	-	\sim	$\overline{}$	\sim	
H-	- 1	≺	-/	7	/

HOUSE BILL 1998

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Walen and Orcutt

Read first time 02/18/25. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- AN ACT Relating to clarifying the scope of the investment income
- 2 business and occupation tax deduction; amending RCW 82.04.4281; and
- 3 creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the application
- 6 of the business and occupation tax deduction provided in RCW
- 7 82.04.4281(1)(a) for investment income has once again become the
- 8 subject of uncertainty as a result of the decision of the state
- 9 supreme court in Antio, LLC v. Department of Revenue, which could
- 10 lead to a restrictive, narrow interpretation of the deductibility of
- 11 investment income for business and occupation tax purposes. The
- 12 legislature intends, by adopting this revision to RCW 82.04.4281, to
- 13 clarify and preserve the certainty and stability for taxpayers and
- 14 the state that generally ensued following the adoption of chapter
- 15 250, Laws of 2002 in response to the decision of the state supreme
- 16 court in Simpson Investment Co. v. Department of Revenue. The
- 17 legislature intends, by adopting this clarifying revision of RCW
- 18 82.04.4281, to avoid uncertainty while continuing to treat similarly
- 19 situated taxpayers fairly.

p. 1 HB 1998

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.04.4281 and 2007 c 54 s 9 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of 4 tax:
 - (a) Amounts derived from investments;

- (b) Amounts derived as dividends or distributions from the capital account by a parent from its subsidiary entities; and
- (c) Amounts derived from interest on loans between subsidiary entities and a parent entity or between subsidiaries of a common parent entity, but only if the total ((investment and)) loan income is less than five percent of gross receipts of the business annually.
- (2) The following are not deductible under subsection (1)(a) of this section:
 - (a) Amounts received from loans, except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or the extension of credit to another, revolving credit arrangements, installment sales, the acceptance of payment over time for goods or services, <u>factoring</u>, or any of the foregoing that have been transferred by the originator of the same to an affiliate of the transferor; or
 - (b) Amounts received by a banking, lending, or security business.
- 21 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply only to this 22 section.
 - (a) "Banking business" means a person engaging in business as a national or state-chartered bank, a mutual savings bank, a savings and loan association, a trust company, an alien bank, a foreign bank, a credit union, a stock savings bank, or a similar entity that is chartered under Title 30, 31, 32, or 33 RCW, or organized under Title 12 U.S.C.
- 29 (b) <u>"Factoring" means the purchase, sale, and collection of</u>
 30 <u>accounts receivable, including credit card receivables.</u>
 - (c) "Investment" has its ordinary meaning and includes without limitation any investment in equities; fixed income instruments including, but not limited to, bonds, notes, debentures, commercial paper, savings deposits, bank deposits, time certificates, and mortgage loans; derivative instruments including, but not limited to, options, futures, repurchase agreements, and swaps; and commodities instruments.
- (d) "Lending business" means a person engaged in the business of making secured or unsecured loans of money, or extending credit, and (i) more than one-half of the person's gross income is earned from

p. 2 HB 1998

such activities and (ii) more than one-half of the person's total expenditures are incurred in support of such activities.

 $((\frac{\langle c \rangle}{\langle c \rangle}))$ <u>(e)</u> The terms "loan" and "extension of credit" do not include ownership of or trading in publicly traded debt instruments, or substantially equivalent instruments offered in a private placement.

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (f) "Security business" means a person, other than an issuer, who is engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities as a broker, dealer, or broker-dealer, as those terms are defined in the securities act of Washington, chapter 21.20 RCW, or the federal securities act of 1933. "Security business" does not include any company excluded from the definition of broker or dealer under the federal investment company act of 1940 or any entity that is not an investment company by reason of sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(3) through 3(c)(14) thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act applies retroactively. The legislature does not intend for section 2 of this act to retroactively create a right of refund for taxes paid on amounts derived from investments before the effective date of this section.

--- END ---

р. 3 НВ 1998