Reed Smith Teleseminar Series

NJ Tax Court Guts Throwout Statute Does This Mean Throwout Never Applies?

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Background Regarding Throwout

- Statute and policy
 - ✓ Enacted in 2002
 - ✓ Loophole: "nowhere sales" of goods
- Facial challenges
- NJ Supreme Court's ruling in Whirlpool
 - ✓ Interpreted to avoid facial unconstitutionality
 - Only applies to states without jurisdiction to tax



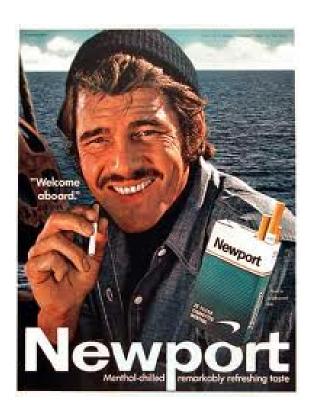
Lorillard

Facts

- ✓ Physical presence in NC only
- ✓ Licensed IP to affiliate; royalty based on U.S. sales
- ✓ NJ asserted 100% sales factor.

Tax Court's ruling

- If NJ has jurisdiction to tax, all states have jurisdiction to tax
- ✓ Throwout cannot apply to IHC



Judge DeAlmeida: Quotes from Bench

- "New Jersey can't have it both ways. It can't prevail in Lanco and say Lanco is subject to tax as a trademark holding company in New Jersey but Lorillard Licensing may not be subject to tax in the other 50 states."
- "If another state had jurisdiction to tax, then that's all that's required."
- "The fact that another state may not have imposed a tax, even though it had jurisdiction to do so, is not relevant."
- "The fact that another state may have failed, even though it had a tax ... to audit Licensing ... perhaps Licensing didn't even file a return in states where it should have and those states missed it. Those facts are all irrelevant under this ruling."



Making Sense of Tax Court's Ruling

- The Division's unusual litigation strategy
- Reconciling throwout statute with Whirlpool
 - ✓ NJ tax can't depend on other states' policies
 - Only one constitutional nexus standard
- If Lorillard upheld, throwout applies only to goods shipped from NJ to states where taxpayer has no activity
- Consistent with legislative history

How Will Division Respond?

- Appeal Lorillard?
 - Upcoming conference call
 - 45 days to appeal
- Bury Lorillard and shift focus to Whirlpool?
- Concede throwout doesn't apply to IHCs?
 - ✓ Argue that IHC property and payroll distortive
 - ✓ Focus on other throwout situations
 - ✓ Abandon throwout litigation altogether

Next Steps for IHCs

- Lorillard's impact on Whirlpool and other IHCs
 - ✓ Refund claims due within 4 years
 - May affect affiliate's addback exception
- If executed VDA, review your terms:
 - ✓ If used "punt" method, Division may have to
 - withdraw assessment
 - Refund opportunities based on sourcing
- What about foreign royalties?

Applying *Lorillard* to Services



New Jersey sourcing rules—lots of options

- Not a UDITPA state
- ✓ General: costs, time, or "other method"
- ✓ Mayer & Schweitzer and market bias
- Retroactive application of new regulation





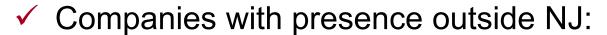
Specific industries

- ✓ Transaction processing—the 25:50:25 rule
- ✓ Financial services—location of borrower or domicile.
- Asset management—location of "customer"
- Communications

Applying *Lorillard* to Services

Strategy

- Companies with presence in NJ:
 - Source to market states (especially COP states)
 - No throwout in those states



- If possible, source to where service is performed
- No throwout in any other state





P.L. 86-272 Protected?

- Typical scenarios
 - ✓ In New Jersey, shipping out
 - No connection with New Jersey
- Whirlpool
 - ✓ Holding
 - ✓ Dicta on P.L. 86-272



- The SanMar case
- Strategy: Don't throw out!



Lorillard and Interest Addback

Background

- Interest paid to affiliates
- Depends on where lender is "subject to a tax"

Addback Statute

"...subject to a tax..."

Throwout Statute

"...subject to a tax..."

Lorillard and Addback

Division's Problem

- Lorillard: "If another state had jurisdiction to tax, then that's all that's required"
- "Subject to tax" in lender's domicile state
 - ✓ Domicile state's tax policy is ignored under Whirlpool
 - Example: Unitary combined state has "jurisdiction to tax"
- Taxpayer to-do: File claims on <u>any</u> addback

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