(129th General Assembly)
(Amended Substitute House Bill Number 510)

AN ACT

To amend sections 122.17, 122.171, 122.85, 145.114, 145.116, 149.311, 150.01, 150.07, 150.10, 715.013, 742.114, 742.116, 1311.85, 1311.86, 1311.87, 1311.88, 3307.152, 3307.154, 3309.157, 3309.159, 5505.068, 5505.0610, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.70, 5707.03, 5709.76, 5711.22, 5713.03, 5725.02, 5725.14, 5725.16, 5725.26, 5725.33, 5733.01, 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.06, 5747.01, 5747.98, 5751.01, 5751.011, 5751.012, and 5751.98, to enact sections 5701.12, 5726.01 to 5726.04, 5726.041, 5726.05 to 5726.08, 5726.10, 5726.20, 5726.21, 5726.30 to 5726.33, 5726.36, 5726.40 to 5726.43, 5726.50 to 5726.57, 5726.98, 5726.99, 5747.65, and 5751.54 of the Revised Code, and to repeal Section 757.51 of Am. Sub. H.B. 487 of the 129th General Assembly to impose a new tax on financial institutions, effective January 1, 2014, to provide that such institutions and dealers in intangibles are no longer subject to the corporation franchise tax or dealers in intangibles tax after 2013, to require dealers in intangibles that are not owned by a financial institution to pay the commercial activity tax after 2013 except for "small dollar lenders," which will become subject to the new financial institutions tax, to make changes to the law regarding commercial real estate broker liens, to require county auditors to account for the impact of police powers and other governmental actions in the valuation of real property, and to accelerate the application of provisions of Am. Sub. H.B. 487 of the 129th General Assembly

affecting the valuation of real property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 122.17, 122.171, 122.85, 145.114, 145.116, 149.311, 150.01, 150.07, 150.10, 715.013, 742.114, 742.116, 1311.85, 1311.86, 1311.87, 1311.88, 3307.152, 3307.154, 3309.157, 3309.159, 5505.068, 5505.0610, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.70, 5707.03, 5709.76, 5711.22, 5713.03, 5725.02, 5725.14, 5725.16, 5725.26, 5725.33, 5733.01, 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.06, 5747.01, 5747.98, 5751.01, 5751.011, 5751.012, and 5751.98 be amended and sections 5701.12, 5726.01, 5726.02, 5726.03, 5726.04, 5726.041, 5726.05, 5726.06, 5726.07, 5726.08, 5726.10, 5726.20, 5726.21, 5726.30, 5726.31, 5726.32, 5726.33, 5726.36, 5726.40, 5726.41, 5726.42, 5726.43, 5726.50, 5726.51, 5726.52, 5726.53, 5726.54, 5726.55, 5726.56, 5726.57, 5726.98, 5726.99, 5747.65, and 5751.54 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 122.17. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Income tax revenue" means the total amount withheld under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code by the taxpayer during the taxable year, or during the calendar year that includes the tax period, from the compensation of each employee employed in the project to the extent the employee's withholdings are not used to determine the credit under section 122.171 of the Revised Code. "Income tax revenue" excludes amounts withheld before the day the taxpayer becomes eligible for the credit.

(2) "Baseline income tax revenue" means income tax revenue except that the applicable withholding period is the twelve months immediately preceding the date the tax credit authority approves the taxpayer's application multiplied by the sum of one plus an annual pay increase factor to be determined by the tax credit authority. If the taxpayer becomes eligible for the credit after the first day of the taxpayer's taxable year or after the first day of the calendar year that includes the tax period, the taxpayer's baseline income tax revenue for the first such taxable or calendar year of credit eligibility shall be reduced in proportion to the number of days during the taxable or calendar year for which the taxpayer was not eligible for the credit. For subsequent taxable or calendar years, "baseline income tax revenue" equals the unreduced baseline income tax revenue for the preceding taxable or calendar year multiplied by the sum of one plus the pay increase factor.

(3) "Excess income tax revenue" means income tax revenue minus

baseline income tax revenue.

(B) The tax credit authority may make grants under this section to foster job creation in this state. Such a grant shall take the form of a refundable credit allowed against the tax imposed by section 5725.18, 5726.02, 5729.03, 5733.06, or 5747.02 or levied under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable years or tax periods specified in the taxpayer's agreement with the tax credit authority under division (D) of this section. With respect to taxes imposed under section 5726.02, 5733.06, or 5747.02 or Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code, the credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98, 5733.98, 5747.98, or 5751.98 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit available for a taxable year or for a calendar year that includes a tax period equals the excess income tax revenue for that year multiplied by the percentage specified in the agreement with the tax credit authority. Any credit granted under this section against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code, to the extent not fully utilized against such tax for taxable years ending prior to 2008, shall automatically be converted without any action taken by the tax credit authority to a credit against the tax levied under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code for tax periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008, provided that the person to whom the credit was granted is subject to such tax. The converted credit shall apply to those calendar years in which the remaining taxable years specified in the agreement end.

(C) A taxpayer or potential taxpayer who proposes a project to create new jobs in this state may apply to the tax credit authority to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this section. The director of development services shall prescribe the form of the application. After receipt of an application, the authority may enter into an agreement with the taxpayer for a credit under this section if it determines all of the following:

(1) The taxpayer's project will increase payroll and income tax revenue;

(2) The taxpayer's project is economically sound and will benefit the people of this state by increasing opportunities for employment and strengthening the economy of this state;

(3) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the taxpayer's decision to go forward with the project.

(D) An agreement under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement;

(2) The term of the tax credit, which shall not exceed fifteen years, and the first taxable year, or first calendar year that includes a tax period, for which the credit may be claimed;

(3) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location for at least the greater of seven years or the term of the credit plus three years;

(4) The percentage, as determined by the tax credit authority, of excess income tax revenue that will be allowed as the amount of the credit for each taxable year or for each calendar year that includes a tax period;

(5) The pay increase factor to be applied to the taxpayer's baseline income tax revenue;

(6) A requirement that the taxpayer annually shall report to the director of development services employment, tax withholding, investment, and other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this section;

(7) A requirement that the director of development services annually review the information reported under division (D)(6) of this section and verify compliance with the agreement; if the taxpayer is in compliance, a requirement that the director issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the information has been verified and identifying the amount of the credit that may be claimed for the taxable or calendar year;

(8) A provision providing that the taxpayer may not relocate a substantial number of employment positions from elsewhere in this state to the project location unless the director of development services determines that the legislative authority of the county, township, or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated has been notified by the taxpayer of the relocation.

For purposes of this section, the movement of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall be considered a relocation of an employment position unless the employment position in the first political subdivision is replaced.

(E) If a taxpayer fails to meet or comply with any condition or requirement set forth in a tax credit agreement, the tax credit authority may amend the agreement to reduce the percentage or term of the tax credit. The reduction of the percentage or term may take effect in the current taxable or calendar year.

(F) Projects that consist solely of point-of-final-purchase retail facilities are not eligible for a tax credit under this section. If a project consists of both point-of-final-purchase retail facilities and nonretail facilities, only the portion of the project consisting of the nonretail facilities is eligible for a tax credit and only the excess income tax revenue from the nonretail facilities shall be considered when computing the amount of the tax credit. If a warehouse facility is part of a point-of-final-purchase retail facility and

supplies only that facility, the warehouse facility is not eligible for a tax credit. Catalog distribution centers are not considered point-of-final-purchase retail facilities for the purposes of this division, and are eligible for tax credits under this section.

(G) Financial statements and other information submitted to the department of development services or the tax credit authority by an applicant or recipient of a tax credit under this section, and any information taken for any purpose from such statements or information, are not public records subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the chairperson of the authority may make use of the statements and other information for purposes of issuing public reports or in connection with court proceedings concerning tax credit agreements under this section. Upon the request of the tax commissioner or, if the applicant or recipient is an insurance company, upon the request of the superintendent of insurance, the chairperson of the authority shall provide to the commissioner or superintendent any statement or information submitted by an applicant or recipient of a tax credit in connection with the credit. The commissioner or superintendent shall preserve the confidentiality of the statement or information.

(H) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit to the tax commissioner or, if the taxpayer is an insurance company, to the superintendent of insurance, a copy of the director of ~~development's~~ development services' certificate of verification under division (D)(7) of this section with the taxpayer's tax report or return for the taxable year or for the calendar year that includes the tax period. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the report or return does not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate to the commissioner or superintendent within sixty days after the commissioner or superintendent requests it.

(I) The director of development services, after consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. The rules may provide for recipients of tax credits under this section to be charged fees to cover administrative costs of the tax credit program. The fees collected shall be credited to the tax incentive programs operating fund created in section 122.174 of the Revised Code. At the time the director gives public notice under division (A) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code of the adoption of the rules, the director shall submit copies of the proposed rules to the chairpersons of the standing committees on economic development in the senate and the house of representatives.

(J) For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer may include a partnership, a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of chapter one of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, or any other business entity through which income flows as a distributive share to its owners. A partnership, S-corporation, or other such business entity may elect to pass the credit received under this section through to the persons to whom the income or profit of the partnership, S-corporation, or other entity is distributed. The election shall be made on the annual report required under division (D)(6) of this section. The election applies to and is irrevocable for the credit for which the report is submitted. If the election is made, the credit shall be apportioned among those persons in the same proportions as those in which the income or profit is distributed.

(K) If the director of development services determines that a taxpayer who has received a credit under this section is not complying with the requirement under division (D)(3) of this section, the director shall notify the tax credit authority of the noncompliance. After receiving such a notice, and after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, the tax credit authority may require the taxpayer to refund to this state a portion of the credit in accordance with the following:

(1) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project location for a period less than or equal to the term of the credit, an amount not exceeding one hundred per cent of the sum of any credits allowed and received under this section;

(2) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project location for a period longer than the term of the credit, but less than the greater of seven years or the term of the credit plus three years, an amount not exceeding seventy-five per cent of the sum of any credits allowed and received under this section.

In determining the portion of the tax credit to be refunded to this state, the tax credit authority shall consider the effect of market conditions on the taxpayer's project and whether the taxpayer continues to maintain other operations in this state. After making the determination, the authority shall certify the amount to be refunded to the tax commissioner or superintendent of insurance, as appropriate. If the amount is certified to the commissioner, the commissioner shall make an assessment for that amount against the taxpayer under Chapter 5726., 5733., 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code. If the amount is certified to the superintendent, the superintendent shall make an assessment for that amount against the taxpayer under Chapter 5725. or 5729. of the Revised Code. The time limitations on assessments under those chapters do not apply to an assessment under this division, but

the commissioner or superintendent, as appropriate, shall make the assessment within one year after the date the authority certifies to the commissioner or superintendent the amount to be refunded.

(L) On or before the first day of August each year, the director of development services shall submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on the tax credit program under this section. The report shall include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this section during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each such agreement, and an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year.

(M) There is hereby created the tax credit authority, which consists of the director of development services and four other members appointed as follows: the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives each shall appoint one member who shall be a specialist in economic development; the governor also shall appoint a member who is a specialist in taxation. Of the initial appointees, the members appointed by the governor shall serve a term of two years; the members appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve a term of four years. Thereafter, terms of office shall be for four years. Initial appointments to the authority shall be made within thirty days after January 13, 1993. Each member shall serve on the authority until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner provided for original appointments. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. Members may be reappointed to the authority. Members of the authority shall receive their necessary and actual expenses while engaged in the business of the authority. The director of development services shall serve as chairperson of the authority, and the members annually shall elect a vice-chairperson from among themselves. Three members of the authority constitute a quorum to transact and vote on the business of the authority. The majority vote of the membership of the authority is necessary to approve any such business, including the election of the vice-chairperson.

The director of development services may appoint a professional employee of the department of development services to serve as the director's substitute at a meeting of the authority. The director shall make the appointment in writing. In the absence of the director from a meeting of the authority, the appointed substitute shall serve as chairperson. In the

absence of both the director and the director's substitute from a meeting, the vice-chairperson shall serve as chairperson.

(N) For purposes of the credits granted by this section against the taxes imposed under sections 5725.18 and 5729.03 of the Revised Code, "taxable year" means the period covered by the taxpayer's annual statement to the superintendent of insurance.

Sec. 122.171. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Capital investment project" means a plan of investment at a project site for the acquisition, construction, renovation, or repair of buildings, machinery, or equipment, or for capitalized costs of basic research and new product development determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but does not include any of the following:

(a) Payments made for the acquisition of personal property through operating leases;

(b) Project costs paid before January 1, 2002;

(c) Payments made to a related member as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code or to a consolidated elected taxpayer or a combined taxpayer as defined in section 5751.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Eligible business" means a taxpayer and its related members with Ohio operations satisfying all of the following:

(a) The taxpayer employs at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees or has an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars at the time the tax credit authority grants the tax credit under this section;

(b) The taxpayer makes or causes to be made payments for the capital investment project of one of the following:

(i) If the taxpayer is engaged at the project site primarily as a manufacturer, at least fifty million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted;

(ii) If the taxpayer is engaged at the project site primarily in significant corporate administrative functions, as defined by the director of development <u>services</u> by rule, at least twenty million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years including the calendar year that includes a day of the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted;

(iii) If the taxpayer is applying to enter into an agreement for a tax credit authorized under division (B)(3) of this section, at least five million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the

taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted.

(c) The taxpayer had a capital investment project reviewed and approved by the tax credit authority as provided in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of this section.

(3) "Full-time equivalent employees" means the quotient obtained by dividing the total number of hours for which employees were compensated for employment in the project by two thousand eighty. "Full-time equivalent employees" shall exclude hours that are counted for a credit under section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Income tax revenue" means the total amount withheld under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code by the taxpayer during the taxable year, or during the calendar year that includes the tax period, from the compensation of all employees employed in the project whose hours of compensation are included in calculating the number of full-time equivalent employees.

(5) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as in section 5739.011 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Project site" means an integrated complex of facilities in this state, as specified by the tax credit authority under this section, within a fifteen-mile radius where a taxpayer is primarily operating as an eligible business.

(7) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code as that section existed on the effective date of its amendment by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd general assembly, September 29, 1997.

(8) "Taxable year" includes, in the case of a domestic or foreign insurance company, the calendar year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding the day the superintendent of insurance is required to certify to the treasurer of state under section 5725.20 or 5729.05 of the Revised Code the amount of taxes due from insurance companies.

(B) The tax credit authority created under section 122.17 of the Revised Code may grant tax credits under this section for the purpose of fostering job retention in this state. Upon application by an eligible business and upon consideration of the recommendation of the director of budget and management, tax commissioner, the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and director of development <u>services</u> under division (C) of this section, the tax credit authority may grant the following credits against the tax imposed by section 5725.18, <u>5726.02,</u> 5729.03, 5733.06, 5747.02, or 5751.02 of the Revised Code:

(1) A nonrefundable credit to an eligible business;

(2) A refundable credit to an eligible business meeting the following conditions, provided that the director of budget and management, tax commissioner, superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and director of development services have recommended the granting of the credit to the tax credit authority before July 1, 2011:

(a) The business retains at least one thousand full-time equivalent employees at the project site.

(b) The business makes or causes to be made payments for a capital investment project of at least twenty-five million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the business' taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted.

(c) In 2010, the business received a written offer of financial incentives from another state of the United States that the director determines to be sufficient inducement for the business to relocate the business' operations from this state to that state.

(3) A refundable credit to an eligible business with a total annual payroll of at least twenty million dollars, provided that the tax credit authority grants the tax credit on or after July 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2014.

The credits authorized in divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section may be granted for a period up to fifteen taxable years or, in the case of the tax levied by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code, for a period of up to fifteen calendar years. The credit amount for a taxable year or a calendar year that includes the tax period for which a credit may be claimed equals the income tax revenue for that year multiplied by the percentage specified in the agreement with the tax credit authority. The percentage may not exceed seventy-five per cent. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5725.98, 5726.98, 5729.98, 5733.98, 5747.98, or 5751.98 of the Revised Code. In determining the percentage and term of the credit, the tax credit authority shall consider both the number of full-time equivalent employees and the value of the capital investment project. The credit amount may not be based on the income tax revenue for a calendar year before the calendar year in which the tax credit authority specifies the tax credit is to begin, and the credit shall be claimed only for the taxable years or tax periods specified in the eligible business' agreement with the tax credit authority. In no event shall the credit be claimed for a taxable year or tax period terminating before the date specified in the agreement. Any credit granted under this section against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code, to the extent not fully utilized against such tax for taxable years ending prior to 2008, shall automatically be converted

without any action taken by the tax credit authority to a credit against the tax levied under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code for tax periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008, provided that the person to whom the credit was granted is subject to such tax. The converted credit shall apply to those calendar years in which the remaining taxable years specified in the agreement end.

If a nonrefundable credit allowed under division (B)(1) of this section for a taxable year or tax period exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for that year or period, the excess may be carried forward for the three succeeding taxable or calendar years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any taxable year or tax period shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the succeeding year or period.

(C) A taxpayer that proposes a capital investment project to retain jobs in this state may apply to the tax credit authority to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this section. The director of development services shall prescribe the form of the application. After receipt of an application, the authority shall forward copies of the application to the director of budget and management, the tax commissioner, the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and the director of development services, each of whom shall review the application to determine the economic impact the proposed project would have on the state and the affected political subdivisions and shall submit a summary of their determinations and recommendations to the authority.

(D) Upon review and consideration of the determinations and recommendations described in division (C) of this section, the tax credit authority may enter into an agreement with the taxpayer for a credit under this section if the authority determines all of the following:

(1) The taxpayer's capital investment project will result in the retention of employment in this state.

(2) The taxpayer is economically sound and has the ability to complete the proposed capital investment project.

(3) The taxpayer intends to and has the ability to maintain operations at the project site for at least the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years.

(4) Receiving the credit is a major factor in the taxpayer's decision to begin, continue with, or complete the project.

(5) If the taxpayer is applying to enter into an agreement for a tax credit authorized under division (B)(3) of this section, the taxpayer's capital investment project will be located in the political subdivision in which the taxpayer maintains its principal place of business.

(E) An agreement under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement, including the amount of the investment, the period over which the investment has been or is being made, the number of full-time equivalent employees at the project site, and the anticipated income tax revenue to be generated.

(2) The term of the credit, the percentage of the tax credit, the maximum annual value of tax credits that may be allowed each year, and the first year for which the credit may be claimed.

(3) A requirement that the taxpayer maintain operations at the project site for at least the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years.

(4)(a) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(1) of this section, a requirement that the taxpayer retain at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit, or a requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars for the entire term of the credit;

(b) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(2) of this section, a requirement that the taxpayer retain at least one thousand full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit;

(c) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(3) of this section, either of the following:

(i) A requirement that the taxpayer retain at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit and a requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least twenty million dollars for the entire term of the credit;

(ii) A requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars for the entire term of the credit.

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer annually report to the director of development <u>services</u> employment, tax withholding, capital investment, and other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this section.

(6) A requirement that the director of development <u>services</u> annually review the annual reports of the taxpayer to verify the information reported under division (E)(5) of this section and compliance with the agreement. Upon verification, the director shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the information has been verified and identifying the amount of the credit for the taxable year or calendar year that includes the tax period. In determining the number of full-time equivalent employees, no position shall

be counted that is filled by an employee who is included in the calculation of a tax credit under section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(7) A provision providing that the taxpayer may not relocate a substantial number of employment positions from elsewhere in this state to the project site unless the director of development services determines that the taxpayer notified the legislative authority of the county, township, or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated.

For purposes of this section, the movement of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall be considered a relocation of an employment position unless the movement is confined to the project site. The transfer of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall not be considered a relocation of an employment position if the employment position in the first political subdivision is replaced by another employment position.

(8) A waiver by the taxpayer of any limitations periods relating to assessments or adjustments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to comply with the agreement.

(F) If a taxpayer fails to meet or comply with any condition or requirement set forth in a tax credit agreement, the tax credit authority may amend the agreement to reduce the percentage or term of the credit. The reduction of the percentage or term may take effect in the current taxable or calendar year.

(G) Financial statements and other information submitted to the department of development services or the tax credit authority by an applicant for or recipient of a tax credit under this section, and any information taken for any purpose from such statements or information, are not public records subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the chairperson of the authority may make use of the statements and other information for purposes of issuing public reports or in connection with court proceedings concerning tax credit agreements under this section. Upon the request of the tax commissioner, or the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, the chairperson of the authority shall provide to the commissioner or superintendent any statement or other information submitted by an applicant for or recipient of a tax credit in connection with the credit. The commissioner or superintendent shall preserve the confidentiality of the statement or other information.

(H) A taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall submit to the tax commissioner or, in the case of an insurance company, to the

superintendent of insurance, a copy of the director of ~~development's~~ development services' certificate of verification under division (E)(6) of this section with the taxpayer's tax report or return for the taxable year or for the calendar year that includes the tax period. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the report or return does not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate to the commissioner or superintendent within sixty days after the commissioner or superintendent requests it.

(I) For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer may include a partnership, a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of chapter one of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, or any other business entity through which income flows as a distributive share to its owners. A partnership, S-corporation, or other such business entity may elect to pass the credit received under this section through to the persons to whom the income or profit of the partnership, S-corporation, or other entity is distributed. The election shall be made on the annual report required under division (E)(5) of this section. The election applies to and is irrevocable for the credit for which the report is submitted. If the election is made, the credit shall be apportioned among those persons in the same proportions as those in which the income or profit is distributed.

(J) If the director of development services determines that a taxpayer that received a ~~tax credit under~~ certificate under division (E)(6) of this section is not complying with the requirement under division (E)(3) of this section, the director shall notify the tax credit authority of the noncompliance. After receiving such a notice, and after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, the authority may terminate the agreement and require the taxpayer, or any related member or members that claimed the tax credit under division (N) of this section, to refund to the state all or a portion of the credit claimed in previous years, as follows:

(1) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project site for less than or equal to the term of the credit, an amount not to exceed one hundred per cent of the sum of any tax credits allowed and received under this section.

(2) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project site longer than the term of the credit, but less than the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years, the amount required to be refunded shall not exceed seventy-five per cent of the sum of any tax credits allowed and received under this section.

In determining the portion of the credit to be refunded to this state, the authority shall consider the effect of market conditions on the taxpayer's project and whether the taxpayer continues to maintain other operations in

this state. After making the determination, the authority shall certify the amount to be refunded to the tax commissioner or the superintendent of insurance. If the taxpayer, or any related member or members who claimed the tax credit under division (N) of this section, is not an insurance company, the commissioner shall make an assessment for that amount against the taxpayer under Chapter 5726., 5733., 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code. If the taxpayer, or any related member or members that claimed the tax credit under division (N) of this section, is an insurance company, the superintendent of insurance shall make an assessment under section 5725.222 or 5729.102 of the Revised Code. The time limitations on assessments under those chapters and sections do not apply to an assessment under this division, but the commissioner or superintendent shall make the assessment within one year after the date the authority certifies to the commissioner or superintendent the amount to be refunded.

(K) The director of development services, after consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. The rules may provide for recipients of tax credits under this section to be charged fees to cover administrative costs of the tax credit program. The fees collected shall be credited to the tax incentive programs operating fund created in section 122.174 of the Revised Code. At the time the director gives public notice under division (A) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code of the adoption of the rules, the director shall submit copies of the proposed rules to the chairpersons of the standing committees on economic development in the senate and the house of representatives.

(L) On or before the first day of August of each year, the director of development services shall submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on the tax credit program under this section. The report shall include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this section during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each such agreement, and an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year.

(M)(1) The aggregate amount of tax credits issued under division (B)(1) of this section during any calendar year for capital investment projects reviewed and approved by the tax credit authority may not exceed the following amounts:

(a) For 2010, thirteen million dollars;

(b) For 2011 through 2023, the amount of the limit for the preceding calendar year plus thirteen million dollars;

(c) For 2024 and each year thereafter, one hundred ninety-five million dollars.

(2) The aggregate amount of tax credits authorized under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section and allowed to be claimed by taxpayers in any calendar year for capital improvement projects reviewed and approved by the tax credit authority in 2011, 2012, and 2013 combined shall not exceed twenty-five million dollars. An amount equal to the aggregate amount of credits first authorized in calendar year 2011, 2012, and 2013 may be claimed over the ensuing period up to fifteen years, subject to the terms of individual tax credit agreements.

The limitations in division (M) of this section do not apply to credits for capital investment projects approved by the tax credit authority before July 1, 2009.

(N) This division applies only to an eligible business that is part of an affiliated group that includes a diversified savings and loan holding company or a grandfathered unitary savings and loan holding company, as those terms are defined in section 5726.01 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the agreement between such an eligible business and the tax credit authority, any credit granted under this section against the tax imposed by section 5725.18, 5729.03, 5733.06, 5747.02, or 5751.02 of the Revised Code to the eligible business, at the election of the eligible business and without any action by the tax credit authority, may be shared with any member or members of the affiliated group that includes the eligible business, which member or members may claim the credit against the taxes imposed by section 5725.18, 5726.02, 5729.03, 5733.06, 5747.02, or 5751.02 of the Revised Code. Credits shall be claimed by the eligible business in sequential order, as applicable, first claiming the credits to the fullest extent possible against the tax that the certificate holder is subject to, then against the tax imposed by, sequentially, section 5729.03, 5725.18, 5747.02, 5751.02, and lastly 5726.02 of the Revised Code. The credits may be allocated among the members of the affiliated group in such manner as the eligible business elects, but subject to the sequential order required under this division. This division applies to credits granted before, on, or after the effective date of H.B. 510 of the 129th general assembly. Credits granted before that effective date that are shared and allocated under this division may be claimed in those calendar years in which the remaining taxable years specified in the agreement end.

