1 17 NCAC 01C .0322 is amended without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 01C .0322 FEIN/SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBERS REQUIRED FORMS AND 4 REQUIRED ACCOUNT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION 5 (a) All North Carolina tax and Department of Revenue forms referenced in Title 17 of the North Carolina Administrative Code are available at www.dornc.com or by calling 1-877-252-3052. Federal income tax forms are available at www.irs.gov. 6 7 (b) All returns, reports, schedules schedules, and correspondence filed with the Department shall contain the taxpayer's North 8 Carolina identification number, federal employer identification number, or social security account number number, or 9 combination thereof as required, in order to verify the identity of the taxpayer. 10 Authority G.S. 105-251; 105-252; 105-262; 11 History Note: 12 Eff. February 1, 1976; 13 Amended Eff. May 1, 2016; January 1, 1994.

1 17 NCAC 06B .0109 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 FILING REQUIREMENTS - GENERAL STATEMENT 17 NCAC 06B .0109 4 The minimum gross income filing requirements under North Carolina law are different from the filing requirements 5 under the Internal Revenue Code because North Carolina law does not-adjust the standard deduction and personal 6 exemption for inflation as required by the Internal Revenue Code. allow the same standard deduction amount as the 7 Internal Revenue Code or a personal exemption for the individual, the individual's spouse, the individual's children, or 8 any other qualifying dependents on the State return. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. <del>105-134.6(c);</del> <u>105-153.5;</u> 105-262; Eff. June 1, 1990. June 1, 1990; 11 12 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1 17 NCAC 06B .0113 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 TAXPAYERS DOMICILED IN COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES 17 NCAC 06B .0113 4 (a) If a husband and wife married couple who are is domiciled in a community property state or country recognized as 5 such-for federal income tax purposes as a community property state or country and the spouses file separate North 6 Carolina returns and with each spouse reports reporting one-half of the salary and wages received while domiciled in the 7 community property state or country, each spouse is entitled to shall claim one-half of the credit for the income tax 8 withheld with respect to such community wages. 9 (b) A schedule or statement shall be attached to the North Carolina return showing the name and social security number 10 of each spouse and spouse, that they were domiciled in a community property state or country, and as such, and that 50 11 percent of each spouse's income tax withheld is allocated to the other spouse's income tax return. 12 13 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-163.10; 105-262; 14 Eff. June 1, 1990; 15 Amended Eff. June 1, <del>1993.</del>1993; 16 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1 17 NCAC 06B .0114 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE INCOME - GENERAL 17 NCAC 06B .0114 4 The starting point in determining North Carolina taxable income is taxable income for federal income tax purposes, 5 federal adjusted gross income, subject to the additions additions, and deductions required in deductions, and North 6 Carolina standard deduction or North Carolina itemized deductions as provided by G.S. 105-153.5 and 105-153.6. G.S. 7 105 134.6 and the transitional adjustments required in G.S. 105 134.7 because of differences in the way State and federal 8 law treated certain tax transactions prior to January 1, 1989. These adjustments do not apply to all individuals; however, 9 each individuals. Each individual shall determine if any of the adjustments apply to his the individual's return. 10 Authority G.S. 105 134.1; 105 134.5; 105 134.6; 105 134.7; G.S. 105-153.3; 105-153.4; 105-153.5; 11 History Note: 12 105-153.6; 105-262; 13 Eff. June 1, 1990; 14 Amended Eff. June 1, 1993; October 1, 1991.1991; 15 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1	17 NCAC 06B	0115 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:
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3	17 NCAC 06B	.0115 ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL TAXABLE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME
4	The additions un	nder $G.S. 105-134.6(e)(1)$ $G.S. 105-153.5(e)(1)$ include the portion of an exempt interest dividend from a
5	regulated invest	ment company that represents interest on direct obligations of states and their political subdivisions other
6	than North Card	olina and interest from obligations of the District of Columbia.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-134.6(c); G.S. 105-153.5(c)(1); 105-262;
9		Eff. June 1, 1990;
10		Amended Eff. May 1, 1994; June 1, 1993; October 1, 1992; October 1, <del>1991.</del> 1991;
11		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

17 NCAC 06B .0116 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

1 2 3

## 17 NCAC 06B .0116 DEDUCTIONS FROM FEDERAL TAXABLE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

- 4 (a) <u>Deductible</u> Interest. -- The deduction for interest on obligations of the United States or its possessions provided in
- 5 G.S. 105-134.6(b)(1) G.S. 105-153.5(b)(1) applies to direct obligations of the United States to the extent the interest has
- 6 been included in federal adjusted gross income. For the interest to be deductible, the obligation shall be in writing, bear
- 7 interest, be a binding promise by the United States to pay specific amounts at specific dates, and be specifically
- 8 <u>authorized by Congress.</u> <u>obligations such as United States Treasury bonds, notes, bills, certificates, and saving bonds are</u>
- 9 primary examples of direct obligations. United States Savings Bonds and United States Treasury Bills.
- 10 (b) Nondeductible Interest. Interest earned on obligations that are merely backed or guaranteed by by, but not direct
- 11 <u>obligations of</u>, the United States Government do shall not qualify for deduction from an individual's federal taxable
- 12 <u>adjusted gross</u> income. <u>Interest earned on obligations where the United States is an insurer or guarantor, but the</u>
- obligation is not a direct obligation, shall not be deductible from federal adjusted gross income. Examples include
- 14 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"), Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"),
- and the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"). Distributions representing gain from the sale or
- 16 other disposition of United States obligations or interest paid in connection with repurchase agreements issued by banks
- 17 and savings and loan associations shall not be deductible from federal adjusted gross income. The deduction from
- 18 <u>federal taxable income federal adjusted gross income does shall</u> not apply to any portion of a distribution from an
- 19 individual retirement account. Individual Retirement Account (IRA).
- 20 (b) State, Local, and Federal Retirement Plans. The deduction from federal taxable income provided in G.S.
- 21 105 134.6(b)(6)a applies to all of the following:
- 22 (1) Long term disability benefits paid under the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina. No deduction
- 23 from federal taxable income is allowed for short-term disability benefits paid under the Disability
- 24 Income Plan of North Carolina;
  - (2) Benefits paid to federal civil service employees who become disabled prior to becoming age 60; and
- 26 (3) Benefits received by the survivors of a member of the armed forces paid under the Retired
- 27 Serviceman's Family Protection Plan or the Survivor's Benefits Plan.
- 28 For purposes of the deduction allowed in G.S. 105-134.6(b)(6)b. and c., federal means the federal government of the
- 29 United States. For purposes of the deduction allowed in G.S. 105 134.6(b)(6)b. and c., state and local includes the
- 30 governments of territories and possessions of the United States. The deduction from federal taxable income provided in
- 31 G.S. 105-134.6(b)(6)c includes amounts received from an individual retirement account or from an individual retirement
- 32 annuity, both of which are described in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. An individual is not required to have
- 33 ceased employment to qualify for the deduction for distributions from an individual retirement account or an individual
- 34 retirement annuity. A change in the structure of a corporate employer that causes a distribution to be paid to the
- 35 employee from the employer's retirement plan does not entitle the employee to claim the deduction for retirement benefits
- 36 provided in G.S. 105 134.6(b)(6)c.

