## For An Act To Be Entitled

"AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE ENTERPRISE CAPITAL FORMATION
ACT OF 1992."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "Enterprise Capital Formation Act of 1992."

SECTION 2. A taxpayer may elect to receive a tax deduction from the Arkansas Income Tax Act of 1929, as amended, §26-51-101 et seq. in lieu of the benefits provided by Arkansas Code 26-51-815.

SECTION 3. As used in this Act, references to sections 41, 174, 195, 334, $351,368,543,652,662,723,732,1563$ shall mean those sections of Title 26 of the United States Code as in effect on January 1, 1991. The sections are adopted for the purpose of calculating the income tax deduction allowed under this act.

SECTION 4. Deduction for Gain on Certain Small Business Stock.
"(a) General Rule. If a taxpayer has a qualified small business net capital gain for any income year, there shall be allowed as a deduction from gross income an amount equal to the sum of:
(1) 50 percent of the excess (if any) of
(A) qualified small business net capital gain, over
(B) the amount of seed capital gain, plus
(2) the seed capital gain deduction.
(b) Qualified Small Business Net Capital Gain. For purposes of this section, the term _qualified small business net capital gain_ means the lesser

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of:
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(1) the net capital gain for the income year, or
(2) the net capital gain for the income year determined by taking into account only gain or loss from sales or exchanges of qualified small
business stock with a holding period of more than 5 years at the time of sale
or exchange.
(c) Seed Capital Gain Deduction. For purposes of this section
(1) In General. The term _seed capital gain deduction_ means an amount equal to the sum of the amounts determined by applying the applicable percentages to the appropriate categories of seed capital gain under the table contained in paragraph (2).
(2) Computation of Amount. The seed capital gain deduction shall be computed as follows:

The applicable
In the case of:
5-year gain percentage is:

6-year gain ................................... 60
7-year gain ................................... 70
8-year gain .................................... 80
9-year gain ................................... 90
10-year gain ................................... 100
(3) Seed Capital Gain. For purposes of this subsection, the term _seed capital gain_ means the lesser of:
(A) the excess (if any) of
(i) the net capital gain for the income year, over
(ii) the qualified small business net capital gain for the income year determined without regard to gain or loss described in subparagraph (B), or
(B) the net capital gain for the income year determined by taking into account only gain or loss from sales or exchanges of stock
(i) which is qualified small business stock in a corporation which is a qualified small business (determined by substituting _\$5,000,000_for _\$100,000,000_ in Section 5 (b) (1), and
(ii) with a holding period of more than 5 years at the

