GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2003**

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SENATE BILL 51 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/10/03

	Short Title: Amend Franchise Tax Loophole. (
	Sponsors:			
	Referred to:			
	February 17, 2003			
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT	TO	CLOSE A LOOPHOLE THAT ALLOWS CORPO	RATIONS TO
3	CONT			O REMOVE
4	PROV	'ISION		TAXES ON
5	UNRELATED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.			
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
7			FION 1. G.S. 105-114.1 reads as rewritten:	
8	"§ 105-11		Limited liability companies.	
9	(a)		itions. – The definitions in G.S. 105-130.7A apply in	this section. In
10	addition, the following definitions apply in this section:			
11		(1)	Affiliated corporations. – Two or more corporations that	at are includible
12		, ,	in the same affiliated group as defined in section 1504 of	
13		(1b)	Governing law. – A limited liability company's go	
14			determined under G.S. 57C-6-05 or G.S. 57C-7-01, as a	pplicable.
15		(2)	Owned indirectly A person owns indirectly a per	
16			assets of a limited liability company if the limited liab	oility company's
17			governing law provides that seventy percent (70%) or more the
18			percentage of its assets, after payments to cred	itors, must be
19			distributed upon dissolution to the person as of the	last day of the
20			principal corporation's taxable year.	
21		(3)	Principal corporation. Qualified limited liability contains a second contains a seco	ompany. – A
22			corporation that is a member of a limited liability com	pany that is not
23			treated as a partnership for federal income tax purp	oses. or has a
24			related member that is a member of a limited liability co	ompany.
25	(b)	Contr	olled Companies. – If Except as provided in subsection	tion (e) of this
26	section, if a corporation owns indirectly, or two or more affiliated corporations a related			
27	member of the corporation is a member of a limited liability company and the principal			
28	corporation and any related members of the principal corporation together own			

indirectly indirectly, seventy percent (70%) or more of the a qualified limited liability company's assets, then the following provisions apply:

- (1) A percentage of the <u>qualified</u> limited liability company's income, assets, liabilities, and equity is attributed to <u>that principal each</u> corporation and must be included in the <u>principal</u> corporation's computation of tax under this Article.
- (2) The principal Each corporation's investment in the <u>qualified</u> limited liability company is not included in the <u>principal</u> corporation's computation of tax under this Article.
- (3) The attributable percentage attributable under subdivision (1) of this subsection is equal to the percentage of the qualified limited liability company's assets owned indirectly by the percentage of the limited liability company's assets owned indirectly by related members of the principal corporation that are corporations.each corporation.
- (b1) Attribution. For the purpose of applying this section, the following rules apply:
 - (1) Business trusts. The direct or indirect ownership by a business trust of any qualified limited liability company assets is attributed to the owners of the beneficial interests in the business trust, according to their interests in the trust, and the trust itself is disregarded as a separate entity.
 - (2) Partnerships. The direct or indirect ownership by a partnership of any qualified limited liability company assets is attributed to the partners according to their interests in the partnership, and the partnership itself is disregarded as a separate entity.
 - Related entities. The direct or indirect ownership by a noncorporate related entity of a corporation of any qualified limited liability company assets is attributed to the corporation in proportion to the actual aggregate percentage of stock ownership that establishes that the entity is a related entity of the corporation, and the related entity itself is disregarded as a separate entity.
 - (4) No double taxation. If the same ownership interest is attributed to more than one corporation under this subsection, with the result that the same income, assets, liabilities, or equity must be included in more than one corporation's computation of tax under this Article, those corporations may proportionally reduce the amount included to the extent necessary to avoid double taxation, as prescribed by the Secretary.
- (c) Other Companies. In all other cases, none of the limited liability company's income, assets, liabilities, or equity is attributed to a principal corporation under this Article.

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- (d) Penalty. A taxpayer who, because of fraud with intent to evade tax, underpays the tax under this Article on assets attributable to it under this section is guilty of a Class H felony in accordance with G.S. 105-236(7).
- (e) Exception. If a percentage of a qualified limited liability company's assets would otherwise be considered indirectly owned by one or more corporations as a result of attribution from a related entity pursuant to subdivision (b1)(3) of this section, the assets are not considered indirectly owned by the corporation if the corporation can demonstrate that no assets owned by the qualified limited liability company, and no predecessor assets of any assets owned by the qualified limited liability company, have ever been used by the corporation, used in connection with the corporation's business, or owned by the corporation."

SECTION 2. G.S. 105-130.7A(b)(4) reads as rewritten:

- '(4) Related entity. Any of the following:
 - a. A stockholder who is an individual, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Code, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family own in the aggregate at least eighty percent (80%) of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock.
 - b. A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, estates, trusts, and corporations own in the aggregate at least fifty percent (50%) of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock.are component members with respect to the taxpayer.
 - c. A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of section 318 of the Code, if the taxpayer owns at least eighty percent (80%) of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 2004, and applies to taxes due on or after that date.