Frank M. O'Connell State Revenue Commissioner



Chester Cook Deputy State Revenue Commissioner

# **Georgia Department of Revenue** 1800 Century Boulevard, NE | Atlanta, Georgia 30345

## **NOTICE IT-2024-4**

## RE: Proposal to amend Rule 560-7-3-.13 Consolidated Returns.

## TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS AND PARTIES:

In compliance with O.C.G.A. § 50-13-4, the Georgia Department of Revenue gives notice that it proposes to amend Rule 560-7-3-.13.

Attached to this notice are an exact copy and synopsis of the proposed Rule. The proposed Rule is being amended under the authority of O.C.G.A. §§ 48-2-12 and 48-7-21.

The Department of Revenue will consider the Amendment of the above Rule at a regulation hearing held at 1800 Century Boulevard, NE, Atlanta, GA 30345, Room L300, on September 30, 2024, at 10 a.m. All attendees will be required to sign in upon arrival.

The Department must receive all comments regarding the above-referenced Rule from interested persons and parties no later than 10 a.m. on September 30, 2024. Electronic comments must be sent to <u>regcomments@dor.ga.gov</u>. **Please reference "Notice IT-2024-4" on all comments.** 

Dated: 08/30/2024

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Frank M. O'Connell State Revenue Commissioner

#### SYNOPSIS

#### **GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

### CHAPTER 560-7 INCOME TAX DIVISION

## SUBJECT 560-7-3 SUBSTANTIVE REGULATIONS

#### 560-7-3-.13. Consolidated Returns

The purpose of Rule 560-7-3-.13 is to provide guidance concerning the filing of consolidated corporate income tax returns under O.C.G.A. § 48-7-21.

- Rule 560-7-3-.13 is being amended to bring the rule into conformity with current Georgia law and to clarify certain provisions in the rule, including incorporating the provisions of House Bill 1058 from the 2021-2022 Session of the General Assembly. Specific changes are denoted in the attached Rule.
- Paragraph (1) provides the definitions.
- Paragraph (2) specifies the filing of consolidated returns.
- Paragraph (3) specifies the process of making the election to file consolidated returns.
- Paragraph (4) specifies the five-year binding period of the election.
- Paragraph (5) provides the separate company computation of taxable income or loss.
- Paragraph (6) provides the separate company computation of net worth tax and payment.
- Paragraph (7) specifies the rules for earning, claiming, and assigning tax credits.
- Paragraph (8) specifies the rules of the net operating loss deduction for a consolidated return.
- Paragraph (9) provides the transition rule for credit carryforwards for consolidated returns under prior grants of permission that are now filed under the election.
- Paragraph (10) provides the transition rule for net operating loss carryforwards for consolidated returns under prior grants of permission that are now filed under the election.
- Paragraph (11) specifies the rules for estimated tax payments.
- Paragraph (12) provides special issues relating to consolidated returns.
- Paragraph (13) provides the effective date of the regulation.

# Chapter 560-7-3

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17	(1) Definitions. As used in this regulation, the terms "Georgia
18	affiliated group" and "Georgia consolidated return" shall have the
19	same meaning as in O.C.G.A. § 48-7-21.
20	
21	(1)(2) Filing of Consolidated Returns.
22	
23	(a) Permission Required <u>Election</u> to File Consolidated. Where
24	a group of affiliated corporations file a consolidated income tax re-
25	turn for Federal income tax purposes, the members of this affiliated
26	group may, pursuant to paragraph (2) of this regulation, petition the
27	Commissioner for permission to file a consolidated return for Geor-
28	gia income tax purposes. For taxable years beginning on or after Jan-
29	uary 1, 2023, a Georgia affiliated group that files a consolidated in-
30	come tax return for Federal income tax purposes does not need to
31	petition the Commissioner for permission to file a consolidated re-
32	turn for Georgia income tax purposes. The members of this affiliated
33	group that are subject to Georgia income tax under Chapter 7 of Title

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48 of the O.C.G.A, even after the application of Public Law 86-272 34 (15 U.S.C. Sections 381-384) may elect to file a Georgia consoli-35 dated return on an originally filed income tax return by the due date 36 of the return, including extensions. The election is irrevocable and 37 binding on both the Georgia affiliated group and the Department for 38 39 five years. 40 (b) Treatment of Corporations which were Previously Re-41 quiredPermitted to File a Consolidated Return for Georgia In-42 come Tax Purposes. Any Georgia consolidated affiliated group, 43 which was previously required granted permission to file a consoli-44 dated return for taxable years beginning before January 1, 45 20052023, must request permission can either elect to file a Georgia 46 consolidated return pursuant to this regulation, continue to file a 47 consolidated return pursuant to the terms of the prior grant of per-48 mission, or cease filing a consolidated return and file separately. 49 However, if such group requested permission for a taxable year be-50 ginning on or after January 1, 2002, they are not required to request 51 52 permission again. 53 1. To continue to file a consolidated return pursuant to the terms 54 of the prior grant of permission, mark either the "Consolidated GA 55 Parent Return" checkbox or the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" 56 checkbox, whichever is applicable, on an originally filed return by 57 58 the due date of the return, including extensions. If the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" checkbox is marked, provide the federal em-59 ployer identification number of the consolidated parent. 60 61 62 (i) Any Georgia affiliated group filing a consolidated return pursuant to the terms of the prior grant of permission is bound by the 63 64 terms of the prior grant of permission. 65 (ii) Any Georgia affiliated group filing a consolidated return 66

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pursuant to the terms of the prior grant of permission is governed by 67 the regulations of Chapter 560-7 as they exist before January 1, 2023 68 in the same manner as if the amendments set forth in this regulation 69 had not been promulgated. 70 71 72 2. To terminate filing a consolidated return pursuant to the terms of the prior grant of permission and to elect to file a Georgia consol-73 idated return for the irrevocable five-year period, the consolidated 74 parent under the prior grant of permission shall mark the "Cease Fil-75 ing Consolidated" checkbox and either the "Consolidated GA Par-76 ent Return" checkbox or the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" check-77 box, whichever is applicable. The other member(s) of the Georgia 78 affiliated group shall mark either the "Consolidated GA Parent Re-79 turn" checkbox or the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" checkbox, 80 whichever is applicable. If the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" 81 checkbox is marked, provide the federal employer identification 82 number of the consolidated parent. 83 84 85 3. To terminate filing a consolidated return for Georgia income tax purposes, the consolidated parent shall mark the "Cease Filing 86 Consolidated" checkbox but leave the "Consolidated GA Parent Re-87 turn" checkbox blank. The other member(s) shall leave the "Cease 88 Filing Consolidated" and the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" check-89 boxes blank. 90 91 (c) When Required to Clearly and Equitably Reflect Income 92 Attributable to Georgia. The Commissioner may require members 93 of a group of affiliated corporations that file a consolidated return 94 95 for Federal income tax purposes to file a consolidated return for Georgia income tax purposes, but only when the Commissioner rea-96 97 sonably determines that: 98 99 1. The filing of separate Georgia income tax returns would not