1	(c) Indian Tribe	$\hbox{\itThe income earned $\underline{\rm or\ received}$ by an enrolled member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians or$
2	another federally	$recognized \underline{Indian} \ tribe \ \underline{is} \ \underline{shall} \ \underline{be} \ deductible \ from \ federal \ \underline{taxable} \ \underline{adjusted \ gross} \ \underline{income} \ if \ it \ is \ included$
3	in federal gross	income and it is derived from activities on the Cherokee reservation or another federally recognized
4	Indian reservation	<u>n</u> while the member resided on the reservation.
5	(d) The deduction	n from federal taxable income provided in G.S. 105–134.6(b)(11) for severance wages does not include
6	payments that re	present compensation for past or future services. Compensation for past or future services includes
7	payment for any	of the following:
8	(1)	Accumulated sick leave, vacation time, or other unused benefits;
9	(2)	Bonuses based on job performance; and
10	(3)	Payments in consideration of any agreement not to compete with the employer or in consideration of a
11		contractual or legal claim.
12	(e) Other Adju	stments. The deduction from federal taxable income provided in G.S. 105 134.6(d)(2) includes
13	repayments of ite	ems of income included in gross income in a prior year under the claim-of-right doctrine for which the
14	taxpayer reduces	his or her tax under Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code in the year of repayment.
15		
16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105 134.6; G.S. 105-153.5; 105-262;
17		Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians v. Lynch 632 F.2d 373 (4th Cir. 1980);
18		Eff. June 1, 1990;
19		Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; November 1, 1994; June 1, 1993; October 1, 1992; October 1, <del>1991.</del>
20		<u>1991;</u>
21		Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1	17 NCAC 06B .0119 is adopted pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as
2	follows:
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4 5 6	17 NCAC 06B .0119 REPORTING INCOME FROM CONVEYANCE OF REAL PROPERTY HELD IN TENANCY BY THE ENTIRETY
7	When spouses file separate individual income tax returns, the spouses shall determine the portion of the income or loss
8	from real property that shall be reported by each spouse. When real property conveyed jointly in the name of a married
9	couple is located in another state and the share of ownership of each is not fixed in the deed or other instrument creating
10	the co-tenancy, each spouse is considered as having received one-half of the income or loss from the real property, unless
11	they can demonstrate that the laws of that particular state with respect to the right to the income from the property
12	allocate the income or loss in a different manner.
13	
14	<u>History Note:</u> Authority G.S. 39-13.6; 105-262;
15	Eff. May 1, 2016.

1 17 NCAC 06B .3203 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .3203 PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FILE AND PAY 4 (a) General. -- Under the provisions of G.S. 105-236, both the failure "failure to file return" and failure to pay tax when due" penalties, if due, can be applied for the same period. month. If a return is filed late without payment of the 5 6 tax shown due, both the failure to file and failure to pay penalties will shall be assessed at the same time. 7 (b) Extension. -- If the return is filed under an extension, the failure to file penalty applies from the extended filing date 8 rather than from the original due date. The failure to pay penalty applies from the original due date of the return. return 9 and shall be assessed if the taxpayer does not meet the 90 percent requirement established in 17 NCAC 06B .0107. The 10 failure to pay penalty is assessed when the tax paid by the original due date of the return is less than 90 percent of the 11 total amount of tax due. If the 90 percent rule requirement is met, any remaining balance tax due must shall be paid with 12 the income tax return on or before the expiration of the extension period to avoid the failure to pay penalty. Interest is due 13 on any tax not paid by the original due date from the original due date to the date paid. 14 (c) Amended Return. -- The failure to pay penalty does shall not apply to amounts paid with an amended return if the 15 amount shown due on the return is paid when the return is filed. 16 (d) Assessment. -- Effective January 1, 2008, the The failure to pay penalty applies to a proposed assessment of 17 additional tax due that is not paid within 45 days of the assessment, unless a request for review is timely filed with the Department in accordance with G.S. 105-241.11, assessment. If a taxpayer timely requests a Departmental review of a 18 19 proposed assessment, the failure to pay penalty applies to tax due that is not paid within 45 days of the date the 20 assessment becomes collectible pursuant to G.S. 105-241.22(3), G.S. 105-241.22(4), G.S. 105-241.22(5), or G.S. 105-21 241.22(6). 22 23 Authority G.S. 105-152(e); 105-155; 105-157; 105-160.6; 105-160.7; 105-236; 105-241.22(3); 105-History Note:

<u>241.22(4); 105-241.22(5); 105-241.22(6);</u> 105-262; 105-263;

Amended Eff. September 1, 2008; July 1, 1999; June 1, 1993; February 1, 1991; June 1, 1990, 1990;

Eff. April 1, 1978;

Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

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1 17 NCAC 06B .3204 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 **NEGLIGENCE PENALTIES** 17 NCAC 06B .3204 4 (a) When the federal accuracy accuracy penalty has been assessed for federal income tax purposes under Section 5 6662 of the Internal Revenue Code, the 10 percent negligence penalty will shall be assessed for state income tax purposes 6 unless the 25 percent negligence penalty large individual income tax deficiency or other large tax deficiency penalty 7 applies pursuant to G.S. 105-236.5(a)(5)b. or c., respectively. applies. 8 (b) There is no minimum dollar amount of negligence penalty. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. <del>105-236(5);</del>105-236(a)(5);<del>105-236(6);</del> 105-262; 11 Eff. April 1, 1978; Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; June 1, 1993.1993; 12 13 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1	17 NCAC 06B .3	3407 is repealed through readoption without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:
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3	17 NCAC 06B	3407 SERVICE MEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT
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5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-262; 50 U.S.C. 501; P.L. 108-189;
6		Eff. February 1, 1976;
7		Amended Eff. February 1, <del>2005.</del> 2005;
8		<u>Repealed Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

1 17 NCAC 06B .3501 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .3501 **GENERAL** 4 The partnership's taxable income determined under the Internal Revenue Code is the The starting point for preparing the 5 North Carolina partnership income tax returns return shall be the total income or loss from lines 1 through 11 of Schedule 6 K, Federal Form 1065. The same additions, deductions and transitional adjustments to federal taxable income required 7 for individuals under G.S. 105-153.5 and 105-153.6 shall apply to partnerships. 8 9 Authority G.S. 105-154(b); G.S. 105-154(c); 105-262; History Note: 10 Eff. February 1, 1976; 11 Amended Eff. June 1, 1990; December 1, 1986. 1986; 12 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

17 NCAC 06B .3503 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

### 17 NCAC 06B .3503 PARTNERSHIP RETURNS

- (a) When Required -- A North Carolina partnership return, Form D-403, must shall be filed by every partnership doing business in North Carolina if a federal partnership return was required to be filed. The partnership return must shall be filed on or before April 15 if on a calendar year basis basis, and or on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the fiscal year if on a fiscal year basis. For individual income tax purposes, the term "business carried on in this State" means the operation of any activity within North Carolina regularly, continuously, and systematically for the purpose of income or profit. A sporadic activity, a hobby, or an amusement diversion does not come within the definition of business carried on in this State. Income from an intangible source, including gain realized from the sale of intangible property received in the course of a "doing business earried on in this State State" so as to have a taxable situs here (including income in the distributive share of partnership income, whether distributed or not) is shall be included in the numerator of the fraction used in determining the portion of federal taxable adjusted gross income that is taxable to North Carolina by a nonresident. The return—must shall include the names and addresses of the individuals persons entitled to share in the net income of the partnership and—must shall be signed by one of the partners and the individual preparing the return.
- (b) <u>Schedule NC K-1</u> -- A partnership-must <u>shall</u> provide a completed Schedule NC K-1, or <u>similar schedule</u>, <u>other document containing all of the information that would be reported on Schedule NC K-1</u>, to each person who was a partner in the partnership at any time during the year reflecting that partner's share of the partnership's income, adjustments, tax credits, and tax paid by the manager of the partnership. The <u>Schedule NC K-1schedule must shall</u> be provided to each partner on or before the day on which the partnership return is required to be filed. When reporting the distributive share of tax credits, a list of the amount and type of tax credits-must <u>shall</u> be provided <u>to</u> each <u>taxpayer-partner</u>.
- (c) Investment Partnerships -- A partnership whose only activity is as an investment partnership is shall not be considered to be doing business in North Carolina. An investment partnership is shall be a partnership that is not a dealer "dealer in securities, securities," as defined in section 475(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, and that derives income exclusively from buying, holding, and selling securities for its own account. If any of the partnership's income is from other activities, either within or outside this State or State, either received directly or flowing through from other pass-through entities, the partnership is shall not be an investment partnership for North Carolina tax purposes. Other activities include but are not limited to providing services or products to customers and holding real property for appreciation and income. An investment partnership is shall not be required to file an income tax return in North Carolina or pay income tax to North Carolina on behalf of its nonresident partners.

