GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

SENATE DRS85045-RBxz-3* (01/10)

D

Short Title:	Modernize Corporate Income Tax Filing.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Hoyle, Clodfelter, Dalton, Hartsell, and Kerr.	
Referred to:		

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE CORPORATIONS TO FILE A COMBINED INCOME TAX
3	REPORT.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 105-130.2(5c) reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 105-130.2. Definitions.
7	The following definitions apply in this Part:
8	
9	(5c) State net income. – The taxpayer's federal taxable income as
10	determined under the Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-130.5
11	and, in the case of a corporation that has income from business activity
12	that is taxable both within and without this State, allocated and
13	apportioned to this State as provided in G.S. 105-130.4. A
14	corporation's net income in this State includes all of the following:
15	a. <u>Its share of any income apportionable to this State of each of</u>
16	the combined groups of which it is a member.
17	b. Its share of any income apportionable to this State of a distinct
18	business activity conducted within or without the State wholly
19	by the taxpayer.
20	c. Its income from a business conducted wholly by the taxpayer
21	entirely within this State.
22	d. <u>Its nonapportionable income or loss allocable to this State.</u> "
23	SECTION 2. G.S. 105-130.4(a) reads as rewritten:
24	"§ 105-130.4. Allocation and apportionment of income for corporations.
25	(a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: The following
26	definitions apply in this section, G.S. 105-130.4A, and G.S. 105-130.4B:

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	(1)	"Apportionable income" means all Affiliated group. – A group of two
2	(1)	or more corporations in which more than fifty percent (50%) of the
3		
4		voting stock of each member corporation is directly or indirectly
		owned by a common owner or owners, either corporate or
5	(1)	noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations.
6	<u>(1a)</u>	<u>Apportionable income. – All income that is apportionable under the</u>
7		United States Constitution.
8	<u>(1b)</u>	Business activity. – Any activity by a corporation that would establish
9		nexus under 15 United States Code section 381.
10	<u>(1c)</u>	Casual sale of property. – The sale of any property which was not
11		purchased, produced. or acquired primarily for sale in the corporation's
12		regular trade or business.
13	<u>(1d)</u>	<u>Combined group. – The collective members of an affiliated group that</u>
14		are engaged in a unitary business.
15	(2)	"Commercial domicile" means the Commercial domicile The
16	. ,	principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is
17		directed or managed.
18	(3)	"Compensation" means wages, Compensation. – Wages, salaries,
19	(-)	commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees
20		for personal services.
20	(4)	"Excluded corporation" means any Excluded corporation. – A
22	(+)	corporation engaged in business as a building or construction
22		contractor, a securities dealer, or a loan company or a corporation that
23		receives more than fifty percent (50%) of its ordinary gross income
24 25		
	$(\boldsymbol{5})$	from intangible property.
26	(5)	"Nonapportionable income" means all Nonapportionable income. – All
27		income other than apportionable income.
28	(6)	"Public utility" means any Public utility. – A corporation that is
29		subject to control of one or more of the following entities: the North
30		Carolina Utilities Commission, the Federal Communications
31		Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal
32		Energy Regulatory Commission, or the Federal Aviation Agency; and
33		that owns or operates for public use any plant, equipment, property,
34		franchise, or license for the transmission of communications, the
35		transportation of goods or persons, or the production, storage,
36		transmission, sale, delivery or furnishing of electricity, water, steam,
37		oil, oil products, or gas. The term also includes a motor carrier of
38		property whose principal business activity is transporting property by
39		motor vehicle for hire over the public highways of this State.
40	(7)	"Sales" means all <u>Sales. – All gross</u> receipts of the corporation except
41	~ /	for the following receipts:
42		a. Receipts from a casual sale of property.
43		b. Receipts allocated under subsections (c) through (h) of this
44		section.

	General Assem	oly of North Carolina	Session 2007
1		c. Receipts exempt from taxation.	
2		d. The portion of receipts realized from the	sale or maturity of
3		securities or other obligations that repre-	•
4		principal.	comes a return or
5	(8)	"Casual sale of property" means the sale of any j	property which was
6	(0)	not purchased, produced or acquired primarily	
7		corporation's regular trade or business.	y for sale in the
8	(9)	<u>"State" means any State. – A state of the United State</u>	tates the District of
9	())	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	
10		possession of the United States, and any foreign	
10		subdivision thereof.	country of pointical
12	(10)	Unitary business. – One or more related busi	inage organizations
12	<u>(10)</u>	•	•
13 14		engaged in business activity both within and withe which one or more of the following exist:	out the State among
14			
15		<u>a.</u> <u>A unity of ownership, operation, or use.</u> <u>b.</u> <u>An interdependence in their functions.</u> "	
10	SECT	ION 2. G.S. 105-130.4(b) reads as rewritten:	
18		poration having income from business activity wh	nich is taxable both
19		but this State shall allocate and apportion its net in	
20		section. section and G.S. 105-130.4A. For purpose	
20	_	corporation is taxable in another state if (i) the co	
21		tate subjects it to a net income tax or a tax measure	-
22	÷	jurisdiction based on the corporation's business act	•
23		pration to a tax measured by net income regardles	
25		sdiction. For purposes of this section, "business ac	
26	•	rporation that would establish a taxable nexus pur	•
20	States Code sect		Suant to 15 Onited
28		ION 3. G.S. 105-130.4(i) reads as rewritten:	
29		portionable income of corporations other than	public utilities and
30		ations shall be apportioned to this State by multiply	
31		herator of which is the property factor plus the payre	
32		and the denominator of which is four. Provided, t	-
33		exist, the denominator of the fraction shall be the	
34		e the sales factor exists but the payroll factor or the	
35		nominator of the fraction shall be the number of e	
36		ionable income of a corporation that is part of	e i
37		initary business shall be apportioned to this Sta	
38	<u>G.S. 105-130.4A</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ate as provided in
39		ION 4. G.S. 105-130.4(1)(2) reads as rewritten:	
40	"(2)	Sales of tangible personal property are in this Sta	te if the property is
41	(2)	received in this State by the purchaser. a purchaser	
42		United States government. In addition, a sale o	
43		property is in this State if the property is shipped	
44		State and the purchaser is in the United States	
• •		state and the parenaber is in the Onited States	Soverimmente or tile

