A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the corporate income tax; amending s. 3 220.13, F.S.; providing an additional criterion to the 4 definition of the term "adjusted federal income"; imposing 5 restrictions on the deductibility of certain intangible 6 expenses, interest expenses, and management fees; 7 providing definitions; requiring corporations to add to 8 taxable income certain expenses and fees; providing 9 exceptions; providing for nonapplication of such 10 exceptions under certain circumstances; providing 11 additional requirements and limitations; providing construction; specifying required information to be 12 provided to the Department of Revenue; specifying a 13 14 criterion for negligence; authorizing the department to 15 adopt rules; providing application; providing an effective 16 date. 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 20 Section 1. Subsection (3) is added to section 220.13, 21 Florida Statutes, to read: 22 220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.-23 The restrictions imposed by this subsection apply to 24 the deductibility of intangible expenses, interest expenses, and management fees paid to or accrued or incurred with a related 25 26 entity.

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"Intangible expenses" means the following amounts to

As used in this subsection, the term:

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the extent such amounts are allowed as deductions in determining federal taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code before the application of any net operating loss deduction and any special deductions for the taxable year:

- a. Expenses, losses, and costs directly or indirectly for, related to, or in association with the acquisition, use, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;
- b. Royalty, patent, technical, trademark, and copyright
 fees;
 - c. Licensing fees; or

- d. Other substantially similar expenses and costs, including, but not limited to, interest and losses from factoring transactions.
- 2. "Intangible property" means patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, and substantially similar types of intangible assets.
- 3. "Interest expenses" means amounts that are allowed as deductions under s. 163 of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income before the application of any net operating loss deductions and special deductions for the taxable year.
- 4. "Management fees" means expenses and costs paid for services, including, but not limited to, management overhead, management supervision, accounts receivable and payable, employee benefit plans, insurance, legal, payroll, data processing, purchasing, tax, financial and securities, billing,

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accounting, reporting, and compliance services or similar services, only to the extent that the amounts are allowed as a deduction, cost, or expense in determining taxable net income under the Internal Revenue Code before the application of any net operating loss deduction and special deductions for the taxable year.

- 5. "Recipient" means a related entity to which is paid an item of income that corresponds to an intangible expense, interest expense, or management fee.
- 6. "Related entity" means any artificial entity that would be a member of a taxpayer's affiliated group under s. 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code during all or any portion of the taxable year using an ownership percentage of 50 percent instead of 80 percent. A related entity includes any entity, other than a natural person, that would be included in the affiliated group based upon a 50-percent ownership percentage if the entity were organized as a corporation.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), in determining a corporation's adjusted federal income under this section and s. 220.131, a corporation subject to the tax imposed by this chapter shall add to its taxable income any intangible expenses, interest expenses, and management fees paid to or accrued or incurred directly or indirectly with one or more related entities. For income received from a pass-through entity or a disregarded entity, the corporation is deemed to have received its share of both the income and expenses of the pass-through entity or disregarded entity for purposes of this subsection.
 - (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the addition of

intangible expenses, interest expenses, and management fees
otherwise required in a taxable year under this subsection for a
specific related entity transaction is not required if:

- 1. The taxpayer and the recipient are both included in the same Florida consolidated tax return filed under s. 220.131 for the taxable year;
- 2. The taxpayer and the executive director or his or her designee agree in writing to alternative computations or adjustments. The executive director or his or her designee may consider approval of such agreement only if the taxpayer has clearly established to the satisfaction of the executive director or his or her designee that the addition is unreasonable and that the proposed alternative method of determining the measure of the tax accurately reflects the activity, business, income, and capital of the taxpayers within this state. The agreement must be signed by the executive director or his or her designee and may not exceed 4 years;
- 3. The taxpayer makes a disclosure on its return and establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:
- a. The recipient was subject to an income tax or franchise tax measured in whole or in part by net income in its state or country of commercial domicile or in the state of commercial domicile in which an intangible property is required by contract to be held. If the recipient receives a credit, exemption, or exclusion in excess of 75 percent of such income, or otherwise does not pay an income tax or franchise tax measured by net income to the recipient's state of commercial domicile or the state in which the intangible property is required by contract

