



TaxNewsFlash

United States

No. 2017-421
October 2, 2017

KPMG reports: Alabama (business license); Illinois (internet sales); New York (combined reporting); Wisconsin (corporate tax)

KPMG's This Week in State Tax—produced weekly by KPMG's State and Local Tax practice—focuses on recent state and local tax developments.

- **Alabama:** A state appeals court held that a city's business license-tax that as applied to receipts from a taxpayer's lumber sales, did not violate the Import-Export Clause of the U.S. Constitution, when the gross revenues from export sales were used in calculating the business-license tax liability.
- **Illinois:** A state appeals court held that an internet retailer with "bricks and mortar" affiliates (stores) in Illinois did not have nexus with the state and thus was not required to collect and remit sales tax on internet sales to Illinois customers. The court found that the physical presence of the retail stores could not be attributed to the internet retailer, given the two businesses were separate entities with separate financial statements, balance sheets, and tax returns.
- **New York:** A tax appeals tribunal upheld a determination of an administrative law judge that certain related corporations were required to file a combined report for the tax years 2007 through 2014, and that intercompany royalties were subject to addback in determining substantial intercorporate transactions.
- **Wisconsin:** The budget bill (recently signed into law) includes corporate income tax changes concerning IRC conformity, the treatment of net operating losses, and sourcing rules for service receipts, among others.

Read more at KPMG's [*This Week in State Tax*](#)

The information contained in TaxNewsFlash is not intended to be "written advice concerning one or more Federal tax matters" subject to the requirements of section 10.37(a)(2) of Treasury Department Circular 230, as the content of this document is issued for general informational purposes only, is intended to enhance the reader's knowledge on the matters addressed therein, and is not intended to be applied to any specific reader's particular set of facts. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. Applicability of the information to specific situations should be determined through consultation with your tax adviser.

KPMG International is a Swiss cooperative that serves as a coordinating entity for a network of independent member firms. KPMG International provides no audit or other client services. Such services are provided solely by member firms in their respective geographic areas. KPMG International and its member firms are legally distinct and separate entities. They are not and nothing contained herein shall be construed to place these entities in the relationship of parents, subsidiaries, agents, partners, or joint venturers. No member firm has any authority (actual, apparent, implied or otherwise) to obligate or bind KPMG International or any member firm in any manner whatsoever.

Direct comments, including requests for subscriptions, to [Washington National Tax](#). For more information, contact KPMG's Federal Tax Legislative and Regulatory Services Group at + 1 202.533.4366, 1801 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20006-1301.

To unsubscribe from TaxNewsFlash-United States, reply to [Washington National Tax](#).

[Privacy](#) | [Legal](#)