SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 662

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2014

5000S.04T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.451, 144.021, and 144.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to taxation, with existing penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 143.451, 144.021, and 144.080, RSMo, are repealed

2 $\,$ and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.451, $\,$

3 144.021, 144.080, and 144.1030, to read as follows:

143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all 2 income derived from sources within this state.

2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 4 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources 5 within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and 6 that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in 7 another state or states. However:

8 (1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and 9 partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in 10 the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall 11 be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this 12 state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the 13 portion in such other state or states.

14 (2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all 15 sources in this state in the following manner, or the manner set forth in 16 subdivision (3) of this subsection:

17 (a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided,

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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18 excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this19 state with another state.

20(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall 21be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within 22this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be 23divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of 24business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added 25to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly 26outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the 27fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive 2829at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its 30 own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said 3132fraction.

33 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale34 of tangible property is:

a. "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the
purchaser's destination point are in this state;

b. "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's
shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside
this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's
destination point is in this state;

c. Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly
without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's
destination point are outside this state.

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(d) For purposes of this subdivision:

45 a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard46 to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; and

b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the locationof the seller's principle office or place of business.

49 (3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all50 sources in this state in the following manner:

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided,
excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this
state with another state;

54 (b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be

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divided by the total sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;

60 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale 61 of tangible property is:

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a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside thisstate;

65 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point 66 shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the 67 sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal 68 property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location 69 outside this state;

(e) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving
the sale other than the sale of tangible property is "in this state" if the
taxpayer's market for the sales is in this state. The taxpayer's market
for sales is in this state:

a. In the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if
and to the extent the property is located in this state;

b. In the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal
property, if and to the extent the property is located in this state;

c. In the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the benefit
of the service is delivered to a purchaser location in this state; and

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d. In the case of intangible property:

81 (i) That is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the 82 property is used in this state by the rentee, lessee, or licensee, provided 83 that intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is "used in this state" if that good or service is purchased by 84 a consumer who is in this state. Franchise fees or royalties received 85 for the rent, lease, license, or use of a trade name, trademark, service 86 mark, or franchise system or provides a right to conduct business 87 activity in a specific geographic area are "used in this state" to the 88 extent the franchise location is in this state; and 89

90 (ii) That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this 91 state, provided that:

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i. A contract right, government license, or similar intangible
property that authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a
specific geographic area is "used in this state" if the geographic area
includes all or part of this state;

96 ii. Receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on
97 the productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be
98 treated as receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such
99 intangible property under item (i) of this subparagraph; and

iii. All other receipts from a sales of intangible property shall
be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor;

(f) If the state or states of assignment under paragraph (e) of this
subdivision cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment
shall be reasonably approximated;

(g) If the state of assignment cannot be determined under
paragraph (e) of this subdivision or reasonably approximated under
paragraph (f) of this subdivision, such sales shall be excluded from the
denominator of the sales factor;

(h) The director may prescribe such rules and regulations as
necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless thecontext otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund
or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency,
bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services
performed for an investment company;

(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C),
as may be amended from time to time;

119 (c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of 120advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only 121122where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end 123 company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the 124125service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be 126127performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-12815(b), as from time to time amended;

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(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal
Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a
company which would be required to register as an investment company under
the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section
80a-3(c)(1) of the act;

(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S 134 135corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of 136 its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf 137 138 of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee 139benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment 140 funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 141 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, 142regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from 143management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company; 144

(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:

a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;

b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investmentcompany; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into suchcontract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For purposes of this section, "gross income" is defined as that amount of income earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;

(h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address onthe records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or

166 the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund 167 shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than 168 the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To 169 the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the 170 records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may 171 employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund 172 shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be determined as follows:

180 (a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar 181 amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by 182 a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state 183184at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and 185186 the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by 187 the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and 188 at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the 189 investment funds service corporation's taxable year;

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying sales. The qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state will be considered wholly without this state;

(c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which
are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this
state based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service
corporation without regard to this subdivision.

3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the

transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate business done in this state which report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income. The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.

4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208209143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all 210sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly 211within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used 212are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where 213the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are 214used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall 215bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer 216may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in 217the following manner:

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(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

219(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first 220of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and 221improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed 222transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from 223any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment 224of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation 225facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first 226 of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements 227leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real 228estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the 229value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the 230rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of 231232Missouri taxable income.