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100 clearly and equitably reflect the income of the corporations attributable to property owned in Georgia, business done in Georgia, and 101 income derived from sources within Georgia; and 102 103 2. The filing of a consolidated return would clearly and equitably 104 reflect the income of the corporations attributable to property owned 105 in Georgia, business done in Georgia, and income derived from 106 sources within Georgia. 107 108 (c) Election to File Georgia Consolidated Return for Taxable 109 Years Beginning on or After January 1, 2023. 110 111 112 1. To elect to file a Georgia consolidated return, the consolidated parent shall mark the "Consolidated GA Parent Return" checkbox 113 on the Georgia Form 600 and the other member(s) of the Georgia 114 affiliated group shall mark the "GA Consolidated Subsidiary" 115 checkbox and provide the federal employer identification number of 116 the consolidated parent. 117 118 2. If a Georgia affiliated group wishes to file a Georgia consoli-119 dated return under a new consolidated parent after the group has 120 made the election to file a Georgia consolidated return but before 121 the election is automatically terminated, then the new consolidated 122 parent of the Georgia affiliated group shall mark the "Consolidated 123 124 GA Parent Return" checkbox on the Georgia Form 600 and attach a statement explaining that the group is filing under a new consoli-125 dated parent. The other member(s) of the group shall mark the "GA 126 Consolidated Subsidiary" checkbox and provide the federal em-127 ployer identification number of the new consolidated parent. The 128 other member(s) are not required to attach such statement. 129 130 3. To terminate filing a Georgia consolidated return during the 131 132 five-year election period due to changes in the Georgia affiliated

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group, the consolidated parent of the Georgia affiliated group shall 133 mark the "Cease Filing Consolidated" checkbox on the Georgia 134 Form 600 and attach a statement explaining the changes to the 135 group. The other member(s) of the Georgia affiliated group shall not 136 mark the "Cease Filing Consolidated" checkbox and are not re-137 quired to attach such statement. 138 139 (i) The new Georgia affiliated group may make a new election to 140 file a Georgia consolidated return under this paragraph on the Geor-141 gia consolidated return. 142 143 (2)(3) Application for Permission to File a Consolidated Re-144 145 turnMaking the Election. The election to file a Georgia consolidated return under subparagraphs (2)(b)2., (2)(c)1., and (2)(c)3.(i) 146 must be made on an originally filed return by the due date of the 147 return, including extensions. Failure to make the election by such 148 time will result in the filing of separate income tax returns for the 149 applicable taxable year. 150 151 152 (a) Time for Filing Application. Corporations that wish to request permission from the Commissioner to file a consolidated re-153 turn for the purpose of determining their Georgia income tax liabil-154 ity must do so by filing "Application for Permission to File Consol-155 idated Georgia Income Tax Return," Revenue Form IT-CONSOL. 156 157 Such application shall be filed with the Commissioner at least seventy-five (75) days prior to the due date of the Georgia return (in-158 159 cluding extensions) or at least seventy-five (75) days prior to the filing of the return, whichever occurs first, for the tax year for which 160 permission to file on a consolidated basis is requested. Failure to 161 request permission by such time will result in the filing of separate 162 income tax returns for the applicable year. Such application must 163 designate one member of the affiliated group which is authorized to 164 165 receive the notice of approval or denial or the notices referred to in

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paragraph (3) on behalf of the entire group, and to execute any con sent referred to in subparagraph (f) of paragraph (3) on behalf of the
 entire group, and an address to which any such notices or consents
 may be sent.

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(b)(a) Composition of the Georgia Consolidated Group. A 171 Georgia consolidated group shall, for each year a consolidated re-172 turn is filed, consist of all of the members of an affiliated group of 173 corporations that file a consolidated return for Federal income tax 174 purposes that are subject to Georgia income tax under Chapter 7 of 175 Title 48 of the O.C.G.A, even after the application of Public Law 176 86-272 (15 U.S.C. Sections 381-384); provided, however, that cor-177 porations that are immune from Georgia income tax under Federal 178 law shall not be included in the proposed Georgia consolidated 179 group. 180

181 182

# (3) Standard for Allowing Consolidated Returns; Tentative Permission; Revocation of Permission.

183 184

(a) Clearly and Equitably Reflect Income Attributable to 185 Georgia. Permission to file a Georgia consolidated return shall be 186 granted by the Commissioner when the filing of such return will 187 elearly and equitably reflect the income of the corporations attribut-188 able to property owned, business done, and income derived from 189 190 sources by the members of the affiliated group in Georgia. A Georgia consolidated return will generally be deemed by the Commis-191 sioner to clearly and equitably reflect the income of the corporations 192 included in the return attributable to property owned in Georgia, 193 194 business done in Georgia, and income derived from sources within Georgia except as enumerated in subparagraphs (b) through (e) be-195 196 low.

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#### 198 (b) Expenses Attributable to Related Members Not Included

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199 in Georgia Consolidated Group. If any member of a group of corporations filing a Georgia consolidated return has interest expense 200 attributable to indebtedness incurred in connection with an owner-201 202 ship interest in one or more related members which are not included 203 in the Georgia consolidated return, or other deductions from income related to an ownership interest in one or more related members 204 205 which are not included in the Georgia consolidated return, the Commissioner may, as a condition to the granting of permission to file a 206 consolidated Georgia return, require that such interest or other de-207 208 ductions be excluded in calculating the Georgia income of such 209 member for purposes of the Georgia consolidated return. For purposes of this regulation, the term "related member" shall mean the 210 211 same as it is defined in O.C.G.A. § 48-7-28.3. 212 (c) Elimination of Members From Georgia Consolidated 213 214 Group if Necessary to Clearly and Equitably Reflect Income Attributable to Georgia. If the Commissioner reasonably determines 215 that the inclusion of one or more otherwise eligible corporations in 216 217 a Georgia consolidated return will not clearly and equitably reflect the income of the consolidated group attributable to Georgia, the 218 219 Commissioner may, as a condition to the granting of permission to file a consolidated Georgia return by the other members of a Georgia 220 consolidated group, require such corporations to file separate Geor-221 gia income tax returns or may require adjustment to the consolidated 222 223 filing so that the consolidated return will clearly and equitably reflect the income of the Georgia consolidated group attributable to 224 225 property owned in Georgia, business done in Georgia, and income 226 derived from sources within Georgia. 227 (d) Other Adjustments Necessary to Clearly and Equitably 228 Reflect Income Attributable to Georgia. The Commissioner may, 229 230 as a condition to granting of permission to file a consolidated Georgia income tax return, require such other adjustments as he or she 231

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may reasonably determine are necessary in order for the consolidated return to clearly and equitably reflect the income of the Georgia consolidated group attributable to property owned in Georgia,
business done in Georgia, and income derived from sources within
Georgia.

