FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 333

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, April 25, 2019, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

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AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.090, 143.071, 143.121, 143.451, 143.461, and 148.064, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to taxation.

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

Section A. Sections 135.090, 143.071, 143.121, 143.451, 143.461, and 2 148.064, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 135.090, 143.071, 143.121, 143.451, 143.461, and 148.064, to 4 read as follows:

135.090. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned by the surviving spouse 3 and not exceeding five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for 4 use of the dwelling as a home. As used in this section, "homestead" shall not 5 include any dwelling which is occupied by more than two families;

6 (2) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, police officer, capitol police 7 officer, parole officer, probation officer, correctional employee, water patrol officer, 8 park ranger, conservation officer, commercial motor enforcement officer, 9 emergency medical technician, first responder, or highway patrolman employed 10 by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line 11 of duty, unless the death was the result of the officer's own misconduct or abuse 12 of alcohol or drugs;

(3) "Surviving spouse", a spouse, who has not remarried, of a public safetyofficer.

15 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a surviving

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

16 spouse shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143,

17excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount 18 equal to the total amount of the property taxes on the surviving spouse's homestead paid during the tax year for which the credit is claimed. A surviving 19 20spouse may claim the credit authorized under this section for each tax year beginning the year of death of the public safety officer spouse until the tax year 2122in which the surviving spouse remarries. No credit shall be allowed for the tax 23year in which the surviving spouse remarries. If the amount allowable as a credit 24exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, then the excess shall be 25considered an overpayment of the income tax.

26 3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the 27 provisions of this section.

284. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 29that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 30 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 31 32 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 33 34subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 35any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

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5. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

37 (1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December
38 31, [2019] 2027, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and

39 (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year
40 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under
41 this section is sunset; and

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in
any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or
before the date the program authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's
ability to redeem such tax credits.

143.071. 1. For all tax years beginning before September 1, 1993, a tax
2 is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount
3 equal to five percent of Missouri taxable income.

4 2. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, and [ending]
5 beginning on or before December 31, 2019, a tax is hereby imposed upon the
6 Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to six and one-fourth

7 percent of Missouri taxable income.

8 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, a tax is hereby 9 imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to 10 four percent of Missouri taxable income.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to out-of-state businesses
 operating under sections 190.270 to 190.285.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individualshall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modificationsin this section.

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2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year

6 which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit;

7 (2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal 8 gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 [of the Internal Revenue Code]. The 9 previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to 10 11 the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added [pursuant to] under this subdivision shall be reduced by the 12amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in 13computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 14 15**26** U.S.C. Section 265 [of the Internal Revenue Code]. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars; 16

17 (3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of 18 federal taxable income [pursuant to] **under** Section 168 of the Internal Revenue 19 Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the 20 extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 21 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the 22 amount that would have been deductible [pursuant to] **under 26 U.S.C.** Section 23 168 [of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986] as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by **26 U.S.C.** Section 172 [of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986], as amended, other than the deduction allowed by **26 U.S.C.** Section 172(b)(1)(G) and **26 U.S.C.** Section 172(i) [of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986], as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more

31 than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable 32 income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes [pursuant to] under this 33 subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any 34 income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty 35 years from the year of the initial loss; and

36 (5) For nonresident individuals in all [taxable] tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state 37or a political subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on 38 39 such nonresident's federal return in the [taxable] tax year unless such state, 40 political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction 41 from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating 42income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the 43District of Columbia.

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any 44interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but 45allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the 46 current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed 47business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), 48 as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is 49 considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction 50would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if 5152the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist. 533. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross 54income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross

55 income:

56(1) Interest received on deposits held at a Federal Reserve Bank 57or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United 5859States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes [pursuant to] under the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted [pursuant to] under this 60 subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the 61described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production 62 of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the 63 previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including 64 amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal 65adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized 66

67 deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five68 hundred dollars;

69 (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property 70 having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes 71 than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed 72 such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for 73 federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such 74 portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation [pursuant to] under this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed [pursuant to] under the laws of Missouri for a [taxable] tax year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

82 (4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of 83 a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which wasincluded in the federal adjusted gross income;

86 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would 87 otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income [pursuant to] under 26 U.S.C. Section 168 [of the Internal Revenue Code] as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted [pursuant to] under 26 U.S.C. Section 168 [of the Internal Revenue Code] as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

95 (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat 96 97 zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise 98 excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which 99 the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in 100 which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service 101 is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated 102by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by
Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such
zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a [taxable] tax year by a taxpayer and for which an additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection; [and]

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

117 (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

118 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

(c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-RaisedFish;

121 (d) Emergency Conservation Program;

122 (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;

123 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;

124 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;

125 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and

126 (i) Livestock Gross Margin [insurance plan] Insurance Plan; and

127 (11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any 128interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not 129 deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 130 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the 131deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as 132amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, 133134did not exist. A taxpayer may file an amended return to adjust the 135taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income under the provisions of this 136 subdivision.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federaladjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment

139 provided in section 143.351.

