# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 

SESSION 1995
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HOUSE BILL 245

Short Title: Franchise Tax on Holding Companies.
(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Luebke, Arnold, Gamble, Ramsey, and Tallent.

Referred to: Finance.

February 22, 1995

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE DEFINITION OF HOLDING COMPANY FOR FRANCHISE TAX PURPOSES TO PROVIDE THAT A MINOR ONE-YEAR FLUCTUATION IN INCOME DOES NOT DISQUALIFY A COMPANY AS A HOLDING COMPANY AND TO ANNUALLY ADJUST THE MAXIMUM FRANCHISE TAX ON HOLDING COMPANIES BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE PERCENTAGE INCREASE OR DECREASE IN STATE PERSONAL INCOME DURING THE MOST RECENT TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
Section 1. G.S. 105-120.2 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-120.2. Franchise or privilege tax on holding companies.
(a) Every corporation, domestic and foreign, incorporated or, by an act, domesticated under the laws of this State or doing business in this State which, at the close of its taxable year is a holding company as defined in subsection (c) of this section, shall, pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 105-122:
(1) Make a report and statement, and
(2) Determine the total amount of its issued and outstanding capital stock, surplus and undivided profits, and
(3) Apportion such outstanding capital stock, surplus and undivided profits to this State.
(b)
(1) Every corporation taxed under this section shall annually pay to the Secretary of Revenue, at the time the report and statement are due, a franchise or privilege tax, which is hereby levied, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents $(\$ 1.50)$ per one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ of the amount determined under subsection (a) of this section. section, but in no case shall the The tax be mere than seventy five thousand dollars $(\$ 75,000)$-may not exceed the maximum tax amount determined under subsection (g) of this section nor be less than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00).
(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the tax produced pursuant to application of this paragraph (2) subdivision exceeds the tax produced pursuant to application of subdivision (1), then the tax shall be levied at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ on the greater of the amounts of
a. Fifty-five percent (55\%) of the appraised value as determined for ad valorem taxation of all the real and tangible personal property in this State of each such corporation plus the total appraised value of intangible property returned for taxation of intangible personal property as computed under G.S. 105-122(d); or
b. The total actual investment in tangible property in this State of such corporation as computed under G.S. 105-122(d).
(c) For purposes of this section, a 'holding company' is any-a corporation which that meets at least one of the following conditions:
(1) receives-Received during its taxable year more than eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of its gross income from corporations in which it owns directly or indirectly more than fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the outstanding voting stock.
(2) Received an average of more than eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of its gross income during its taxable year and the two preceding taxable years from corporations in which it owns directly or indirectly more than fifty percent ( $50 \%$ ) of the outstanding voting stock.
(3) Received more than eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of its gross income during two of the preceding three taxable years from corporations in which it owns directly or indirectly more than fifty percent (50\%) of the outstanding voting stock.
(d) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 656, s. 39.
(e) Counties, cities and towns shall not levy a franchise tax on corporations taxed under this section. The tax imposed under the provisions of G.S. 105-122 shall not apply to businesses taxed under the provisions of this section.
(f) In determining the total tax payable by any holding company under this section, there shall be allowed as a credit on such tax the amount of the credit authorized under Division V of Article 4 of this Chapter.
(g) For the 1995 taxable year, the maximum tax amount is seventy-five thousand dollars $(\$ 75,000)$. For each subsequent taxable year, the maximum tax amount is the
maximum tax amount for the preceding year, plus or minus the product of that amount and the percentage by which State personal income has increased or decreased during the most recent 12-month period for which State personal income data has been compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce, rounded to the nearest hundred."

Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification and applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.