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238 (e) Denial of Request by Commissioner. If, upon review of an application for permission to file a consolidated return, the Commis-239 sioner reasonably determines that the filing of a consolidated Geor-240 241 gia return as requested by an otherwise eligible affiliated group will 242 not clearly and equitably reflect the income of the group attributable to property owned in Georgia, business done in Georgia, and income 243 244 derived from sources within Georgia, and distortion cannot reason-245 ably be eliminated by means of one or more of the adjustments authorized in this regulation, then the Commissioner may deny the ap-246 plication and all of the corporations shall be required to file separate 247 Georgia income tax returns for such year. The Commissioner may 248 249 also deny the application if the corporations fail to provide any in-250 formation requested by the Commissioner that he has reasonably determined is needed to decide if such application should be granted, 251 252 and in such event all of the corporations shall be required to file separate Georgia income tax returns for such year. 253 254

(f) Tentative Permission. If an application for permission to file 255 a consolidated return is timely filed pursuant to paragraph (2), the 256 Commissioner shall exercise his or her best efforts to fully consider 257 258 such application and to either grant or deny it prior to the return's due date (including extensions), but any failure by the Commis-259 sioner to act on such application by such date shall not be deemed 260 as a grant thereof or permit the filing of a consolidated return by the 261 affiliated group. If, as of fifteen (15) days before the return's due 262 263 date (including extensions), the Commissioner has requested but not yet received from the affiliated group any information that the 264

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265 Commissioner has reasonably determined is needed to decide if such application should be granted, or if the affiliated group other-266 wise has not received a response to its timely filed application, the 267 268 affiliated group may request and shall be entitled to receive tentative 269 permission from the Commissioner to file a consolidated return, which permission may be conditioned on the affiliated group's 270 271 agreement to provide any such requested information by a date certain acceptable to the Commissioner. If tentative permission is 272 granted pending the receipt of information, the Commissioner shall 273 274 review and take final action on the application, using the standards 275 and criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (e), within seventy-five (75) days after receipt of such information. In all other cir-276 277 cumstances where tentative permission has been granted, the Com-278 missioner shall take such final action no later than four months from the Commissioner's receipt of the first such consolidated return un-279 280 less the affiliated group and the Commissioner agree to a longer time 281 period. If tentative permission has been granted pursuant to this subparagraph the affiliated group may by written consent allow the 282 283 Commissioner additional time to complete his or her review and take final action. The Commissioner's tentative permission shall be 284 285 revoked retroactively if the application is denied, and each member of the affiliated group shall, not later than sixty (60) days after the 286 date of the Commissioner's written notice of denial, file an amended 287 288 Georgia income tax return on a separate company basis for the af-289 fected tax period or periods and pay any additional tax and interest 290 attributable thereto. If the Commissioner determines that any distor-291 tion can reasonably be eliminated by means of one or more adjustments to the consolidated return, including but not limited to the 292 elimination of corporations from the consolidated group, the Com-293 294 missioner may, in lieu of revoking his or her tentative permission, 295 modify it retroactively by written notice specifying the adjustments 296 that are required. Each member of the affiliated group shall, not later 297 than sixty (60) days after the date of the Commissioner's written

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298 notice of modification, file either an amended consolidated Georgia 299 income tax return or a separate company return for the affected tax period or periods that is consistent with the adjustments mandated 300 by the Commissioner and pay any additional tax and interest at-301 tributable thereto. If the Commissioner has tentatively approved an 302 application but does not issue a written notice of denial, a written 303 304 notice of approval, or a written notice of modification within the period prescribed in this subparagraph, such application shall be 305 deemed to have been approved. 306 307 308 (g) Prospective Revocation of Permission. If the Commissioner determines at any time, using the standards and criteria set forth in 309 subparagraphs (a) through (e), that the filing of a consolidated Geor-310 gia income tax return, for which permission previously was granted, 311 will not clearly and equitably reflect the income of the affiliated 312 group attributable to property owned in Georgia, business done in 313 Georgia, and income derived from sources within Georgia, the 314 Commissioner may revoke such permission prospectively for all tax 315 316 periods beginning on or after the date of the Commissioner's written notice of revocation to the affiliated group. In lieu of revocation, the 317 Commissioner may direct changes in the consolidated group or the 318 methodology of filing the consolidated return as set forth in subpar-319 agraphs (a) through (d). This subparagraph shall also apply in any 320 case in which an application was deemed to have been approved by 321 322 the Commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (f). 323 324 (h) Retroactive Revocation of Permission in Case of Material **Omissions or Misstatements.** If the Commissioner grants permis-325 sion to file a consolidated Georgia return but later determines that 326 327 the application upon which such permission was based contained material omissions or misstatements of fact, whether intentional or 328 329 otherwise, the Commissioner may revoke his or her permission ret-

330 roactively by sending written notice of revocation to the affiliated

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331 group, recalculate the tax liabilities of each member of the affiliated group on a separate company basis for all affected tax periods, and 332 within the applicable limitations period assess any additional tax, 333 interest, and penalties attributable thereto. This subparagraph shall 334 also apply in any case in which an application was deemed to have 335 been approved by the Commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (f). 336 337 (4) Tax Years for Which Consolidated Returns Must Be Filed 338 once Permission Is GrantedFive Year Binding Election. If a 339 Georgia consolidated affiliated group has received permission from 340 the Commissioner elected to file a consolidated Georgia income tax 341 consolidated return for any taxable year, consolidated Georgia con-342 solidated returns must be filed for all future tax years the taxable year 343 in which the election is made and for the four succeeding taxable 344 years, except in the following circumstance: 345 346 347 (a) The Commissioner either revokes his or her prior permission to file a consolidated Georgia income tax return pursuant to para-348 349 graph (3) of this regulation or grants permission to cease filing such a return; or 350 351 (b)(a) The Georgia affiliated group of corporations ceases to file 352 a consolidated return for federal income tax purposes, whereupon 353 the corporations group must also cease filing a Georgia consolidated 354 355 return for Georgia income tax purposes. If this subparagraph applies, the consolidated parent shall mark the "Cease Filing Consoli-356 dated" checkbox on the Georgia Form 600 and attach a statement 357 explaining that the group ceased to file a consolidated return for fed-358 eral income purposes. The other member(s) of the Georgia affiliated 359 group shall not mark the "Cease Filing Consolidated" checkbox and 360 are not required to attach such statement. 361 362 363