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time of the sale or exchange.
    (4) Categories of Gain. For purposes of this subsection
    (A) 10-Year Gain. The term _10-year gain_ means the lesser
Of:
    (i) the seed capital gain, or
    (ii) the seed capital gain determined by taking into
    account under paragraph (3)(B) only gain or loss from qualified small business
    stock with a holding period of more than 10 years at the time of the sale or
    exchange.
            (B) Other Gain. The terms 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, and 9-year
gain_ mean, with respect to any category, the lesser of:
(i) the excess (if any) of
(I) seed capital gain, over
(II) the amount determined under this paragraph for categories with a longer holding period, or
(ii) seed capital gain determined by taking into account under paragraph (3) (B) only gain or loss from qualified small business stock with a holding period of more than \(5,6,7,8\), or 9 years but not more than 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, respectively.
(d) Estates and Trusts. In the case of an estate or trust, the deduction under subsection (a) shall be computed by excluding the portion (if any) of the gains for the income year from sales or exchanges of qualified small business stock which, under section 652 and 662 (relating to inclusions of amounts in gross income of beneficiaries of trusts), is includible by the income beneficiaries as gains derived from the sale or exchange of capital assets.
SECTION 5. Definitions and Special Rules.
(a) Qualified Small Business stock. For purposes of this part
(1) In General. The term _qualified small business stock_ means any stock in a corporation which is originally issued after December 31, 1991, if:
(A) as of the date of issuance, such corporation is a qualified small business, and
(B) except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), such
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stock is acquired by the taxpayer at its original issue (directly or through
an underwriter)
(i) in exchange for money or other property (not
including stock, or
(ii) as compensation for services (other than services performed as an underwriter of such stock).
(2) 5-Year Active Business Requirement. Stock in a corporation shall not be treated as qualified small business stock unless, during the testing period, such corporation meets the active business requirements of subsection (c).
(3) Certain Redemptions, Exchanges, Etc. Disqualified. For purposes of paragraph (1) (B), and except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), stock shall not be treated as acquired by the taxpayer at its original issue if:
(i) it is issued directly or indirectly in redemption of, or otherwise in exchange for, stock which is not qualified small business stock, or
(ii) it is issued in an exchange described in section 351 in exchange for property other than qualified small business stock, if immediately after the exchange, both the issuer and transferee of the stock are members of the same controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563).
(b) Qualified Small Business. For purposes of this part:
(1) In General. The term _qualified small business_ means any domestic corporation with respect to which the sum of
(A) the aggregate amount of money, other property, and services received by the corporation for stock, as a contribution to capital, and as paid-in surplus, plus
(B) the accumulated earnings and profits of the corporation does not exceed $\$ 100,000,000$. The determination under the preceding sentence shall be made as of the time of such issuance but shall include amounts received in such issuance and all prior issuances.
(2) Amount taken into account with respect to property and services. For purposes of paragraph (1):
(A) Property. The Amount taken into account with respect
to any property other than money shall be an amount equal to the adjusted basis of such property for determining gain, reduced (but not below zero) by any liability to which the property was subject or which was assumed by the corporation. The determination under the preceding sentence shall be made as of the time the property was received by the corporation.
(B) Compensation for Services. The amount taken into account with respect to stock issued for services shall be the value of such services.
(c) Active Business Requirements. For purposes of this part:
(1) In General. For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the requirements of this subsection are met if, during the testing period
(A) the corporation is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business, and
(B) substantially all of the assets of such corporation are used in the active conduct of a trade or business.
(2) Special Rule for Certain Activities. For purposes of paragraph (1), if, in connection with any future trade or business, a corporation is engaged in
(A) start-up activities described in section $195(c)(1)(A)$,
(B) activities resulting in the payment or incurring of expenditures which may be treated as research and experimental expenditures under section 174, or
(C) activities with respect to in-house research expenses described in section $41(b)(4)$, such corporation shall be treated with respect to such activities as engaged in (and assets used in such activities shall be treated as used in) the active conduct of a trade or business. Any determination under this paragraph shall be made without regard to whether a corporation has any gross income from such activities at the time of the determination.
(3) Stock in Other Corporations.
(A) Look-Thru in Case of Subsidiaries. For purposes of this subsection, stock and debt in any subsidiary corporation shall be disregarded and the parent corporation shall be deemed to own its ratable share of the subsidiary_s assets, and to conduct its ratable share of the subsidiary_s activities.
(B) Portfolio Stock. A corporation shall be treated as failing to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) if, at any time during the testing period, more than 10 percent of the value of its assets (in excess of liabilities) consist of stock in other corporations which are not subsidiaries of such corporation.
(C) Subsidiary. For purposes of this paragraph, a
corporation shall be considered a subsidiary if the parent owns at lease 50 percent of the combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or at lease 50 percent in value of all outstanding stock of such corporation.