History Note: Authority G.S. 105-154(c); 105-154(d); 105-262;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. February 1, 2005; August 1, 2003; July 1, 2000; August 1, 1998; May 1, 1994; June 1, 1993; July 1, 1991; June 1, 1990: 1990;

1 17 NCAC 06B .3513 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .3513 NONRESIDENT PARTNERS 4 (a) Although a partnership may treat guaranteed payments to a partner for services or for use of capital as if they were 5 paid to a person who is not a partner, such that treatment is only for purposes of determining it's the partnership's gross 6 income and deductible business expenses. For other tax purposes, such guaranteed payments are treated as a partner's 7 distributive share of ordinary income. 8 (b) Deductions from federal taxable adjusted gross income do not include a partner's salary, interest on a partner's capital 9 account, partner relocation and mortgage interest differential payments, or payments to a retired partner regardless of 10 whether they were determined without regard to current profits. These types of The payments are listed in this Paragraph 11 shall be treated as part of the partnership income. 12 (c) A nonresident individual partner is not required to file a North Carolina individual income tax return when the only 13 income from North Carolina sources is the nonresident's share of income from a partnership doing business in North 14 Carolina Carolina, and the manager of the partnership has reported the income of the nonresident partners and paid the 15 tax due. A nonresident individual partner may file an individual income tax return and claim credit for the tax paid by 16 the manager of the partnership if the payment is properly identified on partner submits with the individual income tax 17 return. return the Schedule NC K-1 or other document from the partnership verifying that the partnership paid tax on 18 behalf of the partner. 19

(d) A partnership's business activities are not segregated if it does not employ a method of accounting that clearly reflects the income or loss of its separate activities. A partnership must allocate to North Carolina the income derived from its business activities in North Carolina that are segregated from its other business activities. Income derived from a partnership's business activities outside of North Carolina that are segregated from its other business activities are not includable in determining the tax due for nonresident partners. This allocation of income does not affect the reporting of partnership income by the resident partner because he is taxed on his share of the net income of the partnership whether or not any portion of it is attributable to another state or country.

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27 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-<u>153.4</u><del>134.5</del>(d); 105-153.5(b); 105-154; 105-262;
 28 Eff. February 1, 1976;

29 Amended Eff. May 1, 1994; June 1, 1993; February 3, 1992; October 1, <del>1991.</del> <u>1991</u>.

30 *Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.* 

1 17 NCAC 06B .3529 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 INTEREST INCOME PASSED THROUGH TO PARTNERS 3 17 NCAC 06B .3529 4 (a) Although the interest income passed through to a partner in a partnership retains its same character as when received 5 by the partnership, the expenses incurred in earning such interest income are shall be either deductible by the partnership 6 and net interest income after expenses is shall be reflected in the partner's pro rata share of the income of the partnership, 7 or not deductible by the partnership and interest income before expenses shall be reflected in the partner's pro rata share 8 of the income of the partnership. 9 (b) Net interest income shall be reported if the activities are considered trade or business activities under federal law and 10 interest income before expenses shall be reported if the activities are considered investment activities under federal law. 11 If the activities are considered investment activities, the expenses incurred in earning that income shall be reported by the 12 partnership to its partners as a separately stated item and shall be deducted by the partner to the extent allowable on the 13 partner's income tax return. 14 (c) For interest income subject to federal income tax and considered trade or business activities, the partner's federal 15 gross income reflects shall include the net interest income after expenses incurred in earning the income. If that interest 16 income is deductible from federal adjusted gross income pursuant to G.S. 105-153.5(b), the individual partner shall 17 deduct the net income on the North Carolina return. For interest income subject to federal income tax and considered 18 investment activities, the partner's federal gross income includes the interest income before expenses incurred in earning 19 the income. If that interest income is deductible from federal adjusted gross income pursuant to G.S. 105-153.5(b), the 20 individual partner shall deduct the income before expenses on the North Carolina return. No addition shall be made for 21 the expenses incurred in earning that income to the extent those expenses are deductible by the individual partner in 22 arriving at federal adjusted gross income. 23 (d) Interest income not subject to federal income tax is not reflected included in the partner's federal taxable adjusted 24 gross income. For interest income not subject to federal tax but required to be added to federal adjusted gross income 25 pursuant to G.S. 105-153.5(c), the individual partner shall add the total interest income on the North Carolina return. No 26 deduction shall be made for expenses incurred in earning that income if the expenses are not deductible in arriving at 27 federal adjusted gross income. In these cases, a partner must adjust his federal taxable income as required by G.S. 28 105-134.6(b) or G.S. 105-134.6(c), for the net amount of interest attributable to the partnership. 29

30 History Note: Authority G.S. 105 134.6(b); 105 134.6(c); 105-153.5(b); 105-153.5(c); 105-154; 105-262;

31 *Eff. February 3*, <del>1992</del>. <u>1992</u>.

32 *Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.* 

1	17 NCAC 06B	718 is repealed throug	th readoption without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follow
2			
3	17 NCAC 06B	718 PAYMENT	OF TAX
4			
5			
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-16	60.2; 105-160.7; 105-262;
7		Eff. February 1, 1976	5;
8		Amended Eff. Octobe	r 1, 1991; June 1, <del>1990.<u>1990;</u></del>
9		Renealed Eff May 1	2016

17 NCAC 06B .3723 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

#### 17 NCAC 06B .3723 ALLOCATION OF ADJUSTMENTS

- (a) The additions and deductions to federal taxable income of an estate or trust-must shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries based on the distributions of income made during the taxable year. Unless If the trust instrument or will that created the estate or trust specifically provides does not provide for the distribution of certain classes of income to different beneficiaries, the apportionment of additions and deductions to the beneficiaries is shall be determined on the basis that each beneficiary's share of the "income for regular tax purposes" from estate's or trust's "total income," the sum of lines 1 through 8 on the beneficiary's Schedule K-1, Federal Form 1041 1041, relates to "adjusted total income" from line 17 of Federal Form 1041. If the trust instrument or will specifically provides for the distribution of certain classes of income to different beneficiaries, any addition or deduction directly attributable to a particular class of income must shall be apportioned to the beneficiaries to which that class of income is distributed. After apportioning the additions and deductions to the beneficiaries, the balance is apportioned to the fiduciary.
- (b) In allocating the adjustments, for State purposes the amount of "income for regular tax purposes" "total income" on Federal Schedule K-1-must shall be adjusted for distributions to the beneficiary-which that are not reflected in "total income." "income for regular tax purposes." The "adjusted total income" on Federal Form 1041-must shall be adjusted:
  - (1) to exclude classes of income that are not part of the distribution to the beneficiary;
- 19 (2) to include classes of income that are a part of the distribution to the beneficiary beneficiary, but are
  20 shall not be included in adjusted total income; and
- by any deduction treated differently for State and federal tax purposes that <u>adjusts</u> federal taxable income pursuant to G.S. 105-<u>153.5</u> and <u>134.6</u> and <u>G.S. 105-134.7</u>. <u>G.S. 105-153.6</u>.

