TABLE 21. CORPORATION INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS IC S 105 APTICLE 4 DAPT 11

[G.S. 105 ARTICLE 4, PART 1]																		
					Corporate Income Tax Net Collections Before & After Reimbursements, Transfers													
	Corporate Income Tax					State aid/rei	mbursemen	ts paid to	Intergovernmental									
	Gross Collections					local governments to replace and												
	by Type					revenue lost due to law changes inter-fund transfers												
1					Net	(-)	(-) (-) (-) (-)			(-)	(-)	(-)	(=)					
					collections		Public Critical Other/ Collec- OSBM			Net	Year-over-year % change							
					before		Homestead		School	School	collection	tion	Civil	collections	Income		Net	
	Total		Total		state aid/	Exclusion	Exemption		Building	Facility	cost of	fees on	Penalty	to	tax		collec-	Amount
	Type of p	avmont	gross		transfer	of	for elderly/		Capital	Needs	fines/for-	overdue	Forfei-	General	gross	Income	tions	to
Fiscal	Estimated	Final	0	Refunds	deductions			purchases	Fund	Fund	feitures		ture Fund	Fund	collec-		before	
			collections			inventories		-								tax		General
year	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	[\$]	tions	refunds	transfers	Fund
1992-93	621,417,691	144,558,506	765,976,197	55,318,669	710,657,528	190,174,078	,,	6,406,639	· · ·	10,000,000	<i>· ·</i>	-	-	429,848,526	8.11%	-14.46%	10.37%	
1993-94	653,642,876	147,015,128	800,658,004	63,397,997	· · ·	190,174,078	· ·	<i>· ·</i>		10,000,000	· · · ·	-	-	487,796,660	4.53%	14.61%	3.74%	13.48%
1994-95	761,727,732	201,485,093	963,212,825	57,202,958	· · ·	190,174,078		· ·		10,000,000		-	-	649,389,838	20.30%	-9.77%	22.89%	33.13%
1995-96	761,517,294	226,295,943	987,813,237	48,534,528		190,174,078		· · ·	· · ·	10,000,000	<i>,</i>	-	-	673,837,774	2.55%	-15.15%	3.67%	3.76%
1996-97	878,015,906	207,128,713	1,085,144,619	104,072,444	981,072,175	190,174,088	7,890,753	6,406,639	48,850,120	10,000,000	-	-	-	717,750,574	9.85%	114.43%	4.45%	6.52%
1997-98	892,867,397	176,629,904	1,069,497,301	99,356,000	970,141,301	190,174,088	10,637,640	6,406,639	56,584,377	10,000,000	-	-	-	696,338,557	-1.44%	-4.53%	-1.11%	-2.98%
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	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	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%
Detailma													· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

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.

Rates:	Effective year of tax:		William S. Lee Fees [G.S.105 ARTICLE 3A]								
7%	Effective for tax years 1987	hrough 1990	Effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a taxpayer is assessed a fee of \$500 for each credit the taxpayer								
7.75%* Effective for tax years 1991 through 1996			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								
	*Plus an additional surtax (9	% of tax liability) as follows:	taxable year. The Department of Revenue retains 75% of the fee for costs of administering and auditing the tax credits								
	Tax year 1991: 4%	Tax year 1993: 2%	allowed under Article 3A; the remaining portion of the fee is credited to the Department of Commerce for costs of								
	Tax year 1992: 3%	Tax year 1994: 1%	administering Article 3A.	Fiscal year	DOR	DOC	Fiscal year	DOR	DOC		
7.5%	Tax year 1997			2002-03	\$40,875	\$13,625	2006-07	\$194,250	\$64,750		
7.25%	Tax year 1998			2003-04	\$191,250	\$63,750					
7%	Tax year 1999			2004-05	\$171,375	\$57,125					
6.9%	Tax year 2000 forward			2005-06	\$197,625	\$65,875					
Annorti	onment formula · Effective for	tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1989	all husiness income of cornorations	excent excluded	cornorations	and nublic utilit	ties engaged in hus	iness activities	in North Caroli		

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 apportione by multiplying apportionable income by the sales factor.

1992-93 Amount of \$33,996,932 recorded as Other transfers includes \$33,994,432 reimbursed to local governments for taxes lost due to the exemption of certain classes of intangible property.

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 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.