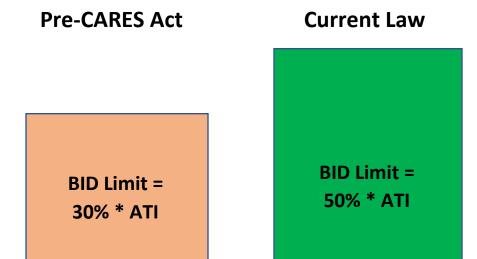
Business Interest Deduction (BID)

This provision determines the maximum amount of business interest deduction a business can take in a specific tax year. Generally speaking, prior to the CARES Act the maximum was set at 30% of Adjusted Taxable Income (ATI). The CARES Act increases this limit to 50% of ATI. This provision applies to businesses with at least \$25M in U.S. gross receipts. Business interest that exceeds the limit in a specific year can be carried forward to the following tax year as additional business interest. Due to this carryforward, the BID provisions in CARES represent a shift in the timing of the total deduction but not the amount of deduction allowed over time. This timing shift is shown in the example on page 2. The total federal tax due and Oregon tax due do not change between pre-CARES and current law.



Duo CAI	DEC Act	200/ ATL	imit				
Pre CAF	KES ACI	t - 30% ATI L 2020	Imit	2021		Total	
Total Income	Φ.	110	\$	110		TOTAL	
Business Interest	\$		-	27			
	\$	60	\$		Φ.	66	
Max BID Allowed	\$	33	\$	33	\$	66	
BID Taken (Max 30% Income)	\$	33	\$	27	\$	60	
BID Carryforward	\$	27	\$	-			
ncome - BID Taken	\$	77	\$	83	Φ.	20.0	Note: Polic
Federal Tax Due (21%)	\$	16.2	\$	17.4	\$	33.6	change fro
Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate)	\$	5.6	\$	6.1	\$	11.7	CARES
		500/ ATIL:					creates a
Currer	it Law -	- 50% ATI Lin	nıt	2221		-	
		2020	_	2021		Total	timing shift
Total Income	\$	110	\$	110			_ Overall
Business Interest	\$	60	\$	5			revenue is
Max BID Allowed	\$	55	\$	55	\$	110	unchanged
BID Taken (Max 50% Income)	\$	55	\$	5	\$	60	
BID Carryforward	\$	5	\$	-			
Income - BID Taken	\$	55	\$	105			
Federal Tax Due (21%)	\$	11.6	\$	22.1	\$	33.6	
Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate)	\$	4.0	\$	7.7	\$	11.7	
Overall Chang	es from		Pro				
		2020		2021		Total	
Federal Tax Change	\$	(5)	\$	5	\$	-	
Oregon Tax Change	\$	(2)	\$	2	\$	-	
O _I	regon D	isconnect					n
		2020		2021		Total	
Total Income	\$	110	\$	110			
Business Interest	\$	60	\$	5			
Max BID Allowed - Federal	\$	55	\$	55	\$	110	
BID Taken- Federal (Max 50% Income)	\$	55	\$	5	\$	60	
BID Carriedforward- Federal	\$	5	\$	-			
Federal Income - BID Taken	\$	55	\$	105			SB 137 -1
14 DID 411 1 0 000/ 471	c	22	ሱ	33			
Max BID Allowed- Oregon 30% ATI	\$	33	\$				
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit	\$	22	\$ \$	(22)			
			\$		\$	33.6	
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%)	\$	22	\$	(22)	\$	33.6 11.7	
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%)	\$	11.6	\$	(22)	-		
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%) Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate)	\$ \$ \$	11.6	\$ \$	(22) 22.1 6.1	-		
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%) Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate)	\$ \$ \$	11.6 5.6	\$ \$	(22) 22.1 6.1	-	11.7	
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%) Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate) Net Effec	\$ \$ \$ ets of Or	11.6 5.6 regon Disco	\$ \$ nnec	(22) 22.1 6.1	-		
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%) Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate) Net Effec Change in Federal Tax	\$ \$ \$ ets of Or	11.6 5.6 regon Discor 2020	\$ \$ \$ nnec	(22) 22.1 6.1 t 2021	\$	Total	
Oregon Addback of BID > 30% Limit Federal Tax Due (21%) Oregon Tax Due (7.3% eff.rate) Net Effec	\$ \$ \$ ets of Or	11.6 5.6 regon Discor	\$ \$ \$ nnec	(22) 22.1 6.1	\$	Total	

Net Operating Loss (NOL)

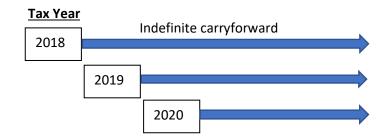
If deductions for the year are more than income for the year, taxpayer may have a net operating loss (NOL). An NOL year is the year in which an NOL occurs. NOLs can be used by deducting the NOL from income in another year(s).