- 24 History Note: Authority G.S. <del>105-134.5;</del> <u>105-153.4;</u> <u>105-153.5;</u> <u>105-153.6;</u> <del>105-134.6;</del> <del>105-134.7;</del> 105-160.2;
- 25 105-160.5; 105-262;
- 26 Eff. June 1, 1990;
- 27 Amended Eff. June 1, <del>1993.</del> <u>1993.</u> 1993;
- *Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.*

2 3 17 NCAC 06B .3804 **MISCELLANEOUS RULES DEPOSIT OF PAYMENT** 4 (a) When a payment is received by the Department of Revenue for less than the correct tax, penalty, and interest due 5 under the law and the facts, and the payment includes the statement, "paid in full" or other similar statements, the 6 payment will be deposited as required by G.S. 147-77. 7 (b) Tenancy by the Entirety: When filing separate returns a determination must be made as to that portion of the income 8 or loss from real property that must be reported by each spouse. When real property conveyed jointly in the name of 9 husband and wife is located in another state and the share of ownership of each is not fixed in the deed or other 10 instrument creating the co-tenancy, each spouse is considered as having received one half of the income or loss from the 11 real property unless they can demonstrate that the laws of that particular state with respect to the right to the income 12 from the property allocate the income or losses in a different manner. 13 (e) Effective for sales on or after January 1, 1992, every individual, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, or unit of government buying real property located in North Carolina from a nonresident individual, partnership, estate or trust is 14 15 required to complete Form NC 1099NRS, Sale of Real Property by Nonresidents, reporting the seller's name, address, 16 and social security number, or federal employer identification number; the location of the property; the date of closing; 17 and the gross sales price of the real property and its associated tangible personal property. 18 Within 15 days of the closing date of the sale, the buyer must file one copy of the report with the Department and also 19 furnish a copy of the report to the seller. 20 21 History Note: Authority G.S. <u>39-13.6</u>; <u>105-154</u>; 105-262; 22 Eff. June 1, 1990; 23 Amended Eff. June 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; February 1, 1991: 24 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

17 NCAC 06B .3804 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

1 17 NCAC 06B .3904 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 TAXABLE INCOME OF NONRESIDENTS AND PART-YEAR RESIDENTS 17 NCAC 06B .3904 4 (a) Nonresidents and part-year residents are required to shall prorate their federal taxable adjusted gross income income, adjusted as required under G.S. 105-153.5 and G.S. 105-153.6, to determine the portion that is subject to North Carolina 5 6 7 (b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, an An individual who files a joint federal income tax return with 8 his or her spouse and is not required to file a joint North Carolina income tax return because the spouse is a nonresident 9 and had no North Carolina taxable income income, may file the State return as either married filing jointly or married 10 filing separately. However, once the individual files a joint North Carolina income tax return, they cannot choose to the 11 individual shall not amend the return to file as married filing separately for that tax year after the due date of the return. 12 An individual who files a joint federal income tax return and chooses to file a separate State return-must shall calculate 13 the individual's federal taxable adjusted gross income on a federal income tax form as a married person filing a separate 14 federal income tax return and attach it to the individual's North Carolina return to show how the separate federal taxable 15 adjusted gross income was determined. The individual filing the separate federal income tax return-must shall report 16 only the individual's income exemptions, and deductions. In lieu of making the calculation on a federal form, an 17 individual may submit a schedule showing the computation of the individual's separate federal taxable adjusted gross 18 income. An individual who submits a schedule-must shall attach a copy of pages one and two of the individual's joint 19 federal return if the federal return reflects an address outside North Carolina. 20 (c) An individual who has income from sources within another state or country while a resident of North Carolina and is 21 subject to tax on the income by the other state or country may be eligible to claim a tax credit for tax paid to another state 22 or country under G.S. 105-151. 105-153.9. 23 (d) A nonresident is not entitled to the tax credit for tax paid to another state or country. 24 Authority G.S. <del>105 134.5; 105 151; 105 152;</del> 105-153.4; 105-153.8; 105- 153.9; 105-262; 25 History Note: 26 Eff. June 1, 1990; 27 Amended Eff. September 1, 2008; July 1, 1999; August 1, 1998; June 1, <del>1993.</del>1993; Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016. 28

17 NCAC 06B .3905 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

#### 17 NCAC 06B .3905 NONRESIDENT MEMBERS OF PROFESSIONAL ATHLETIC TEAMS

- (a) Determination of North Carolina source income.
  - To determine the portion of his or her total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team during the taxable year that shall be considered The North Carolina source income of a and shall be included in the numerator of the fraction determined under G.S. 105-153.4(b), the nonresident individual who is a member of a professional athletic team shall be determined by multiplying such individual's multiply his or her total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team during the taxable year by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of duty days spent in North Carolina rendering services for the team in any manner during the taxable year. The denominator is shall be the total number of duty days spent both within and without outside North Carolina during the taxable year.
  - (2) Travel days that do not involve either a game, practice, team meeting, promotional caravan any of the activities set forth in Subparagraph (b)(3), or other similar team event activity, are not considered duty days spent in North Carolina. Carolina and compensation for those days shall not be included in the numerator of the fraction determined under G.S. 105-153.4(b). However, such the travel days shall be considered duty days spent within and without outside North Carolina. Carolina and compensation for those days is included in the denominator of the fraction determined under G.S. 105-153.4(b).
  - (3) Definitions. For purposes of this Rule:
    - (A) The term "professional athletic team" includes, but is not limited to, any professional baseball, basketball, football, soccer or hockey team.
    - (B) The term "member of a professional athletic team" shall include those employees who are active players, players on the disabled list and any other persons required to travel and who do travel with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team on a regular basis. This includes, but is not limited to, coaches, managers and trainers.
    - (C) The term "duty days" shall mean all days during the taxable year from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. Duty days shall also include days on which a member of a professional athletic team renders a service for a team on a date which that does not fall within the aforementioned period. Such The services include participation in instructional leagues, the "Pro Bowl" or promotional caravans. This includes days during the member's off-season where the member conducts training activities at the facilities of the team. Duty days, days include game days, practice days, days spent at team meetings, promotional caravans and pre-season training camps, and days served with the team through all post-season games in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. Duty days for any person who joins a team during the season shall begin on the day such the person joins

1		the team, and for any person who leaves a team shall end on the day such the person leaves
2		the team. Where a person switches teams during the taxable year, a separate duty day
3		ealculation shall be made for the period such the person was with each team. Days for which
4		a member of a professional athletic team is not compensated and is not rendering services for
5		the team in any manner, including days when such the member of a professional athletic
6		team has been suspended without pay and prohibited from performing any services for the
7		team, shall not be treated as duty days. Days for which a player is on the disabled list shall
8		be presumed not to be duty days spent in North Carolina. However, such the days are
9		considered to be included in total duty days spent within and without North Carolina.
10		(D) The term "total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic
11		team" means the total compensation received during the taxable year for services rendered:
12		(i) from the beginning of the official pre-season training period through the last game
13		in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete during that taxable year; and
14		(ii) for an event during the taxable year which that occurs on a date which that does not
15		fall within the aforementioned period such as participation in instructional leagues,
16		the "Pro Bowl" or promotional caravans.
17		Such The compensation shall include, but is not limited to, salaries, wages, bonuses, and any
18		other type of compensation paid during the taxable year to a member of a professional
19		athletic team for services performed in that year. Such The compensation shall not include
20		strike benefits, severance pay, termination pay, contract or option year buy out payments,
21		expansion or relocation payments, or any other payments not related to services rendered to
22		the team.
23		(E) For purposes of Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule, "bonuses" included in "total compensation
24		for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team" subject to the allocation
25		described in Paragraph (a) of this Rule are:
26		(i) bonuses earned as a result of play, such as performance bonuses, during the season,
27		including bonuses paid for championship, play off or "bowl" games played by a
28		team, or for selection to all-star league or other honorary positions; and
29		(ii) bonuses paid for signing a contract, unless all of the following conditions are met:
30		(I) the payment of the signing bonus is not conditional upon the signee
31		playing any games for the team, or performing any subsequent services for
32		the team, or even making the team;
33		(II) the signing bonus is payable separately from the salary and any other
34		compensation; and
35		(III) the signing bonus is nonrefundable.
36	<del>(4)</del>	Where the method of apportioning and allocating the compensation provided in this rule Rule
37		produces substantially incorrect results, does not fairly and equitably apportion and allocate the

