(c) A member's net business income is determined by removing all but business income, expense and loss from that member's total income, as provided in detail below.

(1) Components of income subject to tax in this
 state; application of tax credits and post apportionment
 deductions.

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

1 1. Its share of any business income apportionable to 2 this state of each of the combined groups of which it is a member, determined under subdivision (2), 3 4 2. Its share of any business income apportionable to this state of a distinct business activity conducted within 5 6 and without the state wholly by the taxpayer member, 7 determined under Section 40-27-1, 3. Its income from a business conducted wholly by 8 the taxpayer member entirely within the state, 9 10 4. Its income sourced to this state from the sale or exchange of capital or assets, and from involuntary 11 12 conversions, as determined under subparagraph (3)b.8., 13 5. Its nonbusiness income or loss allocable to this 14 state, determined under Section 40-27-1, 15 6. Its income or loss allocated or apportioned in an earlier year, required to be taken into account as state 16 17 source income during the income year, other than a net operating loss, and 18 7. Its net operating loss carryover. If the taxable 19 income computed pursuant to subsection (c) results in a loss 20 21 for a taxpayer member of the combined group, that taxpayer member has an Alabama net operating loss (NOL), subject to the 22 23 net operating loss limitations, carryforward provisions of 24 Section 40-18-35.1. Such NOL is applied as a deduction in a 25 prior or subsequent year only if that taxpayer has Alabama

source positive net income, whether or not the taxpayer is or

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was a member of a combined reporting group in the prior or
 subsequent year.

b. Except where otherwise provided, no tax credit or 3 4 post-apportionment deduction earned by one member of the group, but not fully used by or allowed to that member, may be 5 6 used in whole or in part by another member of the group or 7 applied in whole or in part against the total income of the combined group; and a post-apportionment deduction carried 8 over into a subsequent year as to the member that incurred it, 9 10 and available as a deduction to that member in a subsequent year, will be considered in the computation of the income of 11 12 that member in the subsequent year, regardless of the 13 composition of that income as apportioned, allocated or wholly 14 within this state.

15 (2) Determination of taxpayer's share of the
16 business income of a combined group apportionable to this
17 state. The taxpayer's share of the business income
18 apportionable to this state of each combined group of which it
19 is a member shall be the product of:

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

22 b. The taxpayer member's apportionment percentage, 23 determined under Chapter 27, including in the property, 24 payroll and sales factor numerators the taxpayer's property, 25 payroll and sales, respectively, associated with the combined 26 group's unitary business in this state, and including in the 27 denominator the property, payroll and sales of all members of

1 the combined group, including the taxpayer, which property, 2 payroll and sales are associated with the combined group's unitary business wherever located. The property, payroll, and 3 4 sales of a partnership shall be included in the determination of the partner's apportionment percentage in proportion to a 5 6 ratio the numerator of which is the amount of the partner's 7 distributive share of partnership's unitary income included in the income of the combined group in accordance with 8 subparagraph (3)b.4. and the denominator of which is the 9 amount of the partnership's total unitary income. 10

11 (3) Determination of the business income of the 12 combined group. The business income of a combined group is 13 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:

For any member incorporated in the United States,
 or included in a consolidated federal corporate income tax
 return, the income to be included in the total income of the
 combined group shall be the taxable income for the corporation

after making appropriate adjustments under Sections 40-18-34
 and 40-18-35.

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

6 (i) A profit and loss statement shall be prepared 7 for each foreign branch or corporation in the currency in 8 which the books of account of the branch or corporation are 9 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.

14 (iii) Adjustments shall be made to the profit and 15 loss statement to conform it to the tax accounting standards 16 required by this title.

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

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

3. In lieu of the procedures set forth in
subparagraph (3)b.2., and subject to the determination of the
commissioner that it reasonably approximates income as

1 determined under this title any member not included in 2 subparagraph (3)b.1., may determine its income on the basis of the consolidated profit and loss statement which includes the 3 4 member and which is prepared for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission by related corporations. If the member 5 is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange 6 7 Commission, the commissioner may allow the use of the consolidated profit and loss statement prepared for reporting 8 to shareholders and subject to review by an independent 9 10 auditor. If above statements do not reasonably approximate income as determined under this title, the commissioner may 11 12 accept those statements with appropriate adjustments to 13 approximate that income.

