



March 2001

1996 New York State Corporate Tax Statistical Report

*Franchise Tax on Business Corporations
Corporation and Utilities Tax
Franchise Tax on Banking Corporations
Franchise Tax on Insurance Corporations*

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Overview

This publication is the fifth in a series of corporate tax statistical reports to be published by the Department of Taxation and Finance's Office of Tax Policy Analysis (OTPA). The reports are intended to provide a summary of corporate tax data to aid interested parties in their analysis of New York's corporate tax structure.

The tables in this report present tax statistics for Article 9-A (the franchise tax on business corporations), Article 9 (the corporation and utilities tax), Article 32 (the franchise tax on banking corporations), and Article 33 (the franchise tax on insurance companies). The report focuses on the franchise taxes imposed under these articles. This enables data users to more easily understand the corporate franchise tax population and liability. By definition, it includes the excise taxes imposed under Article 9, Sections 186-a and 186-e.

The 1996 report incorporates a series of new tables. In addition to tables that present tax liability information, tables have been added which present data for income, modifications, and other components of the tax computation for Articles 9-A, 32 and 33. These tables provide statistics for a variety of categories under each tax, including tax base, type of firm, and tax return type. The historical statistical tables, beginning with the 1992 tax year, appear in an appendix.

Selected statistics presented in this publication may differ from data provided in last year's report and other published statistical documents. This is due to improvements in data collection and enhancements in data verification procedures.

The data include the business tax surcharge with one exception. Statistical tables on the Article 33 tax before the limitation (cap on gross premiums) and credits do not include the business tax surcharge. This is because the surcharge is applied after the limitation on gross premiums and credits. These tables are footnoted with this caveat. For Article 9-A, the business tax surcharge is the amount actually reported

by taxpayers and verified by OTPA. Article 9 amounts for the tax surcharge are those reported by taxpayers, but unverified by OTPA. For Articles 32 and 33, the surcharge are OTPA-computed values. Terms and data used in tables and charts, as well as data sources used in this report, are explained in Appendix A: Description of Terms and Data and Data Sources; Appendix B contains a glossary of terms and Appendix C contains descriptive statistics of the calculation of tax liability for Articles 9A, 32 and 33.

Including the temporary business tax surcharge in calculating tax liability is important because aggregate liabilities more accurately depict the true tax burden imposed.

Recent tax law changes have had an impact on the business population. A number of major legislative initiatives, which allowed the formation of limited liability companies, changed the components of the alternative minimum tax base, and, more recently, enabled truckers to elect to be taxed under Article 9-A instead of Article 9, have had a profound impact on taxpayers. These law changes have changed the size of tax burdens, the distribution of the burden within industries and the share each article represents of total State tax revenues.

There have been a number of significant new tax laws. For highlights of tax actions, see OTPA's Summary of Tax Provisions, published each year. This report is available on the Department's Web site at: <http://www.tax.state.ny.us/Statistics>. The New York State Tax Sourcebook, also published by OTPA, contains both historical and current information on tax law changes.

Tax Articles: Data Summary

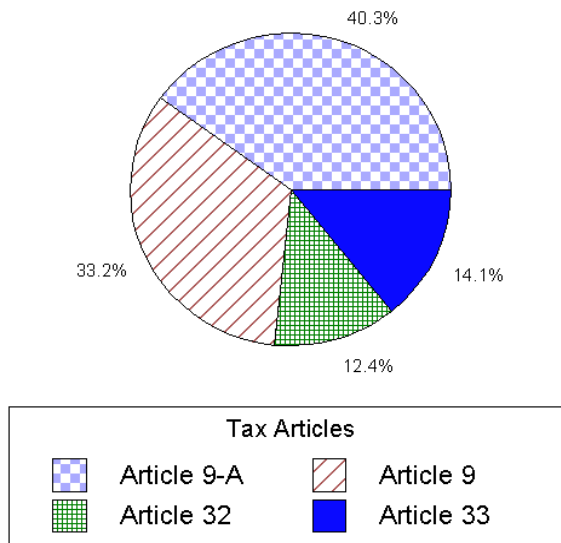
Table 1 provides a summary of the number of taxpayers and tax liability for the selected tax articles presented in this report. The data compares the 1995 and 1996 tax years. Appendix D provides selected historical tables and charts which were presented in this report previously. Consistent with previous years, Article 9-A represents the greatest number of taxpayers and the largest amount of tax liability. Article 33, the franchise tax on insurance corporations, represents the smallest in both categories for 1996.

Table 1: Selected Tax Articles – Total Number of Taxpayers and Tax Liability 1995 and 1996

Tax Article	Number of Taxpayers 1995	Total Tax Liability 1995	Number of Taxpayers 1996	Total Tax Liability 1996
Article 9-A	501,424	\$1,544,158,900	513,521	\$1,672,598,405
Article 9	14,052	1,535,993,587	13,402	1,378,663,904
Article 32	839	617,159,009	865	516,516,997
Article 33	796	583,014,693	809	586,940,697
Total All Articles	517,111	\$4,280,326,189	528,597	\$4,154,720,003

Figure 1 shows the representative shares of tax liability for each article presented in this report.

Figure 1: Selected Corporate Tax Articles – Percent of 1996 Tax Liability



Tables 2 and 3 show detailed profiles of Articles 9-A and 9 for the 1996 tax year.

Tables 2 and 3: Articles 9-A and 9 Detailed Profiles – 1996

Article 9-A	Number of Taxpayers 1996	Tax Liability 1996
C Corporations	259,285	\$1,527,128,853
S Corporations	254,236	145,469,552
Total	513,521	\$1,672,598,405

Article 9	Number of Taxpayers 1996	Tax Liability 1996
Section 183	5,817	\$29,567,709
Section 184	5,709	101,224,413
Section 186	278	184,070,448
Section 186a	784	631,959,171
Section 186e	814	431,842,163
Total	13,402	\$1,378,663,904

Tax Articles: 1996 Highlights

Article 9-A: Franchise Tax on Business Corporations

Highlights

- Although the number of Article 9-A taxpayers grew by only about 2 percent, total tax liability increased by more than 8 percent from 1995 to 1996.
- The number of Article 9-A filers were nearly equally split between S and C corporations.
- Although the number of C and S corporation filers were similar, C corporations represented over 91 percent of total liability.
- As in previous years, the entire net income (ENI) base continued to contribute the most to total C corporation tax liability. ENI base filers constituted about 19 percent of total C corporation returns. However, this tax base contributed more than 82 percent of total C corporation tax liability.

Article 9: Corporation and
Utilities Tax

Highlights

- The number of taxpayers declined by 650 from 1995 to 1996, and total tax liability declined by approximately 10 percent over this period.
- The greatest number of taxpayers paid under Sections 183 and 184. Section 183 is the franchise tax on transportation and transmission corporations and associations and Section 184 is an additional tax on transportation and transmission corporations and associations.
- Sections 183 and 184 represented the greatest number of taxpayers, but not the highest liabilities. Section 186-a (gross receipts tax on the furnishing of utility services) taxpayers continued to incur the highest tax liability, while Section 186-e (excise tax on telecommunications services) taxpayers ranked as the second highest in 1996.
- In 1996, businesses subject to Sections 186-a and 186-e paid over 77 percent of all Article 9 tax liability.

Article 32: Franchise Tax
on Banking Corporations

Highlights

- Total tax liability declined by about 17 percent, from \$617.2 million to \$516.5 million between 1995 and 1996.
- The distribution of bank tax liability by type of bank remained relatively constant between 1995 and 1996.
- Between 1995 and 1996, the amount of positive allocated entire net income reported for all banks decreased from \$6.1 billion in 1995 to \$5.3 billion in 1996. In contrast, negative allocated entire net income increased from \$1.6 billion to \$1.7 billion during this period.

Article 33: Franchise Tax
on Insurance Corporations

Highlights

- Total tax liability, before the 2.6 percent of gross premiums limitation and credits, increased from \$810 million to \$859 million between 1995 and 1996. This represented an increase of \$49 million or 6 percent during this period.

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- The value of the limitation on tax liability (2.6 percent of gross premiums) increased from \$201.3 million in 1995 to \$219 million in 1996. In 1996, property and casualty insurers received nearly 54 percent of the benefit of the limitation.
 - The amount of credits used by taxpayers equaled approximately \$66 million in the 1995 tax year and over \$67 million in the 1996 tax year.

Article 9-A: Franchise Tax on Business Corporations

Tax Structure: Tax Law as of 1996

Article 9-A imposes a tax on corporations for the privilege of exercising a corporate franchise in the State. All domestic corporations (organized in New York State), and all foreign corporations (organized in another state or country) doing business, or employing capital, or owning or leasing property in a corporate or organized capacity, or maintaining an office in the State, become subject to the corporate franchise tax. Article 9-A applies to any general business corporation except those specifically exempt or those subject to tax under other specified articles of the tax law.

Corporations compute tax under four bases: entire net income (ENI); business and investment capital; alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI); and fixed dollar minimum amounts. The corporation pays the tax computed on the base that yields the highest liability. An additional tax applies, based on the value of the corporation's subsidiary capital allocated to the State, which is taxed at the rate of 0.09 percent.

- A rate of 9 percent applies to the ENI base. A tax rate of 8 percent applies to qualified small business corporations with ENI of \$200,000 or less. A graduated rate of between 8 and 9 percent applies to qualified small business corporations with ENI of more than \$200,000, but not more than \$290,000.
- A rate of 0.178 percent applies to the capital base. Allocated business and investment capital form the capital base. The maximum annual tax equals \$350,000.
- A rate of 3.5 percent applies to the AMT base. The AMT base equals ENI adjusted to reflect certain federal tax preference items and adjustments and state specific net operating loss (NOL) modifications.

- Separate fixed dollar minimum amounts apply, based on a corporation's gross annual payroll, including general executive officers, during the applicable tax period. The amounts range from \$325 to \$1,500. A fixed amount of \$800 applies to corporations whose gross property, receipts and payroll are each less than \$1,000.