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to be held on its receipt of intangible income, management fee income, or interest income, the recipient does not qualify for this exception. If the recipient is a foreign corporation, the foreign nation must have in force a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States;

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- b. The tax base for such tax included the intangible expense, management fee, or interest expense paid, accrued, or incurred by the taxpayer;
- c. The aggregate effective tax rate applied is no less than 5.5 percent;
- d. The transaction did not have avoidance of this state's tax as a principle purpose;
- e. The recipient regularly engages in the same business with third parties; and
- f. The transaction was made at a commercially reasonable rate and at arm's length terms similar to those with third parties; or
- The taxpayer makes a disclosure on its return and establishes by clear and convincing evidence that:
- The related entity, during the same taxable year, directly or indirectly incurred and paid the amount of the intangible expense, interest expense, and management fee to a person or entity that is not a related entity;
- b. The transaction was executed for a valid business purpose;
- 138 c. The payments are limited to a reimbursement of the 139 amounts paid to a person or entity that is not a related entity; and

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d. The unrelated person or entity regularly engages in the same business with third parties on a substantial basis.

- (d) The exceptions described in subparagraphs (c)3. and 4. shall not apply:
- 1. To interest paid by a taxpayer in connection with a debt incurred to acquire the taxpayer's or a related entity's assets or stock in a transaction referenced in s. 368 of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, acquisition interest paid by a taxpayer to a person or entity that is not a related entity shall be treated as if paid to a related entity;
- 2. To intangible property acquired directly or indirectly from the taxpayer or from a related entity;
- 3. When the related entity is primarily engaged in managing, acquiring, or maintaining intangible property or related party financing and a primary purpose of the transaction was the avoidance of tax by this state; or
- 4. When the taxpayer files with the related entity or the related entity files with another related entity an income tax return or report when such return or report is due because of the imposition of a tax on or measured by income, or when such income tax return or report results in the elimination of the tax effects from transactions directly or indirectly between the taxpayer and the related entity.
- (e) To the extent a taxpayer is required to make an adjustment under paragraphs (b) and (c) for a specific related entity transaction, the corresponding related entity shall make a corresponding subtraction to its taxable income, if subject to

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tax in this state.

- (f) The amount of a taxpayer's net operating loss carryover from tax years ending prior to December 31, 2010, to a tax year ending on or after December 31, 2010, shall be adjusted to account for adding back any intangible expenses, interest expenses, and management fees under this subsection. Under no circumstance may this recalculation increase the amount of a net operating loss carryover.
- (g) Nothing in this subsection requires a taxpayer to add to its Florida taxable income more than once any amount of interest expenses, intangible expenses, and management fees that the taxpayer pays to or accrues or incurs with a related entity.
- (h) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow any item to be subtracted from adjusted federal income more than once or to allow a subtraction for any item that is excluded from income or to allow any item to be included in the adjusted federal income of more than one taxpayer.
- (i) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit or negate the executive director's or his or her designee's authority to make adjustments under s. 220.131(2), s. 220.152, or s. 220.44.
- (j) Each taxpayer shall provide the following information to the department with its tax return regarding each related entity transaction:
 - 1. The name of the recipient.
 - 2. The state or country of domicile of the recipient.
 - 3. The amount paid to the recipient.
 - 4. A complete description of the payment made to the

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(k) A failure to add back any amount paid directly or indirectly to a related party or a failure to provide complete information with the tax return shall be evidence of negligence as described in s. 220.803(1).

Section 2. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules and forms necessary to administer the amendment to section 220.13, Florida Statutes, made by this act, including, but not limited to, forms and rules for reporting intercompany transactions.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and shall apply to tax years ending on or after December 31, 2010.