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

19 5. All dividends paid by one to another of the members of the combined group shall, to the extent those 20 21 dividends are paid out of the earnings and profits of the unitary business included in the combined report, in the 22 23 current or an earlier year, be eliminated from the income of 24 the recipient. This provision shall not apply to dividends 25 received from members of the unitary business which are not a 26 part of the combined group.

1 6. Except as otherwise provided by regulation, 2 business income from an intercompany transaction between members of the same combined group shall be deferred in a 3 4 manner similar to 26 C.F.R. 1.1502-13. Upon the occurrence of any of the following events, deferred business income 5 6 resulting from an intercompany transaction between members of 7 a combined group shall be restored to the income of the seller, and shall be apportioned as business income earned 8 immediately before the event: 9

(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

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

7. A charitable expense incurred by a member of a 20 21 combined group shall, to the extent allowable as a deduction 22 pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 170, be subtracted 23 first from the business income of the combined group (subject 24 to the income limitations of that section applied to the 25 entire business income of the group), and any remaining amount 26 shall then be treated as a nonbusiness expense allocable to 27 the member that incurred the expense (subject to the income

Page 24

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

8 8. Gain or loss from the sale or exchange of capital 9 assets, property described by Internal Revenue Code Section 10 1231(a)(3), and property subject to an involuntary conversion, 11 shall be removed from the total separate net income of each 12 member of a combined group and shall be apportioned and 13 allocated as follows:

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

(ii) Each taxpayer member shall then net its apportioned business gain or loss for all classes, including any such apportioned business gain and loss from other combined groups, against the taxpayer member's nonbusiness gain and loss for all classes allocated to this state, using the rules of Internal Revenue Code Sections 1231 and 1222, without regard to any of the taxpayer member's gains or losses

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from the sale or exchange of capital assets, Section 1231
 property, and involuntary conversions which are nonbusiness
 items allocated to another state.

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

9 (iv) Any resulting state source loss of a member 10 that is subject to the limitations of Section 1211 shall be 11 carried forward by that member, and shall be treated as state 12 source short-term capital loss incurred by that member for the 13 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 ofAlabama 1975, to read as follows:

21 §40-18-38. Water's-edge election; initiation and 22 withdrawal.

(a) Water's-edge election. Taxpayer members of a
unitary group that meet the requirements of subsection (b) may
elect to determine each of their apportioned shares of the net
business income or loss of the combined group pursuant to a
water's-edge election. Under such election, taxpayer members

1 shall take into account all or a portion of the income and 2 apportionment factors of only the following members otherwise 3 included in the combined group pursuant to Section 40-18-31, 4 as described below:

5 (1) The entire income and apportionment factors of 6 any member incorporated in the United States or formed under 7 the laws of any state, the District of Columbia, or any 8 territory or possession of the United States;

9 (2) The entire income and apportionment factors of 10 any member, regardless of the place incorporated or formed, if 11 the average of its property, payroll, and sales factors within 12 the United States is 20 percent or more;

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

(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
 corporation," as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 957,

1 to the extent of the income of that member that is defined in 2 Section 952 of Subpart F of the Internal Revenue Code ("Subpart F income") not excluding lower-tier subsidiaries" 3 4 distributions of such income which were previously taxed, 5 determined without regard to federal treaties, and the apportionment factors related to that income; any item of 6 7 income received by a controlled foreign corporation shall be excluded if such income was subject to an effective rate of 8 income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than 90 9 10 percent of the maximum rate of tax specified in Internal Revenue Code Section 11; 11

12 (6) Any member that earns more than 20 percent of 13 its income, directly or indirectly, from intangible property 14 or service-related activities that are deductible against the 15 business income of other members of the combined group, to the 16 extent of that income and the apportionment factors related 17 thereto; and

(7) The entire income and apportionment factors of 18 any member that is doing business in a tax haven, where "doing 19 business in a tax haven" is defined as being engaged in 20 21 activity sufficient for that tax haven jurisdiction to impose 22 a tax under United States constitutional standards. If the 23 member's business activity within a tax haven is entirely 24 outside the scope of the laws, provisions and practices that 25 cause the jurisdiction to meet the criteria established in the 26 definition of a tax haven pursuant to Section 40-18-1, the

activity of the member shall be treated as not having been
 conducted in a tax haven.