As used in this division, "affiliated group" means a group of two or more persons with fifty per cent or greater of the value of each person's ownership interests owned or controlled directly, indirectly, or

constructively through related interests by common owners during all or any portion of the taxable year, and the common owners. "Affiliated group" includes, but is not limited to, any person eligible to be included in a consolidated elected taxpayer group under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code or a combined taxpayer group under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 122.85. (A) As used in this section and in sections 5726.55, 5733.59 ~~and~~, 5747.66, and 5751.54 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Tax credit-eligible production" means a motion picture production certified by the director of development services under division (B) of this section as qualifying the motion picture company for a tax credit under section 5726.55, 5733.59 ~~or~~, 5747.66, or 5751.54 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Certificate owner" means a motion picture company to which a tax credit certificate is issued.

(3) "Motion picture company" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other form of business association producing a motion picture.

(4) "Eligible production expenditures" means expenditures made after June 30, 2009, for goods or services purchased and consumed in this state by a motion picture company directly for the production of a tax credit-eligible production.

"Eligible production expenditures" includes, but is not limited to, expenditures for resident and nonresident cast and crew wages, accommodations, costs of set construction and operations, editing and related services, photography, sound synchronization, lighting, wardrobe, makeup and accessories, film processing, transfer, sound mixing, special and visual effects, music, location fees, and the purchase or rental of facilities and equipment.

(5) "Motion picture" means entertainment content created in whole or in part within this state for distribution or exhibition to the general public, including, but not limited to, feature-length films; documentaries; long-form, specials, miniseries, series, and interstitial television programming; interactive web sites; sound recordings; videos; music videos; interactive television; interactive games; ~~videogames~~ video games; commercials; any format of digital media; and any trailer, pilot, video teaser, or demo created primarily to stimulate the sale, marketing, promotion, or exploitation of future investment in either a product or a motion picture by any means and media in any digital media format, film, or videotape, provided the motion picture qualifies as a motion picture. "Motion picture" does not include any television program created primarily

as news, weather, or financial market reports, a production featuring current events or sporting events, an awards show or other gala event, a production whose sole purpose is fundraising, a long-form production that primarily markets a product or service or in-house corporate advertising or other similar productions, a production for purposes of political advocacy, or any production for which records are required to be maintained under 18 U.S.C. 2257 with respect to sexually explicit content.

(B) For the purpose of encouraging and developing a strong film industry in this state, the director of development services may certify a motion picture produced by a motion picture company as a tax credit-eligible production. In the case of a television series, the director may certify the production of each episode of the series as a separate tax credit-eligible production. A motion picture company shall apply for certification of a motion picture as a tax credit-eligible production on a form and in the manner prescribed by the director. Each application shall include the following information:

(1) The name and telephone number of the motion picture production company;

(2) The name and telephone number of the company's contact person;

(3) A list of the first preproduction date through the last production date in Ohio;

(4) The Ohio production office address and telephone number;

(5) The total production budget of the motion picture;

(6) The total budgeted eligible production expenditures and the percentage that amount is of the total production budget of the motion picture;

(7) The total percentage of the motion picture being shot in Ohio;

(8) The level of employment of cast and crew who reside in Ohio;

(9) A synopsis of the script;

(10) The shooting script;

(11) A creative elements list that includes the names of the principal cast and crew and the producer and director;

(12) Documentation of financial ability to undertake and complete the motion picture;

(13) Estimated value of the tax credit based upon total budgeted eligible production expenditures;

(14) Any other information considered necessary by the director.

Within ninety days after certification of a motion picture as a tax credit-eligible production, and any time thereafter upon the ~~director's~~ director of development services' request, the motion picture company shall

present to the director ~~of development~~ sufficient evidence of reviewable progress. If the motion picture company fails to present sufficient evidence, the director ~~of development~~ may rescind the certification. Upon rescission, the director shall notify the applicant that the certification has been rescinded. Nothing in this section prohibits an applicant whose tax credit-eligible production certification has been rescinded from submitting a subsequent application for certification.

(C)(1) A motion picture company whose motion picture has been certified as a tax credit-eligible production may apply to the director of development services on or after July 1, 2009, for a refundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5726.02, 5733.06 ~~or,~~ 5747.02, or 5751.02 of the Revised Code. The director in consultation with the tax commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of the application and the information or documentation required to be submitted with the application.

The credit is determined as follows:

(a) If the total budgeted eligible production expenditures stated in the application submitted under division (B) of this section or the actual eligible production expenditures as finally determined under division (D) of this section, whichever is least, is less than or equal to three hundred thousand dollars, no credit is allowed;

(b) If the total budgeted eligible production expenditures stated in the application submitted under division (B) of this section or the actual eligible production expenditures as finally determined under division (D) of this section, whichever is least, is greater than three hundred thousand dollars, the credit equals the sum of the following, subject to the limitation in division (C)(4) of this section:

(i) Twenty-five per cent of the least of such budgeted or actual eligible expenditure amounts excluding budgeted or actual eligible expenditures for resident cast and crew wages;

(ii) Thirty-five per cent of budgeted or actual eligible expenditures for resident cast and crew wages.

(2) Except as provided in division (C)(4) of this section, if the director of development services approves a motion picture company's application for a credit, the director shall issue a tax credit certificate to the company. The director in consultation with the tax commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of issuing certificates. The director shall assign a unique identifying number to each tax credit certificate and shall record the certificate in a register devised and maintained by the director for that purpose. The certificate shall state the amount of the eligible production expenditures on which the credit is based and the amount of the credit. Upon

the issuance of a certificate, the director shall certify to the tax commissioner the name of the applicant, the amount of eligible production expenditures shown on the certificate, and any other information required by the rules adopted to administer this section.

(3) The amount of eligible production expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed is subject to inspection and examination by the tax commissioner or employees of the commissioner under section 5703.19 of the Revised Code and any other applicable law. Once the eligible production expenditures are finally determined under section 5703.19 of the Revised Code and division (D) of this section, the credit amount is not subject to adjustment unless the director determines an error was committed in the computation of the credit amount.

(4) No tax credit certificate may be issued before the completion of the tax credit-eligible production. For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2011, not more than thirty million dollars of tax credit may be allowed, of which not more than ten million dollars of tax credit may be allowed in the first year of the biennium. In succeeding fiscal biennia, not more than twenty million dollars of tax credit may be allowed per fiscal biennium, and not more than ten million dollars may be allowed in the first year of the biennium. At any time, not more than five million dollars of tax credit may be allowed per tax credit-eligible production.

(D) A motion picture company whose motion picture has been certified as a tax credit-eligible production shall engage, at the company's expense, an independent certified public accountant to examine the company's production expenditures to identify the expenditures that qualify as eligible production expenditures. The certified public accountant shall issue a report to the company and to the director of development services certifying the company's eligible production expenditures and any other information required by the director. Upon receiving and examining the report, the director may disallow any expenditure the director determines is not an eligible production expenditure. If the director disallows an expenditure, the director shall issue a written notice to the motion picture production company stating that the expenditure is disallowed and the reason for the disallowance. Upon examination of the report and disallowance of any expenditures, the director shall determine finally the lesser of the total budgeted eligible production expenditures stated in the application submitted under division (B) of this section or the actual eligible production expenditures for the purpose of computing the amount of the credit.

(E) No credit shall be allowed under section 5726.55, 5733.59 ~~or,~~ 5747.66, or 5751.54 of the Revised Code unless the director has reviewed

the report and made the determination prescribed by division (D) of this section.

(F) This state reserves the right to refuse the use of this state's name in the credits of any tax credit-eligible motion picture production.

(G)(1) The director of development services in consultation with the tax commissioner shall adopt rules for the administration of this section, including rules setting forth and governing the criteria for determining whether a motion picture production is a tax credit-eligible production; activities that constitute the production of a motion picture; reporting sufficient evidence of reviewable progress; expenditures that qualify as eligible production expenditures; a competitive process for approving credits; and consideration of geographic distribution of credits. The rules shall be adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(2) The director may require a reasonable application fee to cover administrative costs of the tax credit program. The fees collected shall be credited to the motion picture tax credit program operating fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The motion picture tax credit program operating fund shall consist of all grants, gifts, fees, and contributions made to the director ~~of development~~ for marketing and promotion of the motion picture industry within this state. The director ~~of development~~ shall use money in the fund to pay expenses related to the administration of the Ohio film office and the credit authorized by this section and sections 5726.55., 5733.59 ~~and~~, 5747.66, and 5751.54 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 145.114. (A) As used in this section and in section 145.116 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agent" means a dealer, as defined in section 1707.01 of the Revised Code, who is licensed under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code or under comparable laws of another state or of the United States.

(2) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Ohio-qualified agent" means an agent designated as such by the public employees retirement board.

(4) "Ohio-qualified investment manager" means an investment manager designated as such by the public employees retirement board.

(5) "Principal place of business" means an office in which the agent regularly provides securities or investment advisory services and solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with clients.

(B) The public employees retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an agent as an Ohio-qualified agent if the agent meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The agent is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code;

(2) The agent is authorized to conduct business in this state;

(3) The agent maintains a principal place of business in this state and employs at least five residents of this state.

(C) The public employees retirement board shall adopt and implement a written policy to establish criteria and procedures used to select agents to execute securities transactions on behalf of the retirement system. The policy shall address each of the following:

(1) Commissions charged by the agent, both in the aggregate and on a per share basis;

(2) The execution speed and trade settlement capabilities of the agent;

(3) The responsiveness, reliability, and integrity of the agent;

(4) The nature and value of research provided by the agent;

(5) Any special capabilities of the agent.

(D)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified agents for the execution of domestic equity and fixed income trades on behalf of the retirement system, when an Ohio-qualified agent offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board and meets the criteria established under division (C) of this section.

(2) The board shall review, at least annually, the performance of the agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board.

(3) The board shall determine whether an agent is an Ohio-qualified agent, meets the criteria established by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section, and offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(E) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each agent designated as an Ohio-qualified agent under this section;

(2) The name of each agent that executes securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(3) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(5) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents that are minority business enterprises, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(6) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of agents.

Sec. 145.116. (A) The public employees retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an investment manager as an Ohio-qualified investment manager if the investment manager meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The investment manager is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code;

(2) The investment manager meets one of the following requirements:

(a) Has its corporate headquarters or principal place of business in this state;

(b) Employs at least five hundred individuals in this state;

(c) Has a principal place of business in this state and employs at least 20 residents of this state.

(B)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified investment managers, when an Ohio-qualified investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The policy shall also provide for the following:

(a) A process whereby the board can develop a list of Ohio-qualified investment managers and their investment products;

(b) A process whereby the board can give public notice to Ohio-qualified investment managers of the board's search for an investment manager that includes the board's search criteria.

(2) The board shall determine whether an investment manager is an Ohio-qualified investment manager and whether the investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(C) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each investment manager designated as an Ohio-qualified investment manager under this section;

(2) The name of each investment manager with which the board contracts;

(3) The amount of assets managed by Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of the total assets held by the

retirement system and as a percentage of assets managed by investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(5) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of investment managers.

Sec. 149.311. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Historic building" means a building, including its structural components, that is located in this state and that is either individually listed on the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, located in a registered historic district, and certified by the state historic preservation officer as being of historic significance to the district, or is individually listed as ~~a~~ an historic landmark designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c).

(2) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means expenditures paid or incurred during the rehabilitation period, and before and after that period as determined under 26 U.S.C. 47, by an owner of ~~a~~ an historic building to rehabilitate the building. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes architectural or engineering fees paid or incurred in connection with the rehabilitation, and expenses incurred in the preparation of nomination forms for listing on the national register of historic places. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include any of the following:

(a) The cost of acquiring, expanding, or enlarging ~~a~~ an historic building;

(b) Expenditures attributable to work done to facilities related to the building, such as parking lots, sidewalks, and landscaping;

(c) New building construction costs.

(3) "Owner" of ~~a~~ an historic building means a person holding the fee simple interest in the building. "Owner" does not include the state or a state agency, or any political subdivision as defined in section 9.23 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Certificate owner" means the owner of ~~a~~ an historic building to which a rehabilitation tax credit certificate was issued under this section.

(5) "Registered historic district" means ~~a~~ an historic district listed in the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, ~~a~~ an historic district designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c), or a local historic district certified under 36 C.F.R. 67.8 and 67.9.

(6) "Rehabilitation" means the process of repairing or altering ~~a~~ an historic building or buildings, making possible an efficient use while preserving those portions and features of the building and its site and

environment that are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

(7) "Rehabilitation period" means one of the following:

(a) If the rehabilitation initially was not planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner not to exceed twenty-four months during which rehabilitation occurs;

(b) If the rehabilitation initially was planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner not to exceed sixty months during which rehabilitation occurs. Each stage shall be reviewed as a phase of a rehabilitation as determined under 26 C.F.R. 1.48-12 or a successor to that section.

(8) "State historic preservation officer" or "officer" means the state historic preservation officer appointed by the governor under 16 U.S.C. 470a.

(B) The owner of ~~a~~ an historic building may apply to the director of development services for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate for qualified rehabilitation expenditures paid or incurred after April 4, 2007, for rehabilitation of ~~a~~ an historic building. The form and manner of filing such applications shall be prescribed by rule of the director ~~of development~~. Each application shall state the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures the applicant estimates will be paid or incurred. The director may require applicants to furnish documentation of such estimates.

The director, after consultation with the tax commissioner and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules that establish all of the following:

(1) Forms and procedures by which applicants may apply for rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(2) Criteria for reviewing, evaluating, and approving applications for certificates within the limitations under division (D) of this section, criteria for assuring that the certificates issued encompass a mixture of high and low qualified rehabilitation expenditures, and criteria for issuing certificates under division (C)(3)(b) of this section;

(3) Eligibility requirements for obtaining a certificate under this section;

(4) The form of rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(5) Reporting requirements and monitoring procedures;

(6) Procedures and criteria for conducting cost-benefit analyses of historic buildings that are the subjects of applications filed under this section. The purpose of a cost-benefit analysis shall be to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used.

(7) Any other rules necessary to implement and administer this section.

(C) The director of development services shall review the applications with the assistance of the state historic preservation officer and determine whether all of the following criteria are met:

(1) That the building that is the subject of the application is ~~a~~ an historic building and the applicant is the owner of the building;

(2) That the rehabilitation will satisfy standards prescribed by the United States secretary of the interior under 16 U.S.C. 470, et seq., as amended, and 36 C.F.R. 67.7 or a successor to that section;

(3) That receiving a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under this section is a major factor in:

(a) The applicant's decision to rehabilitate the historic building; or

(b) To increase the level of investment in such rehabilitation.

An applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the state historic preservation officer and director of development services that the rehabilitation will satisfy the standards described in division (C)(2) of this section before the applicant begins the physical rehabilitation of the historic building.

(D)(1) If the director of development services determines that an application meets the criteria in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the director shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis for the historic building that is the subject of the application to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used. The director shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis in determining whether to approve the application. The director shall also consider the potential economic impact and the regional distributive balance of the credits throughout the state. The director may approve an application only after completion of the cost-benefit analysis.

(2) A rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued for an amount greater than the estimated amount furnished by the applicant on the application for such certificate and approved by the director. The director shall not approve more than a total of sixty million dollars of rehabilitation tax credits per fiscal year but the director may reallocate unused tax credits from a prior fiscal year for new applicants and such reallocated credits shall not apply toward the dollar limit of this division.

(3) For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding twenty-four months as provided in division (A)(7)(a) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before the rehabilitation of the historic building is completed.

(4) For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding sixty

months as provided in division (A)(7)(b) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before a stage of rehabilitation is completed. After all stages of rehabilitation are completed, if the director cannot determine that the criteria in division (C) of this section are satisfied for all stages of rehabilitations, the director shall certify this finding to the tax commissioner, and any rehabilitation tax credits received by the applicant shall be repaid by the applicant and may be collected by assessment as unpaid tax by the commissioner.

(5) The director of development services shall require the applicant to provide a third-party cost certification by a certified public accountant of the actual costs attributed to the rehabilitation of the historic building when qualified rehabilitation expenditures exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

If an applicant whose application is approved for receipt of a rehabilitation tax credit certificate fails to provide to the director ~~of development~~ sufficient evidence of reviewable progress, including a viable financial plan, copies of final construction drawings, and evidence that the applicant has obtained all historic approvals within twelve months after the date the applicant received notification of approval, and if the applicant fails to provide evidence to the director ~~of development~~ that the applicant has secured and closed on financing for the rehabilitation within eighteen months after receiving notification of approval, the director may rescind the approval of the application. The director shall notify the applicant if the approval has been rescinded. Credits that would have been available to an applicant whose approval was rescinded shall be available for other qualified applicants. Nothing in this division prohibits an applicant whose approval has been rescinded from submitting a new application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate.

(E) Issuance of a certificate represents a finding by the director of development services of the matters described in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section only; issuance of a certificate does not represent a verification or certification by the director of the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed under section 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, or 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed is subject to inspection and examination by the tax commissioner or employees of the commissioner under section 5703.19 of the Revised Code and any other applicable law. Upon the issuance of a certificate, the director shall certify to the tax commissioner, in the form and manner requested by the tax commissioner, the name of the applicant, the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures shown on the

certificate, and any other information required by the rules adopted under this section.

(F)(1) On or before the first day of April each year, the director of development services and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a report on the tax credit program established under this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The report shall present an overview of the program and shall include information on the number of rehabilitation tax credit certificates issued under this section during the preceding fiscal year, an update on the status of each historic building for which an application was approved under this section, the dollar amount of the tax credits granted under sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code, and any other information the director and commissioner consider relevant to the topics addressed in the report.

(2) On or before December 1, 2015, the director of development services and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a comprehensive report that includes the information required by division (F)(1) of this section and a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of issuing tax credits for rehabilitating historic buildings. The report shall be prepared with the assistance of an economic research organization jointly chosen by the director and commissioner.

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the historic rehabilitation tax credit operating fund. The director of development services is authorized to charge reasonable application and other fees in connection with the administration of tax credits authorized by this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.44, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the department of development services in administering this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.44, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code.

The Ohio historic preservation office is authorized to charge reasonable fees in connection with its review and approval of applications under this section. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay administrative costs incurred by the Ohio historic preservation office pursuant to this section.

Sec. 150.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Authority" means the Ohio venture capital authority created under section 150.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Issuer" means a port authority organized and existing under applicable provisions of Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code that, pursuant to an agreement entered into under division (E) of section 150.02 of the Revised Code, issues or issued obligations to fund one or more loans to the program fund.

(3) "Lender" means any person that lends money to the program fund as provided in this chapter and includes any issuer and any trustee.

(4) "Loss" means a loss incurred with respect to a lender's loan to the program fund. Such a loss is incurred only if and to the extent a program administrator fails to satisfy its obligations to the lender to make timely payments of principal or interest as provided in the loan agreement between the lender and the program administrator. "Loss" does not include either of the following:

(a) Any loss incurred by the program fund, including a loss attributable to any investment made by a program administrator;

(b) Any loss of the capital required to be provided by a program administrator, or income accruing to that capital, under the agreement entered into under division (B) of section 150.05 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Ohio-based business enterprise" means a person that is engaged in business, that employs at least one individual on a full-time or part-time basis at a place of business in this state, including a person engaged in business if that person is a self-employed individual, and that is in the seed or early stage of business development requiring initial or early stage funding or is an established business enterprise developing new methods or technologies.

(6) "Ohio-based venture capital fund" means a venture capital fund having its principal office in this state, where the majority of the fund's staff are employed and where at least one investment professional is employed who has at least five years of experience in venture capital investment.

(7) "Program fund" means the fund created under section 150.03 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Research and development purposes" has the same meaning as used in Section 2p of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and includes the development of sites and facilities in this state for and in support of those research and development purposes.

(9) "Trustee" means a trust company or a bank with corporate trust powers, in either case having a place of business in this state, being a taxpayer under Chapter 5707., 5725., 5726., 5727., 5729., 5733., or 5747 of the Revised Code at the time it may claim and receive a tax credit under division (E) of section 150.07 of the Revised Code, and acting in its capacity

as a trustee pursuant to a trust agreement under which an issuer issues obligations to fund loans to the program fund.

(B) The general assembly declares that its purpose in enacting Chapter 150. of the Revised Code is to increase the amount of private investment capital available in this state for Ohio-based business enterprises in the seed or early stages of business development and requiring initial or early stage funding, as well as established Ohio-based business enterprises developing new methods or technologies, including the promotion of research and development purposes, thereby increasing employment, creating additional wealth, and otherwise benefiting the economic welfare of the people of this state. Accordingly, it is the intention of the general assembly that the program fund make investments in support of Ohio-based business enterprises in accordance with the investment policy authorized and required under section 150.03 of the Revised Code, and that the Ohio venture capital authority focus its investment policy principally on venture capital funds investing in such Ohio-based business enterprises. The general assembly finds and determines that this chapter and the investment policy, and actions taken under and consistent therewith, will promote and implement the public purposes of Section 2p of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

Sec. 150.07. (A) For the purpose stated in section 150.01 of the Revised Code, the authority may authorize a lender to claim one of the refundable tax credits allowed under section 5707.031, 5725.19, 5726.53, 5727.241, 5729.08, 5733.49, or 5747.80 of the Revised Code. The credits shall be authorized by a written contract with the lender. The contract shall specify the terms under which the lender may claim the credit, including the amount of loss, if any, the lender must incur before the lender may claim the credit; specify that the credit shall not exceed the amount of the loss; and specify that the lender may claim the credit only for a loss certified by a program administrator to the authority under the procedures prescribed under division (B)(6) of section 150.05 of the Revised Code. The program administrator shall provide to the authority an estimate of the amount of tax credits, if any, that are likely, in the administrator's reasonable judgment, to be claimed by a lender during the current and next succeeding state fiscal years. The estimate shall be provided at the same time each year that the administrator is required to report the annual audit to the authority under section 150.05 of the Revised Code.

(B) Tax credits may be authorized at any time after the authority establishes the investment policy under section 150.03 of the Revised Code, but a tax credit so authorized may not be claimed before July 1, 2007, or after June 30, 2026, except, with respect to loans made from the proceeds of

obligations issued under section 4582.71 of the Revised Code, a tax credit may not be claimed before July 1, 2012, or after June 30, 2036.

(C)(1) Upon receiving certification of a lender's loss from a program administrator pursuant to the procedures in the investment policy, the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate to the lender, except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section.

(2) If the lender is a pass-through entity, as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, then each equity investor in the lender pass-through entity shall be entitled to claim one of the tax credits allowed under division (A) of this section for that equity investor's taxable year in which or with which ends the taxable year of the lender pass-through entity in an amount based on the equity investor's distributive or proportionate share of the credit amount set forth in the certificate issued by the authority. If all equity investors of the lender pass-through entity are not eligible to claim a credit against the same tax set forth in division (A) of this section, then each equity investor may elect to claim a credit against the tax to which the equity investor is subject to in an amount based on the equity investor's distributive or proportionate share of the credit amount set forth in the certificate issued by the authority.

(3) The certificate shall state the amount of the credit and the calendar year under section 5707.031, 5725.19, 5727.241, or 5729.08, the tax year under section 5726.53 or 5733.49, or the taxable year under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for which the credit may be claimed. The authority, in conjunction with the tax commissioner, shall develop a system for issuing tax credit certificates for the purpose of verifying that any credit claimed is a credit issued under this section and is properly taken in the year specified in the certificate and in compliance with division (B) of this section.

(D) The authority shall not, in any fiscal year, issue tax credit certificates under this section in a total amount exceeding twenty million dollars. The authority shall not issue tax credit certificates under this section in a total amount exceeding three hundred eighty million dollars.

(E) Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter or any provision of Chapter 5707., 5725., 5726., 5727., 5729., 5733., or 5747. of the Revised Code, if provided by the terms of an agreement entered into by the issuer and the authority under division (E) of section 150.02 of the Revised Code, and subject to the limitations of divisions (B) and (D) of this section, a trustee shall have the right, for the benefit of the issuer, to receive and claim the credits authorized under division (A) of this section solely for the purpose provided for in section 150.04 of the Revised Code, and the trustee shall be entitled to file a tax return, an amended tax return, or an estimated

tax return at such times as are permitted or required under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5707., 5725., 5726., 5727., 5729., 5733., or 5747. of the Revised Code for the purpose of claiming credits issued to the trustee. The trustee shall receive the proceeds of such a tax credit for the benefit of the issuer, and shall apply the proceeds solely to satisfy a loss or restore a reserve as provided in section 150.04 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall require a trustee to file a tax return under any chapter for any purpose other than claiming such credits if the trustee is not otherwise required to make such a filing.