Corporations allocate ENI, business capital and AMT income using a three factor-formula to proxy their economic presence in the State. Representative factors include owned and rented real and tangible personal property, business receipts and payroll (exclusive of general executive officers). Corporations allocate investment capital and income to New York based on the New York presence of the issuer of the investment instrument.

Corporations that elect S corporation status for federal and New York tax purposes, compute an entity level tax imposed by Article 9-A. The S corporation first computes a franchise tax on its entire net income, determined as if it were a regular "C" corporation. The S corporation then applies a tax rate of 7.875 percent to that same entire net income base. The resulting difference in these two computations equals the differential tax.

Significant Tax Law Changes: 1995 and 1996

1995

- The AMT tax rate was reduced from 5 percent to 3.5 percent beginning January 1, 1995.
- The business tax surcharge rate drops from 12.5 percent to 7.5 percent.

1996

- The business tax surcharge rate drops from 7.5 percent to 2.5 percent.

Statistical Summary: Comparison of 1995 Versus 1996

The corporate franchise tax represented slightly more than 40 percent of total New York State corporate tax liability in 1996. Slightly more than 513,000 corporate taxpayers (both C corporations and S corporations) filed returns in this year. These taxpayers reported a total tax liability of more than \$1.6 billion.

Table 4 summarizes and compares information from taxable returns filed by Article 9-A corporations in 1995 and 1996. In 1996, total tax liability increased 8.3 percent from 1995.

Table 4: Profile of C and S Corporations, Number of Taxpayers and Tax Liability – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	1995	1996
Number of Taxpayers		
Number of C Corporations	257,448	259,285
Number of S Corporations	243,976	254,236
Total Number of Corporations	501,424	513,521
Millions of Dollars		
Tax Liability C Corporations	\$1,385.5	\$1,527.1
Tax Liability S Corporations	158.6	145.5
Total Tax Liability Corporations	\$1,544.1	\$1,672.6

Distribution of C Corporations and Tax Liability

Table 5 shows both 1995 and 1996 C and S corporations by basis for the number of taxpayers and tax liability. The most significant feature of the data was the decline in S corporation liability despite a continued increase in the total number of S corporations between 1995 and 1996. The decline in total liability may be partly attributed to the reduction in the business tax surcharge.

Table 5: C and S Corporations by Bases, Number of Taxpayers and Tax Liability – 1995 and 1996

Type of Corporation	Base of Primary Tax	Number of Taxpayers			Tax Liability		
		1995	1996	Percent Change	1995	1996	Percent Change
C Corporation	Entire Net Income	48,191	49,718	3.2	\$1,133,815,548	\$1,262,719,435	11.4
	Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax	180,924	181,459	0.3	73,759,689	70,369,817	-4.6
	Capital	19,017	19,162	0.8	81,344,718	81,545,139	0.2
	Alternative Minimum Taxable Income	9,316	8,946	-4.0	96,596,117	112,494,462	16.5
C Corporation Total		257,448	259,285	0.7	\$1,385,516,072	\$1,527,128,853	10.2
S Corporation	Entire Net Income & Fixed Dollar Minimum Filers	243,976	254,236	4.2	158,642,828	145,469,552	-8.3
Article 9-A Total		501,424	513,521	2.4	\$1,544,158,900	\$1,672,598,40	8.3

The data in Figure 2 illustrates that the greatest number of C corporations paid tax on the fixed dollar minimum base for both 1995 and 1996. This was followed by the entire net income base and the capital base.

Figure 2: Distribution of C Corporations by Basis – 1995 and 1996

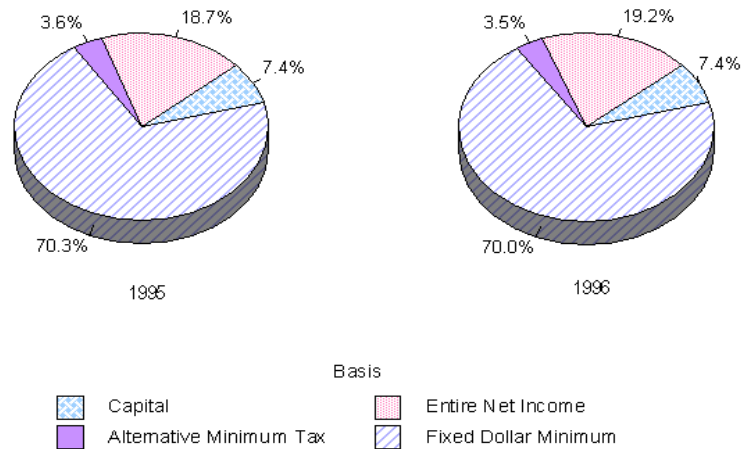
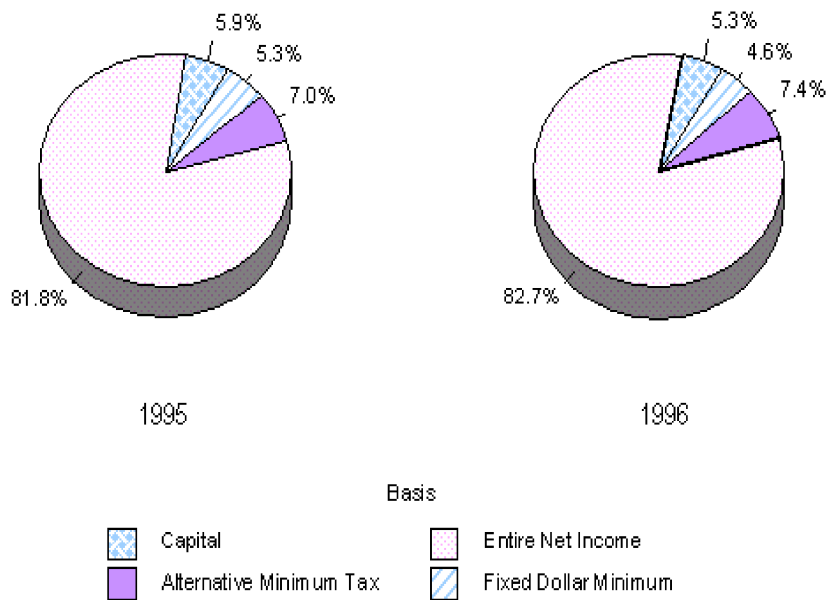


Figure 3 shows that the greatest share of tax paid was under the entire net income base for both 1995 and 1996. The fixed dollar minimum base and the capital base represented much smaller shares of tax liability in each year.

Figure 3: C Corporation Tax Liability by Basis – 1995 and 1996



Tax liability for taxpayers subject to the fixed dollar minimum tax varied by size of gross payroll. As Figure 4 shows, the greatest number of taxpayers had payrolls of less than \$1 million and paid under the smallest fixed dollar minimum amount: \$325. This did not change from 1995 to 1996. The number of taxpayers paying under the \$325 fixed dollar minimum in 1996 declined slightly from 1995. From 1995 to 1996, the number of taxpayers paying other amounts under the fixed dollar minimum tax increased slightly with 3,553 corporations paying the \$1,500 minimum.

Figure 4: Number of Fixed Dollar Minimum Taxpayers by Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax – 1995 and 1996

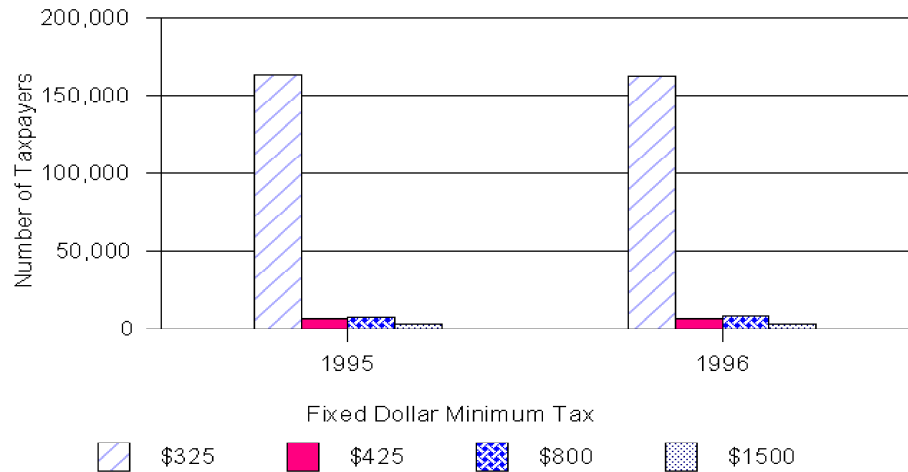
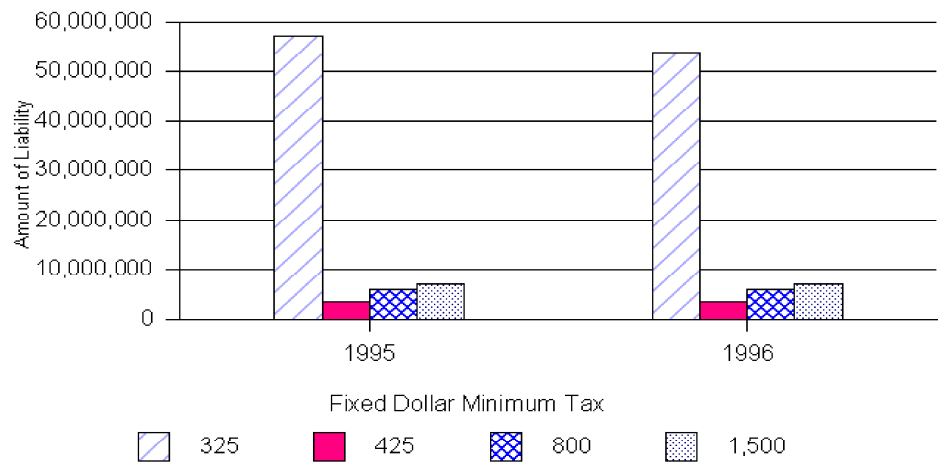


Figure 5 shows the distribution of tax liability within the fixed dollar filing population. The greatest amount of fixed dollar minimum tax liability was paid by those subject to the \$325 fixed amount. This amount declined by over \$3 million from 1995 to 1996. The distribution of tax liability did not change significantly for other amounts under the fixed dollar minimum tax.

