TABLE 21. CORPORATION INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS [G.S. 105 ARTICLE 4. PART 1]

-	Corporate Income Tax Net Collections Before & After Reimbursements, Transfers																	
	Corporate Income Tax			ļ.		State aid/rei			Intergovernmental									
	Gross Collections					local gover	rnments to r	eplace	and									
	by Type					revenue los	renue lost due to law changes inter-fund transfers											
•	V VI			Net	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(=)					
				collections	. ,		, ,	Public	Critical	Other/	Collec-	OSBM	Net	Yes	ar-over-yea	r % change	•	
					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
1994-95	761,727,732	201,485,093	963,212,825	57,202,958	906,009,866	190,174,078	7,890,753	6,406,639	42,146,058	10,000,000	2,500		- 1	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	939,278,709	190,174,078	7,890,753	6,406,639	50,966,964	10,000,000	2,500	-	-	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%		-26.20%	-49.04%
2001-02	705,907,394	193,243,109	899,150,503	230,798,827	, ,	190,174,088	see note	6,406,639	44,330,291	10,000,000				409,322,540		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		-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		33.63%		
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		-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		-3.66%	2.84%	0.89%
2006-07	1,216,393,456	533,684,069		184,386,550	1,565,690,975		-	-	109,167,598		,		4,956,822	1,451,399,198		33.62%	19.68%	1
2007-08	1,198,794,920	283,677,374		275,844,781	1,206,627,514	-	-	-	87,201,879	ï	30,693		7,510,641	1,111,668,852			-22.93%	
	1,001,342,157			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%

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:	

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 vear 1992: 3% Tax vear 1994: 1%

7.5% Tax year 1997

7.25% Tax year 1998

7% Tax year 1999

6.9% Tax year 2000 forward

William S. Lee Fees [G.S.105-129.6 ARTICLE 3A]; *Fees and reports [G.S.105-129.85(a)ARTICLE 3J]

Effective for tax years beginning on or after <u>January 1, 2002</u>, 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

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administering Article 3A.	Fiscal year	DOR	DOC	Fiscal year	DOR	DOC	*Gen Fund
	2002-03	\$40,875	\$13,625	2006-07	\$194,250	\$64,750	
	2003-04	\$191,250	\$63,750	2007-08	\$131,625	\$43,875	
	2004-05	\$171,375	\$57,125	2008-09	\$100,500	\$33,500	\$96,500

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 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.