compensation of a nonresident member of a professional athletic team for services rendered in North Carolina, the Secretary of Revenue may require-such the member of a professional athletic team to apportion and allocate-such the compensation under another method prescribed by the Secretary as long as the prescribed method results in a fair and equitable apportionment and allocation. better reflects the compensation received for services rendered in North Carolina. A nonresident member of a professional athletic team may request submit a proposal for a an alternative method to apportion and allocate-such the compensation, demonstrating that the method provided under this section Rule produces substantially incorrect results. does not fairly and equitably apportion and allocate such compensation. If the Secretary approves the alternative method, a copy of the Secretary's written approval approved, the proposed method must shall be fully explained in included with the North Carolina income tax return filed by the nonresident member.

## (b) <u>Definitions</u>. For purposes of this Rule:

- (A) (1) The term "professional athletic team" includes any professional baseball, basketball, football, soccer, hockey, or other team.
- (B) (2) The term "member of a professional athletic team" shall include those employees who are active players, players on the disabled list, and any other persons required to travel and who do travel with and perform services on behalf of a professional athletic team on a regular basis. This includes coaches, managers and trainers.
- (C) (3) The term "duty days" shall mean all days during the taxable year from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. Duty days shall also include days on which a member of a professional athletic team renders a service for a team on a date that does not fall within the period from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. The services include participation in instructional leagues, the "Pro Bowl," or promotional caravans. This includes days during the member's off-season where the member conducts training activities at the facilities of the team. Duty days include game days, practice days, days spent at team meetings, promotional caravans and preseason training camps, and days served with the team through all post-season games in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. Duty days for any person who joins a team during the season shall begin on the day the person joins the team, and for any person who leaves a team shall end on the day the person leaves the team. Where a person switches teams during the taxable year, a separate duty day calculation shall be made for the period the person was with each team. Days for which a member of a professional athletic team is not compensated and is not rendering services for the team in any manner, including days when the member of a professional athletic team has been suspended without pay and prohibited from performing any services for the team, shall not be treated as duty days. Days for which a player is on the disabled list shall not be considered duty days spent in North Carolina. However, the days and shall be included in total duty days spent within and outside. North

I			Carolina. in the denominator of the fraction described in Subparagraph (a)(1) of the Paragraph, but
2			shall not be considered duty days spent in North Carolina and shall not be included in the numerator of
3			the fraction.
4		<del>(D)</del> (4)	The term "total compensation for services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team"
5			means the total compensation received during the taxable year for services rendered:
6			(i) (A) from the beginning of the official pre-season training period through the last game in which the
7			team competes or is scheduled to compete during that taxable year; and
8			(ii) (B) for an event during the taxable year that occurs on a date that does not fall within the period
9			from the beginning of the professional athletic team's official pre-season training period through
10			the last game in which the team competes or is scheduled to compete. such as participation in
11			instructional leagues, the "Pro Bowl," or promotional caravans.
12			The compensation shall include salaries, wages, bonuses, and any other type of compensation
13			identified in Internal Revenue Code Section 61 and its regulations and paid during the taxable year to a
14			member of a professional athletic team for services performed in that year. The compensation shall
15			not include strike benefits, severance pay, termination pay, contract or option year buy-out payments,
16			expansion or relocation payments, or any other payments not related to services rendered to the team.
17		<del>(E)</del> (5)	For purposes of Subparagraph (b)(4) of this Rule, "bonuses" included in "total compensation for
18			services rendered as a member of a professional athletic team" subject to the allocation described in
19			Paragraph (a) of this Rule are:
20			(i) (A) bonuses earned as a result of play, such as performance bonuses, during the season, including
21			bonuses paid for championship, play-off, or "bowl" games played by a team, or for selection to
22			all-star league or other honorary positions; and
23			(ii) (B) bonuses paid for signing a contract, unless all of the following conditions are met:
24			(I) the payment of the signing bonus is not conditional upon the signee playing any games for
25			the team, or performing any subsequent services for the team, or even making the team;
26			(II) the signing bonus is payable separately from the salary and any other compensation; and
27			(III) the signing bonus is nonrefundable.
28	<u>(c)</u>	Withhol	ding requirements.
29		(1)	A professional athletic team shall withhold income tax from the North Carolina source income of a
30			$nonresident\ member\ of\ the\ team\ at\ the\ \frac{highest}{highest} rate\ for\ individuals\ with\ no\ \underline{withholding}\ allowance\underline{s}\ \frac{for}{highest}$
31			$\underline{\text{any withholding exemptions}} \text{ as provided in G.S. } 105\text{-}163.5. \text{ Taxes shall be withheld from the income}$
32			of a resident member of the team as provided in G.S. 105-163.2.
33		(2)	A professional athletic team that is not domiciled in this State shall be classified as a quarterly
34			employer and shall file a return reporting the amount of taxes withheld and pay the amounts withheld
35			as provided in G.S. 105-163.6. A professional athletic team that is domiciled in this State shall
36			determine its filing and paying requirements based on its average monthly withholding as provided in
37			G.S. 105-163.6.

1	<del>(3)</del>	$-\Lambda$ professional athletic team must shall include with the annual report required by G.S. 105–163.7 a list
2		of all employees who received North Carolina source income during the year. The list must shall
3		include the following information:
4		(A) The name, social security number, and mailing address of each employee;
5		(B) Whether the employee is a resident of this State;
6		(C) The total amount of income;
7		(D) The amount of North Carolina source income;
8		(E) The total amount deducted and withheld.
9	(e) (d) Income	tax return filing requirements.
10	(1)	A nonresident member of a professional athletic team is not required to file a North Carolina
11		individual income tax return when the only income from North Carolina sources is the compensation
12		received for services rendered as a member of the team and the team has withheld taxes from the
13		North Carolina source income as prescribed set forth in Paragraph (b) (c) of this Rule. The individual
14		may file an individual income tax return and claim credit for the tax withheld.
15	(2)	The individual is liable for any additional tax, penalty, or interest due if the professional athletic team
16		does not properly determine the individual's North Carolina source income or properly withhold tax
17		from that income. The professional athletic team, as well as the individual, shall be personally and
18		individually liable for any additional tax due if the professional athletic team does not properly
19		determine the North Carolina source income of a member of the professional athletic team or properly
20		withhold tax from the income.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. <del>105-134.5;</del> <u>105-153.4;</u> 105-163.2; <u>105-163.2;</u> 105-163.3; <u>105-163.5;</u> 105-163.6; 105-
23		<i>163.7</i> ; <u><i>105-163.8</i></u> ; <u><i>105-262</i></u> ;
24		Eff. November 1, 1995;
25		Amended Eff. August 1, <del>2002.</del> 2002;
26		Readonted Eff May 1 2016