3

(b) Initiation and withdrawal of election.

4 (1) A water's-edge election is effective only if made on a timely filed, original return for a tax year by 5 6 every member of the unitary business subject to tax under this 7 chapter. The commissioner shall develop rules and regulations governing the impact, if any, on the scope or application of a 8 water's-edge election, including termination or deemed 9 10 election, resulting from a change in the composition of the unitary group, the combined group, the taxpayer members, and 11 12 any other similar change.

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

(3) In the discretion of the commissioner, a 16 17 water's-edge election may be disregarded in whole or in part, and the income and apportionment factors of any member of the 18 taxpayer's unitary group may be included in the combined 19 20 report without regard to the provisions of this section, if 21 any member of the unitary group fails to comply with any 22 provision of this act or if a person otherwise not included in 23 the water's-edge combined group was availed of with a 24 substantial objective of avoiding state income tax.

(4) A water's-edge election is binding for and
applicable to the tax year it is made and all tax years
thereafter for a period of 10 years. It may be withdrawn or

1 reinstituted after withdrawal, prior to the expiration of the 2 10-year period, only upon written request for reasonable cause based on extraordinary hardship due to unforeseen changes in 3 4 state tax statutes, law, or policy, and only with the written permission of the commissioner. If the commissioner grants a 5 withdrawal of election, he or she shall impose reasonable 6 7 conditions as necessary to prevent the evasion of tax or to clearly reflect income for the election period prior to or 8 9 after the withdrawal. Upon the expiration of the 10-year 10 period, a taxpayer may withdraw from the water's edge election. Such withdrawal must be made in writing within one 11 12 year of the expiration of the election, and is binding for a 13 period of 10 years, subject to the same conditions as applied 14 to the original election. If no withdrawal is properly made, 15 the water's edge election shall be in place for an additional 16 10-year period, subject to the same conditions as applied to 17 the original election.

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

20 §40-18-38.1. Affiliated group election; initiation 21 and withdrawal.

(a) Affiliated group election. A taxpayer may elect,
without the consent of the commissioner, to treat as its
combined group all corporations that are members of its
affiliated group. The corporations referred to above shall
include members of such affiliated group that are subject to
tax or that would be subject to tax if doing business in the

state under Section 40-18-2, but not including members that 1 2 are or would be exempt pursuant to Section 40-18-32. Such affiliated group shall calculate taxable income in accordance 3 4 with Section 40-18-36, provided that all income of all group members, whether or not such income would otherwise be subject 5 6 to apportionment or would be allocable to a particular state 7 in the absence of an election under this section, shall be treated as apportionable income for purposes of returns filed 8 pursuant to an election under this section. 9

10

(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.

17 (2) An affiliated group election is binding for and applicable to the tax year for which it is made and all tax 18 years thereafter for a period of 10 years. An election may be 19 revoked, or renewed for another 10 taxable years, without the 20 21 consent of the commissioner after it has been in effect for 10 22 taxable years; provided, however, that in the case of a 23 revocation a new election under this section shall not be 24 permitted in any of the immediately following three tax years. 25 The revocation or renewal shall be made on an original, timely 26 filed return for the first tax year after the completion of a

1 10-year period for which an election under this subsection was 2 in place.

Section 5. Section 40-18-39, Code of Alabama 1975, 3 4 is amended to read as follows:

5

"§40-18-39.

