MINNESOTA · REVENUE

CORPORATE FRANCHISE Foreign Operating Corporations Foreign Royalty Subtraction

April 20, 2005

ripin 20, 2005		Yes	No	ĺ
	Separate Official Fiscal Note			ĺ
	Requested		Х	ļ
	Fiscal Impact			
Department of Revenue	DOR Administrative			ĺ
Analysis of S.F. 1082 (Pogemiller) / H.F. 1387(Hornstein)	Costs/Savings	X		j
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	Fund Impact				
	<u>F.Y. 2006</u>	F.Y. 2007	F.Y. 2008	<u>F.Y. 2009</u>	
	(000's)				
Foreign Operating Corporation Change	\$63,300	\$47,200	\$47,300	\$48,300	
Repeal of Foreign Royalty Subtraction	\$67,600	\$50,400	\$50,500	\$51,600	
Interaction	\$1,200	\$900	\$900	\$900	
General Fund Total	\$132,100	\$98,500	\$98,700	\$100,800	

Effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2004.

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

Corporate Franchise Tax – Foreign Operating Corporations

Minnesota allows certain income of a unitary group to be classified as the income of a foreign operating corporation (FOC). This income is considered a deemed dividend, and up to 80% of this income may be claimed as a dividend received deduction. In effect, 20% of the deemed dividends from an FOC is subject to taxation.

The bill redefines an FOC. Under this new definition, a corporation with foreign operations will still be classified as an FOC. Current Minnesota law allows a corporation to be classified as an FOC if the average of its domestic property and payroll is 20% or less. Under the bill, the percent of foreign property and payroll must be 80% or more to qualify as an FOC. Also, the FOC must have at least \$2 million of property and at least than \$1 million of payroll.

In addition, the bill disallows a dividend received deduction from an FOC if the deemed dividend includes dividends, interest, royalties, capital gains, or other like income (i.e. income other than income from ongoing operations).

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Department of Revenue Analysis of S.F. 1082 / H.F. 1387 Page two

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL (Continued)

Corporate Franchise Tax – Foreign Royalty Subtraction

Under Minnesota law, corporations are allowed a subtraction against their net income equal to 80% of foreign royalty income received from an FOC or a foreign corporation. Royalty income is defined as royalties, fees, or other like income. The foreign royalty subtraction would be repealed under this bill.

REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL

- The revenue estimates are based on data from returns received by the Department of Revenue in calendar year 2003.
- Growth in overall corporate tax collections as projected by the Department of Finance in the February 2005 forecast is used to project future revenue gains.
- Due to the tax year 2005 effective date, the tax year 2005 impact that would normally occur in fiscal year 2005 was shifted to fiscal year 2006. Generally, tax year impact is allocated 30%/70% to fiscal years.
- Compared to previous estimates, analysis of the most recent data indicates that a higher portion of FOC income would not be eligible for the dividend received deduction under this bill.
- Runs of tax calculation programs against corporate data were used to calculate the revenue effect from disallowing the foreign royalty subtraction and from disallowing the dividend received deduction if the FOC deemed dividend includes non-operating income such as dividends, interest, royalties and capital gains.
- About 1,600 corporations will be affected by the bill.

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue Tax Research Division http://www.taxes.state.mn.us/taxes/legal_policy

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