1	17 NCAC 06B	3906 is adopted pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as
2	follows:	
3		
4	17 NCAC 06B	.3906 PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN NORTH CAROLINA FROM A
5	NONRESIDEN	<u>VT</u>
6	(a) Every indivi	dual, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, or unit of government buying real property located in North
7	Carolina from a	nonresident individual, partnership, estate, or trust shall complete Form NC-1099NRS, Report of Sale of
8	Real Property b	y Nonresidents, to report the following:
9	(1)	the seller's name, address, and social security number, or federal employer identification number;
10	(2)	the location of the property;
11	(3)	the date of closing; and
12	(4)	the gross sales price of the real property and its associated tangible personal property.
13	(b) Within 15 da	sys of the closing date of the sale, the buyer shall file one copy of the report with the Department and also
14	furnish a copy of	of the report to the seller.
15		
16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-154(b); 105-262;
17		Eff. May 1, 2016

1 17 NCAC 06B .4003 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .4003 NONRESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS 4 (a) A nonresident shareholder of an S corporation takes shall take into account only his or her share of the S corporation's income attributable to North Carolina in the numerator of the fraction in determining that portion of federal 5 6 taxable adjusted gross income that is taxable to North Carolina. If an S corporation does business in North Carolina and 7 one or more other states, the income attributable to North Carolina is shall be determined under G.S. 105-130.4. 8 (b) A nonresident shareholder in an S corporation may claim <u>credit on the shareholder's North Carolina individual</u> 9 income tax return for the proportionate share of the tax paid on his or her behalf by the S corporation to North Carolina 10 on his or her share of the S corporation income. 11 (c) A nonresident shareholder in an S corporation is shall not be required to file a North Carolina individual income tax 12 return when the only income from North Carolina sources is his or her share of S corporation income and the S 13 corporation pays the tax on his or her behalf. 14 15 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-130.4; 105-131.1; 105-131.5; 105-131.7; <del>105-134.5(d);</del> 105-153.4(d); 105-262; 16 Eff. June 1, 1990; 17 Amended Eff. June 1, 1993; October 1, 1991.1991; Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016. 18

1 17 NCAC 06B .4005 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .4005 **BASIS IN STOCK** 4 (a) Due to different tax treatment of an S corporation's income for State and federal purposes for taxable years beginning 5 before January 1, 1989, a shareholder's basis in the stock of an S corporation for State tax purposes may be different than 6 for federal tax purposes; thereby causing transitional adjustments in determining North Carolina taxable income upon 7 receipt by the shareholder of distributions from the S corporation and upon disposition of the S corporation stock. 8 (b) The initial basis of the stock in an S corporation to a nonresident of North Carolina is zero, and the nonresident 9 shareholder is shall not be taxed on distributions from the corporation and recognizes no income or loss upon disposition 10 of the stock. A nonresident shareholder's basis in the S corporation stock is shall be adjusted for his or her pro rata share 11 of the income or loss of the corporation. 12 (c) A resident shareholder's initial basis in the stock of an S corporation is shall be determined as of the later of the date 13 the stock is acquired, the effective date of the S corporation election, or the date the shareholder became a resident of 14 North Carolina. A resident shareholder's basis in the stock is shall be increased by his or her pro rata share of the 15 corporation's income income, subject to the adjustments required under G.S. 105-153.5 and G.S. 105-153.6, adjusted pursuant to G.S. 105 131.2 except for income exempt from federal or State income taxes and deductions for depletion in 16 17 excess of the basis of the property being depleted. The basis is shall be decreased by by: 18 (1) distributions to the extent deemed a return of basis; 19 (2) a pro rata share of the losses of the corporations as adjusted; adjusted under G.S. 105-153.5 and G.S. 105-153.6; 20 (3) nondeductible expenses of the corporation; and 21 (4) the amount of the shareholder's deduction for depletion of oil and gas wells to the extent the deduction does not 22 exceed the proportionate share of the adjusted basis of that property allocated to the shareholder. 23 The adjustments to the basis do not apply to tax periods beginning prior to January 1, 1989. 24 25 Authority G.S. 105-131.3; 105-262; History Note: 26 Eff. June 1, <del>1990.</del>1990;

Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1 17 NCAC 06B .4101 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows: 2 3 17 NCAC 06B .4101 **GENERAL** 4 A distribution received from (a) Exempt interest dividends paid by a regulated investment company ("mutual fund") by to a shareholder who was a North Carolina resident which was and not included in his the shareholder's federal adjusted 5 6 gross income because it was determined to be an "exempt interest dividend" for federal income tax purposes, must shall 7 be added to federal taxable adjusted gross income to the extent it represents interest on obligations of states states, other 8 than North Carolina Carolina, and their political subdivisions. 9 (b) The total distribution designated as exempt interest dividends by a regulated investment company ("mutual fund") 10 shall be added to adjusted gross income in computing the shareholder's North Carolina taxable income, unless the 11 regulated investment company provides a statement to the shareholder that designates the portion of the exempt interest 12 dividends that represents interest from obligations of the State of North Carolina or its political subdivisions or the 13 United States or its possessions. 14 15 History Note: Authority G.S. <del>105-134.5;</del> 105-153.4; 105-153.5(c)(1); 105-262; 16 Eff. June 1, 1990; 17 Amended Eff. June 1, 1993.1993; 18 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.

1	17 NCAC 06B .4	102 is repealed through readoption without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:
2		
3	17 NCAC 06B .	4102 EXEMPT INTEREST DIVIDENDS
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105- <del>134.6</del> 153.5(c); 105-262;
6		Eff. June 1, 1990;
7		Amended Eff. October 1, <del>1991,</del> <u>1991;</u>
8		<u>Repealed Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

1 17 NCAC 06B .4103 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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#### 17 NCAC 06B .4103 ORDINARY DIVIDENDS

- 4 (a) Interest received in the form of dividends from regulated investment companies is shall be deductible from an individual's federal taxable adjusted gross income to the extent the distributions represent interest on direct obligations of the United States Government. The fund must furnish the taxpayer a statement verifying the amount of interest paid to him which accrued from direct obligations of the United States Government. Interest earned on obligations that are merely backed or guaranteed by the United States Government will shall not qualify for the deduction. Further, this deduction does shall not apply to distributions which that represent gain from the sale or other disposition of the securities nor to interest paid in connection with repurchase agreements issued by banks and savings and loan
  - (b) The taxpayer may not deduct mutual fund dividends on the basis of a percentage of investments held by the fund (i.e., a fund has 75 percent of its investments in United States Treasury Notes). The fund must-regulated investment company shall furnish the taxpayer shareholder a statement verifying the amount of interest paid to the shareholder him which that accrued from direct obligations of the United States Government. The statement to support the deduction must shall specify the amount received by dividended to the shareholder taxpayer which that represents interests interest on direct obligations of the United States Government.
- (e) The procedure in this Rule will also apply with respect to interest on obligations of the State of North Carolina and any of its political subdivisions to the extent included in federal taxable adjusted gross income.

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associations.

