

**SENATE . . . . . No. 1887**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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PRESENTED BY:

***Michael O. Moore***

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*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to single sales factor.

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PETITION OF:

NAME:

*Michael O. Moore*

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

*Second Worcester*

**SENATE . . . . . No. 1887**

By Mr. Moore, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1887) of Michael O. Moore for legislation relative to single sales factor in the calculation of taxes for certain financial institutions. Revenue.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE SENATE, NO. 1936 OF 2021-2022.]

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court  
(2023-2024)**  
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An Act relative to single sales factor.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1           SECTION 1. Said section 2A of said chapter 63, as appearing in the 2020 Official  
2 Edition, is hereby amended by striking out subsections (b) and (c) and inserting in place thereof  
3 the following 2 subsections:-

4           (b) If the financial institution has income from business activity which is taxable both  
5 within and without this commonwealth, its net income shall be apportioned to this  
6 commonwealth by multiplying its net income by its receipts factor. If the receipts factor is  
7 missing, the whole of the financial institution’s net income shall be taxable under section 2. The  
8 receipts factor is missing if both its numerator and denominator are 0, but it is not missing  
9 merely because its numerator is 0.

10 (c) The receipts shall be computed according to the method of accounting, cash or accrual  
11 basis, used by the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year.

12 SECTION 2. Subsection (d) of said section 2A of chapter 63, as so appearing, is hereby  
13 amended by striking out subsections (xii) and inserting in place thereof the following  
14 subsection:-

15 (xii)(A) The amount of Interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero, and other  
16 income from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities to be  
17 attributed the commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all  
18 such income from such assets and activities by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total  
19 receipts included in the numerator pursuant to subsections (i) through (x) and (xii) and the  
20 denominator of which is all total receipts of the taxpayer included in the denominator other than  
21 interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero, and other income from investment assets and  
22 activities and from trading assets and activities.”

23 SECTION 3. Said section 2A of said chapter 63, as so appearing, is hereby further  
24 amended by striking out subsections (e), (f) and (g) and inserting in place thereof the following  
25 subsection:-

26 (e) If the provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, are not reasonably adapted to  
27 approximate the net income derived from business carried on within the commonwealth, a  
28 financial institution may apply to the commissioner, or the commissioner may require the  
29 financial institution, to have its income derived from business carried on within this  
30 commonwealth determined by a method other than that set forth in subsections (a) to (d),  
31 inclusive. Such application shall be made by attaching to its duly-filed return a statement of the

32 reasons why the financial institution believes that the provisions of this section are not  
33 reasonably adapted to approximate its net income derived from business carried on within this  
34 commonwealth and a description of the method sought by it. A financial institution which so  
35 applies shall, upon receipt of a request therefor from the commissioner, file with the  
36 commissioner, under oath of its treasurer, a statement of such additional information as the  
37 commissioner may require.

38         If, after such application by the financial institution, or after the commissioner's own  
39 review, the commissioner determines that the provisions of subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, are  
40 not reasonably adapted to approximate the financial institution's net income derived from  
41 business carried on within the commonwealth, the commissioner shall by reasonable methods  
42 determine the amount of net income derived from business activity carried on within the  
43 commonwealth. The amount thus determined shall be the net income taxable under section two  
44 and the foregoing determination shall be in lieu of the determination required by subsections (a)  
45 to (d), inclusive. If an alternative method is used by the commissioner hereunder, the  
46 commissioner, in his discretion, with respect to the two next succeeding taxable years, may  
47 require similar information from such financial institution if it shall appear that the provisions of  
48 subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, are not reasonably adapted to approximate for the applicable  
49 year the financial institution's net income derived from business carried on within this  
50 commonwealth and may again by reasonable methods determine such income.

51         SECTION 4. Said chapter 63, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out  
52 section 38 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

53           Section 38. The commissioner shall determine the part of the net income of a business  
54 corporation derived from business carried on within the commonwealth as follows:

55           (a) Net income as defined in section 30 adjusted as follows shall constitute taxable net  
56 income:

57           (1) 95 percent of dividends, exclusive of distributions in liquidation, included therein  
58 shall be deducted other than dividends from or on account of the ownership of:

59           (i) shares in a corporate trust, as defined in section 1 of chapter 62, to the extent such  
60 dividends represent tax-free earnings and profits, as defined in section 8 of chapter 62, as in  
61 effect on December 31, 2008,

62           (ii) deemed distributions and actual distributions, except actual distributions out of  
63 previously taxed income, from a DISC which is not a wholly owned DISC, or

64           (iii) any class of stock, if the corporation owns less than 15 per cent of the voting stock of  
65 the corporation paying such dividend.

66           (2) Long-term capital gains realized and long-term capital losses sustained from the sale  
67 or exchange of intangible property affected under the provisions of the Federal Internal Revenue  
68 Code, as amended, and in effect for taxable years ended on or before December 31, 1962, shall  
69 not be included in any part therein.