#### (5) Separate Company Computation of Taxable Income or

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364 Loss. Corporations that file a Georgia consolidated Georgia income tax return are required to consolidate separate company income or 365 loss on a post-apportionment basis. This shall be accomplished by 366 way of the following process: 367 368 (a) Each corporation within the Georgia consolidated affiliated 369 370 group will prepare a separate company Georgia Form 600. 371 (b) The corporation will reflect its name and FEI federal employer 372 identification number in the heading of the return. 373 374 (c) The corporation will begin on line 1 of Schedule 1 with its 375 376 separate company federal taxable income or loss and will make the appropriate additions to or subtractions from taxable income on 377 lines 2 and 4 of that Schedule. For purposes of this regulation, the 378 separate company federal taxable income or loss shall be the taxable 379 income or loss of the member included in the consolidated federal 380 return but without the modifications listed in Internal Revenue Ser-381 382 vice Regulation 1.1502-12. 383 (d) If the corporation qualifies to apportion, it will complete 384 Schedule 6 and Schedule 7 to determine the amount of separate com-385 pany Georgia taxable income or loss to be reflected on line 7 of 386 Schedule 1. 387 388 (e) If the corporation has a Georgia separate return limitation year 389 loss, or "GSRLY" (see subparagraph (8)(e) of this regulation), that 390 loss would be reflected on either line 6 of Schedule 1, or line 8 of 391 Schedule 7 of Form 600. 392 393 (f) Intercompany transactions are not eliminated in this process 394 of determining a corporation's separate company Georgia taxable 395 396 income or loss. However, the Commissioner reserves the right to

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397 examine intercompany transactions, and to make appropriate adjustments, to ensure that taxpayers clearly reflect income attributable to 398 controlled transactions or to prevent the avoidance of taxes with re-399 spect to such transactions. 400 401 (g) The separate company income or loss of each corporation in 402 the Georgia consolidated affiliated group, as reflected on the sepa-403 rate company Form 600's, would then be consolidated on a group the 404 Georgia consolidated return Form 600 and reflected on line 5 of 405 Schedule 1 of that Form. 406 407 (h) Any consolidated Georgia net operating loss would be de-408 ducted on Schedule 1 line 6 to arrive at the consolidatedGeorgia af-409 filiated group's Georgia taxable income or loss on line 7, and the 410 group's income tax, if appropriate, on line 8. 411 412 (i) Schedule 3 of the Group Form 600 would be completed to 413 reflect a computation of tax due or overpayment for the group. 414 415 (6) Separate Company Computation of Net Worth Tax and 416 Payment. Corporations that file a consolidated Georgia income tax 417 return areEach member of the Georgia affiliated group is required 418 to report and paycalculate the net worth tax by completing Sched-419 ules 2 and 8 on Form 600 on a separate company basis. The net 420 421 worth tax for all members of a Georgia affiliated group must be reported and paid on the Form 600 of the consolidated parent using 422 the appropriate schedule entitled "Members To Be Included in the 423 Georgia Consolidated Group". 424 425 (7) Earning, Claiming and Assigning of Tax Credits. The jobs 426 tax credit, the investment tax credit, and any otherAny tax credits 427 which may be claimed against the Georgia corporate income tax 428 429 must be calculated and claimed on a separate company basis. When

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430 the code specifies that the amount of the credit taken in any one tax-431 able year be limited to an amount not greater than 50 percent (or another percentage) of the taxpayer's state income tax liability, such 432 limit shall be computed on a separate company basis. For credit lim-433 itation purposes, net operating loss carryovers must be accounted for 434 on a separate company basis. Assignment of Georgia income tax 435 436 credits under the terms of O.C.G.A. § 48-7-42 is available within a consolidated Georgia return. All credits utilized against the tax lia-437 bility of the Georgia affiliated group must be assigned to the consol-438 439 idated parent, unless generated by the parent. Credits may only be assigned in the year generated and assignments must be made by the 440 due date of the return, including extensions. Carryforward credits 441 442 are not assignable. In the event tentative permission is granted pursuant to subparagraph (3)(f), the members of the consolidated group 443 444 may make a new assignment or may change such assignment pro-445 vided such new assignment or change is made on the returns which 446 are required to be filed not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the Commissioner's written notice of denial or modification. 447

- 448
- 449 Credit Example:\*
- 450

Numbers Per Sep- arate Company Calculation	<u>Georgia Par-</u> ent Co	Sub Co A	Sub Co B	Sub Co C
Georgia Taxable In- come Georgia Tax Liabil-	50,000	(16,000)	140,000	60,000
ity <del>(6%)(5.75%)</del>	<del>3,000<u>2,875</u></del>	-	<del>8,400<u>8.050</u></del>	<del>3,600<u>3,450</u></del>
<u>Georgia Income</u> <u>Tax Credits Gener-</u> <u>ated in Current</u> Year:				
Retraining Tax Credit (limited to 50% of income tax		6 000		0.500
liability)	-	6,000	-	2,500

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<u>Georgia Tax Credits</u> <u>Carried Forward:</u> Investment Tax Credit (limited to 50% of income tax liability)	7,250	-		
<u>Retraining Credits</u> <u>Assigned: *</u>				
From Sub Co A	1,500	(6,000)	4,500	-
From Sub Co C	-	-	-	-
Retraining Credit Limitation Investment Credit Limitation	<del>1,500<u>1,437.50</u> 1,500<u>1,437.50</u></del>		4 <u>,2004,025</u>	<del>1,800<u>1,725</u></del>
Total Tax Credits Utilized in Current Tax Year	<del>3,000<u>2,875</u></del>		4 <u>,2004,025</u>	<del>1,800<u>1,725</u></del>
Remaining Tax Lia- bility**	-		4 <u>,2004.025</u>	<del>1,800<u>1,725</u></del>
Tax Credits to be Carried Forward: Investment Tax Credit	<del>5,750<u>5.812.50</u></del>			-
Retraining Tax Credit	- <u>62.50</u>	-	<del>300<u>475</u></del>	<del>700<u>775</u></del>

## Consolidated Tax Calculation:

-

Taxable Income:		Tax Calculation	<u>1:</u>
Georgia Parent	50,000	Consolidated Taxable Income	234,000
Sub Co A	(16,000)	Georgia Tax Liability @ <del>6%<u>5.75%</u></del>	<del>14,040<u>13,455</u></del>
Sub Co B	140,000	Combined Tax Credits Utilized***	<del>9,000<u>8,625</u></del>
Sub Co C	60,000	Balance of Georgia Tax	<del>5,040<u>4,830</u></del>
Consolidated Taxable Income	234,000		

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452

\* Credits assignments must be made on the separate company tax

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returns, with a detailed summary provided on a schedule attached to
the consolidated tax return. <u>The schedule shall list the credit type</u>,
the credit amount generated by the member, the credit amount uti<u>lized in the taxable year by the parent</u>, and the credit carryforward
<u>amount</u>.

