CPA Practice **Advisor**

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of such forgiveness or cancellation under section 1160(i) of the CARES Act and will not treat these amounts as taxable income. An executive summary of the survey, which ...

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Small business and large corporations will likely not have to worry about the additional tax burden arising from the forgiveness or cancellation of their Payroll

Protection Program loans in the majority states, according to Bloomberg Tax &

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based on their laws as of **January 1, 2021,** and, as a result, their responses may not take into account any changes to their laws effective after that day. Additionally, the states' responses do not always accurately reflect their actual laws, regulations, or guidance. It is important to keep in mind that the survey results are not binding on the states and, in the majority of cases, are not considered official administrative guidance. For these reason, we suggest using the states' responses as a starting point for determining the state's position on issues addressed by the survey, but then conducting your own independent research to verify that their responses are aligned with their current rules.

In this case, however, it does appear that California's, Hawaii's, and North Carolina's responses regarding their conformity to section 1106(i) of the CARES Act are correct. All three states have issued guidance stating that Payroll Protection Plan loan forgiveness amounts will not be included as taxable income. *See* California FTB February 2021 Tax News; Hawaii Tax Information Release No. 2021-05 (July 2, 2021); and North Carolina Important Notice: Reference to the Internal Revenue Code Updated – Impact on North Carolina Corporate and Individual Income Tax Returns (revised Oct. 1, 2020).

Twenty-nine state tax departments responded they will follow the federal treatment of such forgiveness or cancellation under section 1160(i) of the CARES Act and will not treat these amounts as taxable income. An executive summary of the survey, which incorporates input on a wide range of corporate income and sales tax issues from senior state tax department officials from all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and New York City, is available at http://onb-tax.com/pDzj50FbPp2.

The 2021 Survey of State Tax Departments focuses on the continued impact of the

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of State Tax Departments.

"Over the past 15 months, businesses have had to evaluate the numerous state taxation policies that emerged in response to Covid-19 and determine the evolving impact on their current and future workplace and business models," said Christine Boeckel, director, state tax analysis and content, Bloomberg Tax & Accounting. "Our survey provides key insights into shifting state policies and provides much-needed clarity to tax professionals by presenting the states' own interpretations of their rules and procedures as they adapt to new business paradigms."

"The Bloomberg Tax survey provides an excellent high-level view of what multistate companies and tax practitioners face on a daily basis: a complex and non-uniform enforcement landscape," said Matt Hedstrom, partner, Alston & Bird. "This complexity is only increasing, and this survey does a great job laying out the nuances that exist in this rapidly shifting landscape."

Other key takeaways from the survey include:

- Thirty-seven states indicated that one to six employees who perform nonsolicitation activities would create nexus for an out-of-state corporation if the employee is telecommuting from within their state. However, half of these states issued guidance pausing this nexus requirement for those employees working remotely because of Covid-19.
- Only 15 states said they impose an entity-level tax on pass-through entities. However, these states were split on whether the entity must pay their entity-level tax: eight states said the tax is mandatory, but seven said it's optional.
- Most states (33) responded that their sales tax nexus standard is based on both physical presence and economic nexus. A smaller, but not insignificant, number (seven) said they only use a physical presence standard or only an economic nexus

standard (12). However, many of these states responded "yes" to more than one

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Sales Tax

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