

H.F. 2429

As introduced

Subject Economic substance test

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Date March 19, 2019

Overview

H.F. 2429 would allow the commissioner of revenue to disallow the tax effects of any transaction that lacks economic substance. The IRS has similar authority under section 7701(o) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Generally, under the economic substance doctrine, a transaction that is undertaken solely for the purpose of deriving a tax benefit is disregarded when determining taxable income. This bill would follow the federal understanding of economic substance, and allow the commissioner to disallow the tax effects of a transaction that does not change a taxpayer's economic position in a meaningful way (aside from the tax effect) and is not undertaken for a substantial purpose (other than the tax effect).

Summary

Section Description

1 Powers.

Updates a cross-reference related to the change in section 2.

Effective date: Tax year 2019.

2 Powers and duties.

Grants the commissioner of revenue the power to disallow the tax effects of transactions without economic substance.

Effective date: Tax year 2019.

3 Assessment presumed valid.

Requires a taxpayer rebutting the presumption that the commissioner's decision that a transaction lacks economic substance is prima facie valid to provide clear and convincing evidence that it is not.

Effective date: Tax year 2019.

Section Description

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4 Preventing tax evasion.

Provides a set of standards and definitions to determine when a transaction has economic substance.

Subd. 1. Economic substance. Creates a standard for transactions that have economic substance. The transaction must change the taxpayer's economic position in a meaningful way and be undertaken for a purpose other than a tax purpose. Allows the profit potential of a transaction to be considered for purposes of determining economic substance if the pretax value of the transaction substantially exceeds the expected tax benefits.

Subd. 2. Apart from tax effects. Defines "apart from tax effects" to mean apart from the state and local tax effects on the form of the transaction, the federal tax effects, or both.

Subd. 3. Transaction. Provides that "transaction" includes a series of transactions.

Subd. 4. Personal transactions of individuals. Provides that the rules for determining economic substance under subdivision 1 only apply to individuals with respect to business or income-generating transactions.

Subd. 5. Rulemaking. Requires the commissioner to adopt rules related to enforcing this section and to provide examples of transactions that would and would not have economic substance.

Effective date: Tax year 2019.

Subd. 27a. Noneconomic substance transaction understatement penalty. Imposes penalties on taxpayers who understate their tax using transactions that lack economic substance. A higher penalty is imposed for taxpayers who do not disclose relevant facts relating to the tax effects of a transaction without economic substance.

- Paragraph (a). Imposes a penalty equal to 20% of the disclosed noneconomic substance transaction understatement if a transaction is disallowed under section 4 of the bill.
- Paragraph (b). Imposes a penalty equal to 40% of the nondisclosed noneconomic substance transaction understatement, in the manner provided in paragraph (a).
- Paragraph (c). Defines "disclosed noneconomic substance transaction" as
 a transaction without economic substance but about which the relevant
 facts affecting the tax treatment of the transaction are disclosed.

Section Description

- Paragraph (d). Defines "nondisclosed noneconomic substance transaction" as a transaction similar to that in paragraph (c), except that the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the transaction are not disclosed.
- Paragraph (e). Disallows any amendments filed after the date that the commissioner first contacts a taxpayer about examining a return from being used to determine the amount of the noneconomic substance transaction understatement.
- Paragraph (f). Defines "understatement" as the product of:
 - o the increased amount of taxable income between:
 - the amount of income calculated if the transaction without economic substance were disallowed; and
 - the amount calculated by the taxpayer; and
 - the highest rate of tax that may be imposed on the taxpayer, disregarding the understatement.
- Paragraph (g). Provides that the noneconomic substance transaction understatement penalty is imposed in lieu of the other civil penalties imposed under section 289A.60.

Effective date: Tax year 2019.



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