GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 1634

Short Tit	le: Stimulate Economy Manufacturing. (Public)
Sponsors	Representatives Blackwood; Blust, Capps, Cleveland, Culp, Current, Daughtry, Dollar, Frye, Gulley, Lewis, McMahan, Moore, Rayfield, Rhodes, and Walend.
Referred	to: Finance.
	May 11, 2005
TAX MAN The Gene	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED TO STIMULATE THE ECONOMY BY EXEMPTING FROM INCOME INCOME DERIVED FROM MANUFACTURING AND BY EXEMPTING TUFACTURING CORPORATIONS FROM THE FRANCHISE TAX. eral Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. G.S. 105-228.90(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
read: "(b)	Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article:
. ,	(4b) Manufacturing. – An industry in manufacturing sectors 31 through 33, as defined by NAICS, but not including quick printing or retail bakeries."
read:	SECTION 2. G.S. 105-130.5(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
	"(22) Income, net of expenses, directly attributable to manufacturing
	activities. This deduction is optional at the election of the taxpayer." SECTION 3. G.S. 105-134.6(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
read:	"(18) Income, net of expenses, directly attributable to manufacturing activities. This deduction is optional at the election of the taxpayer."
	SECTION 4. G.S. 105-129.2(16) reads as rewritten:
	"(16) Manufacturing. – An industry in manufacturing sectors 31 through 33,

"(i) All business income of corporations other than public utilities and excluded corporations shall be apportioned to this State by multiplying the income by a fraction,

bakeries. Defined in G.S. 105-228.90."

SECTION 5. G.S. 105-130.4(i) reads as rewritten:

as defined by NAICS, but not including quick printing or retail

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read:

the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus twice the sales factor, and the denominator of which is four. Provided, that where If the sales factor does not exist, the denominator of the fraction shall be is the number of existing factors and where if the sales factor exists but the payroll factor or the property factor does not exist, the denominator of the fraction shall be is the number of existing factors plus one.

For taxpayers that elect to deduct manufacturing income pursuant to G.S. 105-130.5(b)(22), in calculating the property factor, the payroll factor, and the sales factor under this section, the following shall be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator: property used directly and primarily for manufacturing, compensation paid directly and primarily for manufacturing, and receipts derived directly and primarily from manufacturing."

SECTION 6. The General Assembly finds the following:

- (1) For corporations that are taxable in North Carolina and not taxable in any other states, the calculation under Section 2 of this act is the only calculation that applies. Section 5 of this act does not apply to those corporations.
- (2) For a corporation that is taxable in more than one state, if the corporation is currently allocating and apportioning its income to North Carolina by using the fraction provided in G.S. 105-130.4(i), the provisions of Section 5 of this act govern how that fraction is calculated. Section 5 of this act does not itself require a corporation to use the fraction method.
- (3) Alternatively, G.S. 105-130.4(t) sets out the circumstances under which a corporation taxable in more than one state may determine the portion of its income taxable to North Carolina based on its books of account, in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- (4) Section 5 of this act would not, therefore, apply to corporations currently using the separate accounting method under G.S. 105-130.4(t).

SECTION 7. G.S. 105-125(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to

- "(a) Exemptions. The following corporations are exempt from the taxes levied by this Article. Upon request of the Secretary, an exempt corporation must establish its claim for exemption in writing:
 - (10) A corporation that derives at least eighty percent (80%) of its annual revenue directly from manufacturing activities."
- **SECTION 8.** This act becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.