The general assembly may from time to time modify or repeal any of the taxes against which the credits authorized under division (A) of this section may be claimed, and may authorize those credits to be claimed for the purposes provided for in section 150.04 of the Revised Code with respect to any other tax imposed by this state; provided, that if any obligations issued under section 4582.71 of the Revised Code are then outstanding and such modification or repeal would have the effect of impairing any covenant made in or pursuant to an agreement under division (E) of section 150.02 of the Revised Code regarding the maintenance or restoration of reserves established and maintained with a trustee consistent with division (B)(2) of section 150.04 of the Revised Code and such agreement, the state shall provide other security to the extent necessary to avoid or offset the impairment of such covenant.

Sec. 150.10. (A) On the first day of January of the second year after the date of entering into an agreement under section 150.05 of the Revised Code and of each ensuing year, the authority shall file with the clerk of the house of representatives, the clerk of the senate, and the chairpersons of the house and senate standing committees predominantly concerned with economic development a written report on the Ohio venture capital program. The report shall include all the following:

(1) A description of the details of the investment policy established or modified in accordance with sections 150.03 and 150.04 of the Revised Code;

(2) The authority's assessment of the program's achievement of its purpose stated in section 150.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) The value of tax credit certificates issued by the authority under section 150.07 of the Revised Code in each fiscal year ending on or before the preceding thirtieth day of June;

(4) The amount of tax credits claimed pursuant to section 5707.031, 5725.19, 5726.53, 5727.241, 5729.08, 5733.49, or 5747.80 of the Revised Code, as to the respective taxes involved;

(5) The financial status of the Ohio venture capital fund;

(6) The names of venture capital funds in which money from the program fund has been invested and the locations of their principal offices, and the names of the enterprises in which each of those venture capital funds has invested such money and the locations of those enterprises' principal offices;

(7) Any recommendations for modifying the program to better achieve the purpose stated in section 150.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) During each year that a report is issued under division (A) of this section, the chairperson of the authority, or another member of the authority designated by the chairperson as the authority's representative, shall be required to appear in person before the standing committees of the house and senate predominantly concerned with economic development to give testimony concerning the status of the Ohio venture capital program.

Sec. 715.013. (A) Except as otherwise expressly authorized by the Revised Code, no municipal corporation shall levy a tax that is the same as or similar to a tax levied under Chapter 322., 3734., 3769., 4123., 4141., 4301., 4303., 4305., 4307., 4309., 5707., 5725., 5726., 5727., 5728., 5729., 5731., 5735., 5737., 5739., 5741., 5743., or 5749. of the Revised Code.

(B) This section does not prohibit a municipal corporation from levying a tax on any of the following:

(1) Amounts received for admission to any place;

(2) The income of an electric company or combined company, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) On and after January 1, 2004, the income of a telephone company, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 742.114. (A) As used in this section and in section 742.116 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agent" means a dealer, as defined in section 1707.01 of the Revised Code, who is licensed under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code or under comparable laws of another state or of the United States.

(2) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Ohio-qualified agent" means an agent designated as such by the board of trustees of the fund.

(4) "Ohio-qualified investment manager" means an investment manager designated as such by the board of trustees of the fund.

(5) "Principal place of business" means an office in which the agent regularly provides securities or investment advisory services and solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with clients.

(B) The board of trustees of the fund shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an agent as an Ohio-qualified agent if the agent meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The agent is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code;

(2) The agent is authorized to conduct business in this state;

(3) The agent maintains a principal place of business in this state and employs at least five residents of this state.

(C) The board shall adopt and implement a written policy to establish criteria and procedures used to select agents to execute securities transactions on behalf of the retirement system. The policy shall address each of the following:

(1) Commissions charged by the agent, both in the aggregate and on a per share basis;

(2) The execution speed and trade settlement capabilities of the agent;

(3) The responsiveness, reliability, and integrity of the agent;

(4) The nature and value of research provided by the agent;

(5) Any special capabilities of the agent.

(D)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified agents for the execution of domestic equity and fixed-income trades on behalf of the retirement system, when an Ohio-qualified agent offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board and meets the criteria established under division (C) of this section.

(2) The board shall review, at least annually, the performance of the agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board.

(3) The board shall determine whether an agent is an Ohio-qualified agent, meets the criteria established by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section, and offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(E) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each agent designated as an Ohio-qualified agent under this section;

(2) The name of each agent that executes securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(3) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(5) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents that are minority business enterprises, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(6) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of agents.

Sec. 742.116. (A) The board of trustees of the pension fund shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an investment manager as an Ohio-qualified investment manager if the investment manager meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The investment manager is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code;

(2) The investment manager meets one of the following requirements:

(a) Has its corporate headquarters or principal place of business in this state;

(b) Employs at least five hundred individuals in this state;

(c) Has a principal place of business in this state and employs at least 20 residents of this state.

(B)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified investment managers, when an Ohio-qualified investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The policy shall also provide for the following:

(a) A process whereby the board can develop a list of Ohio-qualified investment managers and their investment products;

(b) A process whereby the board can give public notice to Ohio-qualified investment managers of the board's search for an investment manager that includes the board's search criteria.

(2) The board shall determine whether an investment manager is an Ohio-qualified investment manager and whether the investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(C) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each investment manager designated as an Ohio-qualified investment manager under this section;

(2) The name of each investment manager with which the board

contracts;

(3) The amount of assets managed by Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of the total assets held by the retirement system and as a percentage of assets managed by investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(5) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of investment managers.

Sec. 1311.85. As used in sections 1311.85 to 1311.93 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Broker" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association licensed as a real estate broker pursuant to Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code.

(B) "Commercial real estate" means any parcel of real estate in this state other than real estate containing one to four residential units. "Commercial real estate" does not include single-family residential units such as condominiums, townhouses, manufactured housing, or homes in a subdivision when sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed on a unit-by-unit basis, even though these units may be a part of a larger building or parcel of real estate containing more than four residential units. "Commercial real estate" also does not include real estate owned by a public authority as defined in section 1311.25 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Lien property" means any interest in commercial real estate against which a broker has a lien pursuant to sections 1311.85 to 1311.93 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Owner" means a person who has a legal or equitable interest in lien property and who enters into, or has previously entered into, a written contract with a broker for services related to purchasing, selling, leasing, or conveying any interest in the lien property.

Sec. 1311.86. (A) Any broker that enters into a written contract for services related to selling, leasing, or conveying any interest in commercial real estate has a lien on that commercial real estate. The lien is effective only if the contract for services is in writing and is signed by the broker or the broker's agent and the owner of the lien property or the owner's agent.

(B) Any broker that enters into a written contract for services related to purchasing any interest in commercial real estate has a lien on any real estate purchased pursuant to that contract. The lien is effective only if the contract for services is in writing and is signed by the broker or the broker's

agent and the owner of the lien property or the owner's agent.

(C)(1) Only the broker named in the contract has a lien pursuant to this section and a lien is not available to any employee or independent contractor of the broker.

(2) The amount of ~~the~~ a lien for services related to selling or conveying any interest in commercial real estate is limited to the amount due to the broker pursuant to the contract. If the amount due to the broker is payable in installments, a portion of which is due after conveyance, the amount of the lien is limited to the amount due to the broker prior to or upon conveyance.

(3) The amount of a lien for services related to leasing any interest in commercial real estate is limited to the amount due to the broker pursuant to the contract. If the amount due to the broker is payable in installments, the amount of the lien is limited to the amount of all installment payments due to the broker over the life of the contract, minus the amount of any installment payments made under the contract prior to the time of the owner's default.

(4) The amount of a lien for services related to purchasing any interest in commercial real estate is limited to the amount due to the broker pursuant to the contract. If the amount due to the broker is payable in installments, the amount of the lien is limited to the amount of all installment payments due to the broker over the life of the contract, minus the amount of any installment payments made under the contract prior to the time the lien is filed.

(5) The lien is effective only against the interest in real estate that is the subject of the contract.

Sec. 1311.87. (A)(1) A lien established pursuant to section 1311.86 of the Revised Code is perfected when both of the following have occurred:

(a) The broker is entitled to a fee or commission under the contract.

(b) The broker has met the requirements of division (B) of this section.

(2) The lien is perfected as of the date the requirements of division (A)(1) of this section are met and does not relate back to an earlier date.

(B) To perfect a lien pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, a broker shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The broker shall record a lien affidavit in the county recorder's office of the county in which the real estate is located. The recorder shall record on the affidavit the date and precise time the affidavit was presented for record, and shall record the affidavit. The recorder shall charge and collect the fees set forth in section 317.32 of the Revised Code for the recorder's services.

(2)(a) The lien affidavit shall include the name of the broker who has the lien, the name of the owner of the lien property, a legal description of the

lien property, the amount for which the lien is claimed, the date and a summary of the written contract on which the lien is based, and the real estate license number of the broker. The lien affidavit shall state that the information contained in the affidavit is true and accurate to the knowledge of the signator, be signed by the broker or the broker's agent, and be verified.

(b) For purposes of division (B)(2)(a) of this section, a description that is sufficient to describe the lien property for the purpose of conveyance, or is contained in the instrument by which the owner took title, is a legal description.

(3) A lien affidavit based on the ~~conveyance~~ sale of lien property shall be recorded prior to the conveyance of the property.

(4)~~(a)~~ A lien affidavit based on the purchase of lien property shall be recorded within ninety days after the conveyance of the property.

(5) A lien affidavit based on a lease of lien property shall be recorded within ~~thirty~~ ninety days after ~~the first rental payment is due unless the owner of the lien property has provided notice pursuant to division (B)(4)(b) of this section.~~

~~(b) If the owner has provided the broker with written notice of the intended date for signing the lease, which is served on the broker no later than ten days prior to the intended date of signing the lease either by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested, the broker shall record the lien affidavit before that date.~~

~~(5)~~ a default by the owner in the payment of an amount due under a written contract for services related to leasing the lien property.

(6) On the day the lien affidavit is recorded, the broker shall provide a copy of the lien affidavit to the owner of the lien property and, where a contract for the sale or other conveyance of the lien property has been entered into, to the prospective transferee, where known, either by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(C) Initial leases, lease renewals, and expansions of the space leased shall be treated as separate leases for purposes of division (B)(5) of this section.

Sec. 1311.88. (A) To commence proceedings to enforce a lien, a broker shall comply with all of the following:

(1) The broker shall file a complaint in the common pleas court in the county where the lien property is located.

(2)(a) The complaint shall be filed within ~~one year~~ two years following the recording of the lien affidavit as provided in division (B) of section 1311.87 of the Revised Code.

(b) Failure to file a complaint within the time specified in this division extinguishes the lien, in which case no subsequent lien affidavit may be recorded for the same claim and the claim may not be asserted in any proceeding under this section.

(3) A complaint shall identify the contract upon which the lien is based and the date of the contract, describe the services performed by the broker pursuant to the contract, specify the unpaid amounts due to the broker pursuant to the contract, specify the address of the lien property, and have a copy of the contract attached.

(4) The broker shall name as defendants in the complaint all parties that have a legal or equitable interest in the lien property of whom the broker has knowledge.

(B)(1) The owner may demand that the broker commence a suit to enforce a broker's lien by serving a written notice of demand on the broker by personal delivery or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(2) If the broker does not commence the suit or file the answer demanded within twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice of demand, the lien is extinguished.

(C) In an action based on a broker's lien, a court may assess the nonprevailing parties with costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the prevailing parties. The court shall equitably apportion the assessed costs and attorney's fees among all responsible nonprevailing parties.

Sec. 3307.152. (A) As used in this section and in section 3307.154 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agent" means a dealer, as defined in section 1707.01 of the Revised Code, who is licensed under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code or under comparable laws of another state or of the United States.

(2) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Ohio-qualified agent" means an agent designated as such by the state teachers retirement board.

(4) "Ohio-qualified investment manager" means an investment manager designated as such by the state teachers retirement board.

(5) "Principal place of business" means an office in which the agent regularly provides securities or investment advisory services and solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with clients.

(B) The state teachers retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an agent as an Ohio-qualified agent if the agent meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The agent is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733.,

~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The agent is authorized to conduct business in this state.

(3) The agent maintains a principal place of business in this state and employs at least five residents of this state.

(C) The state teachers retirement board shall adopt and implement a written policy to establish criteria and procedures used to select agents to execute securities transactions on behalf of the retirement system. The policy shall address each of the following:

~~(a)~~(1) Commissions charged by the agent, both in the aggregate and on a per share basis;

~~(b)~~(2) The execution speed and trade settlement capabilities of the agent;

~~(c)~~(3) The responsiveness, reliability, and integrity of the agent;

~~(d)~~(4) The nature and value of research provided by the agent;

~~(e)~~(5) Any special capabilities of the agent.

(D)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified agents for the execution of domestic equity and fixed income trades on behalf of the retirement system, when an Ohio-qualified agent offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board and meets the criteria established under division (C) of this section.

(2) The board shall review, at least annually, the performance of the agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board.

(3) The board shall determine whether an agent is an Ohio-qualified agent, meets the criteria established by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section, and offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(E) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each agent designated as an Ohio-qualified agent under this section;

(2) The name of each agent that executes securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(3) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(5) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents that are minority business enterprises, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(6) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of agents.

Sec. 3307.154. (A) The state teachers retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an investment manager as an Ohio-qualified investment manager if the investment manager meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The investment manager is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The investment manager meets one of the following requirements:

(a) Has its corporate headquarters or principal place of business in this state;

(b) Employs at least five hundred individuals in this state;

(c) Has a principal place of business in this state and employs at least twenty residents of this state.

(B)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified investment managers, when an Ohio-qualified investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The policy shall also provide for the following:

(a) A process whereby the board can develop a list of Ohio-qualified investment managers and their investment products;

(b) A process whereby the board can give public notice to Ohio-qualified investment managers of the board's search for an investment manager that includes the board's search criteria.

(2) The board shall determine whether an investment manager is an Ohio-qualified investment manager and whether the investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(C) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each investment manager designated as an Ohio-qualified investment manager under this section;

(2) The name of each investment manager with which the board contracts;

(3) The amount of assets managed by Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of the total assets held by the

retirement system and as a percentage of assets managed by investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(5) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of investment managers.

Sec. 3309.157. (A) As used in this section and in section 3309.159 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agent" means a dealer, as defined in section 1707.01 of the Revised Code, who is licensed under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code or under comparable laws of another state or of the United States.

(2) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Ohio-qualified agent" means an agent designated as such by the school employees retirement board.

(4) "Ohio-qualified investment manager" means an investment manager designated as such by the school employees retirement board.

(5) "Principal place of business" means an office in which the agent regularly provides securities or investment advisory services and solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with clients.

(B) The school employees retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an agent as an Ohio-qualified agent if the agent meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The agent is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The agent is authorized to conduct business in this state.

(3) The agent maintains a principal place of business in this state and ~~employees~~ employs at least five residents of this state.

(C) The school employees retirement board shall adopt and implement a written policy to establish criteria and procedures used to select agents to execute securities transactions on behalf of the retirement system. The policy shall address each of the following:

~~(a)~~(1) Commissions charged by the agent, both in the aggregate and on a per share basis;

~~(b)~~(2) The execution speed and trade settlement capabilities of the agent;

~~(c)~~(3) The responsiveness, reliability, and integrity of the agent;

~~(d)~~(4) The nature and value of research provided by the agent;

~~(e)~~(5) Any special capabilities of the agent.

(D)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified agents for the execution of domestic equity and fixed income trades on behalf of the retirement system, when an Ohio-qualified agent offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board and meets the criteria established under division (C) of this section.

(2) The board shall review, at least annually, the performance of the agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board.

(3) The board shall determine whether an agent is an Ohio-qualified agent, meets the criteria established by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section, and offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(E) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each agent designated as an Ohio-qualified agent under this section;

(2) The name of each agent that executes securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(3) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(5) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents that are minority business enterprises, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(6) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of agents.

Sec. 3309.159. (A) The school employees retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an investment manager as an Ohio-qualified investment manager if the investment manager meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The investment manager is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The investment manager meets one of the following requirements:

(a) Has its corporate headquarters or principal place of business in this state;

(b) Employs at least five hundred individuals in this state;

(c) Has a principal place of business in this state and employs at least ~~20~~ twenty residents of this state.

(B)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified investment managers, when an Ohio-qualified investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The policy shall also provide for the following:

(a) A process whereby the board can develop a list of Ohio-qualified investment managers and their investment products;

(b) A process whereby the board can give public notice to Ohio-qualified investment managers of the board's search for an investment manager that includes the board's search criteria.

(2) The board shall determine whether an investment manager is an Ohio-qualified investment manager and whether the investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(C) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each investment manager designated as an Ohio-qualified investment manager under this section;

(2) The name of each investment manager with which the board contracts;

(3) The amount of assets managed by Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of the total assets held by the retirement system and as a percentage of assets managed by investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(5) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of investment managers.

Sec. 5505.068. (A) As used in this section and in section 5505.0610 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agent" means a dealer, as defined in section 1707.01 of the Revised Code, who is licensed under sections 1707.01 to 1707.45 of the Revised Code or under comparable laws of another state or of the United States.

(2) "Minority business enterprise" has the same meaning as in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Ohio-qualified agent" means an agent designated as such by the

state highway patrol retirement board.

(4) "Ohio-qualified investment manager" means an investment manager designated as such by the state highway patrol retirement board.

(5) "Principal place of business" means an office in which the agent regularly provides securities or investment advisory services and solicits, meets with, or otherwise communicates with clients.

(B) The state highway patrol retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an agent as an Ohio-qualified agent if the agent meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The agent is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The agent is authorized to conduct business in this state;

(3) The agent maintains a principal place of business in this state and employs at least five residents of this state.

(C) The state highway patrol retirement board shall adopt and implement a written policy to establish criteria and procedures used to select agents to execute securities transactions on behalf of the retirement system. The policy shall address each of the following:

(1) Commissions charged by the agent, both in the aggregate and on a per share basis;

(2) The execution speed and trade settlement capabilities of the agent;

(3) The responsiveness, reliability, and integrity of the agent;

(4) The nature and value of research provided by the agent;

(5) Any special capabilities of the agent.

(D)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified agents for the execution of domestic equity and fixed income trades on behalf of the retirement system, when an Ohio-qualified agent offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board and meets the criteria established under division (C) of this section.

(2) The board shall review, at least annually, the performance of the agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board.

(3) The board shall determine whether an agent is an Ohio-qualified agent, meets the criteria established by the board pursuant to division (C) of this section, and offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other agents otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(E) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each agent designated as an Ohio-qualified agent under

this section;

(2) The name of each agent that executes securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(3) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified agents, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all agents that execute securities transactions on behalf of the board;

(5) The amount of equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents that are minority business enterprises, expressed as a percentage of all equity and fixed-income trades that are executed by agents on behalf of the board;

(6) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of agents.

Sec. 5505.0610. (A) The state highway patrol retirement board shall, for the purposes of this section, designate an investment manager as an Ohio-qualified investment manager if the investment manager meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The investment manager is subject to taxation under Chapter 5725., 5726., 5733., ~~or~~ 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code.

(2) The investment manager meets one of the following requirements:

(a) Has its corporate headquarters or principal place of business in this state;

(b) Employs at least five hundred individuals in this state;

(c) Has a principal place of business in this state and employs at least ~~20~~ twenty residents of this state.

(B)(1) The board shall, at least annually, establish a policy with the goal to increase utilization by the board of Ohio-qualified investment managers, when an Ohio-qualified investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers otherwise available to the board. The policy shall also provide for the following:

(a) A process whereby the board can develop a list of Ohio-qualified investment managers and their investment products;

(b) A process whereby the board can give public notice to Ohio-qualified investment managers of the board's search for an investment manager that includes the board's search criteria.

(2) The board shall determine whether an investment manager is an Ohio-qualified investment manager and whether the investment manager offers quality, services, and safety comparable to other investment managers

otherwise available to the board. The board's determination shall be final.

(C) The board shall, at least annually, submit to the Ohio retirement study council a report containing the following information:

(1) The name of each investment manager designated as an Ohio-qualified investment manager under this section;

(2) The name of each investment manager with which the board contracts;

(3) The amount of assets managed by Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of the total assets held by the retirement system and as a percentage of assets managed by investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(4) The compensation paid to Ohio-qualified investment managers, expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to all investment managers with which the board has contracted;

(5) Any other information requested by the Ohio retirement study council regarding the board's use of investment managers.

Sec. 5701.12. (A) The effective date to which this section refers is the effective date of this section as enacted by H.B. 510 of the 129th general assembly.

(B) Any reference in Title LVII to "consolidated reports of condition and income" or "call report" means the consolidated reports of condition and income as those reports existed on the effective date.

(C) Any reference in Title LVII to "FR Y-9" or "Y-9" means the FR Y-9 financial statements as those financial statements existed on the effective date.

(D) This section does not apply to any reference in Title LVII of the Revised Code to "consolidated reports of condition and income," "call report," "FR Y-9," or "Y-9" as of a date certain specifying the day, month, and year.

Sec. 5703.052. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the tax refund fund, from which refunds shall be paid for taxes illegally or erroneously assessed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, that are levied by Chapter 4301., 4305., 5726., 5728., 5729., 5733., 5735., 5739., 5741., 5743., 5747., 5748., 5749., 5751., or 5753. and sections 3737.71, 3905.35, 3905.36, 4303.33, 5707.03, 5725.18, 5727.28, 5727.38, 5727.81, and 5727.811 of the Revised Code. Refunds for fees illegally or erroneously assessed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, that are levied by sections 3734.90 to 3734.9014 of the Revised Code also shall be paid from the fund. Refunds for amounts illegally or erroneously assessed or collected by the tax commissioner, or for any other reason overpaid, that are due

under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code shall be paid from the fund. However, refunds for taxes levied under section 5739.101 of the Revised Code shall not be paid from the tax refund fund, but shall be paid as provided in section 5739.104 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon certification by the tax commissioner to the treasurer of state of a tax refund, a fee refund, or an other amount refunded, or by the superintendent of insurance of a domestic or foreign insurance tax refund, the treasurer of state shall place the amount certified to the credit of the fund. The certified amount transferred shall be derived from current receipts of the same tax, fee, or other amount from which the refund arose. If current receipts from the tax, fee, or other amount from which the refund arose are inadequate to make the transfer of the amount so certified, the treasurer of state shall transfer such certified amount from current receipts of the sales tax levied by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) When the treasurer of state provides for the payment of a refund of a tax, fee, or other amount from the current receipts of the sales tax, and the refund is for a tax, fee, or other amount that is not levied by the state, the tax commissioner shall recover the amount of that refund from the next distribution of that tax, fee, or other amount that otherwise would be made to the taxing jurisdiction. If the amount to be recovered would exceed twenty-five per cent of the next distribution of that tax, fee, or other amount, the commissioner may spread the recovery over more than one future distribution, taking into account the amount to be recovered and the amount of the anticipated future distributions. In no event may the commissioner spread the recovery over a period to exceed twenty-four months.

Sec. 5703.053. As used in this section, "postal service" means the United States postal service.

An application to the tax commissioner for a tax refund under section 4307.05, 4307.07, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5735.122, 5735.13, 5735.14, 5735.141, 5735.142, 5739.07, 5741.10, 5743.05, 5743.53, 5745.11, 5749.08, or 5751.08 of the Revised Code or division (B) of section 5703.05 of the Revised Code, or a fee refunded under section 3734.905 of the Revised Code, that is received after the last day for filing under such section shall be considered to have been filed in a timely manner if:

(A) The application is delivered by the postal service and the earliest postal service postmark on the cover in which the application is enclosed is not later than the last day for filing the application;

(B) The application is delivered by the postal service, the only postmark on the cover in which the application is enclosed was affixed by a private postal meter, the date of that postmark is not later than the last day for filing

the application, and the application is received within seven days of such last day; or

(C) The application is delivered by the postal service, no postmark date was affixed to the cover in which the application is enclosed or the date of the postmark so affixed is not legible, and the application is received within seven days of the last day for making the application.

Sec. 5703.70. (A) On the filing of an application for refund under section 3734.905, 4307.05, 4307.07, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5733.12, 5735.122, 5735.13, 5735.14, 5735.141, 5735.142, 5735.18, 5739.07, 5739.071, 5739.104, 5741.10, 5743.05, 5743.53, 5749.08, 5751.08, or 5753.06 of the Revised Code, or an application for compensation under section 5739.061 of the Revised Code, if the tax commissioner determines that the amount of the refund or compensation to which the applicant is entitled is less than the amount claimed in the application, the commissioner shall give the applicant written notice by ordinary mail of the amount. The notice shall be sent to the address shown on the application unless the applicant notifies the commissioner of a different address. The applicant shall have sixty days from the date the commissioner mails the notice to provide additional information to the commissioner or request a hearing, or both.

(B) If the applicant neither requests a hearing nor provides additional information to the tax commissioner within the time prescribed by division (A) of this section, the commissioner shall take no further action, and the refund or compensation amount denied becomes final.

(C)(1) If the applicant requests a hearing within the time prescribed by division (A) of this section, the tax commissioner shall assign a time and place for the hearing and notify the applicant of such time and place, but the commissioner may continue the hearing from time to time as necessary. After the hearing, the commissioner may make such adjustments to the refund or compensation as the commissioner finds proper, and shall issue a final determination thereon.