70           (b) If the corporation does not have income from business activity which is taxable in  
71 another state, the whole of its taxable net income, determined under the provisions of subsection  
72 (a), shall be allocated to this commonwealth. For purposes of this section, a corporation is  
73 taxable in another state if (1) in that state such corporation is subject to a net income tax, a

74 franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the privilege of doing business, or a  
75 corporate stock tax, or (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject such corporation to a net income  
76 tax regardless of whether, in fact, the state does or does not. Notwithstanding any other provision  
77 of this section, the portion of the taxable net income of a corporation that a non-domiciliary state  
78 is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of the United States shall be allocated in full to  
79 the commonwealth if the commercial domicile of the corporation is in the commonwealth.

80 (c) If a corporation has income from business activity which is taxable both within and  
81 without this commonwealth, its taxable net income, as determined under the provisions of  
82 subsection (a), shall be apportioned to this commonwealth by multiplying such taxable net  
83 income by the sales factor.

84 (d) The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the  
85 corporation in the commonwealth during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the  
86 total sales of the corporation everywhere during the taxable year.

87 As used in this subsection, unless specifically stated otherwise, “sales” shall mean all  
88 gross receipts of the corporation, including deemed receipts from transactions treated as sales or  
89 exchanges under the Code, except interest, dividends and gross receipts from the maturity,  
90 redemption, sale, exchange or other disposition of securities; provided, however, that “sales”  
91 shall not include gross receipts from transactions or activities to the extent that a non-domiciliary  
92 state would be prohibited from taxing the income from such transactions or activities under the  
93 Constitution of the United States.

94 (e) Sales of tangible personal property are in the commonwealth for purposes of this  
95 section if:

96 (1) the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within the commonwealth  
97 regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or (2) the corporation is not taxable  
98 in the state of the purchaser and the property was not sold by an agent or agencies chiefly  
99 situated at, connected with or sent out from premises for the transaction of business owned or  
100 rented by the corporation outside the commonwealth. "Purchaser", as used in clauses (1) and (2)  
101 shall include the United States government.

102 (f) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in the commonwealth for  
103 purposes of this section if the corporation's market for the sale is in the commonwealth. The  
104 corporation's market for a sale is in the commonwealth and the sale is thus assigned to the  
105 commonwealth for the purpose of this section:

106 (1) in the case of sale, rental, lease or license of real property, if and to the extent the  
107 property is located in the commonwealth;

108 (2) in the case of rental, lease or license of tangible personal property, if and to the extent  
109 the property is located in the commonwealth;

110 (3) in the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the service is delivered to a  
111 location in the commonwealth;

112 (4) in the case of lease or license of intangible property, including a sale or exchange of  
113 such property where the receipts from the sale or exchange derive from payments that are  
114 contingent on the productivity, use or disposition of the property, if and to the extent the  
115 intangible property is used in the commonwealth; and

116 (5) in the case of the sale of intangible property, other than as provided in clause (4),  
117 where the property sold is a contract right, government license or similar intangible property that  
118 authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area, if and to the  
119 extent that the intangible property is used in or otherwise associated with the commonwealth;  
120 provided, however, that any sale of intangible property, not otherwise described in this clause or  
121 clause (4), shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor.

122 (g) If the numerator and denominator of the sales factor are zero or if the sales factor is  
123 otherwise determined to be insignificant in producing income, the taxpayer shall determine its  
124 sales factor by:

125 (1) adding to its sales any interest, dividends and gross receipts from the maturity,  
126 redemption, sale, exchange or other disposition of securities, and applying the sourcing  
127 provisions for receipts under section 2A to the total adjusted sales amount, as if the taxpayer  
128 were a financial institution for purposes of that section; or

129 (2) if, notwithstanding the adjustments in subsection (g)(1), the numerator and  
130 denominator of the sales factor remains zero or if the factor is otherwise determined to be  
131 insignificant in producing income, the whole of the taxpayer's net income shall be taxable net  
132 income allocated to the commonwealth, provided that the alternative apportionment provisions  
133 of subsection (e) of section 2A shall be applicable, as if the taxpayer were a financial institution  
134 for purposes of that section.

135 (h) For the purposes of this section:

136 (1) in the case of sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, if the state or states  
137 to which sales should be assigned cannot be determined, it shall be reasonably approximated;



138 (2) in the case of sales other than sales of tangible personal property if the taxpayer is not  
139 taxable in a state to which a sale is assigned, or if the state or states to which such sales should be  
140 assigned cannot be determined or reasonably approximated, such sale shall be excluded from the  
141 numerator and denominator of the sales factor;

142 (3) the corporation shall be considered to be taxable in the state of the purchaser if  
143 tangible personal property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser in a foreign country;

144 (4) sales of tangible personal property to the United States government or any agency or  
145 instrumentality thereof for purposes of resale to a foreign government or any agency or  
146 instrumentality thereof are not sales made in the commonwealth;

147 (5) in the case of sale, exchange or other disposition of a capital asset, as defined in  
148 paragraph (m) of section 1 of chapter 62, used in a taxpayer's trade or business, including a  
149 deemed sale or exchange of such asset, "sales" shall be measured by the gain from the  
150 transaction;