6

"(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), every 7 Every corporation, joint stock company, or association subject to income tax under this chapter shall file a return with the 8 Department of Revenue for each taxable year, stating 9 10 specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this chapter. In cases where receivers, 11 12 trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the 13 property or business of corporations, such receivers, 14 trustees, or assignees shall file returns for such 15 corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to file returns. Any tax due on the basis of such 16 17 returns filed by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the 18 corporations of whose business or property they have custody 19 and control. Returns filed on the basis of the calendar year 20 21 shall be filed on or before March 15 following the close of 22 the calendar year. Returns filed on the basis of a fiscal year 23 shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year. The Department 24

of Revenue may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing 25 26 returns under such rules and regulations as it shall

prescribe. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no
 such extension shall be for more than six months.

"(b) Designation of Surety. As a filing convenience, 3 4 and without changing the respective liability of the group members, members of a combined reporting group may annually 5 elect to designate one taxpayer member of the combined group 6 7 to file a single return in the form and manner prescribed by the department, in lieu of filing their own respective 8 returns, provided that the taxpayer designated to file the 9 single return consents to act as surety with respect to the 10 tax liability of all other taxpayers properly included in the 11 12 combined report, and agrees to act as agent on behalf of those taxpayers for the year of the election for tax matters 13 14 relating to the combined report for that year. If for any 15 reason the surety is unwilling or unable to perform its responsibilities, tax liability may be assessed against the 16 17 taxpayer members.

18 "(b) As used in this chapter, unless the context 19 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:

27

"a. Has the same taxable year;

1	"b. Is a member of the group for the entire taxable
2	year or was a member of the group for a portion of the taxable
3	year if the member was subject to Section 40-18-31 during the
4	entire portion of the taxable year during which it was not a
5	member of the federal consolidated group;
6	"c. Apportions Alabama taxable income or loss
7	separately for each corporation;
8	"d. Allocates taxable income or loss separately for
9	each corporation in accordance with Section 40-27-1, Article
10	IV;
11	"e. Computes apportionable income or loss utilizing
12	separate apportionment factors for each corporation in
13	accordance with Section 40-27-1, Article IV; and
14	"f. Combines and reports taxable income or loss
15	computed in accordance with paragraphs c through e of this
16	subsection on a single return for the Alabama affiliated
17	group;
18	"and which includes all members of the affiliated
19	group included on the federal consolidated income tax return
20	that are eligible under this section to be included in the
21	Alabama affiliated group; but shall not include corporations
22	subject to the insurance premium license tax imposed by
23	Section 27-4A-1 et seq. or the financial institution excise
24	tax imposed by Section 40-16-1 et seq.
25	" <del>(2) "Alabama consolidated return" means an Alabama</del>
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 9 temporary regulations now or hereafter promulgated by the U.S. 10 Treasury Department pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq. 11 References to applicable Internal Revenue Code sections in 12 this section shall include the related Treasury regulations.

"(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.

"(2) Notwithstanding any provision in this section 19 20 to the contrary, foreign corporations that are members of an 21 Alabama affiliated group electing to file an Alabama 22 consolidated return and not otherwise subject to the business 23 privilege tax levied by Section 40-14A-22 shall not become 24 subject to the business privilege tax by virtue of being a 25 member of an Alabama affiliated group filing an Alabama 26 consolidated return.

1 "(3) All transactions between and among members of 2 the Alabama affiliated group shall be reported on an arm's length basis consistent with subsection (j) in determining the 3 4 property, payroll, and sales factors of each member of the 5 Alabama affiliated group, in determining the separate allocation and apportionment of income and loss by each member 6 7 of the Alabama affiliated group, and in computing taxable income in accordance with Section 40-18-33. 8

"(4) The election made in accordance with this 9 subsection shall be filed by the common parent of the Alabama 10 11 affiliated group as agent for all members of the Alabama 12 affiliated group, on a form prescribed by the Department of 13 Revenue. If the common parent is not a member of the Alabama 14 affiliated group, the members shall designate to the 15 Department of Revenue which member of the Alabama affiliated 16 group shall serve in that role for purposes of this section. 17 The election and designation of common parent, if required, shall be filed with the department on or before the due date 18 19 of the Alabama consolidated return, including extensions, for the first taxable year for which the election is made and is 20 21 to be effective.