1	
$\frac{1}{2}$	taxpayer is not taxable in the state of the purchaser. In the case of
2 3	delivery of goods by common carrier or by other means of
3 4	transportation, including transportation by the purchaser, the place at
4 5	which the goods are ultimately received after all transportation has
5 6	been completed shall be considered as the place at which the goods are received by the purchaser. Direct delivery into this State by the
7	taxpayer to a person or firm designated by a purchaser from within or
8	without the State shall constitute delivery to the purchaser in this
9	State."
10	SECTION 5. Part 1 of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
11	amended by adding two new sections to read:
12	"§ 105-130.4A. Apportionment of income of combined group.
13	(a) <u>Combined Group. – The apportionable income of a combined group's unitary</u>
14	business is determined by eliminating income, deductions, and losses from all
15	transactions between the members of the combined group associated with the combined
16	group's unitary business. The apportionable income of the combined group's unitary
17	business is apportioned in accordance with G.S. 105-130.4(i) through G.S. 105-130.4(l),
18	including in the numerator the property, payroll, and sales associated with the combined
19	group's unitary business in this State of each member of the combined group that has
20	business activity in this State associated with the combined group's unitary business and
21	including in the denominator the property, payroll, and sales of all members of the
22	combined group that are associated with the combined group's unitary business.
23	Members of a combined group may elect to determine the combined group's
24	apportionable income pursuant to water's edge election under G.S. 105-130.4B.
25	(b) Member Share. – A member's share of the apportionable income of a
26	combined group's unitary business apportioned to this State of which it is a member is
27	the product of the following:
28	(1) The apportionable income of the combined group's unitary business
29	apportionable to this State.
30	(2) The ratio of the member's State apportionment factors associated with
31	the combined group's unitary business to the combined group's
32	aggregate State apportionment factors associated with the combined
33	group's unitary business.
34	" <u>§ 105-130.4B. Water's edge election.</u>
35	(a) Election. – Members of a combined group may elect to disregard the income
36	and apportionment factors of a member of the combined group that is a foreign
37	corporation that conducts eighty percent (80%) or more of its business activity outside
38	the United States and outside of a tax haven country. A water's edge election must be
39	filed in writing with the Secretary. It is effective for the taxable year in which it is filed
40	and for the following 10 taxable years. The election will be automatically extended at
41	the end of the 10-year period unless notice is given in writing to the Secretary of intent
42	not to renew. The notice of intent not to renew must be made before the end of the last
43	two years of the election period.

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	(b) Withdrawal of Election. – An election may be withdrawn only upon written
2	request to the Secretary and only with the written permission of the Secretary. If the
3	Secretary grants a withdrawal of election, the Secretary must impose reasonable
4	conditions as necessary to prevent the evasion of tax or to clearly reflect income for the
5	election period prior to or after the withdrawal. A water's edge election, once terminated
6	by either a notice of withdrawal or a failure to renew, may not be renewed for a
7	minimum of three years.
8	(c) Definition. – For purposes of this section, the term 'tax haven country' has the
9	same meaning as in G.S. 143-59.1."
10	SECTION 6. G.S. 105-130.14 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 105-130.14. Corporations filing consolidated returns for federal income tax
12	purposes.<u>Combined reporting.</u>
13	Any corporation electing or required to file a consolidated income tax return with
14	the Internal Revenue Service shall not file a consolidated return with the Secretary of
15	Revenue, unless specifically directed to do so in writing by the Secretary, and shall
16	determine its State net income as if a separate return had been filed for federal purposes.
17	A corporation which is part of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business must
18	file a report for the combined group containing the combined net income of the
19	combined group and any other information the Secretary may require. The use of a
20	combined report does not disregard the separate identities of the members of the
21	combined group. Each member of the combined group is responsible for tax based on
22	its taxable income or loss apportioned or allocated to this State."
23	SECTION 7. This act becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or
24	after January 1, 2009.