458

459 \*\* The remaining tax liability is due to the limitations applied to the credits. Georgia Parent Co was able to utilize its carryforward 460 Investment Tax Credit up to 50% of its separate company tax liabil-461 ity and also to utilize the assigned Retraining Tax Credit from Sub 462 Co A for the remaining 50% of its tax liability, with the unused por-463 tion available to Georgia Parent Co as a carryforward credit. The 464 remaining balance of the Retraining Tax credit generated by Sub Co 465 A is then assigned to Sub Co B, with the unused portion available to 466 Sub Co B as a carryforward credit. Sub Co C is able to utilize its 467 Retraining Tax Credit up to 50% of its income tax liability, with the 468 remaining balance kept as a carryforward credit against future lia-469 bility. Please note that credits may only be assigned in the year gen-470 471 erated and assignments must be made by the due date of the return (including extensions), thus Thus, carryforward credits are not as-472 signable. 473

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\*\*\* In no case may the combined tax credits utilized offset more
than 100% of the consolidated tax liability. Such excess shall be carried forward by the appropriate separate companies provided it is
otherwise eligible for carryforward.

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(8) Consolidated Return Net Operating Loss Deduction. A
consolidated Georgia net operating loss carryforward or carryback
(if such carryback is allowed pursuant to the normal rules of paragraph (10.1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 48-7-21) shall be allowed as a deduction on the Georgia consolidated return of an affiliated group under the following rules:

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486 (a) The Georgia consolidated net operating loss for a taxable year 487 shall include the separate company federal taxable income or loss of 488 each member corporation, with the adjustments provided for in sub-489 section (b) of O.C.G.A. § 48-7-21 and O.C.G.A. § 48-7-28.2, and 490 allocated and apportioned as provided in O.C.G.A. § 48-7-31. In 491 calculating the separate company income or loss of each member 492 corporation, no deduction will be taken for either federal or Georgia 493 net operating losses from other years; 494 495 (b) "Georgia separate return year" as used in this regulation 496 means a tax year of a corporation for which it files a separate return 497 with Georgia or for which it joins in the filing of a consolidated 498 Georgia consolidated return by another Georgia affiliated group; 499 500 (c) "Georgia separate return limitation year", or "GSRLY", as 501 used in this regulation means any Georgia separate return year of a 502 corporation or of a predecessor of a corporation; 503 504 (d) A consolidated Georgia Net Operating Loss deduction shall 505 consist of any consolidated net operating loss (per subparagraph (a)) 506 of the group that is carried forward or carried back (if applicable) to 507 a consolidated year, plus any net operating loss incurred by mem-508 bers of the group in Georgia separate return years which may be 509 510 carried over to that year. However, a net operating loss incurred by a member corporation in a Georgia separate return limitation year 511 shall be subject to the limitation set forth in subparagraph (e); 512 513 (e) 514 515 1. Net operating losses arising in tax years beginning before Jan-516 uary 1, 2018 and carried to a consolidated return year from a Geor-517 gia separate return limitation year (GSRLY) may be used to reduce 518

Example 1

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the group's income only to the extent of the income contributed by the GSRLY member. This computation shall be performed first, and then any consolidated loss of the group wouldshall be applied against any remaining income of the group. (See Example 1)

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Company	А	В	С	Consolidated Total
	(1)	22.000	10.000	
12/31/2001 (Separate Return Loss Year)	(75,000)	25,000	10,000	(2)
12/31/2002	(50,000)	20,000	15,000	(15,000)
12/31/2003	50,000	20,000	15,000	
	(3)			
Less: 2001 GSRLY NOL from Company A	(50,000)	-	-	
				(4)
12/31/2003 Income	-	20,000	15,000	35,000
				(5)
2002 Consolidated NOL				<u>(15,000)</u>
10/01/0000 NL ( T 11 L				(6)
12/31/2003 Net Taxable Income				20,000
	(7)			
	(7)			

Total GSRLY Carryforward for Company A

(25,000)

526 Explanation For Example 1:

1. The year 12/31/01 is a Georgia separate return year, and the
(\$75,000) loss of company A is limited in subsequent years to the
income of company A. The years 12/31/02 and 12/31/03 are consolidated post apportionment years.

533 2. The 12/31/02 tax year reflects a (\$15,000) consolidated loss
534 which may be carried forward.

- 3. In 12/31/03, the first consolidated profitable year, any GSRLY
  loss applies first. Therefore, (\$50,000) of company A's loss from
  12/31/01 is used against company A's income in 12/31/03.
- 539

535

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527

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4. The reduced income of the group for 12/31/03 is \$35,000. 540 541 5. The consolidated loss of (\$15,000) from 12/31/02 which was 542 carried forward may now be deducted. 543 544 6. The reduced taxable income is \$20,000. 545 546 7. Company A has a remaining GSRLY loss of \$25,000 which 547 may be carried forward;. 548 549 2. Net operating losses arising in tax years beginning after De-550 cember 31, 2017 and carried to a consolidated return year from a 551 Georgia separate return limitation year (GSRLY) may be used to 552 reduce the group's income only to the extent of 80% of the Georgia 553 taxable income contributed by the GSRLY member. (See example 554 1A) 555 556 Example 1A - NOL Limitation 557

Company	А	В	C	Consolidated Total
12/31/2018 (Separate Return Loss Year)	(1) (75,000)	25,000	10,000	
12/31/2019	(50,000)	20,000	15,000	<b>(2)</b> (15,000)
12/31/2020	50,000	20,000	15,000	
Less: 2018 GSRLY NOL from Company A	(3) (40,000)	-	-	
12/31/2020 Income	10,000	20,000	15,000	(4) 45,000 (5)
2019 Consolidated NOL				<u>(15,000)</u>
12/31/2020 Net Taxable Income				(6) 30,000
Total GSPLV Carryforward for Company A	(7)			

Total GSRLY Carryforward for Company A

(35,000)