Figure 5: Liability of Fixed Dollar Minimum Taxpayers by Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax – 1995 and 1996



Industry Profiles: 1995
Versus 1996

Table 6 profiles the distribution of taxpayers and liability by major industries. It shows that the total number of taxpayers increased slightly from 1995 to 1996. The distribution of tax liability by industry remained fairly constant from 1995 to 1996. The finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) sector experienced a 5.2 percentage point increase in its share of total liability in 1996.

Table 6: Percent Change in Distribution of C Corporation Taxpayers and Tax Liability by Industry – 1995 and 1996

Industry	Number of Taxpayers		Tax Liability		Share of Total Tax Liability (%)	
	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996
Agriculture	1,085	1,662	\$1,607,530	\$2,139,026	0.1	0.1
Mining	500	591	4,981,569	4,678,486	0.4	0.3
Contract Construction	15,570	16,897	29,541,701	30,063,202	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing	19,950	22,055	379,766,446	401,434,766	27.4	26.3
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	6,729	7,811	69,045,054	49,532,454	5.0	3.2
Wholesale Trade (Durable)	13,232	14,038	78,120,991	76,790,191	5.6	5.0
Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	11,989	12,729	62,029,735	59,303,114	4.5	3.9
Retail Trade	32,887	36,027	101,749,361	105,011,161	7.3	6.9
Finance Insurance and Real Estate	47,120	51,640	419,526,975	541,696,991	30.3	35.5
Services	64,927	74,247	213,924,379	248,381,578	15.4	16.3
Not Classified	43,459	21,588	25,222,331	8,097,884	1.8	0.5
Total	257,448	259,285	\$1,385,516,072	\$1,527,128,853	100.0	100.0

C Corporations by Filing
Period 1995 and 1996:
Number of Taxpayers

Table 7 shows that the greatest number of taxpayers filed as calendar year taxpayers with a fiscal year ending December 31. The next largest number filed for the fiscal year ending June 30. The fewest number of taxpayers filed with a fiscal year ending January 31. This distribution was consistent from year to year.

Table 7: Distribution of C Corporation Taxpayers by Fiscal Period – 1995 and 1996

Fiscal Year Ending	Number of Taxpayers	
	1995	1996
December	130,685	133,622
January	7,529	7,793
February	9,572	9,486
March	16,078	16,092
April	9,398	9,597
May	10,112	10,116
June	20,076	19,572
July	8,701	8,540
August	9,496	9,384
September	17,443	17,210
October	10,478	9,990
November	7,880	7,883
Total	257,448	259,285

C Corporations by Filing Period 1995 and 1996: Tax Liability

As Table 8 shows, December filers overwhelmingly reflected the greatest amount of tax liability for fiscal years ending in both 1995 and 1996. Following tax liability for December 1995 was June, and then March. June was also the second highest month for tax liability paid in 1996.

Table 8: Distribution of C Corporation Tax Liability by Fiscal Period – 1995 and 1996

Fiscal Year Ending	Tax Liability	
	1995	1996
December	\$870,980,239	\$951,252,155
January	41,612,222	57,287,757
February	46,105,428	32,186,909
March	88,640,461	78,119,122
April	27,879,192	24,487,299
May	27,001,315	58,152,729
June	115,767,481	135,155,884
July	25,300,487	21,832,336
August	23,346,439	25,246,142
September	66,999,329	83,656,986
October	31,600,398	36,692,621
November	20,283,081	23,058,913
Total	\$1,385,516,072	\$1,527,128,853

Note: Tax liability for 1995 reflects tax years ending December 31, 1995 through November 30, 1996. Tax Liability for 1996 reflects tax years ending December 31, 1996 through November 30, 1997.

Detailed Article 9-A Summary Tables

This section contains detailed Article 9-A summary tables for the 1996 tax year. Consistent with the data presented in the main text of this report, the data includes the temporary business tax surcharge and the tax on subsidiary capital. In addition, liability includes the fixed dollar minimum tax on subsidiaries. The total amount for this was \$4.7 million in 1996. Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge.

The following tables present data on C corporations only. Tables 13 through 20 do not include data for certain fixed dollar minimum tax filers because most of the items presented in these tables are not verified for these filers. Therefore, the number of taxpayers and amount of tax liability presented in these tables will differ from that presented in the other tables included in this report. In certain tables tax law provisions prohibit the disclosure of data. The data are included in the appropriate totals, and are designated by "d."



Table 9: Corporation Tax by Size of Liability
Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

Liability 1/	Alternative Taxes							
	Entire Net Income		Capital Base		Alternative Minimum Taxable Income Base		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
\$325 - \$499	6,446	\$2,683,305	4,557	\$1,881,980	2,301	\$944,789	13,304	\$5,510,074
500 - 999	10,207	7,555,774	5,963	4,335,254	2,679	1,937,921	18,849	13,828,949
1,000 - 1,999	9,304	13,717,864	3,644	5,291,824	1,741	2,510,030	14,689	21,519,718
2,000 - 2,999	5,084	12,797,859	1,518	3,852,033	560	1,419,260	7,162	18,069,152
3,000 - 3,999	3,350	11,872,528	815	2,915,085	329	1,179,807	4,494	15,967,420
4,000 - 4,999	2,271	10,321,529	508	2,349,665	227	1,049,060	3,006	13,720,254
5,000 - 5,999	1,553	8,690,571	396	2,244,545	136	779,072	2,085	11,714,188
6,000 - 6,999	1,234	8,157,956	250	1,693,069	102	687,883	1,586	10,538,908
7,000 - 7,999	935	7,151,502	195	1,510,101	99	767,150	1,229	9,428,753
8,000 - 8,999	771	6,692,500	145	1,270,236	45	404,496	961	8,367,232
9,000 - 9,999	568	5,499,301	121	1,181,952	55	537,692	744	7,218,945
10,000 - 14,999	1,876	23,409,436	347	4,410,331	158	1,998,133	2,381	29,817,900
15,000 - 19,999	1,148	20,348,489	197	3,509,527	83	1,524,207	1,428	25,382,223
20,000 - 29,999	1,187	29,962,860	157	4,083,159	111	2,816,699	1,455	36,862,718
30,000 - 39,999	726	25,617,781	79	2,785,432	64	2,288,734	869	30,691,947
40,000 - 49,999	462	21,189,921	73	3,384,780	46	2,124,051	581	26,698,752
50,000 - 59,999	363	20,439,952	33	1,911,096	36	2,067,495	432	24,418,543
60,000 - 69,999	258	17,097,449	20	1,320,939	16	1,048,212	294	19,466,600
70,000 - 79,999	222	16,957,547	11	847,979	21	1,607,650	254	19,413,176
80,000 - 89,999	155	13,433,404	18	1,562,875	19	1,613,054	192	16,609,333
90,000 - 99,999	132	12,782,838	14	1,375,830	6	580,735	152	14,739,403
100,000 - 249,999	844	134,447,768	63	10,273,618	69	11,354,145	976	156,075,531
250,000 - 499,999	317	112,208,619	35	12,942,015	17	6,427,755	369	131,578,389
500,000 - 999,999	157	112,416,215	d/	d/	d/	d/	169	121,075,847
\$1,000,000 and over	148	\$607,266,467	d/	d/	d/	d/	165	668,045,081
Total	49,718	\$1,262,719,435	19,162	\$81,545,139	8,946	\$112,494,462	77,826	\$1,456,759,036

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

1996 Minimum Tax Filers*

Fixed Dollar Minimum Amt's 1/	Number	Amount
\$325	162,932	\$53,981,630
425	6,776	3,388,417
800	8,198	5,946,954
<u>1,500</u>	<u>3,553</u>	<u>7,052,816</u>
Total	181,459	\$70,369,817

* Includes partial year filers.

1/ Liability ranges are based on pre-surcharge liability.

Table 10: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry**Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997**