140 5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal 141 adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized [pursuant to] under 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 [of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986], as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

148 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium"
149 means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance
150 policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's
151 spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

1588. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided 159in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home 160energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural 161resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency 162recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's 163federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity 164 is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 165energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy 166 167auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities 168 under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also 169provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 170energy audit to the department of natural resources.

171 (2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an 172 individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand 173 dollars per year for individual taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand 174 dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined returns.

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(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity
under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or
other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric
corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

185 9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December186 31, 2020.

143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all2 income derived from sources within this state.

2. For all tax years [ending] **beginning** on or before December 31, 2019, 4 a corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall 5 include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources within this state, 6 including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the 7 transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in another state 8 or states. However:

9 (1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and 10 partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in 11 the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall 12 be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this 13 state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the 14 portion in such other state or states.

15 (2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all 16 sources in this state in the following manner, or the manner set forth in 17 subdivision (3) of this subsection:

(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.

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of

business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added 2526to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly 27outside 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 28fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive 29at 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 3132 considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said 33 fraction.

34 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale35 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:

a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regardto 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.

50 (3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all 51 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;

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be 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; 61 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale62 of tangible property is:

63 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;

66 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point 67 shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the 68 sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal 69 property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location 70 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, ifand 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 ultimate beneficiary of the service is located in this state and shall not be in this state if the ultimate beneficiary of the service rendered by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's designee is located outside this state; and

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d. In the case of intangible property:

83 (i) That is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the property is used in this state by the rentee, lessee, or licensee, provided that intangible 84 85 property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is "used in this state" if that good or service is purchased by a consumer who is in this 86 state. Franchise fees or royalties received for the rent, lease, license, or use of a 87 trade name, trademark, service mark, or franchise system or provides a right to 88 conduct business activity in a specific geographic area are "used in this state" to 89 the extent the franchise location is in this state; and 90

91 (ii) That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this state,92 provided that:

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 the

97 productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be treated as
98 receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such intangible property under item
99 (i) of this subparagraph; and

100 iii. All other receipts from a sales of intangible property shall be excluded101 from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor;

102 (f) If the state or states of assignment under paragraph (e) of this 103 subdivision cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment shall be 104 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 orappropriate 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;

118 (c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of 119 advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment 120company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only 121where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end 122company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling 123investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the 124service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an 125open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be 126 performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended; 127

(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;

133(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of 134its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or 135 136 indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf 137 of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment 138139 funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing 140 management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, 141 regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from 142143management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;

(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 on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may
employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund
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:

179 (a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar 180amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by 181 a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares 182owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state 183at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that 184 ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and 185the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by 186 the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and 187 at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the 188 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.

(6) Notwithstanding the Multistate Tax Compact, sections 32.200 to
32.240, this section, and section 143.461 to the contrary, sales and business
transactions shall not include any intercompany transactions, as that term is
defined under 26 C.F.R. 1.1502 -13, between corporations that file a consolidated
income tax return in this state.

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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.

2124. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 213143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all 214sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly 215within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used 216are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where 217the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall 218219bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer 220may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in 221the following manner:

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

223(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first 224of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and 225improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from 226227 any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment 228of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation 229facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first 230of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real 231estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the 232233value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the 234rental 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 235236Missouri 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 hereafter 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 or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return.

2476. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 248143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all 249sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered 250251for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and 252from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and 253in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved 254in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said 255company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income 256from all sources within this state in the following manner:

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(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 the 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.

8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect 277 Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income 278 of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year 279 as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources within 280 Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income 281 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.

10. The provisions of this section do not impact any other apportionment election available to a taxpayer under Missouri statutes unless explicitly stated in this section.

143.461. 1. A corporation shall elect to determine income applicable to $\mathbf{2}$ this state by multiplying the total income from all sources by the fraction determined in the manner in section 143.451 for all tax years [ending] 3 beginning on or before December 31, 2019, and for all tax years beginning on or 4 [before] after January 1, 2020, in the manner set forth in section 143.455; first, 5 6 by filing written notice with the director of revenue on or before the due date of the return (including extensions of time) of the taxpayer's election, or, second, by 7 8 failing to keep its books and records in such manner as to show the income 9 applicable to this state, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto.

10 2. If the corporation shall keep its books and records so as to show the income applicable to this state by any other method of allocation between this 11 12state and other states, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto, 13and such method shows the income applicable to this state, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto, then it may, on or before sixty days 14 before the end of any taxable year, petition the director of revenue, in writing, to 15be permitted in its return required to be filed to apportion to this state according 16 to the method shown by such books or records. If the director of revenue finds 17that such method does show the income applicable to this state including gross 18 income and the deductions applicable thereto, he or she shall notify the 19 corporation, at least thirty days prior to the last day on which such corporation's 20return for that taxable year is to be filed, that it may use that method for the 2122shorter of five years or as long as such method shows the income applicable to 23this state, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto.

