

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2005**

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HOUSE BILL 1764

Short Title: Sales Tax Refund Reform Act/Reduce Cor. Rate. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Folwell.

Referred to: Finance.

May 12, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO CAP THE SALES TAX REFUNDS ALLOWED TO NONPROFIT
ENTITIES AND TO REDUCE THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE FROM
SIX AND NINE-TENTHS PERCENT TO SIX AND FOUR-TENTHS PERCENT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 105-164.14(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Nonprofit Entities and Hospital Drugs. – A nonprofit entity included in the following list is allowed a semiannual refund of sales and use taxes paid by it under this Article on direct purchases of tangible personal property and services, other than electricity and telecommunications service, for use in carrying on the work of the nonprofit entity:

- (1) Hospitals not operated for profit, including hospitals and medical accommodations operated by an authority created under the Hospital Authorities Law, Article 2 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes.
- (2) Educational institutions not operated for profit.
- (3) Churches, orphanages, and other charitable or religious institutions and organizations not operated for profit.
- (4) Qualified retirement facilities whose property is excluded from property tax under G.S. 105-278.6A.

The amount of a refund allowed to a claimant under this subsection for a 12-month period is one hundred percent (100%) of the first one million dollars (\$1,000,000) requested and twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount requested that exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

Sales and use tax liability indirectly incurred by a nonprofit entity on building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of or annexed to any building or structure that is owned or leased by the nonprofit entity and is being erected, altered, or repaired for use by the nonprofit entity for carrying on its nonprofit activities is considered a sales or use tax liability incurred on direct purchases by the nonprofit entity.

1 A hospital that is not allowed a refund under this subsection of sales and use taxes
2 paid on its direct purchases of tangible personal property is allowed a semiannual refund
3 of sales and use taxes paid by it on medicines and drugs purchased for use in carrying
4 out its work.

5 The refunds allowed under this subsection for certain nonprofit entities and for
6 medicines and drugs purchased by hospitals do not apply to organizations, corporations,
7 and institutions that are owned and controlled by the United States, the State, or a unit
8 of local government, except hospital facilities created under Article 2 of Chapter 131E
9 of the General Statutes and nonprofit hospitals owned and controlled by a unit of local
10 government that elect to receive semiannual refunds under this subsection instead of
11 annual refunds under subsection (c).

12 A request for a refund must be in writing and must include any information and
13 documentation required by the Secretary. A request for a refund for the first six months
14 of a calendar year is due the following October 15; a request for a refund for the second
15 six months of a calendar year is due the following April 15."

16 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 105-130.3 reads as rewritten:

17 **"§ 105-130.3. Corporations.**

18 A tax is imposed on the State net income of every C Corporation doing business in
19 this State. An S Corporation is not subject to the tax levied in this section. The tax is a
20 percentage six and four-tenths percent (6.4%) of the taxpayer's State net ~~income~~
21 ~~computed as follows:~~

Income Years Beginning	Tax
In 1997	7.5%
In 1998	7.25%
In 1999	7%
After 1999	6.9%-income."

27 **SECTION 3.** Section 1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2005, and
28 applies to sales and use taxes paid on or after that date. Section 2 of this act is effective
29 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006. The remainder of this act is
30 effective when it becomes law.