(2) If the applicant does not request a hearing, but provides additional information, within the time prescribed by division (A) of this section, the commissioner shall review the information, make such adjustments to the refund or compensation as the commissioner finds proper, and issue a final determination thereon.

(3) The commissioner shall serve a copy of the final determination made under division (C)(1) or (2) of this section on the applicant in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code, and the decision is final, subject to appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) The tax commissioner shall certify to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code, the amount of the refund to be refunded under division (B) or (C) of this section. The commissioner also shall certify to the director and treasurer of state for payment from the general revenue fund the amount of compensation to be paid under division (B) or (C) of this section.

Sec. 5707.03. Annual taxes are hereby levied on the kinds of intangible property, enumerated in this section, on the intangible property tax list in the office of the treasurer of state at the following rates:

(A) On investments, five per cent of income yield or of income as provided by section 5711.10 of the Revised Code for the 1983, 1984, and 1985 return years and no tax for subsequent return years;

(B) On unproductive investments, two mills on the dollar for the 1983, 1984, and 1985 return years and no tax for subsequent return years;

(C) On deposits, one and three-eighths mills on the dollar for the 1982 and 1983 return years and no tax for subsequent return years;

(D) On shares of, and capital employed by, dealers in intangibles, eight mills on the dollar for return years prior to 2014 and no tax under this section for subsequent return years;

(E) On money, credits, and all other taxable intangibles, three mills on the dollar for the 1983, 1984, and 1985 return years and no tax for subsequent return years.

The object and distribution of such taxes shall be as provided in section 5725.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5709.76. (A) All of the following are exempt from taxes levied by the state and its subdivisions:

(1) Public obligations;

(2) Interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and on purchase obligations;

(3) The transfer, and any profit made on the sale, exchange, or other disposition, of public obligations.

(B) The exemptions granted by division (A) of this section apply to public obligations and purchase obligations issued, incurred, or entered into before, on, or after ~~the effective date of this section~~ March 29, 1988, but only for taxable years ending on or after the later of July 1, 1988, or ~~the effective date of this section~~ March 29, 1988.

(C) This section supplements, and does not restrict, limit, or impair, any exemption from taxation otherwise provided for in the Ohio Constitution, the Revised Code, or other laws.

(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Fractionalized interests in purchase obligations" means participations, shares, or other instruments or agreements, separate from the purchase obligations themselves, evidencing ownership of interests in purchase obligations or of rights to receive payments of, or on account of, principal or interest or their equivalents payable by or on behalf of the state or a subdivision pursuant to purchase obligations, and does not include interests or shares in qualified investment trusts.

(2) "Interest or interest equivalent" means those payments or portions of payments, however denominated, that constitute or represent consideration for forbearing the collection of money, or for deferring the receipt of payment of money to a future time, as determined for federal income tax purposes, and includes those portions of a qualified investment trust's distributions to its shareholders or beneficial owners, whether distributed or deemed distributed in cash or in trust shares or interests, that are attributable to the trust's receipt of interest or interest equivalent.

(3) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Qualified investment trust" or "trust" means a unit investment trust, grantor trust, or regulated investment company, if at all times at least fifty per cent of the value of the total assets of the trust or company consists of public securities or purchase obligations, or similar obligations of other states or their subdivisions.

(5) "Public obligations" means public securities, fractionalized interests in purchase obligations, and any obligation or evidence of obligation to pay interest or interest equivalent on public securities or on fractionalized interests in purchase obligations, and does not include purchase obligations.

(6) "Public securities" means bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, commercial paper, and other instruments in writing issued by the state or a subdivision, or by any nonprofit corporation authorized to issue public securities for or on behalf of the state or a subdivision, to evidence the obligation of the state, subdivision, or nonprofit corporation to repay money borrowed by, or to pay at any future time other money obligations of, the state, subdivision, or nonprofit corporation, and does not include purchase obligations. Public securities may be in the form of either certificated securities or uncertificated securities, as those terms are defined in section 1308.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Purchase obligations" means interest-bearing obligations of the state or a subdivision to make payments under installment sale, lease, lease purchase, or similar types of agreements.

(8) "Regulated investment company" means a regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) "State" means the state, state officers, and state agencies, including commissions, institutions, boards, agencies, authorities, or other instrumentalities.

(10) "Subdivision" means any local taxing authority, political or governmental subdivision, body corporate and politic, or other local public or governmental entity in the state, any combination or consortium of two or more of those subdivisions, and any public division, district, commission, authority, department, board, officer, or institution of any one or more of those subdivisions.

(11) "Taxes" means any direct or indirect taxes, including income, ad valorem, transfer, and excise taxes, and including the tax on the net income measure of the issued and outstanding shares of a corporation under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code. "Taxes" does not mean any of the following:

(a) The tax on the net worth measure of the issued and outstanding shares of corporations and financial institutions under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code;

(b) The tax on the value of the gross estate under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code;

(c) The tax on the value of the capital and surplus of a domestic insurance company under Chapter 5725. of the Revised Code;

(d) The tax on the shares of and capital employed by dealers in intangibles under Chapter 5725. and section 5707.03 of the Revised Code;

(e) The tax levied on the basis of the total equity capital of financial institutions under Chapter 5726. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5711.22. (A) Deposits not taxed at the source shall be listed and assessed at their amount in dollars on the day they are required to be listed. Moneys shall be listed and assessed at the amount thereof in dollars on hand on the day that they are required to be listed. In listing investments, the amount of the income yield of each for the calendar year next preceding the date of listing shall, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, be stated in dollars and cents and the assessment thereof shall be at the amount of such income yield; but any property defined as investments in either division (A) or (B) of section 5701.06 of the Revised Code that has not been outstanding for the full calendar year next preceding the date of listing, except shares of stock of like kind as other shares of the same corporation outstanding for the full calendar year next preceding the date of listing, or which has yielded no income during such calendar year shall be listed and assessed as unproductive investments, at their true value in money on the day that such

investments are required to be listed.

Credits and other taxable intangibles shall be listed and assessed at their true value in money on the day as of which the same are required to be listed.

Shares of stock of a bank holding company, as defined in Title 12 U.S.C.A., section 1841, that are required to be listed for taxation under this division and upon which dividends were paid during the year of their issuance, which dividends are subject to taxation under the provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code, shall be exempt from the intangibles tax for the year immediately succeeding their issuance. If such shares bear dividends the first calendar year after their issuance, which dividends are subject to taxation under the provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code, it shall be deemed that the nondelinquent intangible property tax pursuant to division (A) of section 5707.04 of the Revised Code was paid on those dividends paid that first calendar year after the issuance of the shares.

(B) For tax years before tax year 2009, boilers, machinery, equipment, and personal property the true value of which is determined under division (B) of section 5711.21 of the Revised Code shall be listed and assessed at an amount equal to the sum of the products determined under divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section:

(1) Multiply the portion of the true value determined under division (B)(1) of section 5711.21 of the Revised Code by the assessment rate for the tax year in division (G) of this section;

(2) Multiply the portion of the true value determined under division (B)(2) of section 5711.21 of the Revised Code by the assessment rate in section 5727.111 of the Revised Code that is applicable to the production equipment of an electric company;

(3) Multiply the portion of the true value determined under division (B)(3) of section 5711.21 of the Revised Code by the assessment rate in section 5727.111 of the Revised Code that is applicable to the property of an electric company that is not production equipment.

(C) For tax years before tax year 2009, personal property leased to a public utility or interexchange telecommunications company as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code and used directly in the rendition of a public utility service as defined in division (P) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code shall be listed and assessed at the same percentage of true value in money that such property is required to be assessed by section 5727.111 of the Revised Code if owned by the public utility or interexchange telecommunications company.

(D)(1) Merchandise or an agricultural product shipped from outside this

state and held in this state in a warehouse or a place of storage without further manufacturing or processing and for storage only and for shipment outside this state, but that does not qualify as "not used in business in this state" under division (B)(1) or (2) of section 5701.08 of the Revised Code, is nevertheless not used in business in this state for property tax purposes.

(2) Merchandise or an agricultural product owned by a qualified out-of-state person shipped from outside this state and held in this state in a public warehouse without further manufacturing or processing and for temporary storage only and for shipment inside this state, but that does not qualify as "not used in business in this state" under division (B)(1) or (2) of section 5701.08 of the Revised Code, is nevertheless not used in business in this state for property tax purposes.

(3) As used in division (D)(2) of this section:

(a) "Qualified out-of-state person" means a person that does not own, lease, or use property, other than merchandise or an agricultural product described in this division, in this state, and does not have employees, agents, or representatives in this state;

(b) "Public warehouse" means a warehouse in this state that is not subject to the control of or under the supervision of the owner of the merchandise or agricultural product stored in it, or staffed by the owner's employees, and from which the property is to be shipped inside this state.

(E) Personal property valued pursuant to section 5711.15 of the Revised Code and personal property required to be listed on the average basis by division (B) of section 5711.16 of the Revised Code, except property described in division (D) of this section, business fixtures, and furniture not held for sale in the course of business, shall be listed and assessed at twenty-three per cent of its true value in money for tax year 2005 and at the percentage of such true value specified in division (G) of this section for tax year 2006 and each tax year thereafter.

(F) All manufacturing equipment as defined in section 5711.16 of the Revised Code shall be listed and assessed at the following percentage of its true value in money:

(1) For all such property not previously used in business in this state by the owner thereof, or by related member or predecessor of the owner, other than as inventory, before January 1, 2005, zero per cent of true value;

(2) For all other such property, at the percentage of true value specified in division (G) of this section for tax year 2005 and each tax year thereafter.

(G) Unless otherwise provided by law, all other personal property used in business that has not been legally regarded as an improvement on land and considered in arriving at the value of the real property assessed for

taxation shall be listed and assessed at the following percentages of true value in money:

(1) For tax year 2005, twenty-five per cent of true value;

(2) For tax year 2006, eighteen and three-fourths per cent of true value;

(3) For tax year 2007, twelve and one-half per cent of true value;

(4) For tax year 2008, six and one-fourth per cent of true value;

(5) For tax year 2009 and each tax year thereafter, zero per cent of true value.

(H)(1) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, all personal property used by a telephone company, telegraph company, or interexchange telecommunications company shall be listed as provided in this chapter and assessed at the following percentages of true value in money:

(a) For tax year 2007, twenty per cent of true value;

(b) For tax year 2008, fifteen per cent of true value;

(c) For tax year 2009, ten per cent of true value;

(d) For tax year 2010, five per cent of true value;

(e) For tax year 2011 and each tax year thereafter, zero per cent of true value.

(2) The property owned by a telephone, telegraph, or telecommunications company shall be apportioned to each appropriate taxing district as provided in section 5727.15 of the Revised Code.

(I) During and after the tax year in which the assessment rate equals zero per cent, the property described in division (E), (F), (G), or (H) of this section shall not be listed for taxation.

(J) Divisions (E), (F), (G), and (H) of this section apply to the property of a person described in divisions (E)(3) ~~to (10)~~, (4), and (5) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code. Division (J) of this section does not prevent the application of the exemption of property from taxation under section 5725.25 or 5725.26 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5713.03. The county auditor, from the best sources of information available, shall determine, as nearly as practicable, the true value of the fee simple estate, as if unencumbered but subject to any effects from the exercise of police powers or from other governmental actions, of each separate tract, lot, or parcel of real property and of buildings, structures, and improvements located thereon and the current agricultural use value of land valued for tax purposes in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, in every district, according to the rules prescribed by this chapter and section 5715.01 of the Revised Code, and in accordance with the uniform rules and methods of valuing and assessing real property as adopted, prescribed, and promulgated by the tax commissioner. The auditor shall

determine the taxable value of all real property by reducing its true or current agricultural use value by the percentage ordered by the commissioner. In determining the true value of any tract, lot, or parcel of real estate under this section, if such tract, lot, or parcel has been the subject of an arm's length sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer within a reasonable length of time, either before or after the tax lien date, the auditor may consider the sale price of such tract, lot, or parcel to be the true value for taxation purposes. However, the sale price in an arm's length transaction between a willing seller and a willing buyer shall not be considered the true value of the property sold if subsequent to the sale:

(A) The tract, lot, or parcel of real estate loses value due to some casualty;

(B) An improvement is added to the property. Nothing in this section or section 5713.01 of the Revised Code and no rule adopted under section 5715.01 of the Revised Code shall require the county auditor to change the true value in money of any property in any year except a year in which the tax commissioner is required to determine under section 5715.24 of the Revised Code whether the property has been assessed as required by law.

The county auditor shall adopt and use a real property record approved by the commissioner for each tract, lot, or parcel of real property, setting forth the true and taxable value of land and, in the case of land valued in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, its current agricultural use value, the number of acres of arable land, permanent pasture land, woodland, and wasteland in each tract, lot, or parcel. The auditor shall record pertinent information and the true and taxable value of each building, structure, or improvement to land, which value shall be included as a separate part of the total value of each tract, lot, or parcel of real property.

Sec. 5725.02. ~~The~~ For report years prior to 2014, the cashier or other principal accounting officer of each bank, the secretary or other principal accounting officer of each other incorporated financial institution, and the manager or owner of each unincorporated financial institution shall return to the department of taxation between the first and second Mondays of March, annually, a report exhibiting in detail, and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of such institution at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December next preceding.

The report of each financial institution shall also show the aggregate balances of the taxable deposits of its depositors in each county in which the institution maintained an office for the receipt of deposits, at the end of business on the day fixed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5725.05 of the Revised Code. The report shall show also the names and

addresses of all depositors whose deposits were wholly withdrawn from such institution between the day so fixed and the date on which notice of the fixing was received by such institution, or if no such notice was received, then between the day fixed and the first day of January next following, and the amount of taxable deposits of each such ~~depositer~~ depositor on the day fixed.

Sec. 5725.14. (A) As used in this section and section 5725.15 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Billing address" of a customer means one of the following:

(a) The customer's address as set forth in any notice, statement, bill, or similar acknowledgment shall be presumed to be the address where the customer is located with respect to the transaction for which the dealer issued the notice, statement, bill, or acknowledgment.

(b) If the dealer issues any notice, statement, bill, or similar acknowledgment electronically to an address other than a street address or post office box address or if the dealer does not issue such a notice, statement, bill, or acknowledgment, the customer's street address as set forth in the records of the dealer at the time of the transaction shall be presumed to be the address where the customer is located.

(2) "Commissions" includes but is not limited to brokerage commissions, asset management fees, and similar fees charged in the regular course of business to a customer for the maintenance and management of the customer's account.

(3) "Gross receipts" means one of the following:

(a) In the case of a dealer in intangibles principally engaged in the business of lending money or discounting loans, the aggregate amount of loans effected or discounted;

(b) In the case of a dealer in intangibles principally engaged in the business of selling or buying stocks, bonds, or other similar securities either on the dealer's own account or as agent for another, the aggregate amount of all commissions charged.

(B) Each dealer in intangibles shall return to the tax commissioner between the first and second Mondays of March, annually for return years prior to 2014, a report exhibiting in detail, and under appropriate heads, the dealer's resources and liabilities at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December next preceding. In the case of an unincorporated dealer in intangibles, such report shall also exhibit the amount or value as of the date of conversion of all property within the year preceding the date of listing, and on or after the first day of November converted into bonds or other securities not taxed to the extent such nontaxable bonds or securities may be

shown in the dealer's resources on such date, without deduction for indebtedness created in the purchase of such nontaxable bonds or securities.

If a dealer in intangibles maintains separate business offices, whether within this state only or within and without this state, the report shall also show the gross receipts from business done at each such office during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding.

For the purposes of this section and section 5725.15 of the Revised Code, business is considered done at an office when it originates at such office, but the receipts from business originating at one office and consummated at another office shall be divided equitably between such offices.

(C) For the purposes of this section and section 5725.15 of the Revised Code, in the case of a dealer in intangibles principally engaged in the business of selling or buying stocks, bonds, or other similar securities either on the dealer's own account or as agent for another, the dealer's capital, surplus, and undivided profits employed in this state shall bear the same ratio to the dealer's total capital, surplus, and undivided profits employed everywhere as the amount described in division (C)(1) of this section bears to the amount described in division (C)(2) of this section:

(1) The sum of the commissions earned during the year covered by the report from transactions with respect to brokerage accounts owned by customers having billing addresses in this state;

(2) The sum of the commissions earned during that year from transactions with respect to brokerage accounts owned by all of the dealer's customers.

(D) An incorporated dealer in intangibles which owns or controls fifty-one per cent or more of the common stock of another incorporated dealer in intangibles may, under uniform regulations prescribed by the tax commissioner, make a consolidated return for the purpose of sections 5725.01 to 5725.26, inclusive, of the Revised Code. In such case the parent corporation making such return is not required to include in its resources any of the stocks, securities, or other obligations of its subsidiary dealers, nor permitted to include in its liabilities any of its own securities or other obligations belonging to its subsidiaries.

Sec. 5725.16. On or before the first Monday of May, annually <u>for return years prior to 2014</u>, the tax commissioner shall certify to the treasurer of state the assessment of the shares or property representing capital, or apportionment of either, of each dealer in intangibles doing business in the state, showing separately the amount representing capital employed in each county.

The treasurer of state shall place the amounts certified on the intangible property tax list in ~~his~~ the treasurer of state's office in the names of the dealers represented by those certificates.

Any certificate of abatement issued pursuant to section 5703.05 of the Revised Code for the overpayment of the tax on shares or property representing capital of a dealer in intangibles may be tendered by the payee or transferee thereof to the treasurer of state as payment for any taxes allocable to the county in which the claim for overpayment arose.

Sec. 5725.26. The real estate of a financial institution or dealer in intangibles shall be taxed in the place where it is located, the same as the real estate of persons is taxed, but the taxes provided for in Chapters 5725. ~~and~~, 5726., 5733., and 5751. of the Revised Code~~,~~ shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the other property and assets of such institution or dealer, except personal property taxable under Chapter 5711. of the Revised Code and leased, or held for the purpose of leasing, to others if the owner or lessor of the property acquired it for the sole purpose of leasing it to others.

For reports required to be filed under section 5725.14 of the Revised Code in 2003 and thereafter, nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the property of any dealer in intangibles under section 5725.13 of the Revised Code from the tax imposed under section 5707.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5725.33. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, terms used in this section have the same meaning as section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, any related proposed, temporary or final regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code, any rules or guidance of the internal revenue service or the United States department of the treasury, and any related rules or guidance issued by the community development financial institutions fund of the United States department of the treasury, as such law, regulations, rules, and guidance exist on ~~the effective date of the enactment of this section by H.B. 1 of the 128th general assembly~~ October 16, 2009.

As used in this section:

(1) "Adjusted purchase price" means the amount paid for qualified equity investments multiplied by the qualified low-income community investments made by the issuer in projects located in this state as a percentage of the total amount of qualified low-income community investments made by the issuer in projects located in all states on the credit allowance date during the applicable tax year, subject to divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section.

(2) "Applicable percentage" means zero per cent for each of the first two

credit allowance dates, seven per cent for the third credit allowance date, and eight per cent for the four following credit allowance dates.

(3) "Credit allowance date" means the date, on or after January 1, 2010, a qualified equity investment is made and each of the six anniversary dates thereafter. For qualified equity investments made after ~~the effective date of this section~~ October 16, 2009, but before January 1, 2010, the initial credit allowance date is January 1, 2010, and each of the six anniversary dates thereafter is on the first day of January of each year.

(4) "Qualified active low-income community business" excludes any business that derives or projects to derive fifteen per cent or more of annual revenue from the rental or sale of real property, except any business that is a special purpose entity principally owned by a principal user of that property formed solely for the purpose of renting, either directly or indirectly, or selling real property back to such principal user if such principal user does not derive fifteen per cent or more of its gross annual revenue from the rental or sale of real property.

(5) "Qualified community development entity" includes only entities:

(a) That have entered into an allocation agreement with the community development financial institutions fund of the United States department of the treasury with respect to credits authorized by section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) Whose service area includes any portion of this state; and

(c) That will designate an equity investment in such entities as a qualified equity investment for purposes of both section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code and this section.

(6) "Qualified equity investment" is limited to an equity investment in a qualified community development entity that:

(a) Is acquired after ~~the effective date of the enactment of this section~~ October 16, 2009, at its original issuance solely in exchange for cash;

(b) Has at least eighty-five per cent of its cash purchase price used by the qualified community development entity to make qualified low-income community investments, provided that in the seventh year after a qualified equity investment is made, only seventy-five per cent of such cash purchase price must be used by the qualified community development entity to make qualified low-income community investments; and

(c) Is designated by the issuer as a qualified equity investment.

"Qualified equity investment" includes any equity investment that would, but for division (A)(6)(a) of this section, be a qualified equity investment in the hands of the taxpayer if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder.

(B) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code for an insurance company holding a qualified equity investment on the credit allowance date occurring in the calendar year for which the tax is due. The credit shall equal the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price of qualified low-income community investments, subject to divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) For the purpose of calculating the amount of qualified low-income community investments held by a qualified community development entity, an investment shall be considered held by a qualified community development entity even if the investment has been sold or repaid, provided that, at any time before the seventh anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the qualified community development entity reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or received or recovered by the qualified community development entity from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized and costs incurred in the sale or repayment, in another qualified low-income community investment within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. If the qualified low-income community investment is sold or repaid after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the qualified low-income community investment shall be considered held by the ~~qualfied~~ qualified community development entity through the seventh anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance.

(2) The qualified low-income community investment made in this state shall equal the sum of the qualified low-income community investments in each qualified active low-income community business in this state, not to exceed two million five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars, in which the qualified community development entity invests, including such investments in any such businesses in this state related to that qualified active low-income community business through majority ownership or control.

The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5725.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due after deducting all other credits in that order, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax due for not more than four ensuing years.

By claiming a tax credit under this section, an insurance company waives its rights under section 5725.222 of the Revised Code with respect to the time limitation for the assessment of taxes as it relates to credits claimed that later become subject to recapture under division (E) of this section.

(C) The amount of qualified equity investments on the basis of which

credits may be claimed under this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code shall not exceed the amount, estimated by the director of development, that would cause the total amount of credits allowed each fiscal year to exceed ten million dollars, computed without regard to the potential for taxpayers to carry tax credits forward to later years.

(D) If any amount of the federal tax credit allowed for a qualified equity investment for which a credit was received under this section is recaptured under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, or if the director of development services determines that an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section is not a qualified equity investment or that the proceeds of an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section are used to make qualified low-income community investments other than in a qualified active low-income community business, all or a portion of the credit received on account of that investment shall be paid by the insurance company that received the credit to the superintendent of insurance. The amount to be recovered shall be determined by the director of development services pursuant to rules adopted under division (E) of this section. The director shall certify any amount due under this division to the superintendent of insurance, and the superintendent shall notify the treasurer of state of the amount due. Upon notification, the treasurer shall invoice the insurance company for the amount due. The amount due is payable not later than thirty days after the date the treasurer invoices the insurance company. The amount due shall be considered to be tax due under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code, and may be collected by assessment without regard to the time limitations imposed under section 5725.222 of the Revised Code for the assessment of taxes by the superintendent. All amounts collected under this division shall be credited as revenue from the tax levied under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code.

(E) The tax credits authorized under this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code shall be administered by the department of development services. The director of development services, in consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for the administration of this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code. The rules shall provide for determining the recovery of credits under division (D) of this section~~, division (D) of section~~ and under sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and ~~section~~ 5733.58 of the Revised Code, including prorating the amount of the credit to be recovered on any reasonable basis, the manner in which credits may be allocated among

claimants, and the amount of any application or other fees to be charged in connection with a recovery.

(F) There is hereby created in the state treasury the new markets tax credit operating fund. The director of development services is authorized to charge reasonable application and other fees in connection with the administration of tax credits authorized by this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund. The director of development services shall use money in the fund to pay expenses related to the administration of tax credits authorized under sections 5725.33, 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Affiliated group" means a group of two or more persons with fifty per cent or greater of the value of each person's ownership interests owned or controlled directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests by common owners during all or any portion of the taxable year, and the common owners. "Affiliated group" includes, but is not limited to, any person eligible to be included in a consolidated elected taxpayer group under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code or a combined taxpayer group under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Bank organization" means any of the following:

(1) A national bank organized and operating as a national bank association pursuant to the "National Bank Act," 13 Stat. 100 (1864), 12 U.S.C. 21, et seq.;

(2) A federal savings association or federal savings bank chartered under 12 U.S.C. 1464;

(3) A bank, banking association, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, or other banking institution that is organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States, any state, or a foreign country;

(4) Any corporation organized and operating pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 611, et seq.;

(5) Any agency or branch of a foreign bank, as those terms are defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101;

(6) An entity licensed as a small business investment company under the "Small Business Investment Act of 1958," 72 Stat. 689, 15 U.S.C. 661, et seq.;

(7) A company chartered under the "Farm Credit Act of 1933," 48 Stat. 257, or a successor of such a company.

"Bank organization" does not include an institution organized under the

"Federal Farm Loan Act," 39 Stat. 360 (1916), or a successor of such an institution, an insurance company, or a credit union.

