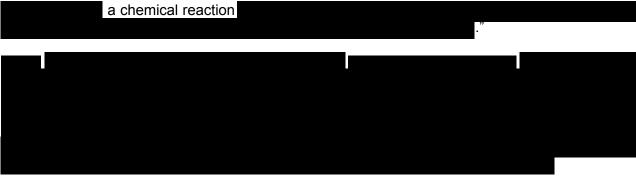


## North Carolina Department of Revenue

Beverly Eaves Perdue Governor	David W. Hoyle Secretary
September 7, 2011	
Via Facsimile	
Re: Request for Private Letter Ruling	
Dear Ms.	
We are in receipt of your letter dated June 6, 2017 ruling regarding the application of North Carolina sa on business transactions your client, understanding that is a manage and operate a refined coal production facility coal for sale to a North Carolina electric power general electric power.	may have in this State. It is our limited liability company that will own, ity in North Carolina which will produce refined
You ask for a written determination regarding: (manufacturing for purposes of the exemption from 164.13(8) and subject to the privilege tax imposed refined coal by to a Nor exempt sales of fuel to a manufacturer as provided	m sales and use tax provided in G.S. 105- by G.S. 105-187.51; and (2) whether sales of th Carolina power generation plant would be
The refined coal production facility owned, manage "will be located at an electric power generation plan [the] facility will produce refined coal from raw coal owns the electric power generation plant. The refisold to the utility for its use in the generation of electric	t in the State which burns coal feedstock that it purchases from the utility that ned coal produced by will then be
"The [facility] will produce refined coal using a	

. During combustion of the refined coal,

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"The physical appearance of the refined coal will not differ materially from that of the raw coal feedstock from which the refined coal is produced, but the combustion characteristics of the raw coal and the refined coal will differ dramatically. Independent combustion tests of raw coal refined by concluded that the refining process effectively reduced

air emissions

In determining whether an operation or facility is classified as manufacturing for North Carolina sales and use tax purposes, as well as the privilege tax imposed under G.S. 105-187.51, consideration must be given to facts and circumstances. purchases raw coal feedstock, applies and, effectively transforms or converts these ingredient materials into a finished product of manufacture for sale. The result of this process (i.e., the finished product of manufacture for sale) is clean-burning, refined coal with emissions that are reduced compared to the combustion The production of refined coal by of raw coal feedstock. is manufacturing for purposes of the exemption from sales and use tax provided in G.S. 105-164.13(8) and for purposes of the privilege tax imposed by G.S. 105-187.51. Accordingly, of coal and the chemical compounds which are combined to produce the refined coal will be exempt from sales and use tax as ingredient or component parts of tangible personal property that constitute a part of manufactured products for sale and exempt at the time of purchase pursuant to G. S. 105-164.13(8).

As noted in your request, G.S. 105-187.51 imposes a privilege tax on "[a] manufacturing industry or plant that purchases mill machinery or mill machinery parts or accessories for storage, use, or consumption in this State." The rate of tax is one percent (1%) of the sales price of the machinery, part, or accessory purchased, with a maximum tax of eighty dollars (\$80.00) per article. Pursuant to Sales and Use Tax Technical Bulletin 58-1 C. 8. "... [s]torage tanks, bins or other facilities for . . . raw materials . . . are not classified as mill machinery or mill machinery parts or accessories and are therefore subject to the general rate of State tax and any applicable local sales or use tax. However, tanks, bins and other facilities in which mixing, blending or other processing action takes place are classified as mill machinery or mill machinery parts or accessories and are therefore subject to the 1% privilege tax when such items are used in the manufacturing operation."

The sale, by grant of refined coal to a North Carolina electric power generation plant will qualify for the exemption provided under G.S. 105-164.13(57) as "fuel . . . sold to a manufacturer for use in connection with the operation of a manufacturing facility" provided such customer uses

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the refined coal as "fuel" in the production of electricity as indicated in your request. Additionally the customer should issue Form E-595E, Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption, or other evidence of exemption as your client's authority to exempt sales transactions to such customer.

This ruling is based solely on the facts submitted to the Department of Revenue for consideration of the transactions described. If the facts and circumstances given are not accurate, or if they change, then the taxpayer requesting this ruling may not rely on it. If a taxpayer relies on this ruling and the Department discovers, upon examination, that the factual situation of the taxpayer is different in any material aspect from the facts and circumstances given in this ruling, then the ruling will not afford the taxpayer any protection. It should be noted that this document is not to be cited as precedent and that a change in statute, a regulation, or case law could void this ruling.

If you have any questions, you may contact me at the telephone number listed below.

Very truly yours,

Director
Sales and Use Tax Division

cc: Administration Officer - Sales and Use Tax Division