## HOUSE BILL 286

## 52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Conrad James

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PHASING IN THE USE OF A SINGLE SALES FACTOR BY A HEADQUARTERS OPERATION IN APPORTIONING CORPORATE INCOME TO THE STATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-4-10. APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME.--

- A. Except as provided in [Subsection B] Subsections

  B and C of this section, all business income shall be

  apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a

  fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus

  the payroll factor plus the sales factor and the denominator of
  which is three.
- B. A taxpayer whose principal business activity <u>in</u> .198973.2

<u>New Mexico</u> is manufacturing may elect to have business income apportioned to this state:

- (1) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and prior to January 1, 2015, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is twice the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is four;
- (2) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is three multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is five;
- (3) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2017, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is seven multiplied by the sales factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the property factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten;
- (4) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2018, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is eight multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten; and
- (5) in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the .198973.2

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numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in New Mexico during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer from any location within or outside of the state during the taxable year.

C. A taxpayer whose principal business activity in New Mexico is a headquarters operation may elect to have business income apportioned to this state:

(1) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is three multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is five;

(2) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2017, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is seven multiplied by the sales factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the property factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten;

(3) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2018, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is eight multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten; and

(4) in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the .198973.2

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numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in New Mexico during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer from any location within or outside of the state during the taxable year.

[C.] D. To elect the method of apportionment provided by Subsection B or C of this section, the taxpayer shall notify the department of the election, in writing, no later than the date on which the taxpayer files the return for the first taxable year to which the election will apply. election will apply to that taxable year and to each taxable year thereafter until the taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that the election is terminated, except that the taxpayer shall not terminate the election until the method of apportioning business income provided by Subsection B of this section has been used by the taxpayer for at least three consecutive taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six calendar months. The election will apply to the separately filed return of the taxpayer or the combined or consolidated return the taxpayer has elected to be included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3 or 7-2A-8.4 NMSA 1978.

 $[D_{\bullet}]$  E. For purposes of this section:

(1) "headquarters operation" means:

(a) the center of operations of a business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically employed; 2) where centralized functions are performed,

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including administrative, planning, managerial, human resources, purchasing, information technology and accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects and functions of the business operations within a subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final authority over regional or subregional offices, operating facilities and any other offices of the business are issued; and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of the business or its representatives and the regional headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or

(b) the center of operations of a business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions; and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralized functions is issued; and

(2) "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:

 $[\frac{(1)}{a}]$  construction;

 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$  (b) farming;

[(3)] (c) power generation, except for electricity generation at a facility other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and .198973.2

necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act; or

 $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$  (d) processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons."

SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

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