(C) "Call report" means the consolidated reports of condition and income prescribed by the federal financial institutions examination council that a person is required to file with a federal regulatory agency pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 161, 12 U.S.C. 324, or 12 U.S.C. 1817.

(D) "Captive finance company" means a person that derived at least seventy-five per cent of its gross income for the current taxable year and the two taxable years preceding the current taxable year from one or more of the following transactions:

(1) Financing transactions with members of its affiliated group;

(2) Financing transactions with or for customers of products manufactured or sold by a member of its affiliated group;

(3) Financing transactions with or for a distributor or franchisee that sells, leases, or services a product manufactured or sold by a member of the person's affiliated group;

(4) Financing transactions with or for a supplier to a member of the person's affiliated group in connection with the member's manufacturing business;

(5) Issuing bonds or other publicly traded debt instruments for the benefit of the affiliated group;

(6) Short-term or long-term investments whereby the person invests the cash reserves of the affiliated group and the affiliated group utilizes the proceeds from the investments.

For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "financing transaction" means making or selling loans, extending credit, leasing, earning or receiving subvention, including interest supplements and other support costs related thereto, or acquiring, selling, or servicing accounts receivable, notes, loans, leases, debt, or installment obligations that arise from the sale or lease of tangible personal property or the performance of services, and "gross income" has the same meaning as in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code and includes income from transactions between the captive finance company and other members of its affiliated group.

A person that has not been in continuous existence for the two taxable years preceding the current taxable year qualifies as a "captive finance company" for purposes of division (D) of this section if the person derived at least seventy-five per cent of its gross income for the period of its existence from one or more of the transactions described in divisions (D)(1) to (6) of this section.

"Captive finance company" does not include a small dollar lender.

(e) "Credit union" means a nonprofit cooperative financial institution organized or chartered under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.

(F) "Diversified savings and loan holding company" has the same meaning as in 12 U.S.C. 1467a, as that section existed on January 1, 2012.

(G) "Document of creation" means the articles of incorporation of a corporation, articles of organization of a limited liability company, registration of a foreign limited liability company, certificate of limited partnership, registration of a foreign limited partnership, registration of a domestic or foreign limited liability partnership, or registration of a trade name.

(H) "Financial institution" means a bank organization, a holding company of a bank organization, or a nonbank financial organization, except when one of the following applies:

(1) If two or more such entities are consolidated for the purposes of filing an FR Y-9, "financial institution" means a group consisting of all entities that are included in the FR Y-9.

(2) If two or more such entities are consolidated for the purposes of filing a call report, "financial institution" means a group consisting of all entities that are included in the call report and that are not included in a group described in division (H)(1) of this section.

(3) If a bank organization is owned directly by a grandfathered unitary savings and loan holding company, "financial institution" means a group consisting only of that bank organization and the entities included in that bank organization's call report, notwithstanding division (H)(1) or (2) of this section.

"Financial institution" does not include a diversified savings and loan holding company or a grandfathered unitary savings and loan holding company.

(I) "FR Y-9" means the consolidated or parent-only financial statements that a holding company is required to file with the federal reserve board pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1844. In the case of a holding company required to file both consolidated and parent-only financial statements, "FR Y-9" means the consolidated financial statements that the holding company is required to file.

(J) "Grandfathered unitary savings and loan holding company" means an entity described in 12 U.S.C. 1467a(c)(9)(C), as that section existed on December 31, 1999.

(K) "Gross receipts" means all items of income, without deduction for expenses. If the reporting person for a taxpayer is a holding company, "gross

receipts" includes all items of income reported on the FR Y-9 filed by the holding company. If the reporting person for a taxpayer is a bank organization, "gross receipts" includes all items of income reported on the call report filed by the bank organization. If the reporting person for a taxpayer is a nonbank financial organization, "gross receipts" includes all items of income reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(L) "Insurance company" means every corporation, association, and society engaged in the business of insurance of any character, or engaged in the business of entering into contracts substantially amounting to insurance of any character, or of indemnifying or guaranteeing against loss or damage, or acting as surety on bonds or undertakings. "Insurance company" also includes any health insuring corporation as defined in section 1751.01 of the Revised Code.

(M)(1) "Nonbank financial organization" means every person that is not a bank organization or a holding company of a bank organization and that engages in business primarily as a small dollar lender. "Nonbank financial organization" does not include an institution organized under the "Federal Farm Loan Act," 39 Stat. 360 (1916), or a successor of such an institution, an insurance company, a captive finance company, a credit union, an institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person that facilitates or services one or more securitizations for a bank organization, a holding company of a bank organization, a captive finance company, or any member of the person's affiliated group.

(2) A person is engaged in business primarily as a small dollar lender if the person has, for the taxable year, gross income from the activities described in division (O) of this section that exceeds the person's gross income from all other activities. As used in division (M) of this section, "gross income" has the same meaning as in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code, and income from transactions between the person and the other members of the affiliated group shall be eliminated, and any sales, exchanges, and other dispositions of commercial paper to persons outside the affiliated group produces gross income only to the extent the proceeds from such transactions exceed the affiliated group's basis in such commercial paper.

(N) "Reporting person" means one of the following:

(1) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(1) of this section, the top-tier holding company required to file an FR Y-9.

(2) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(2) or

(3) of this section, the bank organization required to file the call report.

(3) In the case of a bank organization or nonbank financial organization that is not included in a group described in division (H)(1) or (2) of this section, the bank organization or nonbank financial organization.

(O) "Small dollar lender" means any person engaged primarily in the business of loaning money to individuals, provided that the loan amounts do not exceed five thousand dollars and the duration of the loans do not exceed twelve months. A "small dollar lender" does not include a bank organization, credit union, or captive finance company.

(P) "Tax year" means the calendar year for which the tax levied under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code is required to be paid.

(Q) "Taxable year" means the calendar year preceding the year in which an annual report is required to be filed under section 5726.03 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Taxpayer" means a financial institution subject to the tax levied under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Total equity capital" means the sum of the common stock at par value, perpetual preferred stock and related surplus, other surplus not related to perpetual preferred stock, retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income, treasury stock, unearned employee stock ownership plan shares, and other equity components of a financial institution. "Total equity capital" shall not include any noncontrolling (minority) interests as reported on an FR Y-9 or call report, unless such interests are in a bank organization or a bank holding company.

(T) "Total Ohio equity capital" means the portion of the total equity capital of a financial institution apportioned to Ohio pursuant to section 5726.05 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Holding company" does not include a diversified savings and loan holding company or a grandfathered unitary savings and loan holding company.

(V) "Securitization" means transferring one or more assets to one or more persons and subsequently issuing securities backed by the right to receive payment from the asset or assets so transferred.

Sec. 5726.02. (A) For the purpose of funding the needs of this state and its local governments beginning with the tax year that commences on January 1, 2014, and continuing for every tax year thereafter, there is hereby levied a tax on each financial institution for the privilege of doing business in this state. A financial institution is subject to the tax imposed under this chapter for each calendar year that the financial institution conducts business as a financial institution in this state or otherwise has nexus in or

with this state under the Constitution of the United States on the first day of January of that calendar year.

(B) The amount of tax a financial institution is required to pay under this chapter shall equal the greater of the minimum tax required under division (A)(1) of section 5726.04 of the Revised Code or the amount by which the tax calculated under division (A)(2) of that section exceeds any credits allowed against the tax.

Sec. 5726.03. (A)(1) Annually, on or before the fifteenth day of October, the reporting person for each taxpayer shall make a report in writing to the tax commissioner, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, and shall remit to the commissioner the amount of tax shown to be due on the report. The remittance shall be made payable to the treasurer of state. The commissioner shall make available, on the official internet web site of the department of taxation, copies of the forms prescribed by the commissioner for the purpose of making the annual report.

(2) An annual report shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, superintendent, or managing agent in this state of the reporting person.

(3) An annual report shall contain the facts, figures, computations, and attachments that result in the determination of the amount of tax due from a taxpayer under this chapter.

(B)(1) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(1) of section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, the annual report filed for a taxable year shall list, and include information related to, each person includable in an FR Y-9 filed by the reporting person for that taxable year.

(2) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(2) or (3) of section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, the annual report for a taxable year shall list, and include information related to, each person includable in a call report filed by the reporting person for that taxable year.

(C)(1) The reporting person for a taxpayer shall remit each tax payment and, if required by the commissioner, file each annual or estimated tax report electronically. The commissioner may require reporting persons to use the Ohio business gateway as defined in section 718.051 of the Revised Code to file reports and remit the tax, or may provide another means for reporting persons to file and remit the tax electronically.

(2) The payment of taxes as provided in division (C) of this section shall not affect a taxpayer's obligation to file an annual report required under division (A) of this section.

(3) The reporting person for a taxpayer that is required to remit tax payments electronically under this section may apply to the tax

commissioner, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, to be excused from that requirement. The commissioner may excuse the taxpayer from the requirements of division (C) of this section for good cause.

(4) If the reporting person for a taxpayer that is required to remit tax payments or file reports electronically under this section fails to do so, the commissioner may impose a penalty not to exceed the following:

(a) For either of the first two reports the person so fails, five per cent of the amount of the payment that was required to be remitted;

(b) For the third and any subsequent reports the person so fails, ten per cent of the amount of the payment that was required to be remitted.

The penalty imposed under this section is in addition to any other penalty or charge imposed under this chapter and shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax levied under this chapter. A penalty may be collected by assessment in the manner prescribed by section 5726.20 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may abate all or a portion of such a penalty and may adopt rules governing such abatements.

Sec. 5726.04. (A) The tax levied on a financial institution under this chapter shall be the greater of the following:

(1) A minimum tax equal to one thousand dollars;

(2) The product of the total Ohio equity capital of the financial institution, as determined under this section, multiplied by eight mills for each dollar of the first two hundred million dollars of total Ohio equity capital, by four mills for each dollar of total Ohio equity capital greater than two hundred million and less than one billion three hundred million one dollars, and by two and one-half mills for each dollar of total Ohio equity capital in excess of one billion three hundred million dollars.

(B) If the reporting person for a financial institution files an FR Y-9 or call report, the total equity capital of the financial institution shall equal the total equity capital shown on the reporting person's FR Y-9 or call report as of the end of the taxable year. The total equity capital of all other financial institutions shall be reported as of the end of the taxable year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(C) For the purposes of this section, "total Ohio equity capital" means the product of the total equity capital of a financial institution as of the end of a taxable year multiplied by the Ohio apportionment ratio calculated for the financial institution under section 5726.05 of the Revised Code, except as provided in section 5726.041 of the Revised Code.

(D) All payments received from the tax levied under this chapter shall be credited to the general revenue fund.

(E)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "First target tax amount" means two hundred million dollars.

(b) "Second target tax amount" means one hundred six per cent of the first target tax amount or, if applicable, the first target tax amount as adjusted under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section.

(c) "Amount of taxes collected" means the amount of taxes received by the tax commissioner from the tax levied under this chapter for a tax year, less any amounts refunded to taxpayers for the same tax year.

(2) If, for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2014, the total amount of taxes collected from all taxpayers under this chapter is greater than one hundred ten per cent of the first target tax amount, the tax commissioner shall decrease each tax rate provided in division (A)(2) of this section by a percentage equal to the percentage by which the amount of taxes collected exceeded the first target tax amount.

(3) If, for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2014, the total amount of taxes collected from all taxpayers under this chapter is less than ninety per cent of the first target tax amount, the tax commissioner shall increase the tax rate for each dollar of total Ohio equity capital in excess of one billion three hundred million dollars as provided in division (A)(2) of this section by a percentage equal to the difference of (a) the percentage by which the first target tax amount exceeded the amount of taxes collected minus (b) ten per cent of the first target tax amount.

(4) If, for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2016, the total amount of taxes collected from all taxpayers under this chapter is greater than one hundred ten per cent of the second target tax amount, the tax commissioner shall decrease each tax rate in effect on January 1, 2016, by a percentage equal to the percentage by which the amount of taxes collected exceeded the second target tax amount.

(5) If, for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2016, the total amount of taxes collected from all taxpayers under this chapter is less than ninety per cent of the second target tax amount, the tax commissioner shall increase the tax rate for each dollar of total Ohio equity capital in excess of one billion three hundred million dollars as provided in division (A)(2) of this section by a percentage equal to the difference of (a) the percentage by which the second target tax amount exceeded the amount of taxes collected minus (b) ten per cent of the second target tax amount.

(6) Tax rates adjusted pursuant to division (E)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one mill per dollar. The tax commissioner shall publish the new tax rates by journal entry and provide notice of the new tax rates to taxpayers. The new tax rates adjusted pursuant to division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall apply to tax years

beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The new tax rates adjusted pursuant to division (E)(4) or (5) of this section shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

Sec. 5726.041. (A) As used in this section, "Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust that is traded on a public stock exchange and that was traded on a public stock exchange on January 1, 2012.

(B) For the purpose of computing the total Ohio equity capital under division (C) of section 5726.04 of the Revised Code for a financial institution the total equity capital of which includes investments in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust, the following amounts shall be subtracted for the tax year specified:

(1) For tax year 2014, eighty per cent of the institution's investment in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust as of January 1, 2012;

(2) For tax year 2015, sixty per cent of the institution's investment in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust as of January 1, 2012;

(3) For tax year 2016, forty per cent of the institution's investment in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust as of January 1, 2012;

(4) For tax year 2017, twenty per cent of the institution's investment in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust as of January 1, 2012.

For tax years after tax year 2017, no deduction is allowed for an investment in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust.

(C) For the purpose of computing the apportionment factor under section 5726.05 of the Revised Code for a financial institution the total equity capital of which includes investments in an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust, the following amounts shall be subtracted from both the numerator and denominator of the apportionment factor fraction for the tax year specified:

(1) For tax year 2014, eighty per cent of the gross receipts from an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust;

(2) For tax year 2015, sixty per cent of the gross receipts from an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust;

(3) For tax year 2016, forty per cent of the gross receipts from an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust;

(4) For tax year 2017, twenty per cent of the gross receipts from an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust.

For tax years after tax year 2017, no deduction is allowed from the apportionment factor fraction for gross receipts from an Ohio-qualified real estate investment trust.

Sec. 5726.05. (A) An apportionment factor shall be used to determine

the total Ohio equity capital of a financial institution. The factor shall be based upon the gross receipts generated by the financial institution.

(B) The apportionment factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total gross receipts of the financial institution in this state during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the total gross receipts of the financial institution everywhere during the taxable year. Gross receipts generated by a financial institution shall be sitused to this state in the proportion that the customers' benefit in this state with respect to the services received bears to the customers' benefit everywhere with respect to the services received. The physical location where the customer ultimately uses or receives the benefit of what was received shall be paramount in determining the proportion of the benefit in this state to the benefit everywhere. The method of calculating gross receipts for purposes of the denominator shall be the same as the method used in determining gross receipts for purposes of the numerator.

(C) The following are examples of gross receipts to be included in the numerator of the apportionment factor:

(1) Receipts from the lease, sublease, rental, or subrental of real property located in this state;

(2) Receipts from the lease, sublease, rental, or subrental of tangible personal property to the extent such property is used in this state;

(3) Interest, fees, penalties, or any other charge received from loans secured by real property located within this state;

(4) Interest, fees, penalties, or any other charge received from loans not secured by real property if the borrower is located in this state;

(5) The amount of net gains, but not less than zero, from the sale of loans secured by real property located in this state;

(6) The amount of net gains, but not less than zero, from the sale of loans not secured by real property if the borrower is located in this state;

(7) Interest, annual fees, penalties, or any other charges received from credit card receivables and from cardholders if the billing address of the cardholder is located in this state;

(8) The amount of net gains, but not less than zero, from the sale of credit card receivables if the billing address of the cardholder is located in this state;

(9) Reimbursement fees of a credit card issuer if the billing address of the cardholder is located in this state;

(10) Receipts from merchant discounts if the merchant is located in this state;

(11) Loan servicing fees derived from loans secured by real property located in this state;

(12) Loan servicing fees derived from loans not secured by real property if the borrower is located in this state;

(13) Loan servicing fees derived from servicing loans from other financial institutions if the borrower is located in this state;

(14) Receipts not otherwise listed herein if the payor of those receipts is located in this state.

(D)(1) Receipts from investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities, including interest and dividends, are in this state to the extent the financial institution's customer is in this state, which a financial institution may determine by electing to apply either the gross receipts factor calculated under division (B) of this section to the investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities or the method prescribed in division (D)(2) of this section. As used in division (D) of this section, "investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities" includes interest, dividends, and other income from assets and activities, including, but not limited to: investment securities; trading account assets; federal funds; securities purchased and sold under agreements to resell or repurchase; options; futures contracts; forward contracts; notional principal contracts such as swaps; equities; foreign currency transactions; and amounts in the matched book and in the arbitrage book, but excluding amounts otherwise sourced in this section.

(2) If a financial institution elects to apply the method prescribed in division (D)(2) of this section, each of the following apply:

(a) With respect to the investment and trading assets and activities, the gross receipts factor shall include the following:

(i) The amount by which interest from federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements exceeds interest expense on federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

(ii) The amount by which interest, dividends, gains, and other income from trading assets and activities, including, but not limited to, assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign currency transactions, exceed amounts paid in lieu of interest, amounts paid in lieu of dividends, and losses from such assets and activities.

(b) The numerator of the gross receipts factor shall include interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero, and other income from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities that are attributable to this state as follows:

(i) The amount of interest, other than interest described in division (D)(2)(b)(ii) of this section, dividends, other than dividends described in that division, net gains, but not less than zero, and other income from investment

assets and activities in the investment account to be attributed to this state and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all such income from such assets and activities by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of such assets that are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the taxpayer within this state and the denominator of which is the average value of all such assets.

(ii) The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements attributable to this state and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in division (D)(2)(a)(i) of this section from such funds and such securities by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell that are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the taxpayer within this state and the denominator of which is the average value of all such funds and such securities.

(iii) The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign currency transaction, but excluding amounts described in division (D)(2)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, attributable to this state and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in division (D)(2)(a)(ii) of this section by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of such trading assets that are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the taxpayer within this state and the denominator of which is the average value of all such assets.

(3) For purposes of division (D)(2) of this section, average value shall be determined as follows:

(a)(i) The value of real property and tangible personal property owned by the taxpayer is the original cost or other basis of such property for federal income tax purposes without regard to depletion, depreciation, or amortization.

(ii) Loans are valued at their outstanding principal balance, without regard to any reserve for bad debts. If a loan is charged off in whole or in part for federal income tax purposes, the portion of the loan charged off is not outstanding. A specifically allocated reserve established pursuant to financial accounting guidelines that is treated as charged off for federal income tax purposes shall be treated as charged off for purposes of this section.

(iii) Credit card receivables are valued at their outstanding principal

balance, without regard to any reserve for bad debts. If a credit card receivable is charged off in whole or in part for federal income tax purposes, the portion of the receivable charged off is not outstanding.

(b) The average value of property owned by the taxpayer is computed on an annual basis by adding the value of the property on the first day of the taxable year and the value on the last day of the taxable year and dividing the sum by two. If averaging on this basis does not properly reflect average value, the tax commissioner may require averaging on a more frequent basis. The taxpayer may elect to average on a more frequent basis. When averaging on a more frequent basis is required by the tax commissioner or is elected by the taxpayer, the same method of valuation must be used consistently by the taxpayer with respect to property within and without this state and on all subsequent returns unless the taxpayer receives prior permission from the tax commissioner or the tax commissioner requires a different method of determining value.

(E) A taxpayer's election under division (D)(1) of this section shall be in effect on all subsequent returns unless the taxpayer receives prior permission from the tax commissioner to use or the tax commissioner requires a different method.

(F) A taxpayer shall have the burden of proving that an investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity was properly assigned to a regular place of business outside of this state by demonstrating that the day-to-day decisions regarding the asset or activity occurred at a regular place of business outside this state. Where the day-to-day decisions regarding an investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity occur at more than one regular place of business and one such regular place of business is in this state and one such regular place of business is outside this state, such asset or activity shall be considered to be located at the regular place of business of the taxpayer where the investment or trading policies or guidelines with respect to the asset or activity are established. Unless the taxpayer demonstrates to the contrary, such policies and guidelines shall be presumed to be established at the commercial domicile of the taxpayer.

(G) If the apportionment provisions of this section do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in this state, the taxpayer may request, or the tax commissioner may require or permit, an alternative method. Such a request must be made within any applicable statute of limitations set forth in this chapter.

(H) A financial institution's "gross receipts" for purposes of the calculation required by division (B) or (D) of this section shall be determined using the financial institution's method of accounting for income

tax purposes. If a financial institution's method of accounting is changed for income tax purposes, its method of accounting for purposes of the calculation required by division (B) or (D) of this section shall be changed accordingly.

(I) The tax commissioner shall adopt administrative rules to provide additional guidance for the application of this section.

Sec. 5726.06. (A) The reporting person for a taxpayer shall file estimated tax reports and remit the amount of tax estimated to be due for a tax year to the tax commissioner as follows:

(1) The minimum tax required under division (A)(1) of section 5726.04 of the Revised Code or one-third of the estimated tax, whichever is greater, on or before the thirty-first day of January of the tax year;

(2) One-half of the amount by which the estimated tax exceeds the amount paid under division (A)(1) of this section on or before the thirty-first day of March of the tax year;

(3) One-half of the amount by which the estimated tax exceeds the amount paid under division (A)(1) of this section on or before the thirty-first day of May of the tax year.

(B)(1) The reporting person for a taxpayer shall remit the estimated tax electronically as provided in division (C) of section 5726.03 of the Revised Code. Remittance shall be made payable to the treasurer of state.

(2) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts received under this section, and the treasurer of state shall credit all payments of such estimated tax as provided in division (D) of section 5726.04 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) If a taxpayer was not subject to the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for the preceding tax year, "estimated tax" for purposes of division (A)(1) of this section means ninety per cent of the qualifying net tax for the tax year. If a taxpayer was subject to the tax for the preceding tax year, "estimated tax" for purposes of division (A)(1) of this section means the lesser of one hundred per cent of the taxpayer's qualifying net tax for the preceding tax year or ninety per cent of the qualifying net tax for the tax year.

(2) If the taxpayer did not file a report under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for the tax year or failed to prepare and file the report in good faith for the tax year, "qualifying net tax" as used in division (C)(1) of this section for that tax year means the amount described in division (C)(2)(a) of this section. Otherwise, "qualifying net tax" as used in division (C)(1) of this section for that tax year means the lesser of the amount described in division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.

(a) The tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for that tax year reduced by the credits listed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the credits exceed the total tax, the qualifying net tax is the minimum tax.

(b) The lesser of the tax shown on the report, prepared and filed in good faith, reduced by the credits shown on that report, or the tax shown on an amended report, prepared and filed in good faith, reduced by the credits shown on that amended report. If the credits shown exceed the total tax shown, the qualifying net tax is the minimum tax.

Sec. 5726.07. (A) In the case of an underpayment of estimated taxes required to be paid under section 5726.06 of the Revised Code, interest upon the amount of underpayment, calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code for the period of underpayment, shall be added to the tax due for the tax year for which the estimated tax is paid.

(B) The amount of underpayment upon which such interest is computed equals the amount by which division (B)(1) of this section exceeds division (B)(2) of this section.

(1) The amount of the estimated tax payment that would be required to be paid if the total estimated tax due were equal to the amount of tax shown to be due on the annual report filed for the tax year or, if no report was filed, the total amount of tax due for the tax year;

(2) The amount, if any, of the estimated tax that has been paid on or before the last day prescribed for such payment.

(C) The period of underpayment for which such interest is computed shall run from the date the estimated tax payment was required to be made to the date the payment is made.

For purposes of this section, a payment of estimated tax on any payment date shall be considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent that such payment exceeds the amount of payment currently due.

Sec. 5726.08. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any report, claim, statement, or other document required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this chapter is, after such period or date, delivered by United States mail to the agency, officer, or office with which such report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be filed, or to which such payment is required to be made, the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which such report, claim, statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed the date of delivery or the date of payment.

If a payment is made electronically, the payment is considered to be made when the payment is received by the treasurer of state or credited to an account designated by the treasurer of state for the receipt of tax payments.

As used in this section, "the date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the post office.

Sec. 5726.10. The tax commissioner shall enforce and administer this chapter. In addition to any other powers conferred upon the commissioner by law, the commissioner may do any of the following:

(A) Prescribe all forms required to be filed pursuant to this chapter;

(B) Promulgate such rules and regulations as the commissioner finds necessary to carry out this chapter;

(C) Appoint and employ such personnel as are necessary to carry out the duties imposed upon the commissioner by this chapter.

Sec. 5726.20. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any person that fails to file a return or report or pay any tax as required by this chapter. The reporting person for a taxpayer shall file the annual report required under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code and remit the tax imposed by this chapter. Each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by this chapter and any penalties and interest thereon. If the reporting person fails, for any reason, to file and remit any tax, the amount due may be collected by assessment against the reporting person and against any or all other persons required to be included in the annual report of the taxpayer in the manner provided by this section. The commissioner shall give the person assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on the manner in which to petition for reassessment and request a hearing with respect to the petition.