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	"C" Corporations		Total Tax*			Subsidiary Capital Tax**	
		Number	Share	Amount	Share	Average	Number	Amount
100 -999	Agriculture	1,662	0.64%	\$2,139,026	0.14%	\$1,287	6	\$5,420
1000 -1499	Mining	591	0.23%	\$4,678,486	0.31%	\$7,916	15	\$22,339
	Contract Construction	16,897	6.52%	\$30,063,202	1.97%	\$1,779	85	\$119,353
1500	Building construction	6,816	2.63%	\$9,405,272	0.62%	\$1,380	31	\$32,680
1600	Other construction	795	0.31%	\$4,142,326	0.27%	\$5,210	23	\$51,565
1700	Special trade contractors	9,286	3.58%	\$16,515,604	1.08%	\$1,779	31	\$35,108
	Manufacturing	22,055	8.51%	\$401,434,766	26.29%	\$18,202	672	\$3,199,935
2000	Food and kindred products	1,415	0.55%	\$35,380,222	2.32%	\$25,004	55	\$189,707
2100	Tobacco manufacturers	18	0.01%	\$23,270,444	1.52%	\$1,292,802	d/	d/
2200	Textile mill products	616	0.24%	\$5,737,830	0.38%	\$9,315	25	\$30,235
2300	Apparel and finished textile products	3,286	1.27%	\$16,956,925	1.11%	\$5,160	38	\$27,012
2400	Lumber and wood products	507	0.20%	\$2,251,157	0.15%	\$4,440	7	\$16,252
2500	Furniture and fixtures	537	0.21%	\$4,685,340	0.31%	\$8,725	9	\$41,240
2600	Paper and allied products	604	0.23%	\$9,025,910	0.59%	\$14,944	27	\$58,944
2700	Printing, publishing and allied industries	3,281	1.27%	\$51,048,792	3.34%	\$15,559	84	\$542,334
2800	Chemicals and allied products	1,005	0.39%	\$47,241,873	3.09%	\$47,007	58	\$649,003
2900	Products of petroleum and coal	135	0.05%	\$13,561,287	0.89%	\$100,454	9	\$29,399
3000	Rubber and plastics products	876	0.34%	\$4,931,542	0.32%	\$5,630	14	\$24,223
3100	Leather and leather products	212	0.08%	\$1,019,057	0.07%	\$4,807	d/	d/
3200	Stone, clay and glass products	682	0.26%	\$8,053,648	0.53%	\$11,809	15	\$66,001
3300	Primary metal industries	291	0.11%	\$3,914,761	0.26%	\$13,453	18	\$26,738
3400	Fabricated metal products	2,356	0.91%	\$22,194,956	1.45%	\$9,421	60	\$127,067
3500	Machinery (except electrical)	1,421	0.55%	\$30,938,213	2.03%	\$21,772	50	\$158,802
3600	Electrical and electronic equipment	1,751	0.68%	\$60,879,962	3.99%	\$34,769	89	\$291,153
3700	Transportation equipment	464	0.18%	\$17,005,478	1.11%	\$36,650	24	\$549,819
3800	Professional, scientific instruments	782	0.30%	\$27,283,570	1.79%	\$34,889	38	\$66,458
3900	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,816	0.70%	\$16,053,799	1.05%	\$8,840	47	\$291,620
4000 -4999	Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	7,811	3.01%	\$49,532,454	3.24%	\$6,341	122	\$3,677,101
	Wholesale Trade (Durable)	14,038	5.41%	\$76,790,191	5.03%	\$5,470	159	\$363,141
5010	Motor vehicle and automotive equipment	974	0.38%	\$10,337,082	0.68%	\$10,613	11	\$35,090
5020	Furniture and home furnishings	633	0.24%	\$1,883,665	0.12%	\$2,976	3	\$5,622
5030	Lumber and construction materials	555	0.21%	\$2,859,920	0.19%	\$5,153	d/	d/
5040	Professional and commercial equipment	536	0.21%	\$869,100	0.06%	\$1,621	d/	d/
5050	Metals and minerals	606	0.23%	\$3,355,971	0.22%	\$5,538	10	\$6,368
5060	Electrical goods	1,183	0.46%	\$10,778,357	0.71%	\$9,111	26	\$50,695
5070	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	648	0.25%	\$2,871,569	0.19%	\$4,431	4	\$4,682
5080	Machinery, equipment and supplies	1,009	0.39%	\$8,737,535	0.57%	\$8,660	20	\$38,764
5090	Miscellaneous wholesalers (durable)	6,650	2.56%	\$34,628,878	2.27%	\$5,207	75	\$217,818
5000	Nonclassified wholesalers (durable)	1,244	0.48%	\$468,114	0.03%	\$376	0	\$0

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge.

** Values represent tax on subsidiary capital prior to the application of credits.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

Table 10: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry (Con't)

Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	"C" Corporations		Total Tax*			Subsidiary Capital Tax**	
		Number	Share	Amount	Share	Average	Number	Amount
	Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	12,729	4.91%	\$59,303,114	3.88%	\$4,659	143	\$220,901
5110	Paper and paper products	593	0.23%	3,696,496	0.24%	\$6,234	5	7,706
5120	Drugs, proprietaries and sundries	404	0.16%	5,602,563	0.37%	\$13,868	14	45,322
5130	Apparel, piece goods and notions	3,712	1.43%	10,707,092	0.70%	\$2,884	28	24,546
5140	Groceries and related products	1,765	0.68%	9,703,309	0.64%	\$5,498	23	36,021
5150	Farm products - raw materials	330	0.13%	1,110,687	0.07%	\$3,366	7	3,085
5160	Chemicals and allied products	514	0.20%	2,480,008	0.16%	\$4,825	9	2,571
5170	Petroleum and petroleum products	464	0.18%	3,149,118	0.21%	\$6,787	13	45,646
5180	Beer, wine and distilled beverages	321	0.12%	3,544,721	0.23%	\$11,043	5	7,121
5190	Miscellaneous wholesalers (nondurable)	4,583	1.77%	19,295,644	1.26%	\$4,210	39	48,883
5100	Nonclassified wholesalers (nondurable)	43	0.02%	13,476	0.00%	\$313	0	0
	Retail Trade	36,027	13.89%	105,011,161	6.88%	\$2,915	158	548,622
5200	Building supplies, hardware, farm equipment	1,861	0.72%	9,516,813	0.62%	\$5,114	9	19,237
5300	General merchandise, incl. department stores	930	0.36%	18,474,894	1.21%	\$19,865	13	33,332
5400	Food	4,818	1.86%	13,399,974	0.88%	\$2,781	10	88,848
5500	Automotive	3,599	1.39%	6,630,756	0.43%	\$1,842	21	14,998
5600	Apparel	2,941	1.13%	17,395,792	1.14%	\$5,915	24	106,293
5700	Furniture and furnishings	1,467	0.57%	2,410,944	0.16%	\$1,643	6	4,903
5800	Eating and drinking places	9,300	3.59%	9,474,069	0.62%	\$1,019	22	72,627
5900	Miscellaneous retail trade	11,111	4.29%	27,707,919	1.81%	\$2,494	53	208,384
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	51,640	19.92%	541,696,991	35.47%	\$10,490	905	9,295,268
6000	Special banking services	219	0.08%	1,651,321	0.11%	\$7,540	6	337,313
6100	Credit agencies (other than banks)	1,090	0.42%	15,480,883	1.01%	\$14,203	47	107,727
6200	Security and commodity brokers, dealers	1,918	0.74%	267,297,201	17.50%	\$139,362	75	225,667
6400	Insurance agents, brokers, services	4,187	1.61%	22,202,387	1.45%	\$5,303	57	1,597,272
6500	Real estate agents, brokers, management, etc.	35,866	13.83%	97,974,623	6.42%	\$2,732	198	494,410
6700	Holding and other investment companies	8,360	3.22%	137,090,576	8.98%	\$16,398	522	6,532,879
	Services	74,247	28.64%	248,381,578	16.26%	\$3,345	500	1,252,349
7000	Hotels and lodging places	761	0.29%	7,033,837	0.46%	\$9,243	19	67,820
7200	Personal services	3,950	1.52%	5,419,719	0.35%	\$1,372	14	73,879
7300	Business services	18,958	7.31%	107,390,093	7.03%	\$5,665	203	413,093
7500	Auto repair services and garages	3,054	1.18%	3,050,287	0.20%	\$999	8	13,782
7600	Miscellaneous repair services	2,148	0.83%	2,580,309	0.17%	\$1,201	4	1,051
7800	Motion picture production, distribution, theaters	2,345	0.90%	10,234,720	0.67%	\$4,364	22	50,428
7900	Other amusement services	4,089	1.58%	29,107,897	1.91%	\$7,119	32	72,471
8000	Medical services, hospitals, etc.	10,513	4.05%	19,195,562	1.26%	\$1,826	32	116,398
8100	Legal services	2,367	0.91%	2,586,036	0.17%	\$1,093	0	0
8200	Educational services	1,146	0.44%	2,473,753	0.16%	\$2,159	11	9,318
8300	Social services	192	0.07%	201,887	0.01%	\$1,051	0	0
8400	Museums, art galleries, etc.	8	0.00%	15,673	0.00%	\$1,959	0	0
8600	Membership organizations	1,009	0.39%	3,953,955	0.26%	\$3,919	3	20
8700	Engineering & management services	536	0.21%	946,128	0.06%	\$1,765	3	10,846
8800	Private households	321	0.12%	108,057	0.01%	\$337	0	0
8900	Miscellaneous services	22,850	8.81%	54,083,665	3.54%	\$2,367	149	423,243
	Industry code not given	21,588	8.33%	8,097,884	0.53%	\$375	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	259,285	100.00%	\$1,527,128,853	100.00%	\$5,890	2,765	\$18,704,429

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge.

** Values represent tax on subsidiary capital prior to the application of credits.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

Table 11: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry and/ Basis of Tax Paid
Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	Entire Net Income 1/			Fixed Dollar Minimum	
		Number	Amount	Tax*	Number	Tax*
100 -999	Agriculture	235	\$202,298,718	\$1,250,782	1,195	\$409,505
1000 -1499	Mining	87	1,643,178,158	2,861,576	407	165,382
	Contract Construction	3,848	1,776,415,357	22,853,812	11,403	4,059,366
1500	Building construction	1,349	547,848,799	6,448,051	4,792	1,673,183
1600	Other construction	201	518,564,806	3,381,308	438	185,314
1700	Special trade contractors	2,298	710,001,752	13,024,453	6,173	2,200,869
	Manufacturing	5,678	88,700,443,351	310,799,436	12,816	6,014,278
2000	Food and kindred products	343	6,675,835,209	28,377,684	853	410,589
2100	Tobacco manufacturers	8	5,901,533,121	23,233,759	d/	d/
2200	Textile mill products	176	1,247,977,023	4,594,113	323	163,932
2300	Apparel and finished textile products	682	1,933,343,852	15,221,902	2,287	831,480
2400	Lumber and wood products	122	159,333,200	1,664,474	277	114,675
2500	Furniture and fixtures	108	887,486,599	3,660,371	359	140,890
2600	Paper and allied products	106	1,903,611,398	5,974,881	399	180,253
2700	Printing, publishing and allied industries	802	3,967,003,958	45,486,743	2,006	868,369
2800	Chemicals and allied products	335	10,106,087,894	40,215,749	485	342,609
2900	Products of petroleum and coal	44	6,913,494,257	12,449,888	51	26,200
3000	Rubber and plastics products	160	748,437,656	3,655,100	597	259,087
3100	Leather and leather products	56	114,770,411	907,343	d/	d/
3200	Stone, clay and glass products	148	1,831,603,254	5,871,399	413	188,046
3300	Primary metal industries	83	752,426,615	2,742,800	137	85,623
3400	Fabricated metal products	672	3,385,698,048	16,582,542	1,137	503,322
3500	Machinery (except electrical)	418	4,775,524,786	13,139,397	733	416,860
3600	Electrical and electronic equipment	545	22,579,107,400	48,293,873	886	532,459
3700	Transportation equipment	131	6,295,342,695	11,564,615	276	154,957
3800	Professional, scientific instruments	266	3,768,558,367	13,423,635	386	214,383
3900	Miscellaneous manufacturing	473	4,753,267,608	13,739,168	1,068	517,968
4000 -4999	Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	1,720	4,203,230,776	28,563,136	5,258	2,418,310
	Wholesale Trade (Durable)	4,264	7,993,336,020	68,507,000	8,112	2,967,543
5010	Motor vehicle and automotive equipment	277	2,036,024,914	9,570,079	572	209,876
5020	Furniture and home furnishings	179	253,584,144	1,669,445	389	136,745
5030	Lumber and construction materials	185	170,588,663	2,550,184	274	101,448
5040	Professional and commercial equipment	44	133,700,097	682,132	474	167,601
5050	Metals and minerals	208	507,422,202	3,081,682	315	120,697
5060	Electrical goods	430	1,378,501,425	10,049,779	623	245,098
5070	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	240	192,121,960	2,553,580	303	106,868
5080	Machinery, equipment and supplies	687	1,203,952,788	8,204,866	95	49,857
5090	Miscellaneous wholesalers (durable)	2,001	2,115,605,608	30,126,949	3,840	1,385,418
5000	Nonclassified wholesalers (durable)	13	\$1,834,219	\$18,304	1,227	\$443,935

