LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED SECOND LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 872

Introduced by Hadley, 37; Cornett, 45; Mello, 5.

Read first time January 06, 2012

Committee: Revenue

A BILL

FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections
77-2734.04 and 77-2734.14, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska; to change provisions relating to apportionment
of income between states; to define terms; to provide an
operative date; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

-1-

1 Section 1. Section 77-2734.04, Reissue Revised Statutes

- of Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 3 77-2734.04 As used in sections 77-2734.01 to 77-2734.15,
- 4 unless the context otherwise requires:
- 5 (1) Annual average amortized loan balance means the total
- 6 of the ending monthly values in the tax year divided by the number of
- 7 months in the tax year;
- 8 (2) Application service means computer-based services
- 9 provided to customers over a network for a fee without selling,
- 10 renting, leasing, licensing, or otherwise transferring computer
- 11 software, including, but not limited to, software as a service,
- 12 platform as a service, or infrastructure as a service;
- 13 (3) Billing address means the location indicated in the
- 14 books and records of the taxpayer as the address of record where the
- bill relating to the customer's account is mailed;
- 16 (4) Borrower located in this state means:
- 17 (a) A borrower who is engaged in a trade or business in
- 18 this state; or
- 19 (b) A borrower whose billing address is in this state,
- 20 but is not engaged in a trade or business in this state;
- 21 <u>(5) Buyer includes a buyer, licensee, user, or person</u>
- 22 providing consideration for the use of an item or service;
- 23 <u>(1) (6) Commercial domicile shall mean means</u> the
- 24 principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is
- 25 directed or managed;

1 (2)—(7) Compensation shall mean means wages, salaries,

- 2 commissions, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for
- 3 personal services;
- 4 (3) (8) Corporate taxpayer shall mean means any
- 5 corporation that is not a part of a unitary business or the part of a
- 6 unitary business, whether it is one or more corporations, that is
- 7 doing business in this state. Corporate taxpayer shall does not
- 8 include any corporation that has a valid election under subchapter S
- 9 of the Internal Revenue Code or any financial institution as defined
- 10 in section 77-3801;
- 11 (4) (9) Corporation shall mean means all corporations and
- 12 all other entities that are taxed as corporations under the Internal
- 13 Revenue Code;
- 14 (10) Credit card means a credit card, debit card,
- 15 purchase card, charge card, and travel or entertainment card;
- 16 (11) Credit card issuer's reimbursement fee means the fee
- 17 that a taxpayer receives in exchange for funding and incurring the
- 18 <u>risk associated with a credit or debit card transaction;</u>
- 19 (5) (12) Doing business in this state shall mean means
- 20 the exercise of the corporation's franchise in this state or the
- 21 conduct of operations in this state that exceed the limitations
- 22 provided in 15 U.S.C. 381 on a state imposing an income tax;
- 23 (6) (13) Federal taxable income shall mean means the
- 24 corporate taxpayer's federal taxable income as reported to the
- 25 Internal Revenue Service or as subsequently changed or amended.

1 Except as provided in subsection (5) or (6) of section 77-2716, no

- 2 adjustment shall be allowed for a change from any election made or
- 3 the method used in computing federal taxable income. An election to
- 4 file a federal consolidated return shall not require the inclusion in
- 5 any unitary group of a corporation that is not a part of the unitary
- 6 business;
- 7 (14) Intangible property includes, but is not limited to,
- 8 patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, service names,
- 9 franchises, licenses, royalties, processes, techniques, formulas, and
- 10 <u>technical know-how;</u>
- 11 (15) Loan means any extension of credit resulting from
- 12 direct negotiations between the taxpayer and its customer or the
- 13 purchase, in whole or in part, of an extension of credit from another
- 14 person. Loan includes participations, syndications, and leases
- 15 treated as loans for federal income tax purposes. Loan does not
- 16 include properties treated as loans under section 595 of the Internal
- 17 Revenue Code prior to its repeal by Public Law 104-188, futures or
- 18 forward contracts, options, notional principal contracts such as
- 19 swaps, credit card receivables, including purchased credit card
- 20 relationships, noninterest bearing balances due from depository
- 21 institutions, cash items in the process of collection, federal funds
- 22 sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell, assets held in
- 23 <u>a trading account, securities, interests in a real estate mortgage</u>
- 24 investment conduit or other mortgage-backed or asset-backed security,
- 25 <u>and other similar items;</u>