(B) No assessment shall be made or issued against a person under this section more than four years after the later of the final date the report subject to assessment was required to be filed or the date such report was filed. Such time limit may be extended if both the person and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or if an agreement waiving or extending the time limit has been entered into pursuant to section 122.171 of the Revised Code. Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit prescribed in division (A) of section 5726.30 of the Revised Code for the same period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment against a person that fails to file a report subject to assessment as required by this chapter, or that files a fraudulent report.

(C) Unless the person assessed, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the tax commissioner, either in person or by

certified mail, a written petition for reassessment signed by the person or the person's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment shall become final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the person assessed to the treasurer of state. A petition shall indicate the objections of the person assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including any accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the person resides or has its principal place of business in this state, or in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(2) Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter judgment for the state against the person assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the financial institution tax" and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

(3) The portion of the assessment not paid within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the tax commissioner issues the assessment until the date the assessment is paid. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(E) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax imposed by this chapter will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the person liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (D) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the person assessed or the person's authorized agent in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days of the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed shall be immediately due and payable, unless the person assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (C) of

this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment shall not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(F) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the commissioner receives under this section. Such amounts shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(G) If the tax commissioner possesses information indicating that the amount of tax a taxpayer is required to pay under this chapter exceeds the amount the reporting person for the taxpayer paid, the tax commissioner may audit a sample of the taxpayer's gross receipts over a representative period of time to ascertain the amount of tax due, and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The tax commissioner shall make a good faith effort to reach agreement with the taxpayer in selecting a representative sample. The tax commissioner may apply a sampling method only if the commissioner has prescribed the method by rule.

(H) If the whereabouts of a person subject to this chapter is not known to the tax commissioner, the secretary of state is hereby deemed to be that person's agent for purposes of service of process or notice of any assessment, action, or proceedings instituted in this state against the person under this chapter. Such process or notice shall be served on such person by the commissioner or by an agent of the commissioner by leaving a true and attested copy of the process or notice at the office of the secretary of state at least fifteen days before the return day of such process or notice, and by sending a copy of the process or notice to such person by ordinary mail, with an endorsement thereon of the service upon the secretary of state, addressed to such person at the person's last known address.

Sec. 5726.21. (A) In addition to any other penalty imposed by this chapter or Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, the following penalties shall apply:

(1) If a taxpayer required to file any report under this chapter fails to make and file the report within the time prescribed, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of fifty dollars per month or fraction of a month, not to exceed five hundred dollars, or five per cent per month or fraction of a month, not to exceed fifty per cent of the tax required to be shown on the report, for each month or fraction of a month elapsing between the due date and the date on which the report is filed.

(2) If a taxpayer fails to pay the amount of tax required to be paid under this chapter, except for estimated tax under section 5726.06 of the Revised

Code, by the dates prescribed in this chapter for payment, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding fifteen per cent of the delinquent payment.

(3) If a taxpayer files what purports to be a report required by this chapter that does not contain information upon which the substantial correctness of the report may be judged or contains information that on its face indicates that the report is substantially incorrect, and the filing of the report in that manner is due to a position that is frivolous or a desire that is apparent from the report to delay or impede the administration of the tax levied under this chapter, a penalty of up to five hundred dollars may be imposed.

(4) If a taxpayer makes a fraudulent attempt to evade the reporting or payment of the tax required to be shown on any report required under this chapter, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the tax required to be shown on the report.

(5) If a taxpayer makes a false or fraudulent claim for a refund under this chapter, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the claim.

(B) The tax commissioner may collect any penalty imposed by this section in the same manner as the tax levied under this chapter. Penalties so collected shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax levied under this chapter.

(C) For purposes of this section, the tax required to be shown on the report shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax paid on or before the date prescribed for filing the report.

(D) The tax commissioner may abate all or a portion of any penalties imposed under this section and may adopt rules governing such abatements.

Sec. 5726.30. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund the amount of taxes imposed under this chapter that a person overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. The person shall file an application for refund with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years after the date of the illegal or erroneous payment of the tax, or within any additional period allowed under division (B) of section 5726.20 of the Revised Code. The applicant shall provide the amount of the requested refund along with the claimed reasons for, and documentation to support, the issuance of a refund.

For purposes of this division, a payment that an applicant made before the due date for filing the report to which the payment relates shall be deemed to have been made on the due date of the report.

(B) Upon the filing of a refund application, the tax commissioner shall

determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, interest on a refund applied for under this section, computed at the rate provided for in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, shall be allowed from the later of the date the tax was paid or the date the tax payment was due until the refund is paid.

(2) No interest shall be allowed under this section on an amount refunded to a person to the extent that the refund results from the allowance of a refundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.31. As used in this section, "debt to this state" means unpaid taxes due the state, unpaid workers' compensation premiums due under section 4123.35 of the Revised Code, unpaid unemployment compensation contributions due under section 4141.25 of the Revised Code, unpaid unemployment compensation payments in lieu of contributions due under section 4141.241 of the Revised Code, unpaid claims certified under section 131.02 or 131.021 of the Revised Code, unpaid fees payable to the state or to the clerk of courts pursuant to section 4505.06 of the Revised Code or any unpaid charge, penalty, or interest arising from any of the foregoing.

If a person entitled to a refund under section 5726.30 of the Revised Code owes any debt to this state, the amount refundable may be applied in satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is less than the amount of the debt, it may be applied in partial satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount of the debt, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the debt shall be refunded. If the taxpayer has more than one such debt, any debt subject to section 5739.33 or division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code shall be satisfied first.

Except as provided in section 131.021 of the Revised Code, this section applies only to debts that have become final. For the purposes of this section, a debt becomes final when, under the applicable law, any time provided for petition for reassessment, request for reconsideration, or other appeal of the legality or validity of the amount giving rise to the debt expires without an appeal having been filed in the manner provided by law.

The tax commissioner may charge each respective agency of the state for the commissioner's cost in applying refunds to debts due to the state and

may charge the attorney general for the commissioner's cost in applying refunds to certified claims. The commissioner may promulgate rules to implement this section.

The commissioner may, with the consent of the reporting person for a taxpayer, provide for the crediting of the amount of any refund due to the taxpayer under this chapter for a tax year against the tax due for any succeeding tax year.

Sec. 5726.32. If any tax due under this chapter is not paid on or before the date prescribed for its payment, interest shall be assessed, collected, and paid, in the same manner as the tax, upon such unpaid amount at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax until the date the tax is paid or the date an assessment is issued under section 5726.20 of the Revised Code, whichever is earlier. Interest so collected shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed by this chapter.

Sec. 5726.33. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying refund overpayment" means an amount received by a taxpayer in excess of a refund claimed or a request for payment made by the reporting person for the taxpayer on a return, report, or other document filed with the tax commissioner.

(B) A taxpayer is not liable for any interest or penalty with respect to the repayment of a qualifying refund overpayment if the reporting person for the taxpayer pays the entire amount of the qualifying refund overpayment to the commissioner not later than thirty days after the taxpayer receives an assessment for the amount. If the reporting person does not pay the entire amount of the overpayment to the commissioner within the time prescribed by this section, interest shall accrue on the amount of the deficiency pursuant to section 5726.32 of the Revised Code from the date the commissioner issues the assessment until the date the deficiency is paid.

Sec. 5726.36. (A) A person shall notify the tax commissioner when the person is no longer subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.

(B) If the ownership structure of a financial institution changes such that a person is no longer includable in the annual report of the financial institution, the reporting person for the financial institution shall notify the commissioner of the change when the reporting person files its next annual report or in writing prior to the due date of that report.

Sec. 5726.40. If a person, wherever organized, doing business in this state or owning or issuing all or part of the entity's capital or property in this state, and required by law to file any report or return or to pay any tax or fee under Title LVII of the Revised Code, fails or neglects to make such report

or return or to pay any such tax or fee for ninety days after the time prescribed by law for making such report or return or for paying such tax or fee, the tax commissioner shall certify such fact to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall thereupon cancel the document of creation authorizing the person to do business in this state. Upon such cancellation, all of the powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon that person by its document of creation shall cease, subject to section 1701.88 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall immediately notify the person of the action taken by the secretary, and shall also forward for filing a certificate of the action so taken to the county recorder of the county in which the principal place of business of the person in this state is located. No fee shall be charged for the filing.

Sec. 5726.41. No person shall exercise, or attempt to exercise, any powers, privileges, or franchises under the person's document of creation after the document is canceled pursuant to section 5726.40 of the Revised Code. A penalty of one hundred dollars shall be imposed for each day a violation of this section occurs, up to a maximum penalty of five thousand dollars.

Sec. 5726.42. (A)(1) A person whose document of creation has been canceled by the secretary of state pursuant to section 5726.40 the Revised Code shall be reinstated and again entitled to exercise its rights, privileges, and franchises in this state upon compliance with all of the following:

(a) Filing with the secretary of state a certificate from the tax commissioner that the person has complied with all the requirements of law as to tax reports and paid all taxes, fees, or penalties due thereon for every year of delinquency;

(b) Payment to the secretary of state of any additional fees and penalties required to be paid to the secretary of state;

(c) Payment to the secretary of state of an additional fee of ten dollars.

Upon the person's compliance with this division, the secretary of state shall cancel the entry of cancellation filed under section 5726.40 of the Revised Code.

(2) If a reinstatement is not made within one year from the date of cancellation of the document of creation, and if it appears that a document of creation has been issued to a person of the same or similar name as the applicant for reinstatement, the secretary of state shall require, as a condition prerequisite to such reinstatement, that the applicant amend its document of creation by changing the applicant's name.

(B) Any officer, shareholder, creditor, or receiver of a person may at any time take all steps required by this section to effect a reinstatement.

(C) The rights, privileges, and franchises of a person whose document of creation has been reinstated in accordance with this section are subject to section 1701.922 of the Revised Code.

(D) Notwithstanding a violation of section 5726.41 of the Revised Code, upon reinstatement of a person's document of creation in accordance with this section, neither section 5726.40 nor section 5726.41 of the Revised Code shall be applied to invalidate the exercise or attempt to exercise any right, privilege, or franchise on behalf of the person by an officer, agent, or employee of the person after cancellation and prior to the reinstatement of the document of creation, if the conditions set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 1701.922 of the Revised Code are met.

Sec. 5726.43. If any financial institution fails to make and file any return or report required under this chapter, or to pay the penalties provided by law for failure to make and file such reports or returns, for a period of ninety days after the time prescribed by law, the attorney general, on the request of the tax commissioner, shall commence an action in quo warranto in the court of appeals of the county in which the reporting person for the financial institution has its principal place of business in this state to forfeit and annul the privileges and franchises of each person included in the annual report of the financial institution. If the court is satisfied that any such financial institution is in default, it shall render judgment ousting each person included in the annual report of the financial institution from the exercise of its privileges and franchises within this state, and shall otherwise proceed as provided in sections 2733.01 to 2733.39 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.50. (A) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that is granted a credit by the tax credit authority under section 122.17 or division (B)(2) or (3) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code. Such a credit shall not be claimed for any tax year following the calendar year in which a relocation of employment positions occurs in violation of an agreement entered into under section 122.171 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of making tax payments under this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the refundable credit shall be considered to be paid on the first day of the tax year.

(B) A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that is granted a credit by the tax credit authority under division (B)(1) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code. A taxpayer may claim against the tax imposed by this chapter any unused portion of the credits authorized under division (B) of section 5733.0610 of the Revised Code.

(C) The credits authorized in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit authorized in division (A) of this section exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

Sec. 5726.51. A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for each bank organization that is organized under Title XI of the Revised Code and included in the annual report of the taxpayer. The credit shall equal the sum of the annual assessments such bank organizations paid during the taxable year to the division of financial institutions pursuant to Title XI of the Revised Code and the schedule of fees published by the division. A taxpayer may claim against the tax imposed by this chapter any unused portion of the credits authorized under section 5733.063 of the Revised Code.

The credit authorized by this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. The credit shall not be allowed unless there is filed with the taxpayer's annual report a document certified by the division of financial institutions verifying the amount of state annual assessment fees and federal supervisory fees paid by the bank organizations during the taxable year.

Sec. 5726.52. (A) As used in this section, "certificate owner" has the same meaning as in section 149.311 of the Revised Code.

(B) A taxpayer may claim a refundable credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for each person included in the annual report of a taxpayer that is a certificate owner of a rehabilitation tax credit certificate issued under section 149.311 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal twenty-five per cent of the dollar amount indicated on each certificate, but shall not exceed five million dollars for each certificate.

The credit shall be claimed for the calendar year specified in the certificate and in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due in that year, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer, provided that, if any amount of the credit is refunded, the sum of the amount refunded and the amount applied to reduce the tax otherwise due in that year shall not exceed three million dollars. The taxpayer may carry forward any balance of the credit in excess of the amount claimed in that year for not more than five ensuing years, and shall deduct any amount claimed in any such year from the amount claimed in an ensuing year. A taxpayer may claim against the tax imposed by this

chapter any unused portion of the credit authorized under section 5725.151 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent of the five-year carry forward period authorized by that section.

(C) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall retain the rehabilitation tax credit certificate for four years following the end of the year to which the credit was applied, and shall make the certificate available for inspection by the tax commissioner upon the request of the commissioner during that period.

Sec. 5726.53. A taxpayer may claim a refundable credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that was issued a tax credit certificate by the Ohio venture capital authority under section 150.07 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit shall equal the amount specified in the tax credit certificate. The credit shall be claimed for the tax year specified in the tax credit certificate. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit amount exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

Sec. 5726.54. (A) Any term used in this section has the same meaning as in section 5725.33 of the Revised Code.

(B) A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that holds a qualified equity investment on a credit allowance date occurring in the calendar year immediately preceding the tax year for which the tax is due. The credit shall be computed in the same manner prescribed for the computation of credits allowed under section 5725.33 of the Revised Code.

By claiming a tax credit under this section, a taxpayer waives its rights under section 5726.20 of the Revised Code with respect to the time limitation for the assessment of taxes as it relates to credits claimed under this section that later become subject to recapture under division (D) of this section.

A taxpayer may claim against the tax imposed by this chapter any unused portion of the credits authorized under sections 5725.33 and 5733.58 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent of the remaining carry forward period authorized by those sections.

The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the

order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess may be carried forward for not more than four ensuing tax years.

(C) The total amount of qualified equity investments on the basis of which credits may be claimed under this section and sections 5725.33, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code is subject to the limitation of division (C) of section 5725.33 of the Revised Code.

(D) If any amount of the federal tax credit allowed for a qualified equity investment for which a credit was received under this section is recaptured under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, or if the director of development services determines that an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section is not a qualified equity investment or that the proceeds of an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section are used to make qualified low-income community investments other than in a qualified active low-income community business, all or a portion of the credit received on account of that investment shall be paid by the taxpayer that received the credit to the tax commissioner. The amount to be recovered shall be determined by the director pursuant to rules adopted under section 5725.33 of the Revised Code. The director shall certify any amount due under this division to the tax commissioner, and the commissioner shall notify the taxpayer of the amount due. The amount due is payable not later than thirty days after the day the commissioner issues the notice. The amount due shall be considered to be tax due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, and may be collected by assessment without regard to the limitations imposed under section 5726.20 of the Revised Code for the assessment of taxes by the commissioner. All amounts collected under this division shall be credited as revenue from the tax levied under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.55. (A) Any term used in this section has the same meaning as in section 122.85 of the Revised Code.

(B) A taxpayer may claim a refundable credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that is a certificate owner of a tax credit certificate issued under section 122.85 of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year in which the certificate is issued by the director of development services. The credit amount equals the amount stated in the certificate. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit amount exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

(C) Nothing in this section shall allow a taxpayer to claim more than one credit per tax credit-eligible production.

Sec. 5726.56. (A) As used in this section, "qualified research expenses" has the same meaning as in section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to seven per cent of the excess of (1) the qualified research expenses incurred by the taxpayer in this state in a taxable year over (2) the average annual qualified research expenses incurred by the taxpayer in this state in the three previous taxable years. For the purposes of this division, "qualified research expenses incurred by the taxpayer" includes the qualified research expenses incurred by all persons included in the annual report of the taxpayer and by any insurance company subject to the tax levied under section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code that has more than fifty per cent of its ownership interests directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person included in the annual report of the taxpayer, even though such an insurance company is not subject to the tax imposed under this chapter.

(C) A taxpayer shall claim the credit allowed under this section in the order prescribed by section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess may be carried forward for not more than seven ensuing tax years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next tax year.

(D) A taxpayer may claim against the tax imposed under this chapter any unused portion of a credit authorized under section 5733.351 of the Revised Code but only to the extent of the remaining portion of the seven-year carry-forward period authorized by that section.

Sec. 5726.57. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying dealer in intangibles" means a dealer in intangibles that is a member of a qualifying controlled group of which a financial institution is also a member on the first day of the financial institution's tax year.

(B) For tax year 2014 there is hereby allowed to each financial institution a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit shall be computed in accordance with division (C) of this section. The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. The credit shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting any other credits that precede the credit claimed under this section in that order.

(C) Subject to division (D) of this section, the amount of the credit equals the lesser of the amount described in division (C)(1) of this section or in division (C)(2) of this section.

(1) The amount of tax that a qualifying dealer in intangibles paid under Chapter 5707. of the Revised Code during the calendar year immediately preceding the financial institution's tax year. Such amount shall be reduced, but not below zero, by any refunds of such tax received by the qualifying dealer in intangibles under Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code during that calendar year.

(2) The product of the amounts described in divisions (C)(2)(a) to (c) of this section.

(a) The cost of the financial institution's direct investment in the capital stock of the qualifying dealer in intangibles calculated on the last day of the financial institution's taxable year immediately preceding the tax year;

(b) The ratio described in section 5725.15 of the Revised Code for the calendar year immediately preceding the financial institution's tax year;

(c) The tax rate imposed under division (D) of section 5707.03 of the Revised Code for the calendar year immediately preceding the financial institution's tax year.

(D)(1) The principles and concepts described in section 5733.057 of the Revised Code shall apply in determining whether a dealer in intangibles is a member of a qualifying controlled group of which the financial institution also is a member and to ascertain the cost of the financial institution's direct investment in the capital stock of the qualifying dealer in intangibles.

(2) Notwithstanding section 5703.56 of the Revised Code to the contrary, a financial institution claiming the credit provided by this section has the burden to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the doctrines enumerated in that section would not apply to deny to the financial institution all or a part of the credit otherwise provided by this section.

Sec. 5726.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled under this chapter in the following order:

(1) The bank organization assessment credit under section 5726.51 of the Revised Code;

(2) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

(3) The nonrefundable credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5726.54 of the Revised Code;

(4) The nonrefundable credit for qualified research expenses under

section 5726.56 of the Revised Code;

(5) The nonrefundable credit for qualifying dealer in intangibles taxes under section 5726.57 of the Revised Code.

(6) The refundable credit for rehabilitating an historic building under section 5726.52 of the Revised Code;

(7) The refundable job retention or job creation credit under division (A) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

(8) The refundable credit under section 5726.53 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

(9) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5726.55 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5726.99. Whoever violates section 5726.41 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 5733.01. (A) The tax provided by this chapter for domestic corporations shall be the amount charged against each corporation organized for profit under the laws of this state and each nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 1729. of the Revised Code, except as provided in sections 5733.09 and 5733.10 of the Revised Code, for the privilege of exercising its franchise during the calendar year in which that amount is payable, and the tax provided by this chapter for foreign corporations shall be the amount charged against each corporation organized for profit and each nonprofit corporation organized or operating in the same or similar manner as nonprofit corporations organized under Chapter 1729. of the Revised Code, under the laws of any state or country other than this state, except as provided in sections 5733.09 and 5733.10 of the Revised Code, for the privilege of doing business in this state, owning or using a part or all of its capital or property in this state, holding a certificate of compliance with the laws of this state authorizing it to do business in this state, or otherwise having nexus in or with this state under the Constitution of the United States, during the calendar year in which that amount is payable.

(B) A corporation is subject to the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for each calendar year prior to 2014 that it is so organized, doing business, owning or using a part or all of its capital or property, holding a certificate of compliance, or otherwise having nexus in or with this state under the Constitution of the United States, on the first day of January of that calendar year. No credit authorized by this chapter may be claimed for tax year 2014 or any tax year thereafter.

(C) Any corporation subject to this chapter that is not subject to the federal income tax shall file its returns and compute its tax liability as required by this chapter in the same manner as if that corporation were subject to the federal income tax.

(D) For purposes of this chapter, a federally chartered financial institution shall be deemed to be organized under the laws of the state within which its principal office is located.

(E) For purposes of this chapter, any person, as defined in section 5701.01 of the Revised Code, shall be treated as a corporation if the person is classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, and an equity interest in the person shall be treated as capital stock of the person.

(F) For the purposes of this chapter, "disregarded entity" has the same meaning as in division (D) of section 5745.01 of the Revised Code.

(1) A person's interest in a disregarded entity, whether held directly or indirectly, shall be treated as the person's ownership of the assets and liabilities of the disregarded entity, and the income, including gain or loss, shall be included in the person's net income under this chapter.

(2) Any sale, exchange, or other disposition of the person's interest in the disregarded entity, whether held directly or indirectly, shall be treated as a sale, exchange, or other disposition of the person's share of the disregarded entity's underlying assets or liabilities, and the gain or loss from such sale, exchange, or disposition shall be included in the person's net income under this chapter.

(3) The disregarded entity's payroll, property, and sales factors shall be included in the person's factors.

(G) The tax a corporation is required to pay under this chapter shall be as follows:

(1)(a) For financial institutions, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged the financial institution under this chapter, without regard to division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable against such tax.

(b) A corporation satisfying the description in division (E)(5), (6), (7), (8), or (10) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before its amendment by H.B. 510 of the 129th general assembly, that is not a financial institution, insurance company, or dealer in intangibles is subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter as a corporation and not subject to tax as a financial institution, and shall pay the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or the difference between all the taxes charged under this chapter, without regard to division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable against such tax.

(2) For all corporations other than those persons described in division (G)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the amount under division (G)(2)(a) of this section applicable to the tax year specified less the amount under division (G)(2)(b) of this section:

(a)(i) For tax year 2005, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax;

(ii) For tax year 2006, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or four-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;

(iii) For tax year 2007, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or three-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;

(iv) For tax year 2008, the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or two-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;

(v) For tax year 2009, the greater of the minimum payment required

under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or one-fifth of the difference between all taxes charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31), (32), (33), and (34) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;

(vi) For tax year 2010 and each tax year thereafter, no tax.

(b) A corporation shall subtract from the amount calculated under division (G)(2)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this section any qualifying pass-through entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and any refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the Revised Code to which the corporation is entitled. Any unused qualifying pass-through entity tax credit is not refundable.

(c) For the purposes of computing the amount of a credit that may be carried forward to a subsequent tax year under division (G)(2) of this section, a credit is utilized against the tax for a tax year to the extent the credit applies against the tax for that tax year, even if the difference is then multiplied by the applicable fraction under division (G)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) Nothing in division (G) of this section eliminates or reduces the tax imposed by section 5733.41 of the Revised Code on a qualifying pass-through entity.

Sec. 5733.02. Annually, for tax years prior to tax year 2014, between the first day of January and the thirty-first day of March or on or before the date as extended under section 5733.13 of the Revised Code, each taxpayer shall make a report in writing to the tax commissioner in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes, and shall remit to the commissioner, with the remittance made payable to the treasurer of state, the amount of the tax as shown to be due by such report less the amount paid for the year on a declaration of estimated tax report filed by the taxpayer as provided by section 5733.021 of the Revised Code. Remittance shall be made in the form prescribed by the commissioner, including electronic funds transfer if required by section 5733.022 of the Revised Code.

The commissioner shall furnish corporations, on request, copies of the forms prescribed by the commissioner for the purpose of making such report. A domestic corporation shall not dissolve, and a foreign corporation shall not withdraw or retire from business in Ohio, on or after the first day of January in any year prior to 2014 without making a franchise tax report to the commissioner and paying or securing the tax charged for the year in which such dissolution or withdrawal occurs.

The annual corporation report shall be signed by the president,

vice-president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, superintendent, or managing agent in this state of such corporation. If a domestic corporation has not completed its organization, its annual report shall be signed by one of its incorporators.

The report shall contain the facts, figures, computations, and attachments that result in the tax charged by this chapter and determined in the manner provided within the chapter.

Sec. 5733.021. (A) Each taxpayer that does not in January of any year prior to 2014 file the report and make the payment required by section 5733.02 of the Revised Code shall make and file a declaration of estimated tax report for the tax year.

The declaration of estimated tax report shall be filed with the tax commissioner on or before the last day of January in such form as prescribed by the tax commissioner, and shall reflect an estimate of the total amount due under this chapter for the tax year.

(B) A taxpayer required to file a declaration of estimated tax report shall make remittance of such estimated tax to the tax commissioner as follows:

(1) The entire estimated tax at the time of filing the declaration of estimated tax report, if such estimated tax is not in excess of the minimum tax as provided in section 5733.06 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the estimated tax is in excess of the minimum tax:

(a) One-third of the estimated tax at the time of filing the declaration of estimated tax report;

(b) Two-thirds of the estimated tax on or before the last day of March of the tax year, if the report required by section 5733.02 of the Revised Code is filed on or before the last day of March of the tax year.