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge

1/ Corporations computing their tax after credit on the net income base. Data represent total net income before allocation to New York State.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 11: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry and/ Basis of Tax Paid (Con't)
Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	Capital		Minimum Taxable Income	
		Number	Tax*	Number	Tax*
100 -999	Agriculture	103	\$133,740	129	\$344,999
1000 -1499	Mining	42	217,986	55	1,433,542
	Contract Construction	878	1,520,620	768	1,629,404
1500	Building construction	372	569,145	303	714,893
1600	Other construction	100	393,659	56	182,045
1700	Special trade contractors	406	557,816	409	732,466
	Manufacturing	1,593	8,827,045	1,968	75,794,007
2000	Food and kindred products	99	387,824	120	6,204,125
2100	Tobacco manufacturers	d/	d/	0	0
2200	Textile mill products	66	201,738	51	778,047
2300	Apparel and finished textile products	183	520,906	134	382,637
2400	Lumber and wood products	43	107,348	65	364,660
2500	Furniture and fixtures	36	166,229	34	717,850
2600	Paper and allied products	38	506,558	61	2,364,218
2700	Printing, publishing and allied industries	210	1,386,880	263	3,306,800
2800	Chemicals and allied products	92	884,849	93	5,798,666
2900	Products of petroleum and coal	25	952,111	15	133,088
3000	Rubber and plastics products	27	132,036	92	885,319
3100	Leather and leather products	d/	d/	8	7,636
3200	Stone, clay and glass products	50	122,627	71	1,871,576
3300	Primary metal industries	18	84,958	53	1,001,380
3400	Fabricated metal products	170	404,890	377	4,704,202
3500	Machinery (except electrical)	107	475,933	163	16,906,023
3600	Electrical and electronic equipment	166	1,329,984	154	10,723,646
3700	Transportation equipment	21	82,941	36	5,202,965
3800	Professional, scientific instruments	90	496,346	40	13,149,206
3900	Miscellaneous manufacturing	137	504,700	138	1,291,963
4000 -4999	Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	523	7,452,862	310	11,098,146
	Wholesale Trade (Durable)	1,202	3,488,377	460	1,827,271
5010	Motor vehicle and automotive equipment	92	513,595	33	43,532
5020	Furniture and home furnishings	38	46,176	27	31,299
5030	Lumber and construction materials	71	124,464	25	83,824
5040	Professional and commercial equipment	d/	d/	d/	d/
5050	Metals and minerals	64	104,796	19	48,796
5060	Electrical goods	87	252,996	43	230,484
5070	Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	89	164,016	16	47,105
5080	Machinery, equipment and supplies	152	262,556	75	220,256
5090	Miscellaneous wholesalers (durable)	593	\$2,001,209	216	\$1,115,302
5000	Nonclassified wholesalers (durable)	d/	d/	d/	d/

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge

1/ Corporations computing their tax after credit on the net income base. Data represent total net income before allocation to New York State.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 11: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry and Basis of Tax Paid (Con't)

Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	Entire Net Income 1/			Fixed Dollar Minimum	
		Number	Amount	Tax	Number	Tax
	Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	3,498	\$7,182,491,465	\$52,261,418	7,951	\$2,881,537
5110	Paper and paper products	205	163,801,472	3,395,903	327	122,952
5120	Drugs, proprietaries and sundries	113	355,732,413	5,290,763	241	129,609
5130	Apparel, piece goods and notions	1,003	480,384,544	9,230,020	2,298	808,567
5140	Groceries and related products	482	590,077,720	8,080,714	1,124	398,006
5150	Farm products - raw materials	114	67,106,072	972,652	177	64,016
5160	Chemicals and allied products	172	706,108,706	2,183,597	294	109,782
5170	Petroleum and petroleum products	143	1,775,245,482	2,640,575	229	106,905
5180	Beer, wine and distilled beverages	97	188,953,877	3,238,204	175	67,755
5190	Miscellaneous wholesalers (nondurable)	1,169	2,855,081,179	17,228,990	3,043	1,060,469
5100	Nonclassified wholesalers (nondurable)	0	0	0	43	13,476
	Retail Trade	6,814	\$11,092,005,998	\$86,622,925	26,137	9,262,379
5200	Building supplies, hardware, farm equipment	414	1,183,203,714	8,782,503	1,184	411,477
5300	General merchandise, incl. department stores	218	5,212,836,564	16,735,084	637	247,856
5400	Food	741	495,876,080	10,856,276	3,759	1,331,481
5500	Automotive	875	283,185,884	4,614,048	2,352	806,663
5600	Apparel	635	1,440,382,215	15,703,451	2,045	752,299
5700	Furniture and furnishings	350	115,373,061	1,773,396	925	323,086
5800	Eating and drinking places	1,119	500,652,444	5,919,492	7,585	2,577,528
5900	Miscellaneous retail trade	2,462	1,860,496,036	22,238,675	7,650	2,811,989
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	8,759	\$25,868,224,879	\$478,104,607	32,269	13,646,324
6000	Special banking services	48	146,845,490	604,923	142	69,841
6100	Credit agencies (other than banks)	243	1,267,505,164	12,892,583	670	345,591
6200	Security and commodity brokers, dealers	631	11,619,174,144	262,773,911	974	463,214
6400	Insurance agents, brokers, services	1,147	702,625,002	19,849,449	2,730	1,060,675
6500	Real estate agents, brokers, management, etc.	5,443	2,230,084,136	69,671,796	21,748	7,606,384
6700	Holding and other investment companies	1,247	9,901,990,943	112,311,945	6,005	4,100,619
	Services	14,727	\$24,746,944,092	\$210,813,244	54,449	20,556,881
7000	Hotels and lodging places	140	576,821,243	5,803,886	465	190,290
7200	Personal services	716	210,926,351	3,988,217	3,019	1,051,330
7300	Business services	4,748	12,860,263,318	95,649,751	12,727	5,106,216
7500	Auto repair services and garages	504	70,534,912	1,995,833	2,358	784,896
7600	Miscellaneous repair services	469	635,757,493	1,866,980	1,571	542,945
7800	Motion picture production, distribution, theaters	313	799,828,101	8,512,360	1,874	701,114
7900	Other amusement services	729	3,113,306,845	26,546,978	2,988	1,145,131
8000	Medical services, hospitals, etc.	1,823	731,922,386	14,658,572	7,977	2,935,280
8100	Legal services	469	39,325,100	1,825,344	1,798	641,999
8200	Educational services	227	214,717,245	1,982,506	853	335,271
8300	Social services	d/	d/	142,865	152	50,273
8400	Museums, art galleries, etc.	d/	d/	12,593	6	1,984
8600	Membership organizations	125	220,136,202	3,593,057	800	271,362
8700	Engineering & management services	177	87,271,355	684,130	307	125,288
8800	Private households	0	0	0	321	108,057
8900	Miscellaneous services	4,257	5,167,246,199	43,550,172	17,233	6,565,445
	Industry not given	88	75,405,208	81,499	21,462	7,988,312
	GRAND TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	49,718	\$173,483,974,022	\$1,262,719,435	181,459	\$70,369,817

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge

1/ Corporations computing their tax after credit on the net income base. Data represent total net income before allocation to New York State.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 11: Corporation Tax Liability by Industry and Basis of Tax Paid (Con't)
Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997

SIC/PIA Code	Industry	Capital		Minimum Taxable Income	
		Number	Tax	Number	Tax
	Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	834	\$2,797,718	446	\$1,362,441
5110	Paper and paper products	43	156,652	18	20,989
5120	Drugs, proprietaries and sundries	36	166,175	14	16,016
5130	Apparel, piece goods and notions	271	440,578	140	227,927
5140	Groceries and related products	90	960,054	69	264,535
5150	Farm products - raw materials	27	51,084	12	22,935
5160	Chemicals and allied products	29	78,738	19	107,891
5170	Petroleum and petroleum products	75	368,750	17	32,888
5180	Beer, wine and distilled beverages	34	117,901	15	120,861
5190	Miscellaneous wholesalers (nondurable)	229	457,786	142	548,399
5100	Nonclassified wholesalers (nondurable)	0	0	0	0
	Retail Trade	1,860	\$5,252,484	1,216	\$3,873,373
5200	Building supplies, hardware, farm equipment	199	234,092	64	88,741
5300	General merchandise, incl. department stores	62	781,316	13	710,638
5400	Food	170	679,870	148	532,347
5500	Automotive	261	315,753	111	894,292
5600	Apparel	174	780,066	87	159,976
5700	Furniture and furnishings	118	149,911	74	164,551
5800	Eating and drinking places	255	589,659	341	387,390
5900	Miscellaneous retail trade	621	1,721,817	378	935,438
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	9,382	\$40,242,956	1,230	\$9,703,104
6000	Special banking services	25	968,280	4	8,277
6100	Credit agencies (other than banks)	138	1,106,305	39	1,136,404
6200	Security and commodity brokers, dealers	283	3,908,901	30	151,175
6400	Insurance agents, brokers, services	206	1,124,042	104	168,221
6500	Real estate agents, brokers, management, etc.	7,758	19,148,652	917	1,547,791
6700	Holding and other investment companies	972	13,986,776	136	6,691,236
	Services	2,720	\$11,592,325	2,351	\$5,419,128
7000	Hotels and lodging places	122	903,102	34	136,559
7200	Personal services	111	137,587	104	242,585
7300	Business services	869	4,677,948	614	1,956,178
7500	Auto repair services and garages	92	140,491	100	129,067
7600	Miscellaneous repair services	59	116,231	49	54,153
7800	Motion picture production, distribution, theaters	88	749,844	70	271,402
7900	Other amusement services	228	1,177,273	144	238,515
8000	Medical services, hospitals, etc.	261	854,074	452	747,636
8100	Legal services	30	23,817	70	94,876
8200	Educational services	35	132,165	31	23,811
8300	Social services	4	5,044	d/	d/
8400	Museums, art galleries, etc.	0	0	d/	d/
8600	Membership organizations	64	71,087	20	18,449
8700	Engineering & management services	30	119,240	22	17,470
8800	Private households	0	0	0	0
8900	Miscellaneous services	727	2,484,422	633	1,483,626
	Industry not given	25	19,026	13	9,047
	GRAND TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	19,162	\$81,545,139	8,946	\$112,494,462

* Tax liability includes the temporary, NYS corporate tax surcharge and tax on subsidiary capital.

Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge

1/ Corporations computing their tax after credit on the net income base. Data represent total net income before allocation to New York State.

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 12: Corporation Tax Liability by Fiscal Period and Basis of Tax Paid**Corporate Tax Years Ending Between December 1, 1996 and November 30, 1997**

Tax Year Ending	Entire Net Income Base		Fixed Dollar Minimum		Capital Base		Alternative Minimum Taxable Income Base		Total	
	Number	Tax	Number	Tax	Number	Tax	Number	Tax	Number	Tax
12/31/96	25,377	\$769,179,755	92,970	\$37,292,893	10,952	\$53,836,232	4,323	\$90,943,275	133,622	\$951,252,155
01/31/97	1,389	51,580,151	5,634	2,366,759	514	2,351,346	256	989,501	7,793	57,287,757
02/28/97	1,679	26,543,744	6,931	2,658,553	556	2,020,007	320	964,605	9,486	32,186,909
03/31/97	3,344	66,717,571	10,889	4,308,683	1,192	4,174,028	667	2,918,840	16,092	78,119,122
04/30/97	1,721	20,225,423	6,983	2,465,827	560	941,180	333	854,869	9,597	24,487,299
05/31/97	1,884	52,721,246	7,334	2,592,837	536	1,559,283	362	1,279,363	10,116	58,152,729
06/30/97	4,160	120,053,620	13,145	4,972,473	1,446	4,112,089	821	6,017,702	19,572	135,155,884
07/31/97	1,530	15,988,932	6,247	2,228,970	494	2,723,054	269	891,380	8,540	21,832,336
08/31/97	1,690	20,647,223	6,835	2,395,789	574	1,365,192	285	837,938	9,384	25,246,142
09/30/97	3,619	70,008,235	11,712	4,482,583	1,203	4,633,560	676	4,532,608	17,210	83,656,986
10/31/97	1,914	30,317,909	7,058	2,555,077	645	2,635,071	373	1,184,564	9,990	36,692,621
11/30/97	1,411	18,735,626	5,721	2,049,373	490	1,194,097	261	1,079,817	7,883	23,058,913
Total	49,718	\$1,262,719,435	181,459	\$70,369,817	19,162	\$81,545,139	8,946	\$112,494,462	259,285	\$1,527,128,853

Table 13: Selected Tax Return Items for all Article 9-A Corporations*

Item	Total	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	80,353	\$271,334,234,483
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	2,482	2,125,781,636
Interest Paid to Stockholders	1,711	6,361,900,369
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	412	5,098,367,343
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	392	1,645,919,584
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	1,061	14,473,783,749
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	1,125	6,042,930,128
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	70,015	11,072,344,779
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	9,294	98,830,248,809
Other Additions	1,357	8,537,056,355
Income from Subsidiary Capital	1,915	138,769,142,059
50% of Dividends	4,904	2,220,517,419
Foreign Dividends	665	10,035,571,416
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	18,080	61,954,851,551
Allowable NY Depreciation	9,051	101,327,986,643
Other Subtractions	3,034	12,168,451,093
Entire Net Income	78,972	99,062,888,248
Investment Income Before Allocation	3,596	12,860,799,860
Business Income Before Allocation	78,073	86,202,088,462
Allocated Investment Income	2,478	82,038,082
Allocated Business Income	77,913	976,856,856
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	27	(1,265,759)
Entire Net Income Base	78,676	1,060,160,840
Tax on ENI Base	62,195	1,461,285,602
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	81,456	1,557,240,568
Subsidiary Capital Base	2,846	20,782,712,277
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	2,765	18,704,429
Tax Credits: Total	3,854	150,520,334
Tax Due	81,456	1,425,468,179
State Tax Surcharge	67,400	32,477,640
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	1,691	4,746,896
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	81,456	1,462,693,901

* These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 14: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Entire Net Income Filers*

Item	Entire Net Income Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	49,570	\$215,846,145,683
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	1,656	1,687,969,346
Interest Paid to Stockholders	1,173	3,675,595,754
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	186	2,330,546,849
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	206	825,526,814
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	574	7,068,936,984
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	595	2,470,360,770
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	43,626	9,272,434,947
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	5,393	40,353,554,405
Other Additions	845	6,624,703,865
Income from Subsidiary Capital	992	57,910,256,602
50% of Dividends	2,857	991,647,706
Foreign Dividends	412	5,110,941,039
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	5,993	5,901,187,594
Allowable NY Depreciation	5,227	41,047,969,545
Other Subtractions	1,637	5,758,162,304
Entire Net Income	49,717	173,483,974,022
Investment Income Before Allocation	2,485	12,008,536,194
Business Income Before Allocation	49,361	161,475,437,865
Allocated Investment Income	1,744	281,935,687
Allocated Business Income	49,339	13,834,811,653
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	8	70,301
Entire Net Income Base	49,718	14,116,677,167
Tax on ENI Base	49,718	1,259,245,907
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	49,718	1,259,246,012
Subsidiary Capital Base	1,066	7,228,140,974
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	1,022	6,505,315
Tax Credits: Total	1,140	33,155,347
Tax Due	49,718	1,232,595,976
State Tax Surcharge	40,954	27,925,115
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	646	2,197,647
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	49,718	1,262,719,435

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 15: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Fixed Dollar Minimum Filers*

Item	Fixed Dollar Minimum Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	3,460	\$7,438,091,358
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	78	105,536,089
Interest Paid to Stockholders	82	869,317,725
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	71	996,282,399
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	49	145,354,612
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	121	2,103,953,676
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	123	1,227,277,873
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	2,951	296,545,697
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	578	7,990,161,640
Other Additions	97	241,569,449
Income from Subsidiary Capital	302	27,428,145,299
50% of Dividends	256	117,458,677
Foreign Dividends	65	630,561,918
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	1,035	13,514,082,683
Allowable NY Depreciation	574	8,901,104,929
Other Subtractions	230	1,041,044,115
Entire Net Income	3,317	(30,218,349,213)
Investment Income Before Allocation	147	(65,122,280)
Business Income Before Allocation	3,227	(30,153,226,931)
Allocated Investment Income	96	(32,345,998)
Allocated Business Income	3,114	(6,660,580,433)
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	3	(510,321)
Entire Net Income Base	3,178	(6,692,416,107)
Tax on ENI Base	913	831,123
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	3,630	7,030,205
Subsidiary Capital Base	897	4,354,368,554
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	893	3,918,924
Tax Credits: Total	895	5,783,647
Tax Due	3,630	5,167,257
State Tax Surcharge	2,934	128,841
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	360	638,747
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	3,630	5,934,865

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 16: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Capital Base Filers*

Item	Capital Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	18,438	\$3,029,837,494
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	600	62,373,208
Interest Paid to Stockholders	261	709,317,075
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	119	1,488,765,826
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	94	285,941,565
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	255	2,785,093,432
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	316	1,927,308,105
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	15,771	889,405,758
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	2,303	22,050,453,522
Other Additions	299	525,306,251
Income from Subsidiary Capital	448	31,813,417,648
50% of Dividends	1,407	696,902,466
Foreign Dividends	118	1,236,403,072
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	4,328	27,654,374,877
Allowable NY Depreciation	2,243	22,784,861,418
Other Subtractions	857	1,723,216,574
Entire Net Income	18,105	(52,186,514,180)
Investment Income Before Allocation	701	(42,198,133)
Business Income Before Allocation	17,690	(52,144,316,040)
Allocated Investment Income	460	(177,439,409)
Allocated Business Income	17,671	(7,551,498,449)
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	8	(473,099)
Entire Net Income Base	17,973	(7,728,464,754)
Tax on ENI Base	5,374	6,102,487
Total Capital	19,162	511,136,565,617
Subsidiary Capital	1,217	153,468,218,091
Investment Capital	1,214	47,260,268,959
Business Capital	19,108	310,408,078,604
Allocated Investment Capital	827	2,945,932,187
Allocated Business Capital	19,091	64,584,248,391
Capital Base	19,162	67,530,180,600
Tax on Capital Base	19,162	71,892,205
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	19,162	71,892,252
Subsidiary Capital Base	694	8,073,715,698
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	671	7,266,350
Tax Credits: Total	104	624,835
Tax Due	19,162	78,533,796
State Tax Surcharge	16,195	1,716,374
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	462	1,294,637
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	19,162	81,545,139

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 17: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) Filers*

