TABLE 21. CORPORATION INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS [§ 105 ARTICLE 4, PART 1.]

-	Corporate Income Tax Net Collections Before & After Reimbursements, Transfers																	
	Corporate Income Tax					State aid/rei	mbursemen	oursements paid to Intergovernmental										
	Gross Collections				local governments to replace			and										
	by Type				revenue lost due to law changes			inter-fund transfers										
					Net collec-				Public Critical Other/ Collec- OSBM		Net	Year-over-year % change						
					tions before		Homestead		School	School	collection	tion	Civil	collections	Income		Net	
			Total		state aid/	Exclusion	Exemption	Food	Building	Facility	cost of	fees on	Penalty	to	tax		collec-	Amount
	Type of p	ayment	gross		transfer	of	for elderly/	stamp	Capital	Needs	fines/for-	overdue	Forfei-	General	gross	Income	tions	to
Fiscal	Estimated	Final	collections	Refunds	deductions	inventories	disabled	purchases	Fund	Fund	feitures	tax debts	ture Fund	Fund	collec-	tax	before	General
year	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	tions	refunds	transfers	Fund
1998-99	973,701,900	250,091,221	1,223,793,121	95,209,963	1,128,583,158	190,174,088	10,628,279	6,406,639	62,864,482	10,000,000	-	-	-	848,509,669	14.43%	-4.17%	16.33%	21.85%
1999-00	1,028,634,542	247,902,830	1,276,537,372	171,375,542	1,105,161,830	190,174,088	7,890,753	6,406,639	79,448,377	10,000,000	(92,000,000)	-	-	903,241,974	4.31%	80.00%	-2.08%	6.45%
2000-01	864,206,947	165,320,475	1,029,527,422	213,892,230	815,635,192	95,087,044	7,890,753	6,406,639	48,848,625	10,000,000	187,087,044	-	-	460,315,086	-19.35%	24.81%	-26.20%	-49.04%
2001-02	705,907,394	193,243,109	899,150,503	230,798,827	668,351,676	190,174,088	see note	6,406,639	44,330,291	10,000,000	7,890,752	227,363	-	409,322,540	-12.66%	7.90%	-18.06%	-11.08%
2002-03	836,870,149	201,623,125	1,038,493,274	139,974,050	898,519,224	-	-	-	-	- 1	57,869,430	149,970	-	840,499,824	15.50%	-39.35%	34.44%	105.34%
2003-04	795,950,527	228,453,041	1,024,403,568	187,050,344	837,353,223	-	-	-	57,620,230	2,500,000	-	268,146	-	776,964,847	-1.36%	33.63%	-6.81%	-7.56%
2004-05	938,893,681	476,478,614	1,415,372,295	143,239,923	1,272,132,373	-	-	.	78,355,706	- }	100,000	147,502	-	1,193,529,164	38.17%	-23.42%	51.92%	53.61%
2005-06	1,166,928,576	279,307,293	1,446,235,869	137,992,380	1,308,243,489	-	-	-	98,198,520	- 1	-	221,499	5,720,530	1,204,102,940	2.18%	-3.66%	2.84%	0.89%
2006-07	1,216,393,456	533,684,069	1,750,077,525	184,386,550	1,565,690,975	-	-	-	109,167,598	-	20,657	146,701	4,956,822	1,451,399,198	21.01%	33.62%	19.68%	20.54%
2007-08	1,198,794,920	283,677,374	1,482,472,294	275,844,781	1,206,627,514	-	-		87,201,879	-	30,693	215,449	7,510,641	1,111,668,852	-15.29%	49.60%	-22.93%	-23.41%
2008-09	1,001,342,157	175,586,702	1,176,928,859	275,365,185	901,563,674	-	-	-	56,236,424	-	40,493	118,458	9,623,786	835,544,512	-20.61%	-0.17%	-25.28%	-24.84%
2009-10	1,134,856,009	381,083,060	1,515,939,069	221,132,886	1,294,806,183	-	-	ļ -	93,834,701	-	14,264	493,596	2,598,199	1,197,865,423	28.80%	-19.69%	43.62%	43.36%
2010-11	1,110,751,387	186,545,202	1,297,296,589	204,994,094	1,092,302,495	-	-	-	75,181,766	-	40,568	224,332	3,309,395	1,013,546,433	-14.42%	-7.30%	-15.64%	-15.39%
2011-12	1,196,124,315	164,719,867	1,360,844,182	140,585,423	1,220,258,759	-	-	-	83,894,927	-	56,883	186,337	3,249,448	1,132,871,164	4.90%	-31.42%	11.71%	11.77%
2012-13	1,368,985,314	197,268,726	1,566,254,040	280,140,029	1,286,114,011	-	-	-	89,196,686	-	(9,639)	207,342	4,989,118	1,191,730,504	15.09%	99.27%	5.40%	5.20%