(16) Loan secured by real property means a loan or other 1 2 obligation which, at the time the original loan or obligation was incurred or during the current taxable year, was secured by real 3 4 property. A loan secured by real property includes an installment 5 sales contract for real property; 6 (17) Loan secured by tangible personal property means a 7 loan or other obligation which, at the time the original loan or 8 obligation was incurred or during the current taxable year, was 9 secured by tangible personal property. A loan secured by tangible 10 personal property includes an installment sales contract for tangible 11 personal property; 12 (18) Loan servicing fee includes fees or charges (a) for 13 originating and processing loan applications, including, but not limited to, prepaid interest and loan discounts, (b) for collecting, 14 15 tracking, and accounting for loan payments received, and (c) gross 16 receipts from the sale of loan servicing rights; 17 (19) Merchant discount means the fee or negotiated discount that is charged to a merchant for accepting a credit card as 18 19 payment for merchandise or services that are sold to the credit card 20 holder; (20) Participation means an extension of credit in which 21 22 an undivided ownership interest is held on a pro rata basis in a 23 single loan or pool of loans and related collateral; 24 (7) (21) Sales shall mean means all gross receipts of the

25

taxpayer<u>, except:</u> ÷

- 1 (a) Income from discharge of indebtedness; or
- 2 (b) Amounts received from hedging transactions involving
- 3 intangible assets;
- 4 (8)—(22) Single economic unit shall mean means a business
- 5 in which there is a sharing or exchange of value between the parts of
- 6 the unit. A sharing or exchange of value occurs when the parts of the
- 7 business are linked by (a) common management or (b) common
- 8 operational resources that produce material (i) economies of scale,
- 9 (ii) transfers of value, or (iii) flow of goods, capital, or services
- 10 between the parts of the unit.
- 11 (A) For the purposes of this subdivision, common
- 12 management shall include, includes, but is not be limited to, (I) a
- 13 centralized executive force or (II) review or approval authority over
- 14 long-term operations with or without the exercise of control over the
- 15 day-to-day operations.
- 16 (B) For the purposes of this subdivision, common
- 17 operational resources shall include, includes, but is not be-limited
- 18 to, centralization of any of the following: Accounting, advertising,
- 19 engineering, financing, insurance, legal, personnel, pension or
- 20 benefit plans, purchasing, research and development, selling, or
- 21 union relations;
- 22 (9) (23) State shall mean means any state of the United
- 23 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
- 24 any territory or possession of the United States, and any foreign
- 25 country or political subdivision thereof;

(10) (24) Subject to the Internal Revenue Code shall mean 1 2 means a corporation that meets the requirements of section 243 of the 3 Internal Revenue Code in order for its distributions to qualify for the dividends-received deduction; 4 5 (11) (25) Taxable income shall mean means federal taxable 6 income as adjusted and, if appropriate, as apportioned; 7 (12) (26) Taxable year shall mean means the period the 8 corporate taxpayer used on its federal income tax return; 9 (27) Treasury function is the pooling, management, and 10 investment of intangible assets to satisfy the cash-flow needs of the trade or business, including, but not limited to, providing liquidity 11 12 for a taxpayer's business cycle, providing a reserve for business 13 contingencies, or business acquisitions. A taxpayer principally 14 engaged in the trade or business of purchasing and selling intangible 15 assets of the type typically held in a taxpayer's treasury function, 16 such as a registered broker-dealer, is not performing a treasury 17 function with respect to income so produced; 18 (13) (28) Unitary business shall mean means a business that is conducted as a single economic unit by one or more 19 20 corporations with common ownership and shall include all activities in different lines of business that contribute to the single economic 21 unit. 22 23 For the purposes of this subdivision, common ownership

shall mean means one or more corporations owning fifty percent or

more of another corporation; and

24

25

1 (14)—(29) Unitary group shall mean means the group of

- 2 corporations that are conducting a unitary business.
- 3 Sec. 2. Section 77-2734.14, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 4 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 5 77-2734.14 (1) The sales factor is a fraction, the
- 6 numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in this state
- 7 during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total
- 8 sales everywhere during the tax period.
- 9 (2) Sales of tangible personal property in this state
- 10 include:
- 11 (a) Property delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other
- 12 than the United States Government, within this state regardless of
- 13 the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale;
- 14 (b) Property shipped from an office, store, warehouse,
- 15 factory, or other place of storage in this state if (i) the purchaser
- 16 is the United States Government or (ii) for all taxable years
- 17 beginning or deemed to begin before January 1, 1995, under the
- 18 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the taxpayer is not
- 19 taxable in the state of the purchaser;
- 20 (c) For all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on
- 21 or after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 1996, under the
- 22 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, two-thirds of the property
- 23 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of
- 24 storage in this state if the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of
- 25 the purchaser; or

1

21

22

23

24

25

state;