"(5) Each member of the Alabama affiliated group
 shall determine and allocate and apportion its separate income
 and loss under Chapter 27 before consolidation. For purposes
 of allocation and apportionment, each member of the Alabama
 affiliated group shall be considered a separate taxpayer. Any
 taxable loss of a member of the Alabama affiliated group shall

be deductible against the taxable income of any other member of the Alabama affiliated group only if and to the extent such loss is apportioned and allocated to Alabama.

4 "(6) The tax liability of the Alabama affiliated group shall be determined by applying the rate specified in 5 Section 40-18-31 to the taxable income of the Alabama 6 7 affiliated group. The separate taxable income or loss of each corporation that is included in the Alabama affiliated group 8 shall be included in the consolidated taxable income or loss 9 to the extent that its taxable income or loss is separately 10 11 apportioned or allocated to the State of Alabama. The separate 12 taxable income or loss of each member of the Alabama 13 affiliated group, and the separate business and nonbusiness 14 income of each member, shall be computed and determined in 15 accordance with this chapter and with the rules of allocation and apportionment under Section 40-27-1, Article IV, and the 16 17 regulations promulgated thereunder by the Department of Revenue. 18

"(7) Any election to file an Alabama consolidated 19 return pursuant to this subsection shall be binding on both 20 21 the Department of Revenue and the Alabama affiliated group for 22 a period beginning with the first month of the first taxable 23 year for which the election is made and ending with the 24 conclusion of the taxable year in which the one hundred 25 twentieth consecutive calendar month expires, except that the 26 election shall terminate automatically upon the revocation or 27 termination of its federal consolidated return election. If an

1 election made pursuant to this subsection is terminated by an 2 <u>Alabama affiliated group by virtue of the revocation or</u> termination of its federal or Alabama consolidated return 3 4 election, no member of the Alabama affiliated group may be included in an Alabama consolidated return filed by the 5 Alabama affiliated group, or by another Alabama affiliated 6 7 group with the same common parent or a successor to the same common parent, before the sixty-first month beginning after 8 9 the first taxable year for which the election was revoked; provided, however, that the Department of Revenue may waive 10 11 application of this provision to any corporation or Alabama 12 affiliated group for any period, consistent with the 13 provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 1504. "(8) An Alabama affiliated group that has made an 14

<u>Alabama consolidated return election under this subsection</u> 15 shall be assessed an annual fee for the privilege of filing an 16 17 Alabama consolidated return, which shall be assessed, collected, and distributed as an income tax but shall be due and 18 19 payable at the time the return is due, including any exten-20 sions thereof. The annual fee shall be a graduated fee based 21 upon the aggregate amount of total assets, determined in ac-22 cordance with Treasury Department Form 1120 or any successor 23 form, of the Alabama affiliated group for the taxable year to 24 which the fee relates, as set out below:

25 "Total Assets

Annual Fee

1	<del>\$0 to \$2,500,000</del>	<del>\$5,000</del>
2	\$2,500,001 to \$5,000,000	<del>\$10,000</del>
3	\$5,000,001 to \$7,500,000	<del>\$15,000</del>
4	\$7,500,001 to \$10,000,000	<del>\$20,000</del>
5	\$10,000,001 and over	<del>\$25,000</del>

6 "(d) Each corporation included as part of an Alabama affiliated group filing an Alabama consolidated return shall 7 be jointly and severally liable for the Alabama income tax 8 liability of the Alabama affiliated group with respect to the 9 10 taxable year, and the fee prescribed above; except that any corporation which was not a member of the Alabama affiliated 11 group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly and 12 13 severally liable only for the portion of the Alabama consolidated income tax liability attributable to that portion 14 15 of the year during which the corporation was a member of the 16 Alabama affiliated group, prorated on a daily basis. 17 "(e) Every corporation return or report required by

18this chapter shall be executed by one of the following19officers of the corporation: The president, vice-president,20secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant21treasurer, or chief accounting or financial officer, except22that in the case of an Alabama affiliated group filing an23Alabama consolidated return, one of the above-described24officers of the common parent of the Alabama affiliated group