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Corporate income tax: An income tax is levied at the rate of 6.9% on the portion of net income allocable to the State. Corporations "doing business" in at least one additional state calculate their North Carolina income through use of the apportionment formula. Nonapportionable income is directly allocated in accordance with applicable revenue statutes. 'Business income' is defined as all income from transactions and activities that are dependent upon or contribute to the operations of a taxpayer.

administering Article 3A.

ates:	Effective year of tax:								
7%	Effective for tax years 1987 through 1990								
7.75%	Effective for tax years 1991 through 1996								
*	Plus an additional surtax (%	% of tax liability) as follows:							
	Tax year 1991: 4%*	Tax year 1993: 2%*							
	Tax year 1992: 3%*	Tax year 1994: 1%*							
7.5%	Tax year 1997								
7.25%	Tax year 1998								
7%	Tax year 1999								
6.9%	Tax year 2000 forward								
	Tax years 2009, 2010: 3%	*							

William S. Lee Fees [§ 105-129.6 ARTICLE 3A] and *Fees and reports [§ 105-129.85(a)ARTICLE 3J] allocations: Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a taxpayer is assessed a fee of \$500 for each credit the taxpayer claims with respect to a location that is in an enterprise tier 3, 4, or 5, subject to a maximum fee of \$1,500 per taxpayer per taxable year. The Department of Revenue retains 75% of the fee for costs of administering and auditing the tax credits allowed under Article 3A; the remaining portion of the fee is credited to the Department of Commerce for costs of

Fiscal year	DOR	DOC	Fiscal year	DOR	DOC	*Gen Fund
2002-03	\$40,875	\$13,625	2008-09	\$100,500	\$33,500	\$96,500
2003-04	\$191,250	\$63,750	2009-10	\$36,750	\$12,250	\$155,000
2004-05	\$171,375	\$57,125	2010-11	\$9,375	\$3,125	\$148,000
2005-06	\$197,625	\$65,875	2011-12	\$8,625	\$2,875	\$146,500
2006-07	\$194,250	\$64,750	2012-13	\$1,500	\$500	\$236,500
2007-08	\$131,625	\$43,875				

Apportionment formula: Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1989, all business income of corporations, except excluded corporations and public utilities, engaged in business activities in North Carolina and at least one other state were required to apportion to this State by use of a formula consisting of the sum of the property factor, the payroll factor, and twice the sales factor divided by four. Excluded corporation means any company engaged in business as a building or construction contractor, a securities dealer, loan company or company which receives more than 50% of its ordinary gross income from intangible property; apportionable income of excluded corporations and public utility companies is apportioned by multiplying apportionable income by the sales factor.

2001-02 Other transfers includes a local government reimbursement allocation of \$7,890,753 for Homestead Exemption for elderly/disabled that was retained by the State due to the budgetary shortfall. 2002-03 Other transfers includes a \$57,869,430 payment to the State Public School Fund.

Intergovernmental, inter-fund transfers

In fiscal year 1999-00, a \$92 million tax payment intended to satisfy a franchise tax liability was misassigned to the corporate income tax account because the payment was unaccompanied by a tax return identifying the tax type. Upon receipt of the tax return in 2000-01, a \$92 million correcting adjustment transferred the funds from the corporate income tax account into the intended franchise tax account. Gross collection amounts in the above table do not reflect this misassignment so as not to alter taxpayer remittance levels. The *Intergovernmental*, *inter-fund transfers 'Other'* and *Net collections to General Fund* columns do reflect the misassignment of the \$92 million payment, reporting it as 1999-00 corporate net tax collections deposited into the General Fund and as a \$92 million transfer from the corporate income tax account to the franchise tax account in 2000-01 to correctly assign the remittance. In addition to the 2000-01 \$92 million transfer to the franchise tax account, the 'Other' column includes the scheduled April 2001 local government reimbursement allocation of \$95,087,044 for replacement of revenues lost due to the exemption of inventories from the property tax base. The State retained the April 2001 allocation to partially offset the budgetary shortfall. The reimbursement provision was repealed effective July 1, 2002.

2004-05 Voluntary Compliance Program-Limited amnesty was granted as result of a court case to corporate and individual taxpayers who had engaged either in tax strategies causing income that would otherwise be taxable in North Carolina to be shifted out-of-state, or in other tax shelters eliminating or minimizing their tax burden. Corporation income tax collections include \$214,223,815 attributable to this program.

2006-07 Settlement Initiative- Collections include \$101,488,902 attributable to a Settlement Initiative launched during 2006 focused on corporate and individual taxpayers who had improperly utilized certain tax strategies which minimized the taxpayer's North Carolina tax burden.

2009-10 Corporate Resolution Initiative-A corporate resolution initiative launched during 2009 focused on corporate taxpayers with significant outstanding tax bills. Corporate income tax collections include \$381,812,968 generated by the program.