Item	Alternative Minimum Tax Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	8,885	\$45,020,159,948
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	148	269,902,993
Interest Paid to Stockholders	195	1,107,669,815
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	36	282,772,269
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	43	389,096,593
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	111	2,515,799,657
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	91	417,983,380
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	7,667	613,958,377
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	1,020	28,436,079,242
Other Additions	116	1,145,476,790
Income from Subsidiary Capital	173	21,617,322,510
50% of Dividends	384	414,508,570
Foreign Dividends	70	3,057,665,387
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	6,724	14,885,206,397
Allowable NY Depreciation	1,007	28,594,050,751
Other Subtractions	310	3,646,028,100
Entire Net Income	7,833	7,983,777,619
Investment Income Before Allocation	263	959,584,079
Business Income Before Allocation	7,795	7,024,193,568
Allocated Investment Income	178	9,887,802
Allocated Business Income	7,789	1,354,124,085
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	8	(352,640)
Entire Net Income Base	7,807	1,364,364,534
Tax on ENI Base	6,190	195,106,085
Depreciation of Tangible Property	5,307	9,774,143,315
Amortization of Mining Costs	25	4,852,709
Amortization Circulation Expenditures	0	0
Basis Adjustments	811	(2,873,758,386)
Long Term Contracts	164	21,894,551
Installment Sales	13	2,597,034
Merchant Marine Capital Construction	0	0
Passive Activity Loss	28	2,966,411
Depletion	51	67,641,292
Appreciated Property Charitable Deduction	218	887,054
Intangible Drilling Costs	10	36,183,163
Net Operating Loss Deduction - Alternative Minimum Tax	6,717	14,977,840,491
Alternative NOL Deduction - Alternative Minimum Tax	2,066	7,737,750,104
Minimum Taxable Income - Alternative Minimum Tax	8,946	22,260,410,502
Investment Income Before Alternative NOL (Balance)	428	2,177,597,439
Apport NYS Alternative NOL Deduction	114	795,099,641
Alternative Business Income For Allocation	8,941	20,937,864,136
Allocated Alternative Business Income	8,941	3,096,667,444
Allocated Alternative Investment Income	409	16,336,526
Minimum Taxable Income Base	8,946	3,113,356,614
Tax on Minimum Taxable Income Base	8,946	108,967,268
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	8,946	219,072,099
Subsidiary Capital Base	189	1,126,487,051
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	179	1,013,840
Tax Credits: Total	1,715	110,956,505
Tax Due	8,946	109,171,150
State Tax Surcharge	7,317	2,707,310
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	223	615,865
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	8,946	112,494,462

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 18: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Major Industry Group*

Item	Unidentifiable		Agriculture & Mining		Construction	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	126	\$18,433,610	819	\$1,711,252,734	5,653	\$1,756,427,320
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	3	13,053	21	1,594,116	173	19,145,444
Interest Paid to Stockholders	d/	d/	20	473,784,164	d/	d/
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	0	0	3	3,058,109	5	10,981,142
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	0	0	d/	d/	5	76,418,642
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	0	0	9	15,726,065	17	107,206,329
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	0	0	11	46,876,080	28	28,622,243
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	89	2,376,374	693	57,174,751	4,822	99,719,716
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	5	50,171	134	806,659,403	439	283,820,733
Other Additions	d/	d/	d/	d/	38	463,940,395
Income from Subsidiary Capital	0	0	16	500,971,404	37	865,363,652
50% of Dividends	6	48,819	109	13,749,111	273	7,151,944
Foreign Dividends	0	0	8	39,826,291	8	151,531,435
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	31	935,923	227	448,083,529	1,468	271,435,164
Allowable NY Depreciation	7	87,849	135	832,049,259	419	279,767,177
Other Subtractions	0	0	46	71,169,912	163	12,111,449
Entire Net Income	124	71,027,779	794	1,576,518,785	5,510	1,281,404,421
Investment Income Before Allocation	3	570,957	55	55,904,340	197	36,831,489
Business Income Before Allocation	121	70,456,822	779	1,520,614,446	5,475	1,244,572,953
Allocated Investment Income	3	43,467	45	5,007,051	132	768,194
Allocated Business Income	120	(1,614,942)	776	13,016,016	5,469	80,485,392
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	0	0	d/	d/	d/	d/
Entire Net Income Base	123	(1,571,475)	786	18,023,068	5,493	81,253,619
Tax on ENI Base	104	83,815	565	7,535,436	4,676	23,882,938
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	132	109,752	832	8,236,718	5,689	26,169,482
Subsidiary Capital Base	0	0	22	30,840,999	88	132,608,176
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	0	0	21	27,759	85	119,353
Tax Credits: Total	0	0	227	2,106,944	205	766,719
Tax Due	132	109,752	832	6,157,531	5,689	25,522,122
State Tax Surcharge	101	2,319	686	143,280	4,586	533,302
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	0	0	6	7,825	40	39,275
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	132	112,072	832	6,308,642	5,689	26,094,819

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 18: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Major Industry Group* (Con't)

Item	Manufacturing		Transportation & Public Utilities		Wholesale Trade	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	10,264	\$157,179,027,010	2,623	\$8,362,595,711	10,895	\$16,195,596,963
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	531	690,453,852	48	408,184,416	224	64,771,776
Interest Paid to Stockholders	382	3,122,508,093	52	252,491,096	299	182,465,206
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	156	2,998,079,526	8	557,012,758	49	80,126,729
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	184	1,067,357,787	9	11,037,019	42	127,559,741
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	496	7,480,488,572	29	81,715,530	137	670,806,749
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	432	3,389,726,453	37	77,655,299	130	551,447,715
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	9,158	5,438,234,576	2,161	329,540,828	9,778	1,013,629,746
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	2,600	63,632,665,644	325	3,747,030,708	1,247	11,561,233,569
Other Additions	469	4,066,427,318	53	400,723,097	114	445,371,120
Income from Subsidiary Capital	850	76,597,043,598	55	5,324,569,372	208	4,027,070,116
50% of Dividends	920	954,696,100	73	85,242,310	556	107,984,610
Foreign Dividends	396	7,550,411,730	11	56,419,525	35	352,950,086
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	2,255	26,839,310,358	558	4,897,695,259	2,058	4,323,491,864
Allowable NY Depreciation	2,555	65,093,171,758	319	3,760,051,257	1,230	11,637,186,094
Other Subtractions	636	6,597,268,905	110	246,472,675	284	1,144,327,084
Entire Net Income	10,055	65,478,301,873	2,575	(143,082,589)	10,725	9,299,937,232
Investment Income Before Allocation	599	1,941,562,244	86	346,978,442	362	165,797,671
Business Income Before Allocation	9,985	63,536,739,633	2,553	(490,061,022)	10,656	9,134,139,566
Allocated Investment Income	357	(105,991,727)	44	12,063	229	10,308,006
Allocated Business Income	9,962	2,282,261,703	2,546	(616,257,997)	10,650	595,589,113
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	10	(397,250)	3	(57,376)	3	(426,028)
Entire Net Income Base	10,013	2,176,667,270	2,560	(616,188,560)	10,709	606,323,171
Tax on ENI Base	7,892	478,809,393	2,074	42,948,956	9,122	123,510,554
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	10,350	497,939,675	2,651	51,111,648	10,981	130,469,775
Subsidiary Capital Base	703	3,555,488,954	126	4,085,676,104	307	648,919,530
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	672	3,199,935	122	3,677,101	302	584,042
Tax Credits: Total	2,235	115,104,327	40	8,491,409	306	3,662,155
Tax Due	10,350	386,037,431	2,651	46,297,327	10,981	127,391,673
State Tax Surcharge	8,406	9,488,838	2,263	1,068,142	8,887	2,794,346
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	423	949,619	55	219,973	206	336,292
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	10,350	396,475,982	2,651	47,585,476	10,981	130,522,443

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 18: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Major Industry Group* (Con't)

Item	Finance,					
	Retail Trade		Insurance & Real Estate		Services	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	10,108	\$10,946,361,641	19,457	\$52,045,994,273	20,408	\$23,118,545,221
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	143	49,186,028	851	506,517,414	488	385,915,537
Interest Paid to Stockholders	236	57,830,897	242	1,757,525,279	365	492,826,491
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	15	97,956,504	127	1,092,252,941	49	258,899,634
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/	90	197,600,430	51	152,254,785
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	45	431,237,635	188	5,222,474,406	140	464,128,463
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	48	117,327,390	278	1,464,429,613	161	366,845,335
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	8,930	884,894,465	17,128	1,792,409,856	17,256	1,454,364,467
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	844	4,947,549,065	1,816	7,430,089,898	1,884	6,421,149,618
Other Additions	63	163,444,493	345	362,731,148	262	2,225,236,069
Income from Subsidiary Capital	60	3,467,250,663	442	42,823,009,498	247	5,163,863,756
50% of Dividends	362	114,630,228	1,672	854,223,228	933	82,791,069
Foreign Dividends	18	171,184,024	106	1,225,486,845	83	487,761,480
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	2,491	2,920,817,836	4,136	13,316,216,144	4,856	8,936,865,474
Allowable NY Depreciation	796	5,301,618,766	1,765	7,844,070,497	1,825	6,579,983,986
Other Subtractions	336	322,593,613	749	3,071,713,764	710	702,793,691
Entire Net Income	9,882	5,403,042,528	19,236	2,709,594,525	20,071	13,386,143,694
Investment Income Before Allocation	226	(97,212,981)	1,424	9,473,795,716	644	936,571,982
Business Income Before Allocation	9,842	5,500,255,512	18,709	(6,764,201,186)	19,953	12,449,571,738
Allocated Investment Income	158	(5,363,612)	1,087	191,557,070	423	(14,302,430)
Allocated Business Income	9,836	84,268,629	18,633	(1,896,159,840)	19,921	435,268,782
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	d/	d/	4	14	5	(385,128)
Entire Net Income Base	9,865	78,905,019	19,112	(1,704,602,749)	20,015	421,351,477
Tax on ENI Base	8,283	86,809,213	12,206	482,943,359	17,273	214,761,938
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	10,196	94,280,889	19,981	520,078,196	20,644	228,844,433
Subsidiary Capital Base	162	609,570,336	920	10,328,105,801	518	1,391,502,377
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	158	548,622	905	9,295,268	500	1,252,349
Tax Credits: Total	176	1,474,337	218	11,579,281	447	7,335,162
Tax Due	10,196	93,355,176	19,981	517,835,557	20,644	222,761,610
State Tax Surcharge	8,160	2,224,814	17,134	11,257,635	17,177	4,964,964
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	150	665,647	431	1,392,084	380	1,136,181
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	10,196	96,245,836	19,981	530,485,612	20,644	228,863,019