1	may execute the return on behalf of the Alabama affiliated
2	group. The Department of Revenue may require a further or
3	supplemental report of information and data necessary for
4	computation of the tax.
5	" <del>(f) If the taxpayer has requested an extension of</del>
6	time for the filing of a separate or Alabama consolidated
7	return, the period during which such return will be considered
8	timely filed shall not expire until 10 days after the
9	Department of Revenue mails to the taxpayer a rejection of its
10	request for an extension of time for filing such return.
11	" <del>(g) If, in a taxable year preceding the filing of</del>
12	the first Alabama consolidated return for the Alabama
13	affiliated group of which the corporation is a member, (1) the
14	corporation realized a gain or loss on a transaction; (2) the
15	corporation was subject to tax under Section 40-18-31 in the
16	year; (3) the transaction was treated as a deferred
17	intercompany transaction for federal income tax purposes; and
18	(4) the transaction was not deferred for Alabama income tax
19	purposes, the taxable income and basis in the hands of the
20	Alabama affiliated group shall be adjusted to reflect the
21	different treatment of the transaction and any property
22	acquired or disposed of in the transaction.
23	" <del>(h) If, in a taxable year before the corporation</del>
24	became a member of an Alabama affiliated group that has
25	elected to file an Alabama consolidated return, the
26	corporation incurred a net operating loss, the deductibility
27	of the loss on the Alabama consolidated return shall be

1 limited to only the amount necessary to reduce to zero the 2 Alabama taxable income, calculated on a separate return basis, of the corporation that incurred the net operating loss. 3 4 Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the separate return limitation year ("SRLY") rules contained in 26 U.S.C. § 5 1502 shall apply. 6 7 "(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed as allowing or requiring the filing of a combined income tax 8 9 return under the unitary business concept. "(j) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate 10 regulations interpreting the provisions of this section that 11 12 are consistent, to the maximum extent possible, with 13 applicable Treasury regulations. The regulations shall further 14 provide that, if the commissioner, for the tax year in 15 question, establishes that one or more members of an Alabama affiliated group have engaged in any nonarm's-length 16 17 transaction that causes a material distortion of income allocated or apportioned to this state, the commissioner may 18 deny retroactively, for the taxable year or years in which the 19 20 material distortion occurs or occurred, the consolidation 21 election of any member of an Alabama affiliated group, in 22 order to fairly represent the tax base attributable to this 23 state. 24 "(k) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) (7), due to the 25 material change in the criteria for qualification as a member 26 of an Alabama affiliated group, an Alabama affiliated group 27 filing an Alabama consolidated return under this section,

1 prior to its amendment by Act 2001-1089, shall have the option 2 either to terminate its election with respect to tax years after the period covered by the last Alabama consolidated 3 4 return due under this section prior to its amendment, or to 5 re-elect under the revised criteria imposed by Act 2001-1089 and to begin another 120 calendar month election period. The 6 7 decision of an Alabama affiliated group currently filing an Alabama consolidated income tax return to opt out of the 8 Alabama consolidated return election shall be evidenced by 9 written notice thereof to the department. Such notice shall be 10 filed by March 15, 2002, or the due date, with extensions, of 11 12 the last consolidated income tax return due to be filed under 13 the law prior to its amendment by Act 2001-1089, whichever 14 date occurs last. The failure to timely file such notice shall 15 be deemed an election by those members of the Alabama 16 affiliated group that are subject to tax under Section 17 40-18-31 and otherwise qualify under this section as members of an Alabama affiliated group to file an Alabama consolidated 18 19 return under this section, as amended, including a new 20 120-calendar month election period under subdivision (c) (7)." 21 Section 6. The Department of Revenue is given broad 22 discretion to promulgate rules to facilitate the transition 23 from separate entity reported to unitary combined reporting . 24 Section 7. The provisions of this act are severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or 25 26 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 27 which remains.

Section 8. All laws or parts of laws which conflict
 with this act are repealed.

3 Section 9. This act shall become effective for all 4 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, following its 5 passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise 6 becoming law.