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53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

John Arthur Smith

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Over \$500,000 but not

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; DELAYING REDUCTION OF THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES; DELAYING SINGLE SALES APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME FOR MANUFACTURERS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES.--The corporate income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the rates specified in the following tables:

For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2014:

If the net income is: The tax shall be:

Not over \$500,000 4.8% of net income

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1	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
2		6.4% of excess	
3		over \$500,000	
4	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
5		plus 7.6% of excess	
6		over \$1,000,000.	
7	B. For taxable years beginning	on or after January 1,	
8	2014 and prior to January 1, 2015:		
9	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
10	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
11	Over \$500,000 but not		
12	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
13		6.4% of excess	
14		over \$500,000	
15	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
16		plus 7.3% of excess	
17		over \$1,000,000.	
18	C. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,		
19	2015 and prior to January 1, 2016:		
20	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
21	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
22	Over \$500,000 but not		
23	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
24		6.4% of excess	
25		over \$500,000	

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2		plus 6.9% of excess	
3		over \$1,000,000.	
4	D. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,		
5	2016 and prior to January 1, [2017] <u>2019</u> :		
6	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
7	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
8	Over \$500,000 but not		
9	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
10		6.4% of excess	
11		over \$500,000	
12	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
13		plus 6.6% of excess	
14		over \$1,000,000.	
15	[E. For taxable years beginning on or after January		
16	1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2018:		
17	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
18	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
19	Over \$500,000	\$24,000 plus	
20		6.2% of excess	
21		over \$500,000.	
22	F. For taxable years beginning on or after		
23	January 1, [2018] <u>2019</u> :		
24	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
25	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
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\$56,000

Over \$1,000,000

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Over \$500,000 \$24,000 plus 5.9% of excess over \$500,000."

SECTION 2. 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.--

Except as provided in 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.

- A taxpayer whose principal business activity in New Mexico is manufacturing may elect to have business income apportioned to this state:
- 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 .205997.1

January 1, 2016 and prior to January 1, [2017] 2019, 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; and

[(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) (4) in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2018] 2019, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the 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 by multiplying the income by a fraction, the 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

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year.

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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. The 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 or C 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.

- 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, including
 administrative, planning, managerial, human resources,
 purchasing, information technology and accounting, but not
 including operating a call center; 3) the function and purpose
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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:
 - (a) construction;
 - (b) farming;
- (c) power generation, except for electricity generation at a facility other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act; or
 - (d) processing natural resources, including

hydrocarbons."

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TEMPORARY PROVISION--UNDERESTIMATING CORPORATE SECTION 3. INCOME TAX--FORGIVING PENALTIES AND INTEREST. -- A taxpayer that estimated corporate income tax to the state pursuant to Section 7-2A-9.1 NMSA 1978 for corporate income tax liabilities for taxable year 2017 but underpaid due to the changes made to Sections 7-2A-5 and 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 pursuant to this act shall not be subject to the penalties and interest provisions of the Tax Administration Act; provided that the underestimation is solely attributable to the changes made to Sections 7-2A-5 and 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 pursuant to this act.

SECTION 4. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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