- 21 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 105 134.6; 105-153.5(b)(1): 105-262;
- 22 Eff. June 1, 1990;
- 23 Amended Eff. June 1, 1993; December 1, <del>1990.</del>1990;
- 24 <u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

1	17 NCAC 06C .0110 is repealed through readoption without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:	
2		
3	17 NCAC 06C	.0110 COMMON CARRIERS
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-163.2; 105-262; 49 U.S.C. Sec. 26; Sec. 301A; Sec. 923; Sec. 1512;
6		Eff. February 1, 1976;
7		Amended Eff. July 1, 1999; November 1, 1994; December 1, 1990; November 1, <del>1988.</del> 1988;
Q		Renegled Eff. January 1, 2016

1 17 NCAC 06C .0117 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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#### 17 NCAC 06C .0117 SUPPLEMENTAL WAGE PAYMENTS

- 4 (a) If an employer pays supplemental wages separately (or combines them with regular wages in a single payment and
- 5 specifies the amount of each), the income tax withholding method depends partly on whether the employer withholds
- 6 income tax from the employee's regular wages. wages and whether the wages and supplemental wages are paid in a
- 7 single payment.
- 8 (b) If tax has been withheld on the regular wages and the supplemental amount is not paid in a single payment together
- 9 with regular wages, the employer may treat the supplemental wages as wholly separate from the regular wages and apply
- a flat the rate of six five and three-fourths percent to the supplemental wage payment without consideration for
- 11 <u>allowances claimed on the employee's withholding allowance certificate.</u> making any allowance for exemptions.
- 12 Otherwise, the supplemental wages are shall be added to the regular wages for the most recent payroll period. The
- income tax is shall be figured as if the regular wages and supplemental wages constitute a single payment. The tax
- already withheld from the regular wages is subtracted from this amount.
- 15 (c) The remaining tax <u>determined under Paragraph</u> (b) shall be is then withheld from the supplemental wages. If the
- employer did not withhold income tax from the employee's regular wages, the employer must shall add the supplemental
- wages to the employee's regular wages paid for the current or last preceding payroll period and withhold tax as though
- the supplemental wages and regular wages were one payment.
- 19 (d) Tips shall be treated as supplemental wages. The employer withholds shall withhold the income tax on tips from
- wages or collect the tax from funds the employee provides. makes available. If an employee receives regular wages and
- 21 reports tips, the employer figures shall figure income tax as if the tips were supplemental wages. If the employer has not
- 22 withheld income tax from the regular wages, the employer adds shall add the tips to the regular wages and withholds
- 23 withhold income tax on the total. If the employer withheld income tax from the regular wages, the employer ean shall
- 24 withhold on the tips as explained in Paragraphs (b) and (c). in this Paragraph.

- 26 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-153.7; 105-163.1(13); 105-163.2; 105-262;
- 27 Eff. February 1, 1976;
- 28 Amended Eff. June 1, <del>1990.1990;</del>
- 29 <u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

17 NCAC 06C .0123 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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#### 17 NCAC 06C .0123 EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATE

4 (a) Requirement. -- Each new employee, before beginning employment, must shall furnish his or her employer with a 5 signed North Carolina Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, Form NC-4, Form NC-4 EZ, or Form NC-4 NRA. 6 NC 4. A federal exemption certificate is shall not be acceptable. A certificate filed by a new employee is shall be 7 effective upon the first payment of wages after it is filed and remains in effect until the employee furnishes a new one. 8 one is furnished. State and Federal definitions of dependent, single person, G.S. 105-153.3 defines the terms married 9 individual, married, head of household, and qualifying widow(er) surviving spouse (qualifying widow(er)) by reference 10 to the Internal Revenue Code; are the same; however, the number of allowances to which an individual is entitled may 11 differ under federal and state law. If an employee fails to furnish an exemption allowance certificate, Form NC-4, Form 12 NC-4 EZ, or Form NC-4 NRA, the employer must shall withhold tax as if the employee is single with no allowances. 13 (b) Notice. -- The employer is not required to ascertain whether or not the total amount of allowances claimed is greater 14 than the total number to which the employee is entitled. If, however, the employer has reason to believe that the number 15 of allowances claimed by an employee is greater than the number to which the employee is entitled, the employer must 16 shall notify the Department of Revenue immediately, at the time for filing the quarterly report for the quarter during 17 which the certificate is received, if the employer files quarterly withholding reports. If the employer files monthly 18 withholding reports, the employer shall notify the Department of Revenue of certificates received during the quarter at 19 the time for filing the monthly report for the third month of the quarter. 20 (c) Military spouse – A military spouse exempt from withholding under the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act shall 21 furnish an employer a Form NC-4 EZ certifying the spouse meets the requirements of the Military Spouse Residency 22 Relief Act and the state in which the spouse is domiciled, a copy of the spouse's spousal military identification card, and 23 a copy of the servicemember's most recent leave and earnings statement. A new Form NC-4 EZ shall be submitted each

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26 History Note: Authority G.S. <del>105-163.3;</del> 105-163.2; 105-163.5; 105-262;50 U.S.C. 571;

calendar year, along with the supplemental information set forth in this Paragraph.

- 27 Eff. June 1, 1990;
- 28 Amended Eff. August 1, 2002; June 1, 1993; October 1, <del>1991.</del>1991;
- 29 <u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

17 NCAC 06C .0124 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

#### 17 NCAC 06C .0124 ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES

(a) Deductions. -- Additional withholding allowances may be claimed by taxpayers expecting to have allowable itemized deductions exceeding the standard deduction or allowable adjustments to income. For most taxpayers, one additional allowance may be claimed for each two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that the itemized deductions allowed under G.S. 105-153.5(a)(1) and for each two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) of net adjustments reducing income. For taxpayers whose annual income equals or exceeds the applicable threshold for their filing status, an additional allowance may be claimed for each two thousand dollars (\$2,000) that their itemized deductions are expected to exceed the standard deduction and for each two thousand dollars (\$2,000) of adjustments reducing income. The thresholds are:

12	Filing Status	Applicable Threshold
13	Head of Household	\$80,000
14	Married	\$50,000
15	Single	\$60,000

(b) Tax Credits. -- A taxpayer who will be entitled to a tax credit may claim one additional allowance for each one hundred seventy five dollars (\$175.00) one hundred forty-six dollars (\$146.00) of tax credit. In that circumstance, the taxpayer may claim an additional allowance of only one hundred forty dollars (\$140.00) for each tax credit.

- 22 History Note: Authority G.S. <u>105-163.2(b)</u>; 105-163.2A; 105-163.5; 105-262;
- 23 Eff. June 1, 1990;
- 24 Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; July 1, <del>1999.</del>1999;
- *Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.*

17 NCAC 06C .0126 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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## 17 NCAC 06C .0126 SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATES

- 4 (a) An employer is required to submit eopies a copy of any withholding allowance eertificates certificate on which the
- 5 employee claims more than ten 10 withholding allowances or claims exemption from withholding and the employee's
- 6 wages would normally exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per week.
- 7 (b) An employer filing quarterly withholding reports is required to shall submit copies of the certificates received during
- 8 the quarter when filing the quarterly report. An employer filing monthly withholding reports is required to shall submit
- 9 copies of the certificates received during the quarter when filing the monthly report for the third month of the calendar
- quarter. Copies may be submitted earlier and for shorter reporting periods.
- 11 (c) Copies of the certificates, along with a letter showing the employer's name, address, withholding identification
- number, and the number of certificates submitted, are to shall be mailed to: North Carolina Department of Revenue, <u>Tax</u>
- 13 Compliance Withholding Section Tax, P.O. Box 25000, Raleigh, North Carolina 27640.
- 14 (d) The employer shall withhold on the basis of the certificate until written notice is received from the Department that
- the certificate is defective. As part of that written notice, the Department will advise the employer to ignore the
- allowance certificate filed and to withhold on a using the number of allowances specified.
- 17 (e) The employer shall promptly furnish the employee a copy of the written notice upon receipt. notice.
- 18 (f) If the employee files a new certificate, the employer shall honor that certificate only if the employee does not claim
- 19 exempt and claims a number smaller than the number allowed in the Department's written notice. If the new certificate
- 20 claims a number larger than the employee has been allowed and the employee specifies, in writing, any circumstances as
- 21 justification to support the claims, the employer must-shall, upon receipt, forward a copy of the certificate and the
- 22 employee's written statement to the Department for review. The employer shall continue to withhold as specified in the
- 23 Department's written notice until written notice is received from the Department advising the employer to withhold on the
- basis of the new certificate.
- 25 (g) To increase withholding withholding, an employee or a recipient of a pension payment may claim less than his or her
- allowable allowances or may enter into an agreement with his or her withholding agent and request that an additional
- amount be withheld by entering the desired amount on Form NC-4 NC-4, NC-4 EZ, NC-4 NRA, or NC-4P.
- 28 (h) An employee working for two or more employers or a recipient receiving pension payments from two or more
- 29 pension payers must shall claim his or her allowable allowanceallowances with only one withholding agent and claim
- 30 zero allowances with the other withholding agents.
- 31 (i) If an employee claims total exemption from withholding, his the employee's wages will shall be exempt from
- withholding of North Carolina income tax for the remainder of the calendar year year, and through February 15 of the
- 33 <u>succeeding year unless</u> the employee withdraws the statement during the year. An employee claiming exemption from
- withholding must-shall complete a new certificate by February 15. If the employee does not complete a new certificate,
- 35 the employer must-shall withhold on the basis of a single individual with zero withholding no allowances.