559

558

# Substantive Regulations

560	Explanation For Example 1A:
561	
562	1. The year 12/31/18 is a Georgia separate return year, and the
563	(\$75,000) loss of company A is limited in subsequent years to
564	80% of the income of company A. The years 12/31/19 and
565	12/31/20 are consolidated post apportionment years.
566	
567	2. The 12/31/19 tax year reflects a (\$15,000) consolidated loss
568	which may be carried forward.
569	
570	3. In 12/31/20, the first consolidated profitable year, any GSRLY
571	loss applies first. Therefore, \$40,000 (\$50,000 x .80) of company
572	A's loss from 12/31/18 is used against company A's income in
573	12/31/20.
574	
575	4. The reduced income of the group for $12/31/20$ is \$45,000.
576	
577	5. The consolidated loss of (\$15,000) from 12/31/19 which was
578	carried forward may now be deducted. The maximum amount of
579	consolidated NOL carry forward arising in tax years beginning
580	after December 31, 2017 that can be used is limited to 80%.
581	<u>t</u> Therefore, a maximum of \$36,000 could be used (45,000 x
582	80%); however, there is only a \$15,000 consolidated NOL carry
583	forward available, as such so the entire \$15,000 can be used.
584	
585	6. The reduced taxable income is \$30,000.
586	
587	7. Company A has a remaining GSRLY loss of \$35,000 which
588	may be carried forward <u>;</u>
589	
590	(f) If a Georgia consolidated net operating loss can carry forward
591	to a Georgia separate return year of a corporation which was a mem-
592	ber of an <u>Georgia</u> affiliated group in the year in which the loss arose,

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593 then the portion of the net operating loss attributable to such corporation shall be apportioned to such corporation under the provisions 594 of subparagraph (g) and shall be a net operating loss carryover to 595 such Georgia separate return year. However, such portions shall not 596 be included in the consolidated net operating loss carryovers to the 597 equivalent consolidated return year; 598 599 (g) The portion of a Georgia consolidated net operating loss at-600 tributable to a member of a group is the consolidated net operating 601 loss multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the separate 602 net operating loss of such corporation, and the denominator of which 603 is the sum of the separate net operating losses of all members of the 604 group in the year in which such losses were incurred. See example 605 2. The separate net operating loss of such corporation and of each 606 member as is mentioned in this subparagraph shall be computed as 607 follows: 608 609 1. The separate net operating loss for the taxable year that this 610 611 regulation is first applicable to and each year thereafter shall be computed on a post apportionment basis as is provided in paragraph (5). 612 613 2. The separate net operating loss for each taxable year prior to 614 the <u>2002</u> taxable year that this regulation is first applicable to shall 615 be computed as follows: 616 617 618 (i) Income or loss subject to apportionment pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 48-7-31(d). When the consolidated Georgia affiliated group con-619 solidated its income or loss subject to apportionment and then ap-620 plied the consolidated group's apportionment percentage to the in-621 come or loss subject to apportionment (pre-apportionment basis), 622 the portion of the separate net operating loss, attributable to income 623 or loss subject to apportionment, of each separate corporation shall 624 625 be computed by applying the consolidated group's apportionment

#### **Substantive Regulations**

626 percentage to the separate corporation's income or loss subject to 627 apportionment.

628

(ii) Income or loss subject to allocation pursuant to O.C.G.A. §
48-7-31(c). The portion of the separate net operating loss, attributable to income or loss subject to allocation, of each separate corporation shall be equal to its separate corporation income or loss subject
to allocation.

- 634
- Example 2
- 636

Company	Α	В	С	Total
12/31/02 SNTI* (SNOL**)	(5,000)	2,000	(1,000)	(4,000)
Gains \$2,000	-\-		-\-	
Losses (\$6,000)	(6,000)		(6,000)	
Net Loss (4,000)	= .8333	-0-	= .1667	
	X (4,000)		X (4,000)	
NOL	(\$3,333)	-0-	(\$667)	(4,000)

637

639

641

638 \*SNTI=Separate Net Taxable Income

- 640 **\*\***SNOL=Separate Net Operating Loss
- 642 Explanation For Example 2, Member Leaving Group:
- 643

Corporation A, B and C file a consolidated return in 12/31/02. On
1/1/03, Corporation C is sold to Corporation D. This example above
computes Corporation C's loss carryforward to its new consolidatedGeorgia affiliated group and the loss carryforward of the original
group, Corporation A&B. Corporation C has a loss carryforward of
(\$667) and the remaining group (Corporation A&B) has a loss carryforward of (\$3,333);

- 651
- (h) If a corporation ceases to be a member during a consolidatedreturn year, any Georgia consolidated net operating loss carryover

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654 from a prior tax year must first be carried to such Georgia consolidated return year even though all or a portion of the Georgia consol-655 idated net operating loss giving rise to the carryover is attributable 656 to the corporation which ceases to be a member. To the extent not 657 absorbed deducted in such consolidated return year, the portion of 658 the consolidated net operating loss attributable to the corporation 659 ceasing to be a member shall then be carried to the corporation's first 660 Georgia separate return year; 661 662 (i) The provisions of § 108 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 663 as amended, as they relate to Georgia net operating losses, shall be 664 applied as follows: 665 666 1. Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, the Internal 667 Revenue Code § 108 provisions shall be applied on a separate entity 668 basis and the Internal Revenue Service regulations relating to how 669 to apply such provisions to consolidated returns shall not apply in 670 the same manner as provided in the Internal Revenue Code and re-671 672 lated regulations (including those regulations relating to how to apply Internal Revenue Code § 108 to consolidated returns). The re-673 duction in the Georgia net operating losses shall be determined by 674 applying the Georgia apportionment percentage for the year of the 675 discharge to the amount of the Internal Revenue Code § 108 net op-676 erating loss reduction determined pursuant to this regulation. A de-677 678 termination under the federal consolidated regulations that the separate entity has an amount of discharge of indebtedness income 679 and/or is required to reduce tax attributes shall also apply for Geor-680 gia purposes, except that paragraph (a)(4) of the Internal Revenue 681 Service Regulation § 1.1502-28 shall not apply. 682 683 2. The reduction of tax attributes provided in paragraph (a)(4) of 684 Internal Revenue Service Regulation § 1.1502-28 shall be applied 685

686 in the same manner as such regulation requires except that the

#### **Substantive Regulations**

excluded discharge of indebtedness income not applied to reduce the
 tax attributes attributable to the member shall be used to reduce the
 Georgia consolidated tax attributes instead of the federal consoli dated tax attributes.