(3) If the estimated tax is in excess of the minimum tax, and an extension of time for filing the report required by section 5733.02 of the Revised Code has been granted pursuant to section 5733.13 of the Revised Code:

(a) One-third of the estimated tax at the time of filing the declaration of estimated tax report;

(b) One-third of the estimated tax on or before the last day of March of the tax year;

(c) One-third of the estimated tax on or before the last day of May of the tax year.

Remittance of the estimated tax shall be made payable to the treasurer of state and shall be made in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner, including electronic funds transfer if required by section 5733.022 of the Revised Code.

The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts received under this section, and the treasurer of state shall credit all payments of such estimated tax as provided in section 5733.12 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1)(a) For any period of delinquency ending prior to the first day of June of the tax year, the penalty under division (A)(2) of section 5733.28 of the Revised Code may be imposed only on the delinquent portion of the estimated tax required to be paid under divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) and (B)(3)(a) and (b) of this section.

(b) If the taxpayer was not subject to tax for the immediately preceding tax year, "estimated tax" for purposes of division (C)(1) of this section is ninety per cent of the qualifying net tax for the tax year. If the taxpayer was subject to the tax for the immediately preceding tax year, "estimated tax" for purposes of division (C)(1) of this section is the lesser of one hundred per cent of the qualifying net tax for the immediately preceding tax year or ninety per cent of the qualifying net tax for the tax year.

(2)(a) For any period of delinquency commencing the first day of June of the tax year and concluding on the extended due date pursuant to section 5733.13 of the Revised Code, the penalty under division (A)(2) of section 5733.28 of the Revised Code may be imposed only on the delinquent portion of the estimated tax required to be paid under division (B)(3)(c) of this section.

(b) For purposes of division (C)(2) of this section, "estimated tax" is ninety per cent of the qualifying net tax for the tax year.

(3) If the taxpayer did not file a report under section 5733.02 of the Revised Code for the tax year or failed to prepare and file the report in good faith for the tax year, "qualifying net tax" as used in division (C) of this section for that tax year means the amount described in division (C)(3)(a) of this section. Otherwise, "qualifying net tax" as used in division (C) of this section for that tax year means the lesser of the amount described in division (C)(3)(a) or (b) of this section:

(a) The tax imposed by sections 5733.06, 5733.065, and 5733.066 of the Revised Code for that tax year reduced by the credits listed in section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. If the credits exceed the total tax, the qualifying net tax is the minimum tax.

(b) The lesser of the tax shown on the report, prepared and filed in good faith, reduced by the credits shown on that report, or the tax shown on an amended report, prepared and filed in good faith, reduced by the credits shown on that amended report. If the credits shown exceed the total tax shown, the qualifying net tax is the minimum tax.

Sec. 5733.06. ~~The~~ For tax years prior to tax year 2014, the tax hereby charged each corporation subject to this chapter shall be the greater of the sum of divisions (A) and (B) of this section, after the reduction, if any, provided by division (J) of this section, or division (C) of this section, after the reduction, if any, provided by division (J) of this section, except that the tax hereby charged each financial institution subject to this chapter shall be the amount computed under division (D) of this section:

(A) Except as set forth in division (F) of this section, five and one-tenth per cent upon the first fifty thousand dollars of the value of the taxpayer's issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (B) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code;

(B) Except as set forth in division (F) of this section, eight and one-half per cent upon the value so determined in excess of fifty thousand dollars; or

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided under division (G) of this section, four mills times that portion of the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (C) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of division (C) of this section, division (C)(2) of section 5733.065, and division (C) of section 5733.066 of the Revised Code, the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of an eligible corporation for tax year 2003 through tax year 2007, or of a ~~qualified~~ qualifying holding company, is zero.

(2) As used in division (C) of this section, "eligible corporation" means a person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The corporation conducts business for an entire taxable year as a qualified trade or business as defined by division (C) of section 122.15 of the Revised Code.

(b) The corporation uses more than fifty per cent of the corporation's assets, based on net book value, that are located in Ohio solely to conduct activities that constitute a qualified trade or business as defined by section 122.15 of the Revised Code.

(c) The corporation has been formed or organized not more than three years before the report required to be filed by section 5733.02 of the Revised Code is due, without regard to any extensions.

(d) The corporation is not a related member, as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, at any time during the taxable year with respect to another person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. A corporation is not a related member if during the entire taxable year at least seventy-five per cent of the corporation's stock is owned directly or through a pass-through entity by individuals, estates, and grantor

trusts, and the individuals, estates, and grantor trusts do not directly or indirectly own more than twenty per cent of the value of another person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes that is conducting a qualified trade or business.

(D) The tax charged each financial institution subject to this chapter shall be that portion of the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (A) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the following amounts:

(1) For tax years prior to the 1999 tax year, fifteen mills;

(2) For the 1999 tax year, fourteen mills;

(3) For tax year 2000 and thereafter, thirteen mills.

(E) No tax shall be charged from any corporation that has been adjudicated bankrupt, or for which a receiver has been appointed, or that has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, except for the portion of the then current tax year during which the tax commissioner finds such corporation had the power to exercise its corporate franchise unimpaired by such proceedings or act. The minimum payment for each corporation shall be as follows:

(1) One thousand dollars in the case of a corporation having gross receipts for the taxable year equal to at least five million dollars from activities within or outside this state or in the case of a corporation employing at least three hundred employees at some time during the taxable year within or outside this state;

(2) Fifty dollars in the case of any other corporation.

The tax charged to corporations under this chapter for the privilege of engaging in business in this state, which is an excise tax levied on the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock, shall in no manner be construed as prohibiting or otherwise limiting the powers of municipal corporations, joint economic development zones created under section 715.691 of the Revised Code, and joint economic development districts created under section 715.70 or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code in this state to impose an income tax on the income of such corporations.

(F) If two or more taxpayers satisfy the ownership or control requirements of division (A) of section 5733.052 of the Revised Code, each such taxpayer shall substitute "the taxpayer's pro-rata amount" for "fifty thousand dollars" in divisions (A) and (B) of this section. For purposes of this division, "the taxpayer's pro-rata amount" is an amount that, when added to the other such taxpayers' pro-rata amounts, does not exceed fifty thousand dollars. For the purpose of making that computation, the taxpayer's

pro-rata amount shall not be less than zero. Nothing in this division derogates from or eliminates the requirement to make the alternative computation of tax under division (C) of this section.

(G) The tax liability of any corporation under division (C) of this section shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(H)(1) For the purposes of division (H) of this section, "exiting corporation" means a corporation that satisfies all of the following conditions:

(a) The corporation had nexus with or in this state under the Constitution of the United States during any portion of a calendar year;

(b) The corporation was not a corporation described in division (A) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code on the first day of January immediately following that calendar year;

(c) The corporation was not a financial institution on the first day of January immediately following that calendar year;

(d) If the corporation was a transferor as defined in section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, the corporation's transferee was not required to add to the transferee's net income the income of the transferor pursuant to division (B) of that section;

(e) During any portion of that calendar year, or any portion of the immediately preceding calendar year, the corporation had net income that was not included in a report filed by the corporation or its transferee pursuant to section 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.03, 5733.031, or 5733.053 of the Revised Code;

(f) The corporation would have been subject to the tax computed under divisions (A), (B), (C), (F), and (G) of this section if the corporation is assumed to be a corporation described in division (A) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code on the first day of January immediately following the calendar year to which division (H)(1)(a) of this section refers.

(2) For the purposes of division (H) of this section, "unreported net income" means net income that was not previously included in a report filed pursuant to section 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.03, 5733.031, or 5733.053 of the Revised Code and that was realized or recognized during the calendar year to which division (H)(1) of this section refers or the immediately preceding calendar year.

(3) Each exiting corporation shall pay a tax computed by first allocating and apportioning the unreported net income pursuant to division (B) of section 5733.05 and section 5733.051 and, if applicable, section 5733.052 of the Revised Code. The exiting corporation then shall compute the tax due on its unreported net income allocated and apportioned to this state by applying

divisions (A), (B), and (F) of this section to that income.

(4) Divisions (C) and (G) of this section, division (D)(2) of section 5733.065, and division (C) of section 5733.066 of the Revised Code do not apply to an exiting corporation, but exiting corporations are subject to every other provision of this chapter.

(5) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5733.01 or sections 5733.02, 5733.021, and 5733.03 of the Revised Code to the contrary, each exiting corporation shall report and pay the tax due under division (H) of this section on or before the thirty-first day of May immediately following the calendar year to which division (H)(1)(a) of this section refers. The exiting corporation shall file that report on the form most recently prescribed by the tax commissioner for the purposes of complying with sections 5733.02 and 5733.03 of the Revised Code. Upon request by the corporation, the tax commissioner may extend the date for filing the report.

(6) If, on account of the application of section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, net income is subject to the tax imposed by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, such income shall not be subject to the tax imposed by division (H)(3) of this section.

(7) The amendments made to division (H) of this section by Am. Sub. S.B. 287 of the 123rd general assembly do not apply to any transfer, as defined in section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, for which negotiations began prior to January 1, 2001, and that was commenced in and completed during calendar year 2001, unless the taxpayer makes an election prior to December 31, 2001, to apply those amendments.

(8) The tax commissioner may adopt rules governing division (H) of this section.

(I) Any reference in the Revised Code to "the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code" or "the tax due under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code" includes the taxes imposed under sections 5733.065 and 5733.066 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) Division (J) of this section applies solely to a combined company. Section 5733.057 of the Revised Code shall apply when calculating the adjustments required by division (J) of this section.

(2) Subject to division (J)(4) of this section, the total tax calculated in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be reduced by an amount calculated by multiplying such tax by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total taxable gross receipts attributed to providing public utility activity other than as an electric company under section 5727.03 of the Revised Code for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year, and the denominator of which is the

total gross receipts from all sources for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year. Nothing herein shall be construed to exclude from the denominator any item of income described in section 5733.051 of the Revised Code.

(3) Subject to division (J)(4) of this section, the total tax calculated in division (C) of this section shall be reduced by an amount calculated by multiplying such tax by the fraction described in division (J)(2) of this section.

(4) In no event shall the reduction provided by division (J)(2) or (J)(3) of this section exceed the amount of the excise tax paid in accordance with section 5727.38 of the Revised Code, for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year.

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes.

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:

(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.

(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes.

(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross

income under section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the earliest years of the accumulation period.

(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.

(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in computing federal adjusted gross income.

(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.

(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified long-term care insurance for the

taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable year.

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions (A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction

pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under division (A)(12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income in any taxable year.

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the current or any other taxable year.

(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised Code during the taxable year.

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount satisfies either of the following:

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an individual development account program established by a county department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.

(20)(a)(i) Add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes of this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation

expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed on December 31, 2002.

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than five per cent of the pass-through entity.

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be situsedto the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include five-sixths of the allowance of any net operating loss deduction carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount.

(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct one-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding taxable years.

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be situsedto the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such depreciation resulted in or increased a federal net operating loss carryback or carryforward to a taxable year to which division (A)(20)(d) of this section does not apply.

(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.

(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human bone marrow.

(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human being.

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired military personnel pay for service in the United States army, navy, air force, coast guard, or marine corps or reserve components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees retirement system, or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress of the United States

that is established and maintained for retired employees of the United States government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in part, on credit for the taxpayer's military service, the deduction allowed under this division shall include only that portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the taxpayer's military service, to the extent that portion of such retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. Any amount deducted under division (A)(26) of this section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the Revised Code.

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in section 5101.98 of the Revised Code.

(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, any loss from wagering transactions that is allowed as an itemized deduction under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code and that the taxpayer deducted in computing federal taxable income.

(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, any income derived from providing public services under a contract through a project owned by the state, as described in section 126.604 of the Revised Code or derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(31) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded at the institution's facilities, including meal plans administered by the institution. For the purposes of this division, receipt of a grant includes the

distribution of a grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services.

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.

(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December.

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.

(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.

(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:

(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division (I)(2) of this section.

(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a resident only with respect to that part.

For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or

indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:

(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this section;

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year;

(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:

(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of

all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.

(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's beneficiaries.

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this section:

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year.

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the transfer is described in any of the following:

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual relationship

existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and another person who at the time of the decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter.

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time of the individual's death.

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the part of a trust residing in this state.

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable year.

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so required.

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated pursuant to this chapter.

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return.

(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major portion of the services are

performed.

(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, park district, or township.

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all functions that any subdivision is required by general law to exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section:

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year;

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year.

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the extent that such net amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;

(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was included in the

taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or any other taxable year.

(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount satisfies either of the following:

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code.

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state.

(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who, during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that pass-through entity.

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.

(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three months, the third three months, or the last three months of the taxpayer's taxable year.

(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, university, or other post-secondary institution located in this state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not include:

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports, games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the individual's degree or diploma program;

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;

(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other educational benefit program.

(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable income is first

reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable income, but only if the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, is available to the trust.

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is modified business income, qualifying investment income, or modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.

(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio taxable income other than modified business income, other than the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of modified business income.

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a) to (c) of this section:

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the sum of the following amounts:

(i) The trust's modified business income;

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a qualifying trust amount.

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the

qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying investee.

(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that section.

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner and to the same extent provided in that section.

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group on such last day.

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar

year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the following apply:

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, the C corporation.

(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.

(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a qualifying corporation.

(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, except either of the following:

(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year;

(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.

(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code:

(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax trust.

(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.

(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and

after January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.

(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;

(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the trust; and

(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the trust was created.

Sec. 5747.65. There is hereby allowed a refundable credit against the tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit shall equal the taxpayer's proportionate share of the lesser of either the tax due or the tax paid for the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code by a pass-through entity for the pass-through entity's taxable year ending in the taxpayer's taxable year.

The taxpayer shall claim the credit for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of the pass-through entity's taxable year. For purposes of making tax payments under this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be considered to be paid by the taxpayer on the day the pass-through entity pays to the treasurer of state the amount due for the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

In claiming the credit and determining the taxpayer's proportionate share of the tax due and the tax paid by a pass-through entity, the taxpayer shall follow the concepts set forth in subchapters J and K of the Internal Revenue Code.

The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all other credits in that order, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the excess.

Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:

(1) The retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(2) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(3) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(4) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

(5) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(6) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(7) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(8) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code;

(9) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

(10) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;

(11) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

(12) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(13) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(14) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(15) The credit for employers that enter into agreements with child day-care centers under section 5747.34 of the Revised Code;

(16) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child care expenses under section 5747.36 of the Revised Code;

(17) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;

(18) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code;

(19) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

(20) The credit for selling alternative fuel under section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

(21) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment and the credit for using Ohio coal under section 5747.31 of the Revised Code;

(22) The job training credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code;

(23) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;

(24) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action

under section 5747.32 of the Revised Code;

(25) The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5747.35 of the Revised Code;

(26) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;

(27) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;

(28) The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

(29) The credit for research and development and technology transfer investors under section 5747.33 of the Revised Code;

(30) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;

(31) The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;

(32) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

(33) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

(34) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

(35) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;

(36) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (J) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;

(37) The refundable credit for tax withheld under division (B)(1) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code;

(38) The refundable credit for tax withheld under section 5747.063 of the Revised Code;

(39) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

(40) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;

(41) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order

required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5751.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" means, but is not limited to, individuals, combinations of individuals of any form, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, firms, companies, joint-stock companies, business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, joint ventures, clubs, societies, for-profit corporations, S corporations, qualified subchapter S subsidiaries, qualified subchapter S trusts, trusts, entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes, and any other entities.

(B) "Consolidated elected taxpayer" means a group of two or more persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this chapter as the result of an election made under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Combined taxpayer" means a group of two or more persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this chapter under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Taxpayer" means any person, or any group of persons in the case of a consolidated elected taxpayer or combined taxpayer treated as one taxpayer, required to register or pay tax under this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include excluded persons.

(E) "Excluded person" means any of the following:

(1) Any person with not more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars of taxable gross receipts during the calendar year. Division (E)(1) of this section does not apply to a person that is a member of a consolidated elected taxpayer;

(2) A public utility that paid the excise tax imposed by section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code based on one or more measurement periods that include the entire tax period under this chapter, except that a public utility that is a combined company is a taxpayer with regard to the following gross receipts:

(a) Taxable gross receipts directly attributed to a public utility activity, but not directly attributed to an activity that is subject to the excise tax imposed by section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code;

(b) Taxable gross receipts that cannot be directly attributed to any activity, multiplied by a fraction whose numerator is the taxable gross receipts described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section and whose denominator is the total taxable gross receipts that can be directly attributed to any activity;

(c) Except for any differences resulting from the use of an accrual basis method of accounting for purposes of determining gross receipts under this chapter and the use of the cash basis method of accounting for purposes of determining gross receipts under section 5727.24 of the Revised Code, the gross receipts directly attributed to the activity of a natural gas company shall be determined in a manner consistent with division (D) of section 5727.03 of the Revised Code.

As used in division (E)(2) of this section, "combined company" and "public utility" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) A financial institution, as defined in section ~~5725.01~~ 5726.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the ~~corporation franchise~~ tax ~~charged by division (D) of~~ imposed by section ~~5733.06~~ 5726.02 of the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years that include the entire tax period under this chapter;

(4) ~~A dealer in intangibles, as defined in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the dealer in intangibles tax levied by division (D) of section 5707.03 of the Revised Code based on one or more measurement periods that include the entire tax period under this chapter;~~

~~(5) A financial holding company as defined in the "Bank Holding Company Act," 12 U.S.C. 1841(p);~~

~~(6) A bank holding company as defined in the "Bank Holding Company Act," 12 U.S.C. 1841(a);~~

~~(7) A savings and loan holding company as defined in the "Home Owners Loan Act," 12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(D) that is engaging only in activities or investments permissible for a financial holding company under 12 U.S.C. 1843(k);~~

~~(8) A person directly or indirectly owned by one or more financial institutions, financial holding companies, bank holding companies, or savings and loan holding companies described in division (E)(3), (5), (6), or (7) of this section that is engaged in activities permissible for a financial holding company under 12 U.S.C. 1843(k), except that any such person held pursuant to merchant banking authority under 12 U.S.C. 1843(k)(4)(H) or 12 U.S.C. 1843(k)(4)(I) is not an excluded person, or a person directly or indirectly owned by one or more insurance companies described in division (E)(9) of this section that is authorized to do the business of insurance in this state.~~ A person directly or indirectly owned by one or more financial institutions, as defined in section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years that include the entire tax period under this chapter.

For the purposes of division (E)~~(8)~~(4) of this section, a person owns another person under the following circumstances:

(a) In the case of corporations issuing capital stock, one corporation owns another corporation if it owns fifty per cent or more of the other corporation's capital stock with current voting rights;

(b) In the case of a limited liability company, one person owns the company if that person's membership interest, as defined in section 1705.01 of the Revised Code, is fifty per cent or more of the combined membership interests of all persons owning such interests in the company;

(c) In the case of a partnership, trust, or other unincorporated business organization other than a limited liability company, one person owns the organization if, under the articles of organization or other instrument governing the affairs of the organization, that person has a beneficial interest in the organization's profits, surpluses, losses, or distributions of fifty per cent or more of the combined beneficial interests of all persons having such an interest in the organization~~;~~

~~(d) In the case of multiple ownership, the ownership interests of more than one person may be aggregated to meet the fifty per cent ownership tests in this division only when each such owner is described in division (E)(3), (5), (6), or (7) of this section and is engaged in activities permissible for a financial holding company under 12 U.S.C. 1843(k) or is a person directly or indirectly owned by one or more insurance companies described in division (E)(9) of this section that is authorized to do the business of insurance in this state~~.

~~(9)~~(5) A domestic insurance company or foreign insurance company, as defined in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the insurance company premiums tax imposed by section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code, or an unauthorized insurance company whose gross premiums are subject to tax under section 3905.36 of the Revised Code based on one or more measurement periods that include the entire tax period under this chapter;

~~(10)~~(6) A person that solely facilitates or services one or more securitizations ~~or similar transactions for any person described in division (E)(3), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, or a person that solely facilitates or services one or more securitizations~~ of phase-in-recovery property pursuant to a final financing order as those terms are defined in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this division, "securitization" means transferring one or more assets to one or more persons and then issuing securities backed by the right to receive payment from the asset or assets so transferred.

~~(11)~~(7) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a pre-income tax trust as defined in division (FF)(4) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and any pass-through entity of which such pre-income tax trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, more than five per cent of the ownership or equity interests. If the pre-income tax trust has made a qualifying pre-income tax trust election under division (FF)(3) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, then the trust and the pass-through entities of which it owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, more than five per cent of the ownership or equity interests, shall not be excluded persons for purposes of the tax imposed under section 5751.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(12)~~(8) Nonprofit organizations or the state and its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, "gross receipts" means the total amount realized by a person, without deduction for the cost of goods sold or other expenses incurred, that contributes to the production of gross income of the person, including the fair market value of any property and any services received, and any debt transferred or forgiven as consideration.

(1) The following are examples of gross receipts:

(a) Amounts realized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the taxpayer's property to or with another;

(b) Amounts realized from the taxpayer's performance of services for another;

(c) Amounts realized from another's use or possession of the taxpayer's property or capital;

(d) Any combination of the foregoing amounts.

(2) "Gross receipts" excludes the following amounts:

(a) Interest income except interest on credit sales;

(b) Dividends and distributions from corporations, and distributive or proportionate shares of receipts and income from a pass-through entity as defined under section 5733.04 of the Revised Code;

(c) Receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to the length of time the person held the asset. Notwithstanding section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code, receipts from hedging transactions also are excluded to the extent the transactions are entered into primarily to protect a financial position, such as managing the risk of exposure to (i) foreign currency fluctuations that affect assets, liabilities, profits, losses, equity, or investments in foreign operations; (ii) interest rate

fluctuations; or (iii) commodity price fluctuations. As used in division (F)(2)(c) of this section, "hedging transaction" has the same meaning as used in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code and also includes transactions accorded hedge accounting treatment under statement of financial accounting standards number 133 of the financial accounting standards board. For the purposes of division (F)(2)(c) of this section, the actual transfer of title of real or tangible personal property to another entity is not a hedging transaction.

(d) Proceeds received attributable to the repayment, maturity, or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutual fund, certificate of deposit, or marketable instrument;

(e) The principal amount received under a repurchase agreement or on account of any transaction properly characterized as a loan to the person;

(f) Contributions received by a trust, plan, or other arrangement, any of which is described in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to which Title 26, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter (D) of the Internal Revenue Code applies;

(g) Compensation, whether current or deferred, and whether in cash or in kind, received or to be received by an employee, former employee, or the employee's legal successor for services rendered to or for an employer, including reimbursements received by or for an individual for medical or education expenses, health insurance premiums, or employee expenses, or on account of a dependent care spending account, legal services plan, any cafeteria plan described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code, or any similar employee reimbursement;

(h) Proceeds received from the issuance of the taxpayer's own stock, options, warrants, puts, or calls, or from the sale of the taxpayer's treasury stock;

(i) Proceeds received on the account of payments from insurance policies, except those proceeds received for the loss of business revenue;

(j) Gifts or charitable contributions received; membership dues received by trade, professional, homeowners', or condominium associations; and payments received for educational courses, meetings, meals, or similar payments to a trade, professional, or other similar association; and fundraising receipts received by any person when any excess receipts are donated or used exclusively for charitable purposes;

(k) Damages received as the result of litigation in excess of amounts that, if received without litigation, would be gross receipts;

(l) Property, money, and other amounts received or acquired by an agent on behalf of another in excess of the agent's commission, fee, or other

remuneration;

(m) Tax refunds, other tax benefit recoveries, and reimbursements for the tax imposed under this chapter made by entities that are part of the same combined taxpayer or consolidated elected taxpayer group, and reimbursements made by entities that are not members of a combined taxpayer or consolidated elected taxpayer group that are required to be made for economic parity among multiple owners of an entity whose tax obligation under this chapter is required to be reported and paid entirely by one owner, pursuant to the requirements of sections 5751.011 and 5751.012 of the Revised Code;

(n) Pension reversions;

(o) Contributions to capital;

(p) Sales or use taxes collected as a vendor or an out-of-state seller on behalf of the taxing jurisdiction from a consumer or other taxes the taxpayer is required by law to collect directly from a purchaser and remit to a local, state, or federal tax authority;

(q) In the case of receipts from the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products by a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, distributor, manufacturer, or seller, all as defined in section 5743.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such cigarettes or tobacco products under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code;

(r) In the case of receipts from the sale of motor fuel by a licensed motor fuel dealer, licensed retail dealer, or licensed permissive motor fuel dealer, all as defined in section 5735.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on such motor fuel under section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 5735. of the Revised Code;

(s) In the case of receipts from the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code, by a person holding a permit issued under Chapter 4301. or 4303. of the Revised Code, an amount equal to federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such beer or intoxicating liquor under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 4301. or 4305. of the Revised Code;

(t) Receipts realized by a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, from the sale or other transfer of a motor vehicle, as defined in that section, to another motor vehicle dealer for the purpose of resale by the transferee motor vehicle dealer, but only if the sale or other transfer was based upon the transferee's need to meet a specific customer's preference for a motor

vehicle;

(u) Receipts from a financial institution described in division (E)(3) of this section for services provided to the financial institution in connection with the issuance, processing, servicing, and management of loans or credit accounts, if such financial institution and the recipient of such receipts have at least fifty per cent of their ownership interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners;

(v) Receipts realized from administering anti-neoplastic drugs and other cancer chemotherapy, biologicals, therapeutic agents, and supportive drugs in a physician's office to patients with cancer;

(w) Funds received or used by a mortgage broker that is not a dealer in intangibles, other than fees or other consideration, pursuant to a table-funding mortgage loan or warehouse-lending mortgage loan. Terms used in division (F)(2)(w) of this section have the same meanings as in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, except "mortgage broker" means a person assisting a buyer in obtaining a mortgage loan for a fee or other consideration paid by the buyer or a lender, or a person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending mortgage loans that are first lien mortgage loans.