(4) Working Capital. For purposes of paragraph (1) (B), any
assets which
(A) are held for investment, and
(B) are to be used to finance future research and
experimentation or working capital needs of the corporation, shall be treated as used in the active conduct of a trade or business.
(5) Maximum Real Estate Holdings. A corporation shall not be treated as meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) if, at any time during the testing period, more than 10 percent of the total value of its assets is real property which is not used in the active conduct of a trade or business. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the ownership of, dealing in, or renting of real property shall not be treated as the active conduct of a trade or business
(6) Small business Investment Companies. Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any small business investment company operating under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.
(7) Computer Software Royalties. For purposes of paragraph (1), rights to computer software which produces income described in section 543 (d) shall be treated as an asset used in the active conduct of a trade or business.
(8) Testing Period. For purposes of this section, the term _testing period_ means, with respect to any stock held by a taxpayer, the 5year period beginning with the first day of the taxpayer_s holding period for such stock.
(d) Special Rules for Options, Warrants, and Certain Convertible Investments. For purposes of this part
(1) In General. In the case of stock which is acquired by the taxpayer through the exercise of an applicable option or warrant, through the conversion of convertible debt, or in exchange for securities of the
corporation in a transaction described in section 368
(A) such stock shall be treated as acquired by the taxpayer
at original issue, and
(B) such stock shall be treated as having been held during the period such option, warrant, or debt was held, or such security was outstanding.
(2) Issue Price for Convertible Debt or Security. For purposes of subsection (b) (1) of this section and notwithstanding subsection (b) (2) of this section, in the case of a debt instrument converted to stock, or stock issued in exchange for securities in a transaction described in Section 368, such stock shall be treated as issued for an amount equal to the sum of
(A) the principal amount of the debt or security as of the time of the conversion or exchange, and
(B) accrued but unpaid interest on such loan or security.
(3) Applicable option or warrant. For purposes of this subsection, the term applicable option or warrant_ means an option or warrant which
(A) was issued in exchange for the performance of services for the corporation issuing it, and
(B) is nontransferable.
(e) Certain Tax-Free and other transfers. For purposes of this part
(1) In General. In the case of a transfer of stock to which this subsection applies, the transferee shall be treated as
(A) having acquired such stock in the same manner as the transferor, and
(B) having held such stock during any continuous period immediately preceding the transfer during which it was held (or treated as held under this subsection) by the transferor.
(2) Transfers to which subsection applies. This subsection shall apply to any transfer
(A) by gift,
(B) at death,
(C) to the extent that the basis of the property in the hands of the transferee is determined by reference to the basis of the property in the hands of the transferor by reason of section 334 (b), 723, or 732, or
(D) of qualified small business stock for other qualified small business stock in a transaction described in section 351 or a reorganization described in section 368.
(3) Incorporations and Reorganizations Involving Nonqualified stock.
(A) In General. In the case of a transaction described in section 351 or a reorganization described in section 368 , if a qualified small business stock is transferred for other stock which is not qualified small business stock, such transfer shall be treated as a transfer to which this subsection applies solely with respect to the person receiving such other stock.
(B) Limitation. This part shall apply to the sale or exchange of stock treated as qualified small business stock by reason of subparagraph (A) only to the extent of the gain (if any) which would have been recognized at the time of the transfer described in subparagraph (A) if section 351 or 368 had not applied at such time.
(C) Successive Application. For purposes of this paragraph, stock treated as qualified small business stock under subparagraph (A) shall be so treated for subsequent transactions or reorganizations, except that the limitation of subparagraph (B) shall be applied as of the time of the first transfer to which subparagraph (A) applied.
(D) Control Test. Except in the case of a transaction described in section 368 , this paragraph shall apply only if, immediately after the transaction, the corporation issuing the stock owns directly or indirectly stock representing control (within the meaning of section 368(c) of the corporation whose stock was transferred.
(f) Stock Exchanged for Property. For purposes of this part, in the case where the taxpayer transfers property (other than money or stock) to a corporation in exchange for stock in such corporation
(1) such stock shall be treated as having been acquired by the taxpayer on the date of such exchange, and
(2) the basis of such stock in the hands of the taxpayer shall be treated as equal to the fair market value of the property exchanged.
(g) Pass-Thru Entities. For purposes of this part, any gain or loss of a pass-thru entity which is treated for purposes of this subtitle as a gain or loss of any person holding an interest in such entity shall retain its character as qualified small business or seed capital gain or loss in the hands of such person.
(h) Indexing. In the case of any stock issued in a calendar year after 1992, the $\$ 5,000,000$ and $\$ 100,000,000$ amounts in section $4(c)(3)$ (B) (i) and subsection (b) (1) of this section shall be increased by an amount equal to
(1) such dollar amount, multiplied by
(2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting _1991_ for_1987_ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

SECTION 6. (a) This act shall apply to income years beginning after December 31, 1991.
(b) This act shall apply to stock issued after December 31, 1991.

SECTION 7. All provisions of this Act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 8. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

