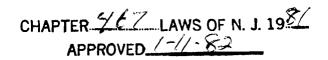
54:10A-4

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 54:10A-4 (Corporation Business Tax Act - amendment definition of net worth)			
LAWS1981	CHAPTER		467
Bill No			
Sponsor(s) Yates			
Date Introduced Jan. 22, 1981			
Committee: Assembly Revenue, Finance & Appropriations			
Senate	1 11		and an and a many second state and a second state of the second state of the second state of the second state o
Amended during passage	es	Nox	
Date of Passage: Assembly	7, 1982		denoted by asterisks
Senate Nov.	16, 1981		
Date of approval Jan.	11, 1982	<b>80</b>	
Following statements are attached if available:			
Sponsor statement	Yes	No	
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	***0	
Senate	Yes	NO.	
Fiscal Note	XV05	No	
Veto Message	X.	No	
Message on signing	Xios	No	
Following were printed:			
Reports	Xes	No	
Hearings	Xres .	No	

6/22/81 DEC 1082

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### [SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 3034

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### INTRODUCED JANUARY 22, 1981

### By Senator YATES

Referred to Committee on Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

An Act to amend the "Corporation Business Tax Act (1945)," approved April 13, 1945 (P. L. 1945, c. 162).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. Section 4 of P. L. 1945, c. 162 (C. 54:10A-4) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 4. For the purposes of this act, unless the context requires a4 different meaning:

5 (a) "Commissioner" shall mean the Director of the Division of
6 Taxation of the State Department of the Treasury.

7 (b) "Allocation factor" shall mean the proportionate part of
8 a taxpayer's net worth or entire net income used to determine a
9 measure of its tax under this act.

10 (c) "Corporation" shall mean any corporation, joint-stock com-11 pany or association and any business conducted by a trustee or 12 trustees wherein interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate 13 of interest or ownership or similar written instrument.

(d) "Net worth" shall mean the aggregate of the values dis-14 15closed by the books of the corporation for (1) issued and outstanding capital stock, (2) paid-in or capital surplus, (3) earned surplus 16and undivided profits, (4) surplus reserves which can reasonably 17be expected to accrue to holders or owners of equitable shares, not 18 including reasonable valuation reserves, such as reserves for de-19 preciation or obsolescence or depletion, and (5) the amount of all 20indebtedness owing directly or indirectly to holders of 10% or more 21 of the aggregate outstanding shares of the taxpayer's capital stock 22of all classes, as of the close of a calendar or fiscal year\*, other than 23indebtedness which is a result of a bona fide financing of motor 24vehicle inventory held for sale to customers which financing is pro-25

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

26vided by a taxpayer customarily and routinely providing for this type of financing\*. In the case of financial business corporations 2727a which are funded through debt from affiliated corporations, 28the debt to the affiliated corporations is not to be considered as "net worth" and in the case of banking corporations \*\* [and other 29corporations]\*\* which are affiliates of bank holding companies, as 30 31defined in 12 U. S. C. § 1841, and which are funded through debt 32from such bank holding companies, the debt to those bank holding companies from its \*\*banking corporation\*\* affiliates is not to be 33 considered as "net worth." The foregoing aggregate of values shall 34 35be reduced by 50% of the amount disclosed by the books of the 36 corporation for investment in the capital stock of one or more sub-37 sidiaries, which investment is defined as ownership (1) of at least 38 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the 39subsidiary entitled to vote and (2) of at least 80% of the total num-40 ber of shares of all other classes of stock except nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends. In the case of invest-41 42 ment in an entity organized under the laws of a foreign country, the 43 foregoing requisite degree of ownership shall effect a like reduction 44 of such investment from net worth of the taxpayer, if the foreign 45entity is considered a corporation for any purpose under the United **4**6 States federal income tax laws, such as (but not by way of sole examples) for the purpose of supplying deemed-paid foreign tax 47 credits or for the purpose of status as a controlled foreign corpo-**4**8 **4**9 ration. In calculating the net worth of a taxpayer entitled to reduc-50tion for investment in subsidiaries, the amount of liabilities of the taxpayer shall be reduced by such proportion of the liabilities as 5151acorresponds to the ratio which the excluded portion of the sub-51B sidiary values bears to the total assets of the taxpayer.

If in the opinion of the commissioner, the corporation's books do not disclose fair valuations the commissioner may make a reasonable determination of the net worth which, in his opinion, would reflect the fair value of the assets, exclusive of subsidiary investments as defined aforesaid, carried on the books of the corporation, in accordance with sound accounting principles, and such determination shall be used as net worth for the purpose of this act.