3. The corporation shall cease using such method after the shorter of five years or whenever the director of revenue finds and notifies such corporation on or before ninety days before the end of the taxable year, that such method does not so show. Upon and after such expiration or revocation the corporation shall be permitted to petition to use the same or another method of allocation that will show such income including gross income and deductions applicable thereto as though no petition had ever been filed.

314. Failure, after a method has expired or been revoked by the director of 32revenue, to submit a method which the director of revenue finds will show such income applicable to this state including gross income and deductions applicable 33 thereto, on or before sixty days before the end of any taxable year, or failure to 3435make a return on the basis, which has been approved by the director of revenue 36 on petition of the corporation and which stands unrevoked or unexpired, shall 37 constitute an election to accept the determination of income applicable to this 38state by multiplying the total income from all sources by the fraction determined in the manner set forth in section 143.451 for all tax years [ending] beginning 39 40 on or before December 31, 2019, and for all tax years beginning on or [before] after January 1, 2020, in the manner set forth in section 143.455. 41

148.064. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this section shall determine the ordering and limit reductions for certain taxes and tax credits which may be used as credits against various taxes paid or payable by banking institutions. Except as adjusted in subsections 2, 3 and 6 of this section, such credits shall be applied in the following order until used against:

6 (1) The tax on banks determined under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of 7 section 148.030;

8 (2) The tax on banks determined under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 9 section 148.030;

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(3) The state income tax in section 143.071.

2. The tax credits permitted against taxes payable [pursuant to] under 11 subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 148.030 shall be utilized first and 12include taxes referenced in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section, 13which shall be determined without reduction for any tax credits identified in 14subsection 5 of this section which are used to reduce such taxes. Where a 15banking institution subject to this section joins in the filing of a consolidated 1617state income tax return under chapter 143, the credit allowed under this section 18 for state income taxes payable under chapter 143 shall be determined based upon the consolidated state income tax liability of the group and allocated to a banking 1920institution, without reduction for any tax credits identified in subsection 5 of this section which are used to reduce such consolidated taxes as provided in chapter143.

3. The taxes referenced in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this
section may be reduced by the tax credits in subsection 5 of this section without
regard to any adjustments in subsection 2 of this section.

4. To the extent that certain tax credits which the taxpayer is entitled to claim are transferable, such transferability may include transfers among such taxpayers who are members of a single consolidated income tax return, and this subsection shall not impact other tax credit transferability.

5. For the purpose of this section, the tax credits referred to in subsections 2 and 3 shall include tax credits available for economic development, low-income housing and neighborhood assistance which the taxpayer is entitled to claim for the year, including by way of example and not of limitation, tax credits [pursuant to] **under** the following sections: section 32.115, section 100.286, and sections 135.110, 135.225, 135.352 and 135.403.

6. For tax returns filed on or after January 1, 2001, including returns 36 37based on income in the year 2000, and after, a banking institution shall be entitled to an annual tax credit equal to one-sixtieth of one percent of its 38 39 outstanding shares and surplus employed in this state if the outstanding shares and surplus exceed one million dollars, determined in the same manner as in 40 41 section 147.010. This tax credit shall be taken as a dollar-for-dollar credit 42against the bank tax provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 43 148.030; if such bank tax was already reduced to zero by other credits, then against the corporate income tax provided for in chapter 143. For any tax year 44 beginning on or after January 1, 2020, no credit shall be allowed under 45this subsection. 46

47 7. In the event the corporation franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed by 48 the general assembly, there shall also be a reduction in the taxation of banks as 49 follows: in lieu of the loss of the corporation franchise tax credit reduction in 50 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 148.030, the bank shall receive a tax 51 credit equal to one and one-half percent of net income as determined in this 52 chapter. This subsection shall take effect at the same time the corporation 53 franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed.

54 8. An S corporation bank or bank holding company that otherwise 55 qualifies to distribute tax credits to its shareholders shall pass through any tax 56 credits referred to in subsection 5 of this section to its shareholders as otherwise 57 provided for in subsection 10 of section 143.471 with no reductions or limitations 58 resulting from the transfer through such S corporation, and on the same terms 59 originally made available to the original taxpayer, subject to any original dollar 60 or percentage limitations on such credits, and when such S corporation is the 61 original taxpayer, treating such S corporation as having not elected Subchapter 62 S status.

9. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in the event the corporation franchise tax in chapter 147 is repealed by the general assembly, after such repeal all Missouri taxes of any nature and type imposed directly or used as a tax credit against the bank's taxes shall be passed through to the S corporation bank or bank holding company shareholder in the form otherwise permitted by law, except for the following:

69 (1) Credits for taxes on real estate and tangible personal property owned70 by the bank and held for lease or rental to others;

(2) Contributions paid pursuant to the unemployment compensation tax12 law of Missouri; or

(3) State and local sales and use taxes collected by the bank on its salesof tangible personal property and the services enumerated in chapter 144.

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