

TaxNewsFlash

United States



No. 2022-182 June 27, 2022

KPMG reports: lowa (sales and use tax changes); Oregon (certiorari denied in case concerning VolP collection of E-911 tax); Washington State (Seattle payroll expense tax upheld, certiorari denied in case concerning B&O tax surcharge financial institutions)

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.

- **lowa:** Senate File 2367, which was recently signed into law, makes several important changes to the administration of lowa's sales and use taxes. Prior to July 1, 2022, businesses needed to have separate sales and use tax permits and file separate returns for sales tax, retailer's use, and consumer's use tax. Going forward, businesses will report sales and use taxes on a single, consolidated return and will need only one permit for both sales and use tax. Currently, many businesses file returns on a quarterly basis, but semi-monthly deposits of tax are required. Under the revised law, businesses will either file and pay monthly or annually, depending on the amount of tax collected. Senate File 2367 also makes certain changes to lowa's sales and use tax exemptions and incrementally reduces the bank franchise tax to 3.5% (from 5%). Specifically, the bank franchise tax will be reduced from 5% to:
 - o 4.7% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023
 - 4.4% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024
 - 4.1% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025
 - 3.8% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026
 - 3.5% for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027.
- Oregon: The U.S. Supreme Court on June 21, 2022, denied certiorari in an Oregon Supreme Court decision
 that a "voice over internet protocol" (VoIP) service provider was required to collect the state's emergency
 "E-911 tax" for a tax period that pre-dated the Wayfair decision. For a discussion of the Oregon Supreme
 Court decision, read <u>TaxNewsFlash</u>.

© 2022 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

Washington State: A state appeals court recently upheld a lower court's dismissal of a lawsuit challenging
the City of Seattle's payroll expense tax. The tax, which was approved in 2020, applies to businesses with
payroll of more than \$7 million in the prior calendar year. In addition, the U.S. Supreme Court on June 13,
2022, denied certiorari in a Washington State Supreme Court decision upholding the constitutionality of
Washington State's 1.2% business and occupation (B&O) tax surcharge on specified financial institutions.
For a discussion of the Washington Supreme Court decision, read TaxNewsFlash.

Read a June 2022 report prepared by KPMG LLP

kpmg.com/socialmedia



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 address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. 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. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.

KPMG International Limited is a private English company limited by guarantee and does not provide services to clients. No member firm has any authority to obligate or bind KPMG International or any other member firm vis-à-vis third parties, nor does KPMG International have any such authority to obligate or bind any member firm.

Direct comments, including requests for subscriptions, to <u>Washington National Tax</u>. 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