(x) Property, money, and other amounts received by a professional employer organization, as defined in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code, from a client employer, as defined in that section, in excess of the administrative fee charged by the professional employer organization to the client employer;

(y) In the case of amounts retained as commissions by a permit holder under Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the amounts specified under that chapter that must be paid to or collected by the tax commissioner as a tax and the amounts specified under that chapter to be used as purse money;

(z) Qualifying distribution center receipts.

(i) For purposes of division (F)(2)(z) of this section:

(I) "Qualifying distribution center receipts" means receipts of a supplier from qualified property that is delivered to a qualified distribution center, multiplied by a quantity that equals one minus the Ohio delivery percentage.

(II) "Qualified property" means tangible personal property delivered to a qualified distribution center that is shipped to that qualified distribution center solely for further shipping by the qualified distribution center to another location in this state or elsewhere. "Further shipping" includes storing and repackaging such property into smaller or larger bundles, so long as such property is not subject to further manufacturing or processing.

(III) "Qualified distribution center" means a warehouse or other similar facility in this state that, for the qualifying year, is operated by a person that is not part of a combined taxpayer group and that has a qualifying certificate. However, all warehouses or other similar facilities that are operated by persons in the same taxpayer group and that are located within one mile of each other shall be treated as one qualified distribution center.

(IV) "Qualifying year" means the calendar year to which the qualifying certificate applies.

(V) "Qualifying period" means the period of the first day of July of the second year preceding the qualifying year through the thirtieth day of June of the year preceding the qualifying year.

(VI) "Qualifying certificate" means the certificate issued by the tax commissioner after the operator of a distribution center files an annual application with the commissioner. The application and annual fee shall be filed and paid for each qualified distribution center on or before the first day of September before the qualifying year or within forty-five days after the distribution center opens, whichever is later.

The applicant must substantiate to the commissioner's satisfaction that, for the qualifying period, all persons operating the distribution center have more than fifty per cent of the cost of the qualified property shipped to a location such that it would be situsedoutside this state under the provisions of division (E) of section 5751.033 of the Revised Code. The applicant must also substantiate that the distribution center cumulatively had costs from its suppliers equal to or exceeding five hundred million dollars during the qualifying period. (For purposes of division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section, "supplier" excludes any person that is part of the consolidated elected taxpayer group, if applicable, of the operator of the qualified distribution center.) The commissioner may require the applicant to have an independent certified public accountant certify that the calculation of the minimum thresholds required for a qualified distribution center by the operator of a distribution center has been made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The commissioner shall issue or deny the issuance of a certificate within sixty days after the receipt of the application. A denial is subject to appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code. If the operator files a timely appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code, the operator shall be granted a qualifying certificate, provided that the operator is liable for any tax, interest, or penalty upon amounts claimed as qualifying distribution center receipts, other than those receipts exempt under division (C)(1) of section 5751.011 of the Revised Code, that would have otherwise not been owed by its suppliers if the qualifying certificate was valid.

(VII) "Ohio delivery percentage" means the proportion of the total property delivered to a destination inside Ohio from the qualified distribution center during the qualifying period compared with total deliveries from such distribution center everywhere during the qualifying period.

(ii) If the distribution center is new and was not open for the entire qualifying period, the operator of the distribution center may request that the commissioner grant a qualifying certificate. If the certificate is granted and it is later determined that more than fifty per cent of the qualified property during that year was not shipped to a location such that it would be sitused outside of this state under the provisions of division (E) of section 5751.033 of the Revised Code or if it is later determined that the person that operates the distribution center had average monthly costs from its suppliers of less than forty million dollars during that year, then the operator of the distribution center shall be liable for any tax, interest, or penalty upon amounts claimed as qualifying distribution center receipts, other than those receipts exempt under division (C)(1) of section 5751.011 of the Revised Code, that would have not otherwise been owed by its suppliers during the qualifying year if the qualifying certificate was valid. (For purposes of division (F)(2)(z)(ii) of this section, "supplier" excludes any person that is part of the consolidated elected taxpayer group, if applicable, of the operator of the qualified distribution center.)

(iii) When filing an application for a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section, the operator of a qualified distribution center also shall provide documentation, as the commissioner requires, for the commissioner to ascertain the Ohio delivery percentage. The commissioner, upon issuing the qualifying certificate, also shall certify the Ohio delivery percentage. The operator of the qualified distribution center may appeal the commissioner's certification of the Ohio delivery percentage in the same manner as an appeal is taken from the denial of a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section.

Within thirty days after all appeals have been exhausted, the operator of the qualified distribution center shall notify the affected suppliers of qualified property that such suppliers are required to file, within sixty days after receiving notice from the operator of the qualified distribution center, amended reports for the impacted calendar quarter or quarters or calendar year, whichever the case may be. Any additional tax liability or tax overpayment shall be subject to interest but shall not be subject to the imposition of any penalty so long as the amended returns are timely filed. The supplier of tangible personal property delivered to the qualified

distribution center shall include in its report of taxable gross receipts the receipts from the total sales of property delivered to the qualified distribution center for the calendar quarter or calendar year, whichever the case may be, multiplied by the Ohio delivery percentage for the qualifying year. Nothing in division (F)(2)(z)(iii) of this section shall be construed as imposing liability on the operator of a qualified distribution center for the tax imposed by this chapter arising from any change to the Ohio delivery percentage.

(iv) In the case where the distribution center is new and not open for the entire qualifying period, the operator shall make a good faith estimate of an Ohio delivery percentage for use by suppliers in their reports of taxable gross receipts for the remainder of the qualifying period. The operator of the facility shall disclose to the suppliers that such Ohio delivery percentage is an estimate and is subject to recalculation. By the due date of the next application for a qualifying certificate, the operator shall determine the actual Ohio delivery percentage for the estimated qualifying period and proceed as provided in division (F)(2)(z)(iii) of this section with respect to the calculation and recalculation of the Ohio delivery percentage. The supplier is required to file, within sixty days after receiving notice from the operator of the qualified distribution center, amended reports for the impacted calendar quarter or quarters or calendar year, whichever the case may be. Any additional tax liability or tax overpayment shall be subject to interest but shall not be subject to the imposition of any penalty so long as the amended returns are timely filed.

(v) Qualifying certificates and Ohio delivery percentages issued by the commissioner shall be open to public inspection and shall be timely published by the commissioner. A supplier relying in good faith on a certificate issued under this division shall not be subject to tax on the qualifying distribution center receipts under division (F)(2)(z) of this section. A person receiving a qualifying certificate is responsible for paying the tax, interest, and penalty upon amounts claimed as qualifying distribution center receipts that would not otherwise have been owed by the supplier if the qualifying certificate were available when it is later determined that the qualifying certificate should not have been issued because the statutory requirements were in fact not met.

(vi) The annual fee for a qualifying certificate shall be one hundred thousand dollars for each qualified distribution center. If a qualifying certificate is not issued, the annual fee is subject to refund after the exhaustion of all appeals provided for in division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section. The fee imposed under this division may be assessed in the same

manner as the tax imposed under this chapter. The first one hundred thousand dollars of the annual application fees collected each calendar year shall be credited to the revenue enhancement fund. The remainder of the annual application fees collected shall be distributed in the same manner required under section 5751.20 of the Revised Code.

(vii) The tax commissioner may require that adequate security be posted by the operator of the distribution center on appeal when the commissioner disagrees that the applicant has met the minimum thresholds for a qualified distribution center as set forth in divisions (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) and (F)(2)(z)(ii) of this section.

(aa) Receipts of an employer from payroll deductions relating to the reimbursement of the employer for advancing moneys to an unrelated third party on an employee's behalf;

(bb) Cash discounts allowed and taken;

(cc) Returns and allowances;

(dd) Bad debts from receipts on the basis of which the tax imposed by this chapter was paid in a prior quarterly tax payment period. For the purpose of this division, "bad debts" means any debts that have become worthless or uncollectible between the preceding and current quarterly tax payment periods, have been uncollected for at least six months, and that may be claimed as a deduction under section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted under that section, or that could be claimed as such if the taxpayer kept its accounts on the accrual basis. "Bad debts" does not include repossessed property, uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the taxpayer until the full purchase price is paid, or expenses in attempting to collect any account receivable or for any portion of the debt recovered;

(ee) Any amount realized from the sale of an account receivable to the extent the receipts from the underlying transaction giving rise to the account receivable were included in the gross receipts of the taxpayer;

(ff) Any receipts directly attributed to providing public services pursuant to sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, or any receipts directly attributed to a transfer agreement or to the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(gg)(i) As used in this division:

(I) "Qualified uranium receipts" means receipts from the sale, exchange, lease, loan, production, processing, or other disposition of uranium within a uranium enrichment zone certified by the tax commissioner under division (F)(2)(gg)(ii) of this section. "Qualified uranium receipts" does not include any receipts with a situs in this state outside a uranium enrichment zone

certified by the tax commissioner under division (F)(2)(gg)(ii) of this section.

(II) "Uranium enrichment zone" means all real property that is part of a uranium enrichment facility licensed by the United States nuclear regulatory commission and that was or is owned or controlled by the United States department of energy or its successor.

(ii) Any person that owns, leases, or operates real or tangible personal property constituting or located within a uranium enrichment zone may apply to the tax commissioner to have the uranium enrichment zone certified for the purpose of excluding qualified uranium receipts under division (F)(2)(gg) of this section. The application shall include such information that the tax commissioner prescribes. Within sixty days after receiving the application, the tax commissioner shall certify the zone for that purpose if the commissioner determines that the property qualifies as a uranium enrichment zone as defined in division (F)(2)(gg) of this section, or, if the tax commissioner determines that the property does not qualify, the commissioner shall deny the application or request additional information from the applicant. If the tax commissioner denies an application, the commissioner shall state the reasons for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial of an application to the board of tax appeals pursuant to section 5717.02 of the Revised Code. If the applicant files a timely appeal, the tax commissioner shall conditionally certify the applicant's property. The conditional certification shall expire when all of the applicant's appeals are exhausted. Until final resolution of the appeal, the applicant shall retain the applicant's records in accordance with section 5751.12 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding any time limit on the preservation of records under that section.

(hh) Amounts realized by licensed motor fuel dealers or licensed permissive motor fuel dealers from the exchange of petroleum products, including motor fuel, between such dealers, provided that delivery of the petroleum products occurs at a refinery, terminal, pipeline, or marine vessel and that the exchanging dealers agree neither dealer shall require monetary compensation from the other for the value of the exchanged petroleum products other than such compensation for differences in product location or grade. Division (F)(2)(hh) of this section does not apply to amounts realized as a result of differences in location or grade of exchanged petroleum products or from handling, lubricity, dye, or other additive injections fees, pipeline security fees, or similar fees. As used in this division, "motor fuel," "licensed motor fuel dealer," "licensed permissive motor fuel dealer," and "terminal" have the same meanings as in section 5735.01 of the Revised

Code.

(ii) In the case of amounts collected by a licensed casino operator from casino gaming, amounts in excess of the casino operator's gross casino revenue. In this division, "casino operator" and "casino gaming" have the meanings defined in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, and "gross casino revenue" has the meaning defined in section 5753.01 of the Revised Code.

(jj) Any receipts for which the tax imposed by this chapter is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United States or the constitution of this state.

(3) In the case of a taxpayer when acting as a real estate broker, "gross receipts" includes only the portion of any fee for the service of a real estate broker, or service of a real estate salesperson associated with that broker, that is retained by the broker and not paid to an associated real estate salesperson or another real estate broker. For the purposes of this division, "real estate broker" and "real estate salesperson" have the same meanings as in section 4735.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) A taxpayer's method of accounting for gross receipts for a tax period shall be the same as the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes for the taxpayer's federal taxable year that includes the tax period. If a taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes changes, its method of accounting for gross receipts under this chapter shall be changed accordingly.

(G) "Taxable gross receipts" means gross receipts situsted to this state under section 5751.033 of the Revised Code.

(H) A person has "substantial nexus with this state" if any of the following applies. The person:

(1) Owns or uses a part or all of its capital in this state;

(2) Holds a certificate of compliance with the laws of this state authorizing the person to do business in this state;

(3) Has bright-line presence in this state;

(4) Otherwise has nexus with this state to an extent that the person can be required to remit the tax imposed under this chapter under the Constitution of the United States.

(I) A person has "bright-line presence" in this state for a reporting period and for the remaining portion of the calendar year if any of the following applies. The person:

(1) Has at any time during the calendar year property in this state with an aggregate value of at least fifty thousand dollars. For the purpose of division (I)(1) of this section, owned property is valued at original cost and rented property is valued at eight times the net annual rental charge.

(2) Has during the calendar year payroll in this state of at least fifty thousand dollars. Payroll in this state includes all of the following:

(a) Any amount subject to withholding by the person under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any other amount the person pays as compensation to an individual under the supervision or control of the person for work done in this state; and

(c) Any amount the person pays for services performed in this state on its behalf by another.

(3) Has during the calendar year taxable gross receipts of at least five hundred thousand dollars.

(4) Has at any time during the calendar year within this state at least twenty-five per cent of the person's total property, total payroll, or total gross receipts.

(5) Is domiciled in this state as an individual or for corporate, commercial, or other business purposes.

(J) "Tangible personal property" has the same meaning as in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(K) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. Any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes unless a different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes.

(L) "Calendar quarter" means a three-month period ending on the thirty-first day of March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September, or the thirty-first day of December.

(M) "Tax period" means the calendar quarter or calendar year on the basis of which a taxpayer is required to pay the tax imposed under this chapter.

(N) "Calendar year taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which the tax period is a calendar year.

(O) "Calendar quarter taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which the tax period is a calendar quarter.

(P) "Agent" means a person authorized by another person to act on its behalf to undertake a transaction for the other, including any of the following:

(1) A person receiving a fee to sell financial instruments;

(2) A person retaining only a commission from a transaction with the

other proceeds from the transaction being remitted to another person;

(3) A person issuing licenses and permits under section 1533.13 of the Revised Code;

(4) A lottery sales agent holding a valid license issued under section 3770.05 of the Revised Code;

(5) A person acting as an agent of the division of liquor control under section 4301.17 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Received" includes amounts accrued under the accrual method of accounting.

(R) "Reporting person" means a person in a consolidated elected taxpayer or combined taxpayer group that is designated by that group to legally bind the group for all filings and tax liabilities and to receive all legal notices with respect to matters under this chapter, or, for the purposes of section 5751.04 of the Revised Code, a separate taxpayer that is not a member of such a group.

Sec. 5751.011. (A) A group of two or more persons may elect to be a consolidated elected taxpayer for the purposes of this chapter if the group satisfies all of the following requirements:

(1) The group elects to include all persons, including persons enumerated in divisions (E)(2) to ~~(10)~~(5) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code, having at least eighty per cent, or having at least fifty per cent, of the value of their ownership interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners during all or any portion of the tax period, together with the common owners.

A group making its initial election on the basis of the eighty per cent ownership test may change its election so that its consolidated elected taxpayer group is formed on the basis of the fifty per cent ownership test if all of the following are satisfied:

(a) When the initial election was made, the group did not have any persons satisfying the fifty per cent ownership test;

(b) One or more of the persons in the initial group subsequently acquires ownership interests in a person such that the fifty per cent ownership test is satisfied, the eighty per cent ownership test is not satisfied, and the acquired person would be required to be included in a combined taxpayer group under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code;

(c) The group requests the change in a written request to the tax commissioner on or before the due date for filing the first return due under section 5751.051 of the Revised Code after the date of the acquisition;

(d) The group has not previously changed its election.

At the election of the group, all entities that are not incorporated or

formed under the laws of a state or of the United States and that meet the consolidated elected ownership test shall either be included in the group or all shall be excluded from the group. If, at the time of registration, the group does not include any such entities that meet the consolidated elected ownership test, the group shall elect to either include or exclude the newly acquired entities before the due date of the first return due after the date of the acquisition.

Each group shall notify the tax commissioner of the foregoing elections before the due date of the return for the period in which the election becomes binding. If fifty per cent of the value of a person's ownership interests is owned or controlled by each of two consolidated elected taxpayer groups formed under the fifty per cent ownership or control test, that person is a member of each group for the purposes of this section, and each group shall include in the group's taxable gross receipts fifty per cent of that person's taxable gross receipts. Otherwise, all of that person's taxable gross receipts shall be included in the taxable gross receipts of the consolidated elected taxpayer group of which the person is a member. In no event shall the ownership or control of fifty per cent of the value of a person's ownership interests by two otherwise unrelated groups form the basis for consolidating the groups into a single consolidated elected taxpayer group or permit any exclusion under division (C) of this section of taxable gross receipts between members of the two groups. Division (A)(3) of this section applies with respect to the elections described in this division.

(2) The group makes the election to be treated as a consolidated elected taxpayer in the manner prescribed under division (D) of this section.

(3) Subject to review and audit by the tax commissioner, the group agrees that all of the following apply:

(a) The group shall file reports as a single taxpayer for at least the next eight calendar quarters following the election so long as at least two or more of the members of the group meet the requirements of division (A)(1) of this section.

(b) Before the expiration of the eighth such calendar quarter, the group shall notify the commissioner if it elects to cancel its designation as a consolidated elected taxpayer. If the group does not so notify the tax commissioner, the election remains in effect for another eight calendar quarters.

(c) If, at any time during any of those eight calendar quarters following the election, a former member of the group no longer meets the requirements under division (A)(1) of this section, that member shall report and pay the tax imposed under this chapter separately, as a member of a

combined taxpayer, or, if the former member satisfies such requirements with respect to another consolidated elected group, as a member of that consolidated elected group.

(d) The group agrees to the application of division (B) of this section.

(B) A group of persons making the election under this section shall report and pay tax on all of the group's taxable gross receipts even if substantial nexus with this state does not exist for one or more persons in the group.

(C)(1)(a) Members of a consolidated elected taxpayer group shall exclude gross receipts among persons included in the consolidated elected taxpayer group.

(b) Subject to divisions (C)(1)(c) and (C)(2) of this section, nothing in this section shall have the effect of requiring a consolidated elected taxpayer group to include gross receipts received by a person enumerated in divisions (E)(2) to ~~(10)~~(5) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code if that person is a member of the group pursuant to the elections made by the group under division (A)(1) of this section.

(c)(i) As used in division (C)(1)(c) of this section, "dealer transfer" means a transfer of property that satisfies both of the following: (I) the property is directly transferred by any means from one member of the group to another member of the group that is a dealer in intangibles but is not a qualifying dealer as defined in section 5707.031 of the Revised Code; and (II) the property is subsequently delivered by the dealer in intangibles to a person that is not a member of the group.

(ii) In the event of a dealer transfer, a consolidated elected taxpayer group shall not exclude, under division (C) of this section, gross receipts from the transfer described in division (C)(1)(c)(i)(I) of this section.

(2) Gross receipts related to the sale or transmission of electricity through the use of an intermediary regional transmission organization approved by the federal energy regulatory commission shall be excluded from taxable gross receipts under division (C)(1) of this section if all other requirements of that division are met, even if the receipts are from and to the same member of the group.

(D) To make the election to be a consolidated elected taxpayer, a group of persons shall notify the tax commissioner of the election in the manner prescribed by the commissioner and pay the commissioner a registration fee equal to the lesser of two hundred dollars or twenty dollars for each person in the group. No additional fee shall be imposed for the addition of new members to the group once the group has remitted a fee in the amount of two hundred dollars. The election shall be made and the fee paid before the

beginning of the first calendar quarter to which the election applies. The fee shall be collected and used in the same manner as provided in section 5751.04 of the Revised Code.

The election shall be made on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner for that purpose and shall be signed by one or more individuals with authority, separately or together, to make a binding election on behalf of all persons in the group.

Any person acquired or formed after the filing of the registration shall be included in the group if the person meets the requirements of division (A)(1) of this section, and the group shall notify the tax commissioner of any additions to the group with the next tax return it files with the commissioner.

Sec. 5751.012. (A) All persons, other than persons enumerated in divisions (E)(2) to ~~(10)~~(5) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code, having more than fifty per cent of the value of their ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners during all or any portion of the tax period, together with the common owners, shall be members of a combined taxpayer if those persons are not members of a consolidated elected taxpayer pursuant to an election under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code.

(B) A combined taxpayer shall register, file returns, and pay taxes under this chapter as a single taxpayer.

(C) A combined taxpayer shall neither exclude taxable gross receipts between its members nor from others that are not members.

(D) A combined taxpayer shall pay to the tax commissioner a registration fee equal to the lesser of two hundred dollars or twenty dollars for each person in the group. No additional fee shall be imposed for the addition of new members to the group once the group has remitted a fee in the amount of two hundred dollars. The fee shall be timely paid before the later of the beginning of the first calendar quarter or November 15, 2005. The fee shall be collected and used in the same manner as provided in section 5751.04 of the Revised Code.

Any person acquired or formed after the filing of the registration shall be included in the group if the person meets the requirements of division (A) of this section, and the group must notify the tax commissioner of any additions with the next quarterly tax return it files with the commissioner.

Sec. 5751.54. (A) Any term used in this section has the same meaning as in section 122.85 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is allowed a refundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code for any person that is the certificate

owner of a tax credit certificate issued under section 122.85 of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed for the tax period in which the certificate is issued by the director of development services. The credit amount equals the amount stated in the certificate. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5751.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit amount exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5751.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits in that order, the excess shall be refunded.

(C) Nothing in this section allows a person to claim more than one credit per tax credit-eligible production.

Sec. 5751.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following order:

(1) The nonrefundable jobs retention credit under division (B) of section 5751.50 of the Revised Code;

(2) The nonrefundable credit for qualified research expenses under division (B) of section 5751.51 of the Revised Code;

(3) The nonrefundable credit for a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments under division (B) of section 5751.52 of the Revised Code;

(4) The nonrefundable credit for calendar years 2010 to 2029 for unused net operating losses under division (B) of section 5751.53 of the Revised Code;

(5) The refundable motion picture production credit ~~for calendar year 2030 for unused net operating losses~~ under ~~division (C) of~~ section ~~5751.53~~ 5751.54 of the Revised Code;

(6) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5751.50 of the Revised Code;

(7) The refundable credit for calendar year 2030 for unused net operating losses under division (C) of section 5751.53 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax period shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating the credit.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 122.17, 122.171, 122.85, 145.114, 145.116, 149.311, 150.01, 150.07, 150.10, 715.013, 742.114, 742.116, 1311.85, 1311.86, 1311.87, 1311.88, 3307.152, 3307.154, 3309.157, 3309.159, 5505.068, 5505.0610, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.70, 5707.03, 5709.76, 5711.22, 5713.03, 5725.02, 5725.14, 5725.16, 5725.26, 5725.33,

5733.01, 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.06, 5747.01, 5747.98, 5751.01, 5751.011, 5751.012, and 5751.98 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That section 757.51 of Am. Sub. H.B. 487 of the 129th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. The amendment by this act of division (E) of section 5751.01 and sections 5751.011 and 5751.012 of the Revised Code applies to tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 except for a taxpayer that is a corporation or any other person directly or indirectly owned by one or more insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code. For such taxpayers, the amendment by this act of division (E) of section 5751.01 and sections 5751.011 and 5751.012 of the Revised Code applies to tax periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

SECTION 5. (A) The Tax Commissioner shall not assess or hold liable for the failure to report or pay the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code for any tax periods ending before January 1, 2013, a corporation or any other person directly or indirectly owned by one or more insurance companies that are subject to the tax imposed by section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code, provided the corporation, but not the other person or persons, so owned by the insurance company or companies reported and paid the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code and not the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code for taxable periods before January 1, 2013.

(B) For the purposes of this section, division (E)(8)(a),(b), or (c) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code as that section applied to tax periods ending before January 1, 2013, for a corporation or any other person directly or indirectly owned by one or more insurance companies that are subject to the tax imposed by section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code, shall apply in determining whether a person is directly or indirectly owned.

SECTION 6. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the

following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 5747.01 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 153 and Am. H.B. 167 of the 129th General Assembly.

Section 5751.01 of the Revised Code as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 508 and Am. Sub. S.B. 315 of the 129th General Assembly.

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Speaker _____ of the House of Representatives.

_____

President _____ of the Senate.

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

_____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

_____

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

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Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____