5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge is owned or operated by a railroad corporation or corporations, or by a corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or 253

240hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such return by adding 241or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return. 2422436. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 244143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or 245telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered 246247for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and 248in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved 249in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said 250

company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of incomefrom all sources within this state in the following manner:

(1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

2668. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within 267Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) 268269its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the 270effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed 271by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri 272shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect 273Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year 274as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources within 275Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income 276

277 shall not reflect the listed deductions.

9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter.

144.021. 1. The purpose and intent of sections 144.010 to 144.510 is to $\mathbf{2}$ impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in the business, in this state, of 3 selling tangible personal property and those services listed in section 144.020 and for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and 4 $\mathbf{5}$ outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of 6 Missouri. Except as otherwise provided, the primary tax burden is placed upon 7the seller making the taxable sales of property or service and is levied at the rate 8 provided for in section 144.020. Excluding subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of 9 section 144.020 and sections 144.070, 144.440 and 144.450, the extent to which 10 a seller is required to collect the tax from the purchaser of the taxable property 11 12or service is governed by section 144.285 and in no way affects sections 144.080 and 144.100, which require all sellers to report to the director of revenue their 13"gross receipts", defined herein to mean the aggregate amount of the sales price 14 of all sales at retail, and remit tax at four percent of their gross receipts. 15

2. If any item of tangible personal property or service
determined to be taxable under sections 144.010 to 144.510 is modified
by a decision of:

(2) The administrative hearing commission; or

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(1) The director of revenue;

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(3) A court of competent jurisdiction;

22which changes which items of tangible personal property or services 23are taxable, all affected sellers shall be notified by the department of revenue before such modification shall take effect for such 24sellers. Failure of the department of revenue to notify a seller shall 25relieve such seller of liability for taxes that would be due under the 26modification until the seller is notified. The waiver of liability for 27taxes under this subsection shall only apply to sellers actively selling 28the type of tangible personal property or service affected by the 29decision on the date the decision is made or handed down and shall not 30 apply to any seller that has previously remitted tax on the tangible 3132personal property or taxable services subject to the decision or to any seller that had prior notice that the seller must collect and remit the 33

34 tax.

144.080. 1. Every person receiving any payment or consideration upon $\mathbf{2}$ the sale of property or rendering of service, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, is exercising the taxable privilege of 3 selling the property or rendering the service at retail and is subject to the tax 4 levied in section 144.020. The person shall be responsible not only for the 5 collection of the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or service to the extent 6 possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but shall, on or before the last 7 day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months, file 8 a return with the director of revenue showing the person's gross receipts and the 9 10 amount of tax levied in section 144.020 for the preceding quarter, and shall remit 11 to the director of revenue, with the return, the taxes levied in section 144.020, 12except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The director of revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment 13requirements of sellers, but shall not require any seller to file and pay more 14 15frequently than required in this section.

2. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter, the seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount for such months to the director of revenue by the twentieth day of the succeeding month.

3. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is less than forty-five dollars in a calendar quarter, the director of revenue shall by regulation permit the seller to file a return for a calendar year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirtyfirst of the succeeding year.

264. The seller of any property or person rendering any service, subject to 27the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, shall collect the tax from the purchaser of such property or the recipient of the service to the extent possible 2829under the provisions of section 144.285, but the seller's inability to collect any 30 part or all of the tax does not relieve the seller of the obligation to pay to the 31state the tax imposed by section 144.020; except that the collection of the tax 32imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 on motor vehicles and trailers shall be made as provided in sections 144.070 and 144.440. 33

5. [It shall be unlawful for] Any person [to] **may** advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer directly [or indirectly] that the tax or any part thereof imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, and required to be collected 37 by the person, will be assumed or absorbed by the person, [or that it will not be separately stated and added to the selling price of the] provided that the 38 39 amount of tax assumed or absorbed shall be stated on any invoice or receipt for the property sold or service rendered [, or if added, that it or any 40 part thereof will be refunded]. Any person violating any of the provisions of this 41 section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This subsection shall not apply to 4243 any retailer prohibited from collecting and remitting sales tax under section 66.630. 44

144.1030. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 144.010, 2 144.018, and 144.020 to the contrary, in the case of a multi-use arena 3 that:

4 (1) Is publicly owned, but operated under a contract with a 5 private company;

6 (2) Was originally funded in a public-private partnership that 7 included private investment of at least forty million dollars; and

8 (3) Is located in a home rule city with more than four hundred
9 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county;

10 "sales at retail" shall not include the amount paid that results in the

11 first opportunity to purchase or decline tickets for admission to events

12 at such arena, but does not itself result in admission.

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