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37 History Note: Authority G.S. 105.163.2; 105-163.2A; 105-163.5; 105-262;

2 3 17 NCAC 06C .0203 ANNUAL REPORTS 4 (a) At the end of each calendar year year, employers shall furnish wage and tax statements, Form W-2 W-2, to employees and Form NC-1099PS or NC-1099 ITIN to contractors from whom tax was withheld. Federal Form 1099-5 6 MISC may be filed in lieu of Form NC-1099 PS or NC-1099 ITIN if it reflects the amount or North Carolina income tax 7 withheld. Two copies must shall be furnished to the employee or contractor and one copy must shall be furnished to the 8 Department. Pension payers must shall report pension income and State tax withheld on federal Form 1099-R. The 9 pension payer must give the Department a copy of a 1099 R given to a recipient of a pension payment if the 1099 R 10 shows State tax withheld. 11 (b) Reports of payments of income, interest, rents, premiums, dividends, annuities, remunerations, emoluments, fees, 12 gains, profits, taxable meal reimbursements, and other determinable annual or periodic gains during a calendar year must 13 be made on Information at the Source Reports, Form NC-1099, if the payments have not otherwise been reported. Form 14 NC-1099 reports Form NC-1099 PS, NC-1099 ITIN, NC-1099 NRS, and any federal report of Form 1099-MISC or 15 1099-R shall be filed with North Carolina; however, other reports of 1099 information (interest, rents, premiums, 16 dividends) are shall not required to be filed if the payments have been reported to with North Carolina unless the 17 payments have not been reported to the Internal Revenue Service. Service under the provisions of Section 6041 of the 18 Code, the payments have otherwise been reported to the Department, or no North Carolina income tax was withheld from 19 the payments. 20 (c) Notwithstanding the above, Paragraph (b), any person required to file Form NC-1099 NRS under the provisions of 17 21 NCAC 06B .3804(e) .3906 must shall do so regardless of any requirement to report the sale to the Internal Revenue 22 Service. 23 24 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-154; 105-163.2; 105-163.2A; 105-163.3; 105-163.7; 105-262; 25 Eff. February 1, 1976; 26 Amended Eff. September 1, 2008; February 1, 2005; April 1, 2001; August 1, 1998; June 1, 1993; 27 February 3, 1992; October 1, 1991; February 1, <del>1991.</del>1991; Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016. 28

17 NCAC 06C .0203 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

17 NCAC 06C .0204 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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# 17 NCAC 06C .0204 AMOUNTS WITHHELD ARE HELD IN TRUST FOR SECRETARY OF REVENUE

- (a) A withholding agent who fails to withhold or pay the amount required to be withheld is personally and individually liable for the tax, including any penalties and interest due. tax. If a withholding agent has failed to withhold or to pay over income tax withheld or required to have been withheld, the unpaid principal amount of tax may be asserted against the responsible persons of the withholding agent when the taxes eannot be immediately collected from that have become collectible under G.S. 105-241.22 are not paid by the withholding agent. More than one person may be liable as a responsible person; however, the amount of the income tax withheld or required to have been withheld will shall be collected only once, whether from the withholding agent or one or more responsible persons. The term "responsible person" is defined in G.S. 105-242.2(a)(2). includes the president, treasurer, or chief financial officer of a corporation, the manager of a limited liability company or partnership, an officer of a corporation, a member or company official of a limited liability company, or a partner in a partnership who has a duty to deduct, account for, or pay the tax, or a partner who is liable for the debts and obligations of a partnership under G.S. 59 3445 or G.S. 59 403. Responsibility is a matter of status, duty, and authority, not knowledge. It is not necessary that the failure to collect and pay the withholding amounts was willful; it is only necessary that the responsible person failed to pay the tax withheld or required to have been withheld to the Secretary of Revenue Any responsible person who fails to pay the tax withheld or required to be withheld by the Secretary of Revenue shall be personally and individually liable for this failure, regardless of the person's reasons or knowledge of the failure. A finding of willfulness shall not be required.
- 21 (b) When the Department of Revenue determines that collection of the tax from an employer is in jeopardy, the employer 22 may be required to report and pay the tax at any time after payment of the wages, compensation, or pension payments.
- 24 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-163.8; 105-241.23; 105-242.2; 105-262;
- 25 Eff. June 1, 1990;
- 26 Amended Eff. September 1, 2008; April 1, 2001; June 1, 1993; February 1, <del>1991.</del>1991;
- 27 <u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.</u>

17 NCAC 06D .0102 is readopted with changes without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(d)(4) as follows:

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# 17 NCAC 06D .0102 REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING

- 4 (a) Married individuals A married couple may make joint payments of estimated income tax even if they are the couple
- 5 is not living together; however, they the married couple may not make joint estimated tax payments if they are the couple
- 6 is separated under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance. Also, they The married couple may not make joint
- 7 estimated tax payments if either of them spouse is a nonresident alien or if either of them have spouse has a different tax
- 8 <u>year.</u> <u>years.</u> Whether a <u>man and wife make married couple makes</u> joint estimated tax payments or separate payments
- 9 shall not affect their the couple's choice of filing a joint income tax return or separate return. If they make the married
- 10 <u>couple makes</u> joint payments and then <u>file</u> the couple files separate returns, they the spouses may <u>determine how to</u>
- divide the estimated tax payments between them.
- 12 (b) A taxpayer filing a short period return because of changing his <u>or her</u> income year shall make estimated income tax
- 13 payments on the installment dates which that fall within the short period and 15 days after the close of the short period
- 14 which that would have been due had he the taxpayer not changed his or her income year. Interest on an underpayment of
- estimated income tax for a short period shall be computed for the period of underpayment based on the tax shown due on
- the short period return and computed in the same manner as it would have been computed had the taxpayer not changed
- 17 his income year.
- 18 (c) An individual may elect to have his or her income tax refund applied only to estimated income tax for the following
- 19 year. A return reflecting an election to apply a refund to estimated tax for the following year must shall be filed by the
- 20 last allowable date for making estimated tax payments for that year for the election to be valid.
- 21 (d) If an individual makes a valid election, that individual may not revoke the election after the return has been filed in
- order to have the amount refunded or applied in any other manner, such as an offset against any subsequently determined
- 23 tax liability.

- 25 *History Note: Authority G.S.* 105-163.15; 105-262;
- 26 Eff. February 1, 1976;
- 27 Amended Eff. May 1, 2006; June 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; June 1, 1990; February 1, <del>1988.</del> 1988;
- 28 *Readopted Eff. May 1, 2016.*