

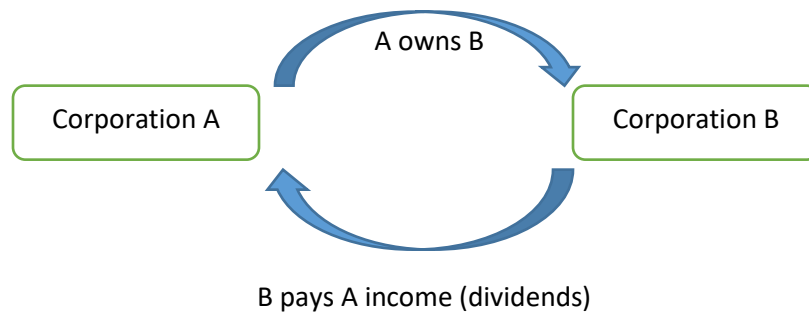
HB 4026 -2

This amendment replaces the introduced version of the bill with the following policies:

1. Repatriation fix
2. Disconnect from the federal pass-thru income deduction
3. Income cap for the Oregon pass-thru income policy

Repatriation (Sections 1-2)

- U.S. multinational C-corporations will be paying federal tax on accumulated foreign earnings not previously taxed by the U.S.
- The mechanism used involves a Dividend Received Deduction
- Due to a technicality in Oregon law, corporations would get a federal deduction and an Oregon deduction



| Line | Description/Explanation | Current Law | HB 4026 -3 |
|------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Untaxed income, 'deemed dividend' | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| 2 | IRC §965 Deduction to effect 8%/15.5% tax rates ¹ | \$750,000 | \$750,000 |
| 3 | Increase in federal taxable income | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| 4 | Addback of federal DRD; references IRC §243 and §245, not §965 | \$0 | \$750,000 |
| 5 | Oregon DRD, 80% of 'deemed dividends' ² | \$800,000 | \$0 |
| 6 | Change in OR taxable income: Line 3 + Line 4 - Line 5 | -\$550,000 | \$1,000,000 |

¹ Assumes 10% cash, 90% non-cash

² Assumes 20% ownership

Federal pass-through entity deduction (Sections 3-5)

- Enacted as part of Tax Cut and Jobs Act (Dec. 2017)
- Provides tax deduction available to pass-through entities and sole proprietorships equal to 20% of qualified business income, with certain limitations
- Due to Oregon’s rolling reconnect to the definition of federal taxable income, absent law change, Oregon automatically connected to the federal pass through deduction

Oregon pass-through entity policy (Sections 6-10)

- The policy objective is to provide a more favorable rate structure for business income earned by taxpayers who actively manage their own businesses (ORS 316.043 & 316.044 – HB 3601 (2013 S.S.))
- Taxpayers can have income from partnerships, S-corporations, and LLCs taxed at lower marginal rates
- Policy is NOT intended to benefit passive investment or rental income
- Primary requirement is the taxpayer must “materially participate” in the business
- “Taxpayer shall be treated as materially participating in an activity only if the taxpayer is involved in the operations of the activity on a basis which is: regular, continuous, and substantial. (IRC 469)
- Have at least one full-time, non-investor employee
- Qualifying employees must work at least 1,200 hours in Oregon

| -----Estimated Revenue Impacts: Pass Through Entities----- | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| -----Component Revenue Impacts----- | | | | | | |
| Tax Year \$'s in Millions | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Full disconnect from federal Pass Through Deduction | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 240 |
| Limit Oregon Pass Through Rates to 250K | | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Net Total Impact | | | | | | |
| Total | 180 | 230 | 240 | 260 | 270 | 290 |

LRO | HB 4026 -2 | House Committee on Revenue | 2/6/2018