BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Appeal of )
MIDWAY HOMES

For Appellant:  David Margulieux
Controller

For Respondent:  Donald C. McKenzie
Counsel

OPINION

This appeal is made pursuant to section 25666
of the Revenue and Taxation Code from the action of the
Franchise Tax Board on the protest of Midway Homes
against a proposed assessment of additional franchise tax
in the amount of $115,193.56 for the income year 1979.
The sole issue presented for our decision is whether appellant is entitled to deduct its share of the loss incurred by a partnership doing business outside this state.

Appellant is a California corporation engaged in the business of real estate development. During or before the year in question, appellant invested in a partnership engaged in the mining of precious minerals and metal ore in Canada. By apparently making a cash downpayment and executing a promissory note for the remainder of the purchase price, appellant was able to buy an interest in land located in Canada. The extraction and processing of metal ore from this property was thereafter conducted by the operators of the mining venture. After making its initial investment, appellant received annual reports from the partnership but did not participate in the actual mining operations.

For the year under review, the partnership apparently incurred a substantial loss from the mining enterprise. In filing its 1979 return for franchise tax purposes, appellant claimed as a deduction its distributive share of this business loss of the partnership. Respondent disallowed the deduction on the basis that the loss originated from a source outside California. In this appeal, appellant contends that the loss should be deductible because the mining venture was a legitimate investment which, it entered into for purposes of making a profit.

A taxpayer which derives income from sources both within and without this state is required to measure its franchise tax liability by its net income derived from or attributable to sources within this state. (Rev. & Tax. Code, § 25101.) Income from California sources includes income from tangible or intangible property located or having a situs in this state, and any income from activities carried on in this state. (Rev. & Tax. Code, § 23040.) Conversely, any losses from California sources are deductible (Appeal of H. F. Ahmanson & Company, Cal. St. Bd. of Equal., April 5, 1965), while losses attributable to out-of-state sources are not deductible. (Appeal of Angelus Hudson, Inc., Cal. St. Bd. of Equal., Dec. 8, 1983; Appeal of Custom Component Switches, Inc., Cal. St. Bd. of Equal., Feb. 3, 1977.)

Where a taxpayer realizes income from a partnership, the source of the taxpayer's share of the partnership income is where the property of the
Appeal of Midway Homes partnership is located and where the partnership activity is carried on. (Appeal of H. F. Ahmanson & Company, supra.) Thus, if the partnership derives business income from sources entirely-outside this state, none of its income or loss is assignable to California for determining the taxpayer's taxable income. (Appeal of Bay Alarm Company, Cal. St. Ed. of Equal., June 29, 1982; Cal. Admin. Code, tit. 18, reg. 25137, subd. (e)(7)(B) (art. 2.5).)

In the instant appeal, the situs of the partnership property in which appellant purchased a mining interest was in Canada where the partnership also conducted the mining operations. Clearly, appellant's loss from this partnership enterprise is derived from a source located entirely outside this state. Therefore, the claimed deduction for the loss from the mining venture was properly disallowed. It is irrelevant whether appellant reasonably believed at the time it entered into this partnership that the investment would prove to be profitable, for only income or loss attributable to California sources can be included in determining its income taxable by California; (Appeal of Custom Component Switches, Inc., supra.) Based on the foregoing, respondent's action in this matter must be sustained.
Pursuant to the views expressed in the opinion of the board on file in this proceeding, and good cause appearing therefor.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECRETED, pursuant to section 25667 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that the action of the Franchise Tax Board on the protest of Midway Homes against a proposed assessment of additional franchise tax in the amount of $115,193.56 for the income year 1979, be and the same is hereby sustained.

Done at Sacramento, California, this 8th day of April, 1985, by the State Board of Equalization, with Board Members Mr. Dronenburg, Mr. Collis, Mr. Nevins and Mr. Harvey present.

Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., Chairman
Conway H. Collis, Member
Richard Nevins, Member
Walter Harvey*, Member

*For Kenneth Cory, per Government Code section 7.9