(e) "Indebtedness owing directly or indirectly" shall include,
without limitation thereto, all indebtedness owing to any stockholder or shareholder and to members of his immediate family
where a stockholder and members of his immediate family together or in the aggregate own 10% or more of the aggregate
outstanding shares of the taxpayer's capital stock of all classes.
(f) "Investment company" shall mean any corporation whose

business during the period covered by its report consisted, to the 66 67 extent of at least 90% thereof of holding, investing and reinvest-68ing in stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, debentures, patents, patent 69 rights and other securities for its own account, but this shall not include any corporation which: (1) is a merchant or a dealer of 70stocks, bonds and other securities, regularly engaged in buying the 7172same and selling the same to customers; or (2) had less than 90%of its average gross assets in New Jersey, at cost, invested in 73stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, notes, patents, patent rights 7475 or other securities or consisting of cash on deposit during the period covered by its report or (3) is a banking corporation or a  $\mathbf{76}$ financial business corporation as defined in the Corporation 77 Business Tax Act. 78

(g) "Regulated investment company" shall mean any corporation which for a period covered by its report, is registered and
regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat.
789), as amended.

(h) "Taxpayer" shall mean any corporation required to report
or to pay taxes, interest or penalties under this act.

(i) "Fiscal year" shall mean an accounting period ending on
any day other than the last day of December on the basis of which
the taxpayer is required to report for federal income tax purposes.
(j) Except as herein provided, "privilege period" shall mean
the calendar or fiscal accounting period for which a tax is payable
under this act.

91 (k) "Entire net income" shall mean total net income from all 92sources, whether within or without the United States, and shall include the gain derived from the employment of capital or labor, 93or from both combined, as well as profit gained through a sale or 94 conversion of capital assets. For the purpose of this act, the 95amount of a taxpayer's entire net income shall be deemed prima 96 97-99 facie to be equal in amount to the taxable income, before net op-100 erating loss deduction and special deductions, which the taxpayer 101 is required to report to the United States Treasury Department 102 for the purpose of computing its federal income tax; provided, 103 however, that in the determination of such entire net income,

104 (1) Entire net income shall exclude 100% of dividends which 105 were included in computing such taxable income for Federal income 106 tax purposes, paid to the taxpayer by one or more subsidiaries 107 owned by the taxpayer to the extent of the 80% or more owner-108 ship of investment described in subsection (d) of this section. 109 With respect to other dividends, entire net income shall not include 110 50% of the total included in computing such taxable income for 111 federal income tax purposes: (2) Entire net income shall be determined without the exclusion,deduction or credit of:

(A) The amount of any specific exemption or credit allowed in
any law of the United States imposing any tax on or measured by
the income of corporations;

(B) Any part of any income from dividends or interest on any
kind of stock, securities or indebtedness, except as provided in
subsection (k) (1) of this section;

(C) Taxes paid or accrued to the United States on or measured
by profits or income, or the tax imposed by this act, or any tax
paid or accrued with respect to subsidiary dividends excluded from
entire net income as provided in subsection (k) (1) of this section;
(D) Net operating losses sustained during any year or period
other than that covered by the report;

(E) 90% of interest on indebtedness owing directly or indirectly
to holders of 10% or more of the aggregate outstanding shares of
the taxpayer's capital stock of all classes; except that such interest
may, in any event, be deducted

130 (i) Up to an amount not exceeding \$1,000.00;

(ii) In full to the extent that it relates to bonds or other
evidences of indebtedness issued, with stock, pursuant to a
bona fide plan of reorganization, to persons, who, prior to
such reorganization, were bona fide creditors of the corporation or its predecessors, but were not stockholders or shareholders thereof;

(iii) In full to the extent that it relates to debt of a financial
business corporation owed to an affiliate corporation; provided that such interest rate does not exceed 2% over prime
rate; the prime rate to be determined by the Commissioner of
Banking;

142A \*(iv) In full to the extent that it relates to financing of motor
142B vehicle inventory held for sale to customers providing said
142c indebtedness is owed to a taxpayer customarily and routinely
142b providing this type of financing;\*

\*[(iv)]\* \*(v)\* In full to the extent it relates to debt of a
banking corporation \*\*[or other corporation]\*\* to a bank
holding company, as defined in 12 U. S. C. § 1841, of which the
banking corporation \*\*[or other corporation]\*\* is a subsidiary.
(3) The commissioner may, whenever necessary to properly
reflect the entire net income of any taxpayer, determine the year or
period in which any item of income or deduction shall be included,

149 period in which any item of income or deduction shall be included, 150 without being limited to the method of accounting employed by 151 the taxpayer.

(1) "Real estate investment trust" shall mean any unincorporated trust or unincorporated association qualifying and electing
to be taxed as a real estate investment trust under federal law.