151 (6) "security" shall mean any interest or instrument commonly treated as a security as  
152 well as other instruments which are customarily sold in the open market or on a recognized  
153 exchange, including, but not limited to, transferable shares of a beneficial interest in any  
154 corporation or other entity, bonds, debentures, notes and other evidences of indebtedness,  
155 accounts receivable and notes receivable, cash and cash equivalents including foreign currencies  
156 and repurchase and futures contracts;

157 (7) in the case of a sale or deemed sale of a business, the term "sales" shall not include  
158 receipts from the sale of the business "goodwill" or similar intangible value, including, without  
159 limitation, "going concern value" and "workforce in place"; and

160 (8) in the case of a business deriving receipts from operating a gaming establishment or  
161 otherwise deriving receipts from conducting a wagering business or activity, income-producing  
162 activity shall be considered to be performed in the commonwealth to the extent that the location  
163 of wagering transactions or activities that generated the receipts is in the commonwealth.

164 (i) (1) As used in this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context requires  
165 otherwise, have the following meaning:

166 “Administration services”, include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder  
167 accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial,  
168 internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for a regulated investment company, but only  
169 if the provider of such service or services during the taxable year in which such service or  
170 services are provided also provides or is affiliated with a person that provides management or  
171 distribution services to any regulated investment company.

172 “Affiliate”, the meaning as set forth in 15 USC section a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be amended  
173 from time to time.

174 “Distribution services”, include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising,  
175 servicing, marketing or selling shares of a regulated investment company, but, in the case of  
176 advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person  
177 who is, or in the case of a close end company, was, either engaged in the services of selling  
178 regulated investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of  
179 selling regulated investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service  
180 of selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 USC  
181 section a-15(b), as from time to time amended.

182           “Domicile”, presumptively the shareholder’s mailing address on the records of the  
183 regulated investment company. If, however, the regulated investment company or the mutual  
184 fund service corporation has actual knowledge that the shareholder’s primary residence or  
185 principal place of business is different than the shareholder’s mailing address said presumption  
186 shall not control. If the shareholder of record is a company which holds the shares of the  
187 regulated investment company as depositor for the benefit of a separate account, then the  
188 shareholder shall be the contract owners or policyholders of the contracts or policies supported  
189 by the separate account, and it shall be presumed that the domicile of said shareholder is the  
190 contract owner’s or policyholder’s mailing address to the extent that the company maintains such  
191 mailing addresses in the regular course of business. If the regulated investment company or the  
192 mutual fund service corporation has actual knowledge that the shareholder’s principal place of  
193 business is different than the shareholder’s mailing address said presumption shall not control.

194           “Management services”, include, but are not necessarily limited to, the rendering of  
195 investment advice directly or indirectly to a regulated investment company, making  
196 determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the  
197 regulated investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of a  
198 regulated investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities  
199 are performed: (i) pursuant to a contract with the regulated investment company entered into  
200 pursuant to 15 USC section a-15(a), as from time to time amended; (ii) for a person that has  
201 entered into such contract with the regulated investment company; or (iii) for a person that is  
202 affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with a regulated investment company.

203           “Mutual fund sales”, taxable net income derived within the taxable year directly or  
204 indirectly from the rendering of management, distribution or administration services to a

205 regulated investment company, including net income received directly or indirectly from  
206 trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in a regulated  
207 investment company.

208 “Regulated investment company”, the meaning as set forth in section 851 of the Internal  
209 Revenue Code as amended and in effect for the taxable year.

210 (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, mutual fund sales, other than the sale of tangible  
211 personal property, shall be assigned to the commonwealth to the extent that shareholders of the  
212 regulated investment company are domiciled in the commonwealth as follows:

213 (a) by multiplying the taxpayer’s total dollar amount of sales of such services on behalf  
214 of each regulated investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average  
215 of the number of shares owned by the regulated investment company’s shareholders domiciled in  
216 the commonwealth at the beginning of and at the end of the regulated investment company’s  
217 taxable year that ends with or within the taxpayer’s taxable year and the denominator of which  
218 shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the regulated investment company  
219 shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the regulated investment  
220 company’s taxable year that ends with or within the taxpayer’s taxable year.

221 (b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the sale for each regulated  
222 investment company, the sum of which shall equal the total sales assigned to the commonwealth.

223 The commissioner shall adopt regulations to implement subsections (d) to (i), inclusive.  
224 Nothing in this subsection shall limit the commissioner’s authority under subsection (k).

225           (j) If a corporation maintains an office, warehouse or other place of business in a state  
226 other than this commonwealth for the purpose of reducing its tax under this chapter, the  
227 commissioner shall, in determining the amount of taxable net income apportionable to this  
228 commonwealth, adjust any factor to properly reflect the amount which the factor ought  
229 reasonably to assign to this commonwealth.

230           (k) If the apportionment provisions of this section are not reasonably adapted to  
231 approximate the net income derived from business carried on within this commonwealth by any  
232 type of industry group, the commissioner may, by regulation, adopt alternative apportionment  
233 provisions to be applied to such an industry group in lieu of the foregoing provisions.

234           (l) In any case in which a purchasing corporation makes an election under section 338 of  
235 the Code, the target corporation shall be treated as having sold its assets for purposes of this  
236 section.