TABLE 41. NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY USE TAX NET COLLECTIONS
[G.S. 105 ARTICLE 5A.]
[Tax Revenue Generated from Motor Vehicle Retail Sales and Leases]

|  | Highway Use Tax Collections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-over-year \% change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (+) <br> Revenue generated <br> from <br> retail <br> sales <br> at $3 \%$ rate [\$] | (+) <br> Revenue generated from long-term leases at 3\% rate [\$] | (+) <br> Revenue generated from short-term leases at $8 \%$ rate [\$] | $(=)$ <br> Total <br> revenue <br> generated <br> from <br> all <br> rates <br> $[\$]$ | Collections <br> to Highway Trust Fund [3\% rate proceeds] [\$] | AnnualappropriationtoGeneral FundfromHighway TrustFund[\$] | Net Highway Trust Fund receipts after appropriation [\$] | Collections <br> to <br> General Fund [8\% lease proceeds + appropriation] [\$] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue <br> generated <br> from <br> retail <br> sales <br> at 3\% rate | Revenue generated from long-term leases at 3\% rate | Revenue generated from short-term leases at 8\% rate | Total revenue generated from all rates |
| 1989-90. | 164,287,271 | 406,005 | 11,670,832 | 176,364,108 | see note | see not | see no | 176,364,108 |  |  |  |  |
| 1990-91 | 228,818,782 | 2,261,918 | 18,406,868 | 249,487,567 |  |  |  | 249,487,567 | 39.28\% | 457.12\% | 57.72\% | 41.46\% |
| 1991-92 | 238,480,817 | 3,858,547 | 17,813,886 | 260,153,250 | 242,339,364 | 170,000,000 | 72,339,364 | 187,813,886 | 4.22\% | 70.59\% | -3.22\% | 4.28\% |
| 1992-93. | 267,719,306 | 5,532,557 | 20,189,023 | 293,440,886 | 273,251,863 | 170,000,000 | 103,251,863 | 190,189,023 | 12.26\% | 43.38\% | 13.33\% | 12.80\% |
| 1993-94. | 320,422,038 | 10,051,672 | 22,070,026 | 352,543,736 | 330,473,710 | 170,000,000 | 160,473,710 | 192,070,026 | 19.69\% | 81.68\% | 9.32\% | 20.14\% |
| 1994-95. | 350,367,158 | 14,281,460 | 25,272,634 | 389,921,252 | 364,648,618 | 170,000,000 | 194,648,618 | 195,272,634 | 9.35\% | 42.08\% | 14.51\% | 10.60\% |
| 1995-96. | 376,244,090 | 21,029,007 | 29,737,767 | 427,010,863 | 397,273,096 | 170,000,000 | 227,273,096 | 199,737,767 | 7.39\% | 47.25\% | 17.67\% | 9.51\% |
| 1996-97. | 377,645,699 | 29,931,635 | 32,388,443 | 439,965,777 | 407,577,334 | 170,000,000 | 237,577,334 | 202,388,443 | 0.37\% | 42.33\% | 8.91\% | 3.03\% |
| 1997-98. | 411,025,029 | 42,201,628 | 31,112,642 | 484,339,299 | 453,226,657 | 170,000,000 | 283,226,657 | 201,112,642 | 8.84\% | 40.99\% | -3.94\% | 10.09\% |
| 1998-99. | 448,056,636 | 41,456,795 | 35,398,039 | 524,911,470 | 489,513,431 | 170,000,000 | 319,513,431 | 205,398,039 | 9.01\% | -1.76\% | 13.77\% | 8.38\% |
| 1999-00. | 496,775,934 | 48,492,419 | 31,320,520 | 576,588,873 | 545,268,353 | 170,000,000 | 375,268,353 | 201,320,520 | 10.87\% | 16.97\% | -11.52\% | 9.84\% |
| 2000-01. | 492,373,134 | 52,793,621 | 25,710,847 | 570,877,602 | 545,166,755 | 170,000,000 | 375,166,755 | 195,710,847 | -0.89\% | 8.87\% | -17.91\% | -0.99\% |
| 2001-02. | 511,111,396 | 44,209,144 | 26,196,182 | 581,516,722 | 555,320,540 | 171,700,000 | 383,620,540 | 197,896,182 | 3.81\% | -16.26\% | 1.89\% | 1.86\% |
| 2002-03. | 517,449,803 | 35,308,776 | 29,768,723 | 582,527,302 | 552,758,579 | 377,400,000 | 175,358,579 | 407,168,723 | 1.24\% | -20.13\% | 13.64\% | 0.17\% |
| 2003-04. | 547,705,783 | 30,640,458 | 40,780,642 | 619,126,883 | 578,346,241 | 252,422,125 | 325,924,116 | 293,202,767 | 5.85\% | -13.22\% | 36.99\% | 6.28\% |

Effective October 1, 1989, retail sales of motor vehicles became exempt from the $\mathbf{2 \%}$ rate ( $\$ 300$ limit) sales and use tax and became subject to the $\mathbf{3 \%}$ rate of highway use tax with a minimum tax of $\$ 40$ and a maximum tax of $\$ 1,000$ on any one motor vehicle. The maximum tax per vehicle increased from $\$ 1,000$ to $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$ effective for transactions made on or after July 1, 1993. Effective October 1, 2001, the $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$ limit was repealed for most vehicles. [A $\$ 1,000$ maximum applies to Class A and Class B commercial motor vehicles; recreational vehicles that are not Class A or Class B commercial vehicles retained the $\$ 1,500$ cap.]

Under the new law, lessors of motor vehicles were given the option of either paying the $3 \%$ highway use tax on the purchase price of the vehicle at acquisition or an $\mathbf{8 \%}$ tax on the gross receipts generated from leasing the vehicle. The irrevocable election of paying the $\mathbf{3 \%}$ highway use tax or the $\mathbf{8 \%}$ gross receipts tax was to be made by the retailer when applying for a certificate of title for a vehicle. [The 2003 General Assembly enacted an exception to the one-time rental vehicle tax election allowing a retailer who had paid the $3 \%$ use tax to also pay the $\mathbf{8 \%}$ gross receipts tax provided the decision to pay the additional tax be made by July 1,2003 .] The $8 \%$ rate applies to short-term leases (less than 365 days); the $\mathbf{3 \%}$ rate applies to long-term leases.

Amounts for fiscal year 1989-90 reflect collections for $8 \mathbf{1} / 2$ months and do not include tax revenue received during the period July 1 through October of of 1989 generated from the taxation of motor vehicles at the $\mathbf{2 \%}$ rate ( $\$ 300$ limit). Prior to the law change, tax collections generated from motor vehicle sales were combined with those of boats, aircraft, railway cars, and manufactured homes and cannot be singly identified for direct comparison. As a matter of information, collections of the $2 \%$ levy amounted to approximately $\$ 60$ million, collectively, for the combination of motor vehicle, aircraft, railway car, and manufactured home sales reflected in July-October 1989 collection amounts.

The North Carolina Highway Trust Fund was established during the 1989 General Assembly to subsidize transportation improvements.
The legislation directed the taxes collected during 1989-90 and 1990-91 to be deposited in the General Fund. Thereafter, taxes generated from the $\mathbf{3 \%}$ rate were to be deposited in the Highway Trust Fund, and beginning in 1991-92, a specified allocation would be transferred from the Highway Trust Fund to the General Fund. Proceeds from the $8 \%$ levy applicable to short-term leases were to be deposited in the General Fund.