Any elections, with respect to the order of the tax attribute reductions, made for federal income tax filing purposes and pursuant
to Internal Revenue Service Regulations, shall also apply for Georgia purposes.

696

(j) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, the provisions
of Internal Revenue Code § 381, as they relate to Georgia net operating losses, shall be applied in the same manner as provided in the
Internal Revenue Code and related regulations (including those regulations relating to how to apply Internal Revenue Code § 381 to
consolidated returns).

703

(k) The provisions of § 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
as amended, as they relate to Georgia net operating losses, shall be
applied as follows:

707

1. Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, the Internal 708 709 Revenue Code § 382 limitation shall be applied in the same manner as provided in the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations. 710 711 Such limitation shall be computed on a separate entity basis even when a consolidated federal income tax return is filed. Except as 712 otherwise provided in this regulation, the Internal Revenue Service 713 Regulations regarding how to apply Internal Revenue Code § 382 714 when a consolidated return is filed and paragraph (f) of Internal Rev-715 enue Service Regulation § 1.382-8 shall not apply for Georgia pur-716 poses. 717 718

719

2. A determination that an ownership change has occurred for

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federal income tax filing purposes and pursuant to Internal Revenue
Service Regulations (including those regulations relating to how to
apply Internal Revenue Code § 382 to consolidated returns) shall
apply for Georgia purposes.

724

3. Adjustments to prevent duplication of value contained in the
Internal Revenue Code § 382 regulations (including those regulations relating to how to apply Internal Revenue Code § 382 to consolidated returns) apply for Georgia purposes. However, the election
to restore value provided in paragraph (c) of Internal Revenue Service Regulation § 1.382-8 shall not be available.

731

732 4. Whenever an ownership change occurs, an Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation will apply to all Georgia pre-change losses 733 that are carried over to a post-change year. "Pre-change years" end 734 on or before the date of an ownership change, while "post-change 735 years" end after the date of an ownership change. In a post-change 736 year, the limitation on the use of any pre-change year Georgia net 737 operating losses shall be determined by applying that post-change 738 year's apportionment percentage to the Internal Revenue Code § 382 739 limitation for that post-change year determined pursuant to this reg-740 741 ulation.

742

5. The Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation does not reduce
the total amount of pre-change Georgia net operating losses available for carryforward but, similar to federal treatment, restricts the
amount of net operating losses from pre-change years that can be
applied to the income in a post-change year.

748

6. If there is any unused Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation
for Georgia purposes in a post-change year, the following year's limitation shall be increased by the excess amounts determined for
Georgia tax purposes in a manner similar to Internal Revenue Code

#### **Substantive Regulations**

#### 753 § 382(b)(2).

754

7. In the event the Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation and 755 the GSRLY limitation both apply to a net operating loss, the net op-756 erating loss shall be subject to both the GSRLY limitation and the 757 Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation. For example, a taxpayer 758 has a net operating loss of \$1000. The Internal Revenue Code § 382 759 limitation only allows \$500 of the loss to be used. The GSRLY lim-760 itation only allows \$200 of the loss to be used. \$200 of the loss is 761 allowed to be used. Conversely, a taxpayer has a net operating loss 762 of \$1000. The Internal Revenue Code § 382 limitation only allows 763 \$200 of the loss to be used. The GSRLY limitation only allows \$500 764 765 of the loss to be used. \$200 of the loss is allowed to be used.

766

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, the provisions 767 of Internal Revenue Code § 384, as they apply to Georgia net oper-768 ating losses, shall be applied in the same manner as provided in the 769 Internal Revenue Code and related regulations. The adjustment for 770 771 such Internal Revenue Code Section shall be determined on a separate entity basis. The limitation on offsetting losses against any rec-772 ognized built in gains which are allocated to Georgia shall be equal 773 774 to the Internal Revenue Code § 384 limitation (determined pursuant to this regulation) attributable to such gains. The limitation on off-775 setting losses against any recognized gains which are apportioned to 776 777 Georgia shall be equal to the Internal Revenue Code § 384 limitation (determined pursuant to this regulation) attributable to such gains 778 multiplied by the apportionment percentage for the recognition pe-779 riod taxable year. 780

781

(m) For purposes of subparagraphs (8)(i) through (8)(l), the Georgia net operating loss of each separate member for the applicable
year shall be computed as follows:

785

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If the net operating loss is carried to a consolidated return year
 from a Georgia separate return limitation year (GSRLY), the Geor gia net operating loss shall be the separate Georgia net operating loss
 of the member for the applicable year.

- 2. If the net operating loss is carried to a consolidated return year
  from a year other than a Georgia separate return limitation year
  (GSRLY), the portion of a Georgia consolidated net operating loss
  attributable to a member of a group shall be computed in the same
  manner as provided in subparagraph (g) of this paragraph.
  - 795 796
  - (n) A Georgia consolidated net operating loss may not be carriedback to a Georgia separate return limitation year.
  - 799

(o) In the event a taxpayer is entitled to a refund of income taxes 800 by reason of a net operating loss carryback under paragraph (10.1) 801 of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 48-7-21, the taxpayer may file an 802 amended return within the time period prescribed by O.C.G.A. § 48-803 7-21 or alternatively may file an "application for a tentative car-804 ryback adjustment of the taxes" within a period of twelve (12) 805 months following the end of the taxable year of the net operating 806 loss. The application shall be in such form as the Commissioner 807 shall prescribe. Such application shall not constitute a claim for 808 credit or refund for purposes of O.C.G.A. § 48-2-35. Within a period 809 810 of ninety (90) days from the last day of the month in which the application for a tentative carryback adjustment is filed, the Commis-811 sioner shall make, to the extent he or she deems practicable in such 812 period, a limited examination of the application to determine the 813 amount of tax decrease attributable to such carryback adjustment 814 upon the basis of the application and examination. The Commis-815 sioner may disallow, without further action, any application which 816 contains errors of computation which he or she deems cannot be 817 818 corrected within such ninety (90) day period or which contains