(d) For all taxable years beginning or deemed to begin on

2 or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 1997, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, one-third of the property 3 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of 4 5 storage in this state if the taxpayer is not taxable in the state of 6 the purchaser. 7 (3) For sales other than tangible personal property: 8 (a) Sales of services are in this state if the sales are 9 derived from buyers within this state. Sales of services are derived 10 from buyers within this state if: 11 (i) The service relates to real property located in this 12 <u>state;</u> 13 (ii) The service relates to tangible personal property located in this state at the time the service is received; 14 (iii) The service relates to tangible personal property 15 16 delivered directly or indirectly to customers in this state; 17 (iv) The service is provided to an individual physically present in this state at the time the service is received; 18 (v) The service is provided to a buyer engaged in a trade 19 20 or business in this state and relates to that trade or business; or

the buyers use the application service in this state. The application

service is used in this state if, the buyers, from a location in this

(vi) The service is provided to a location within this

(b) Sales of an application service are in this state if

- 1 state:
- 2 <u>(i) Use it in the regular course of business in this</u>
- 3 state; or
- 4 (ii) If the buyer is an individual, his or her billing
- 5 address is in this state.
- If the buyer is a business entity and uses the
- 7 application service within and without this state, calculated using
- 8 any reasonable method, the sales are apportioned between the use in
- 9 this state in proportion to the use of the application service in
- 10 this state and the other states. If the location of a sale cannot be
- 11 determined, the sale of an application service is in the state from
- 12 which the order was placed in the regular course of the customer's
- 13 business. If that office cannot be determined, the sales are
- 14 considered received at the customer's billing address;
- (c) Sales of intangible property are sales in this state
- 16 if the buyer uses the intangible property at a location in this
- 17 state. If the buyer uses the intangible property within and without
- 18 this state, the sales are apportioned between this state in
- 19 proportion to the use of the intangible property in this state and
- 20 the other states. If the location of a sale cannot be determined, the
- 21 sale of intangible property is in this state if the buyer's billing
- 22 address is in this state;
- 23 (d) Interest, dividends, investment income, net gains
- 24 from the sale or redemption of marketable securities, and other
- 25 <u>amounts received from transactions in intangible assets held in</u>

1 connection with a treasury function are in this state to the extent

- 2 that it is included in taxable income and the investment, management,
- 3 and record-keeping activities associated with corporate investments
- 4 occur in this state;
- 5 (e) Gross interest, fees, points, charges, and penalties
- 6 from loans, net gains from the sale of loans, and loan servicing fees
- 7 derived from loans owned by the taxpayer or another person, including
- 8 servicing participations, secured by real property or tangible
- 9 personal property are in this state if the property securing the loan
- 10 is located in this state. If the real or tangible personal property
- 11 securing the loan is located within and without this state, the gross
- 12 interest, fees, points, charges, and penalties from loans, net gains
- 13 from the sale of loans, and loan servicing fees derived from loans
- 14 owned by the taxpayer or another person, including servicing
- 15 participations, are based upon the ratio of the annual average
- 16 amortized loan balance of a loan secured by the real property or
- 17 tangible personal property located in this state to the annual
- 18 average amortized loan balance of a loan secured by the real property
- 19 or tangible personal property located without this state;
- 20 (f) Gross interest, fees, points, charges, and penalties
- 21 from loans, net gains from the sale of loans, and loan servicing fees
- 22 derived from loans owned by the taxpayer or another person, including
- 23 <u>servicing participations, that are not secured by real or tangible</u>
- 24 personal property are in this state if the borrower is located in
- 25 <u>this state;</u>

(g) Gross interest, fees, points, charges, and penalties 1 2 from credit card receivables and gross receipts from annual fees and 3 other fees charged to credit card holders are in this state if the 4 billing address of the credit card holder is in this state; 5 (h) Net gains, but not less than zero, from the sale of credit card receivables are in this state if the billing address of 6 7 the credit card holder is in this state; 8 (i) The taxpayer's credit card issuer's reimbursement fees are in this state if the billing address of the credit card 9 10 holder is in this state; 11 (j) Gross receipts from merchant discount are in this 12 state if the merchant's trade or business is located in this state. 13 If the merchant's trade or business is located within and without 14 this state, only receipts from merchant discounts on sales made within this state are included in this state. If the location of a 15 16 sale cannot be determined, the merchant discount on the sale is in this state if the merchant's billing address is in this state. The 17 gross receipts are computed net of any credit card holder charge 18 backs, but may not be reduced by any interchange transaction fees or 19 20 by any issuer's reimbursement fees paid to another for charges made 21 by its credit card holders; and 22 (k) Sales other than sales of tangible personal property not specifically addressed in this subsection must be sourced so as 23 to fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in 24

this state. If the buyer is an individual, the sale or use is deemed

25

1 to have occurred in this state if the buyer's billing address is in

- 2 this state. If the buyer is a business entity, the sale or use is
- 3 deemed to have occurred in the state from which the order was placed
- 4 in the regular course of the customer's business. If that place
- 5 cannot be determined, the sale is considered received at the
- 6 <u>customer's billing address</u>.
- 7 (3) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal
- 8 property, are in this state if:
- 9 (a) The income producing activity is performed in this
- 10 state; or
- 11 (b) The income-producing activity is performed both in
- 12 and outside this state and a greater proportion of the income-
- 13 producing activity is performed in this state than in any other
- 14 state, based on costs of performance.
- 15 Sec. 3. This act becomes operative for all taxable years
- 16 beginning or deemed to begin on or after January 1, 2013, under the
- 17 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 18 Sec. 4. Original sections 77-2734.04 and 77-2734.14,
- 19 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.