155(m) "Financial business corporation" shall mean any corporate 156 enterprise which is (1) in substantial competition with the business 157 of national banks and which (2) employs moneyed capital with the 158 object of making profit by its use as money, through discounting and 159 negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other 160 evidences of debt; buying and selling exchange; making of or deal-161 ing in secured or unsecured loans and discounts; dealing in securi-162 ties and shares of corporate stock by purchasing and selling such 163 securities and stock without recourse, solely upon the order and for 164 the account of customers; or investing and reinvesting in market-165 able obligations evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartner-165A ship, association or corporation in the form of bonds, notes or de-166 bentures commonly known as investment securities; or dealing in 167 or underwriting obligations of the United States, any state or any 168 political subdivision thereof, or of a corporate instrumentality of 169 any of them. This shall include, without limitation of the foregoing 170 business commonly known as industrial banks, dealers in commer-171 cial paper and acceptances, sales finance, personal finance, small 172 loan and mortgage financing businesses, as well as any other enter-173 prise employing moneyed capital coming into competition with the 174 business of national banks; provided, that the holding of bonds, 175 notes, or other evidences of indebtedness by individual persons not 176 employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and rep-177 resenting merely personal investments not made in competition 178 with the business of national banks, shall not be deemed financial 179 business. Nor shall "financial business" include national banks, 180 production credit associations organized under the Farm Credit 181 Act of 1933, stock and mutual insurance companies duly autho-182 rized to transact business in this State, security brokers or dealers 183 or investment companies or bankers not employing moneyed capital 184 coming into competition with the business of national banks, real 185 estate investment trusts, or any of the following entities organized 186 under the laws of this State: credit unions, savings banks, savings 187 and loan and building and loan associations, pawnbrokers, and 188 State banks and trust companies.

2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable
 to taxpayers whose accounting periods end on or after December
 31, 1981.

160 evidences of debt; buying and selling exchange; making of or deal-161 ing in secured or unsecured loans and discounts; dealing in securi-162 ties and shares of corporate stock by purchasing and selling such 163 securities and stock without recourse, solely upon the order and for 164 the account of customers; or investing and reinvesting in market-165 able obligations evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartner-165A ship, association or corporation in the form of bonds, notes or de-166 bentures commonly known as investment securities; or dealing in 167 or underwriting obligations of the United States, any state or any 168 political subdivision thereof, or of a corporate instrumentality of 169 any of them. This shall include, without limitation of the foregoing 170 business commonly known as industrial banks, dealers in commer-171 cial paper and acceptances, sales finance, personal finance, small 172 loan and mortgage financing businesses, as well as any other enter-173 prise employing moneyed capital coming into competition with the 174 business of national banks; provided, that the holding of bonds, 175 notes, or other evidences of indebtedness by individual persons not 176 employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and rep-177 resenting merely personal investments not made in competition 178 with the business of national banks, shall not be deemed financial 179 business. Nor shall "financial business" include national banks, 180 production credit associations organized under the Farm Credit 181 Act of 1933, stock and mutual insurance companies duly autho-182 rized to transact business in this State, security brokers or dealers 183 or investment companies or bankers not employing moneyed capital 184 coming into competition with the business of national banks, real 185 estate investment trusts, or any of the following entities organized 186 under the laws of this State: credit unions, savings banks, savings 187 and loan and building and loan associations, pawnbrokers, and 188 State banks and trust companies.

2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable
 to taxpayers whose accounting periods end on or after December
 31, 1981.

#### STATEMENT

This bill provides that "net worth" for purposes of the "Corporation Business Tax Act" would not include any debt to an affiliated corporation or affiliates of bank holding companies.

Additionally, the bill provides that "entire cost income" would not include the interest cost as it relates to the debt of a banking corporation or other corporation to a bank holding company of which the banking corporation or other corporation is a subsidiary.

~~~~~ (1981)

LAN DO NOT REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### SENATE, No. 3034

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: DECEMBER 17, 1981

This bill amends the Corporation Business Tax Act to exclude from consideration in determining net worth and net income any debt or interest on debt between a bank holding company and an affiliated or subsidiary banking corporation.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Committee amendments clarify the language in the bill regarding type of corporation affected to include only banking corporations as opposed to corporations generally.

### FISCAL IMPACT

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It is estimated by the Division of Taxation that a revenue loss of \$400,000.00 would be experienced, of which \$200,000.00 represents a loss to the State Treasury. This loss estimate is based on a review of actual returns for 1980.

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STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 3034

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### DATED: JUNE 22, 1981

Senate Bill No. 3034 anisheds the Corporation Business Tax. The intent of this bill is to exclude from "net worth" any debt of a banking corporation funded through debt from bank holding companies.

To accomplish this purpose, the definition of net worth is amended to exclude such indebtedness of an affiliated corporation or affiliates of bank holding companies. Secondly, the bill provides that "entire cost income" would not include the interest cost as it relates to the debt of a banking corporation to a bank holding company where the corporation is a subsidiary.

The committee made certain technical amendments so as to preclude an inadvertant repeal of corporate tax law changes proposed by Assembly Bill No. 3143.

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