#### **Substantive Regulations**

819 material omissions. The decrease so determined shall be applied against any unpaid amount of the tax and the remainder shall, within 820 such ninety (90) day period, be either credited against any income 821 tax then due from the taxpayer, or refunded to the taxpayer. Any 822 such credit or refund made within such ninety (90) day period shall 823 be without interest. If the Commissioner should determine that the 824 amount credited or refunded under this paragraph is in excess of the 825 amount properly attributable to the carryback adjustment, he or she 826 may assess the amount of the excess as a deficiency as if it were due 827 to a mathematical error appearing on the face of a return. 828 829 (p) Complete schedules must be submitted for all net operating 830 831 losses carried forward to or from consolidated returns. Schedules must contain information to substantiate which corporations in-832 curred net operating losses and the age of the net operating losses. 833 834 835 (9) Transition Rule for Credit Carryforward. 836 837 (a) Any Georgia affiliated group, which was granted permission to file a consolidated return for taxable years beginning before Jan-838 uary 1, 2023 and elects to file a Georgia consolidated return under 839 subparagraph (2)(b)2. for the taxable year beginning on or after Jan-840 uary 1, 2023 and for the four succeeding taxable years, will be eli-841 gible to carry forward to the Georgia consolidated return the credits 842 843 shown on the last-filed consolidated return filed under the prior grant of permission. 844 845 (b) Subsection (d) of O.C.G.A. § 48-7-42 shall not apply for the 846 purposes under this paragraph. 847 848 (9)(10) Transition Rules for Net Operating Loss Carryfor-849 850 ward. 851

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852 (a) Except as provided in subparagraphs (9)(b) and (9)(c), any corporation which has received permission to join in the filing of a 853 Georgia consolidated income tax return and which has joined in the 854 855 filing of a Georgia consolidated income tax return, in the first taxa-856 ble year beginning prior to January 1, 2002, will be eligible to carryforward to a consolidated return year the net operating loss shown 857 858 on the returns, filed and accepted by the Department, without being subject to the GSRLY limitations as described in subparagraph 859 <del>(8)(e)</del> 860 861 862 (b) A corporation which filed as a party to a Georgia consolidated return in the first taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2002 863 864 and which will not be included in the Georgia consolidated return in the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2002 shall be 865 treated as ceasing to be a member of that group for the first taxable 866 year beginning prior to January 1, 2002 as described at subparagraph 867 868 (8)(h). The separate company Georgia net operating loss for the corporation, if any, will then be determined according to subparagraphs 869 870 (8)(f) and (8)(g).

871

872 (c) The separate company net operating loss carryforward for a corporation coming into the group, that did not join in the filing of 873 the Georgia consolidated return for the group in the first taxable year 874 beginning prior to January 1, 2002 or which has joined in the filing 875 876 of a Georgia consolidated income tax return of another group in the first taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2002, shall be treated 877 pursuant to the terms of subparagraph (8)(e). A corporation which 878 has joined in the filing of a Georgia consolidated income tax return 879 of another group in the first taxable year beginning prior to January 880 1, 2002 shall be treated as ceasing to be member of that group for 881 the first taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2002 as described 882 883 at subparagraph (8)(h). The separate company Georgia net operating 884 loss for the corporation, if any, will then be determined according to

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885 subparagraphs (8)(f) and (8)(g).

886

(a) Any Georgia affiliated group, which was granted permission 887 to file a consolidated return for taxable years beginning before Jan-888 uary 1, 2023 and elects to file a Georgia consolidated return under 889 subparagraph (2)(b)2. for the taxable years beginning on or after 890 January 1, 2023 and for the four succeeding taxable years, will be 891 eligible to carry forward to the Georgia consolidated return the net 892 operating loss shown on the last-filed consolidated return filed under 893 the prior grant of permission. 894 895

(b) A corporation which was a member of a Georgia affiliated 896 group that filed a consolidated return under the prior grant of per-897 mission but will not be included in the Georgia consolidated return 898 899 shall be treated as ceasing to be a member of that group, as described in subparagraph (8)(h), for the first taxable year that the election to 900 file the Georgia consolidated return is made by the group. The sep-901 arate member Georgia net operating loss for the member, if any, 902 903 shall then be determined according to subparagraphs (8)(f) and (8)(g).904 905

906 (c) A corporation which was not a member of a Georgia affiliated
 907 group that filed a consolidated return under the prior grant of per 908 mission but will be included in the Georgia consolidated return shall
 909 be treated pursuant to the terms of subparagraph (8)(e).

- 910911 (11) Estimated Tax Payments.
- 912

(a) Georgia affiliated groups that file a Georgia consolidated re turn or will elect to file a Georgia consolidated return are required
 to make corporate estimated income tax payments. The payments
 are to be calculated and paid on the consolidated parent return. The
 other member(s) are not required to make estimated income tax

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918	payments based on the estimated net worth or income tax liability
919	of the member(s).
<ul><li>920</li><li>921</li><li>922</li><li>923</li><li>924</li></ul>	(b) If the member(s) of the Georgia affiliated group, other than the consolidated parent, submits estimated income tax payments, then such member(s) must electronically request a refund of such payments through the Georgia Tax Center.
925 926 927	(12) Special Issues.
928	(a) If a corporation ceases to be a member of the federal consoli-
929	dated group part way through the taxable year, and as a result, has a
930	taxable year that ends prior to the taxable year end of the consoli-
931	dated group, such corporation will have two short taxable periods.
932	The first short taxable period will be part of the Georgia consoli-
933	dated return, and the second short taxable period will be on a sepa-
934	rate return if that corporation does not become part of another Geor-
935	gia affiliated group.
936	
937	1. The due date of the separate return for the first short taxable
938	period shall be the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of the fourth month following the end of
939	the first short taxable period.
940	
941	2. The due date of the separate return for the second short taxable
942	period shall be the 15th day of the fourth month following the end
943	of the second short taxable period.
944	
945	3. If the corporation, instead, becomes part of another Georgia
946	affiliated group, then the due date of the return for the second short
947	taxable period shall be the due date of that Georgia affiliated group's
948	Georgia consolidated return.
949	
950	(b) If a corporation ceases to be a member during a consolidated

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951 return year, the corporation must notify the Department of the amount of credits and net operating loss carryforwards attributable 952 to the corporation ceasing to be a member that will be carried over 953 to the corporation's first Georgia separate return year. Notifications 954 regarding the amount of credit carryforwards can be made via email 955 to taxcredits.inquiries@dor.ga.gov and notifications regarding net 956 operating loss carryforwards can be made via email to corporate.in-957 cometaxissues@dor.ga.gov. 958

959

(10)(13) Effective Date. This regulation will apply to taxable 960 years beginning on or after January 1, 20052023. Taxable years be-961 ginning before January 1, 2023 will be governed by the regulations 962 963 of Chapter 560-7 as they exist before January 1, 2023 in the same manner as if the amendments thereto set forth in this regulation had 964 not been promulgated. Taxable years beginning on or after January 965 1, 2002 and before January 1, 2005 will be governed by the prior 966 provisions of this regulation. Taxable years beginning before Janu-967 ary 1, 2002 will be governed by Regulation 560-7-3-.06(4) as it was 968 969 in effect at that time.

970

971 Authority: O.C.G.A. §§ 48-2-12 and 48-7-21.