Example of NOL created

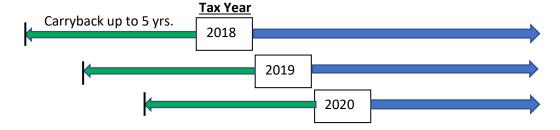
Taxpayer	
Wages	\$50,000
Bus. Inc.	-\$100,000
AGI	-\$50,000
NOL created	-\$50,000

Pre CARES Act

Prior to the CARES Act (2020), NOLs could only be carried forward to future tax years.



Current Law



Example of NOL

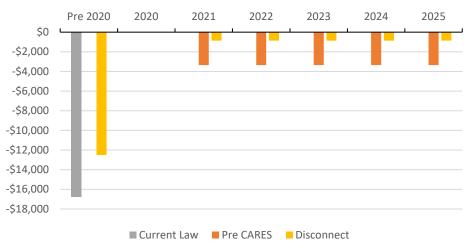
Pre Cares Act								
				Tax Y	'ear			
_	Pre 2020	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
NOL Created		-\$50,000						
NOL Used	\$0		-\$10,000	-\$10,000	-\$10,000	-\$10,000	-\$10,000	-\$50,000
Fed. Tax Benefit			-\$2,500	-\$2,500	-\$2,500	-\$2,500	-\$2,500	-\$12,500
OR Tax Benefit			-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$4,250
Net Tax Benefit			-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$16,750

Current Law								
				Tax Ye	ar			
	Pre 2020	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
NOL Created		-\$50,000						
NOL Used	-\$50,000							-\$50,000
Fed. Tax Benefit	-\$12,500							-\$12,500
OR Tax Benefit	-\$4,250							-\$4,250
Net Tax Benefit	-\$16,750							-\$16,750

OR Disconnect								
				Tax Ye	ar			
_	Pre 2020	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
NOL Created		-\$50,000		•				
NOL Used	-\$50,000							-\$50,000
Fed. Tax Benefit	-\$12,500							-\$12,500
OR Tax Benefit	\$0		-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$4,250
Net Tax Benefit	-\$12,500		-\$ 850	-\$ 850	-\$ 850	-\$ 850	-\$8 50	-\$16,750

Net Effect - Three	Policy Examp	les						
		Tax Year						
Policy	Pre 2020	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Pre CARES			-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$3,350	-\$16, <i>7</i> 50
Post CARES	-\$16,750							-\$16,750
Disconnect	-\$12,500		-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$850	-\$16,750

Example, Net Tax Effect of Policies

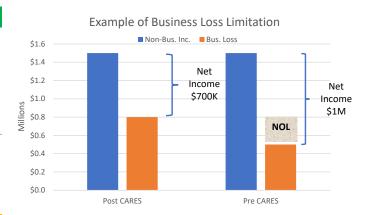


Business Loss Limitation (BLL)

Certain business losses incurred by non-corporate taxpayers are limited to \$250,000 (single) or \$500,000 (joint). Disallowed business losses are treated as a net operating loss and can be used to offset income in other tax years. The CARES Act of 2020 eliminated the business loss limitation for tax years 2018, 2019 & 2020.

Pre Cares Act		
Joint Taxpayer	Federal & OR	
Non-Bus. Inc.	\$1,500,000	
Bus. Inc.	-\$500,000	Actual loss -\$800,000
Net Income	\$1,000,000	
NOL Created	-\$300,000	

Current Law		
Joint Taxpayer	Federal & OR	
Non-Bus. Inc.	\$1,500,000	
Bus. Inc.	-\$800,000	
Net Income	\$700,000	
NOL Created	\$0	
Fed. Tax Benefit	-\$75,000	-\$300K * fed. tax rate
OR Tax Benefit	-\$25,500	-\$300K * OR tax rate
Net Benefit	-\$100,500	



Federal	Oregon
\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
-\$800,000	-\$500,000
\$700,000	\$1,000,000
\$0	-\$300,000
-\$75,000	
	\$0
-\$75,000	
	\$1,500,000 -\$800,000 \$700,000 \$0 -\$75,000

NOL created can be used to offset income when filing Oregon taxes in other tax years.

¹ These amounts are indexed to inflation and were \$250/\$500K beginning with TY 2018. Legislative Revenue Office 2/3/2021