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 19: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Type of Return*

Item	Type of Return					
	CT-3		CT-4		CT-3A	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	61,482	\$153,654,841,159	17,080	\$145,472,505	1,791	\$117,533,920,819
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	2,134	717,884,847	105	735,959	243	1,407,160,830
Interest Paid to Stockholders	1,254	3,458,861,199	374	1,599,836	83	2,901,439,334
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	340	3,120,724,834	0	0	72	1,977,642,509
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	304	1,009,003,939	0	0	88	636,915,645
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	826	7,272,939,962	0	0	235	7,200,843,787
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	900	4,370,278,140	0	0	225	1,672,651,988
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	54,243	6,812,637,924	14,186	31,959,399	1,586	4,227,747,456
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	7,939	47,552,719,073	713	8,501,121	642	51,269,028,615
Other Additions	1,185	6,571,829,194	0	0	172	1,965,227,161
Income from Subsidiary Capital	1,508	74,960,664,819	0	0	407	63,808,477,240
50% of Dividends	4,516	1,249,684,835	0	0	388	970,832,584
Foreign Dividends	490	3,614,166,676	0	0	175	6,421,404,740
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	14,573	42,270,060,014	2,991	110,003,731	516	19,574,787,806
Allowable NY Depreciation	7,745	48,717,631,348	666	8,536,229	640	52,601,819,066
Other Subtractions	2,528	4,359,158,049	242	1,291,771	264	7,808,001,273
Entire Net Income	60,352	59,418,151,051	16,894	68,582,804	1,726	39,576,154,393
Investment Income Before Allocation	3,245	4,525,443,908	0	0	351	8,335,355,952
Business Income Before Allocation	59,561	54,892,707,220	16,894	68,582,804	1,618	31,240,798,438
Allocated Investment Income	2,230	118,256,480	0	0	248	(36,218,398)
Allocated Business Income	59,415	(2,714,241,744)	16,894	68,582,804	1,604	3,622,515,796
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	15	(322,468)	0	0	12	(943,291)
Entire Net Income Base	60,099	(2,595,662,656)	16,894	68,582,804	1,683	3,587,240,692
Tax on ENI Base	47,033	792,698,005	14,182	22,536,769	980	646,050,828
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	62,300	861,007,109	17,350	26,395,814	1,806	669,837,645
Subsidiary Capital Base	2,432	11,605,210,252	0	0	414	9,177,502,025
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	2,365	10,444,697	0	0	400	8,259,732
Tax Credits: Total	3,587	59,753,806	0	0	267	90,766,528
Tax Due	62,300	811,698,564	17,350	26,395,814	1,806	587,373,801
State Tax Surcharge	51,686	18,180,940	14,230	571,791	1,484	13,724,909
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	1,691	4,746,896
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	62,300	829,880,051	17,350	26,968,247	1,806	605,845,603

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.

Table 20: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Fiscal Year Ending*

Item	Fiscal Year Ending					
	January		February		March	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	2,271	\$9,789,442,966	2,655	\$1,973,312,692	5,440	\$5,841,161,354
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	92	132,134,957	82	22,713,904	166	63,012,471
Interest Paid to Stockholders	50	25,217,387	54	9,938,117	124	158,713,886
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	13	145,446,950	7	16,936,986	35	61,047,065
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	13	16,870,203	7	26,821,788	26	59,221,995
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	30	129,426,837	22	111,173,516	70	120,952,140
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	27	70,269,309	27	128,912,307	86	163,759,025
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	1,982	552,266,838	2,278	289,369,507	4,808	496,519,823
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	252	1,546,362,970	246	1,019,260,246	695	7,470,154,232
Other Additions	31	65,620,457	31	20,674,242	117	2,607,861,032
Income from Subsidiary Capital	64	2,797,124,507	42	544,795,997	135	1,131,824,771
50% of Dividends	142	49,636,480	131	6,510,243	367	132,294,633
Foreign Dividends	22	168,522,456	7	6,586,293	45	149,754,593
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	550	1,504,729,122	638	669,275,459	1,266	1,976,049,937
Allowable NY Depreciation	242	1,735,607,978	251	1,036,278,251	675	7,958,212,198
Other Subtractions	91	261,911,164	103	149,703,204	226	108,093,753
Entire Net Income	2,218	5,955,471,322	2,612	1,205,961,105	5,330	5,554,854,632
Investment Income Before Allocation	100	(11,728,490)	91	75,271,661	247	180,100,031
Business Income Before Allocation	2,188	5,967,199,812	2,588	1,130,689,444	5,260	5,374,754,603
Allocated Investment Income	75	5,292,628	71	(1,076,296)	176	11,127,699
Allocated Business Income	2,184	190,153,142	2,586	(21,614,197)	5,255	228,174,800
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	d/	d/	0	0	d/	d/
Entire Net Income Base	2,211	195,948,041	2,609	(22,690,493)	5,315	239,302,494
Tax on ENI Base	1,722	52,151,374	2,124	26,816,725	4,219	72,734,743
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	2,291	54,822,310	2,698	29,432,810	5,507	77,837,301
Subsidiary Capital Base	96	480,387,105	90	389,940,253	208	457,033,968
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	95	432,346	89	350,946	206	411,333
Tax Credits: Total	99	1,525,033	119	836,915	313	6,027,055
Tax Due	2,291	53,729,785	2,698	28,946,841	5,507	72,221,574
State Tax Surcharge	2,249	1,345,820	2,660	719,616	5,445	1,821,946
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	77	209,072	42	114,096	118	207,279
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	2,291	55,284,730	2,698	29,780,602	5,507	74,250,866

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 20: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Fiscal Year Ending* (Con't)

Item	Fiscal Year Ending					
	April		May		June	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	2,711	\$2,753,162,271	2,887	\$6,524,303,826	6,672	\$12,569,893,895
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	78	13,388,407	74	68,589,627	200	260,150,938
Interest Paid to Stockholders	48	33,592,811	47	9,249,748	160	171,543,028
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	10	16,367,928	9	467,228,759	26	85,077,958
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	7	1,202,797	5	1,103,434	29	146,321,976
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	9	157,158,197	13	640,912,239	81	613,566,962
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	16	47,357,249	18	14,122,241	73	208,074,476
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	2,376	99,460,412	2,564	405,665,092	5,933	608,370,533
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	230	771,734,463	263	1,454,186,161	731	1,903,447,844
Other Additions	28	48,089,771	31	108,862,185	95	315,522,447
Income from Subsidiary Capital	39	1,636,170,285	41	2,635,359,507	127	1,692,518,905
50% of Dividends	146	6,403,943	184	34,167,955	439	99,867,527
Foreign Dividends	12	43,742,197	14	317,966,972	48	652,330,259
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	619	277,735,542	655	1,299,710,622	1,531	4,877,428,950
Allowable NY Depreciation	215	622,121,483	263	1,421,950,923	713	1,927,085,356
Other Subtractions	91	42,056,690	85	80,553,760	267	1,630,180,225
Entire Net Income	2,675	1,313,287,830	2,843	3,904,531,035	6,546	6,002,584,311
Investment Income Before Allocation	100	152,756,290	130	368,247,187	251	1,005,584,182
Business Income Before Allocation	2,657	1,160,531,543	2,807	3,536,283,845	6,498	4,997,000,141
Allocated Investment Income	59	3,067,255	100	5,474,419	169	27,608,471
Allocated Business Income	2,656	59,699,387	2,802	399,603,786	6,487	353,687,699
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	d/	d/	d/	d/	d/	d/
Entire Net Income Base	2,670	62,766,641	2,834	405,078,934	6,530	381,328,149
Tax on ENI Base	2,194	20,873,847	2,386	54,510,153	5,339	125,406,844
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	2,741	22,196,080	2,929	56,641,263	6,752	131,927,029
Subsidiary Capital Base	71	168,355,570	79	234,564,369	217	565,638,404
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	67	151,518	79	211,103	208	509,072
Tax Credits: Total	132	914,583	157	2,012,983	414	5,344,629
Tax Due	2,741	21,433,762	2,929	54,839,386	6,752	127,091,479
State Tax Surcharge	2,690	525,449	2,859	708,268	6,468	3,056,368
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	47	152,909	51	129,542	130	371,801
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	2,741	22,112,177	2,929	55,677,249	6,752	130,519,785

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 20: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Fiscal Year Ending* (Con't)

Item	Fiscal Year Ending					
	July		August		September	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	2,368	\$3,652,934,591	2,631	\$3,009,335,308	5,736	\$11,115,386,250
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	56	65,655,018	59	9,494,018	139	62,245,202
Interest Paid to Stockholders	36	170,085,354	48	12,873,575	123	86,841,685
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	9	57,554,665	d/	d/	18	312,498,481
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	8	16,165,858	6	19,773,216	20	34,453,369
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	13	22,019,428	13	197,778,569	62	433,121,587
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	15	18,926,305	16	60,293,655	56	178,029,011
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	2,082	184,232,124	2,321	136,503,815	5,083	674,667,960
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	212	727,899,693	224	1,157,588,133	627	3,736,693,732
Other Additions	17	93,423,239	26	51,913,087	69	145,439,970
Income from Subsidiary Capital	29	1,555,425,122	37	677,378,064	118	2,329,424,804
50% of Dividends	123	36,025,088	144	9,547,361	366	43,992,352
Foreign Dividends	12	51,451,354	13	43,315,884	42	189,114,108
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	566	477,275,978	566	1,141,727,612	1,307	2,449,777,551
Allowable NY Depreciation	210	758,555,214	220	1,097,770,289	623	3,691,900,504
Other Subtractions	65	308,518,688	98	301,902,677	185	1,058,735,239
Entire Net Income	2,314	1,821,647,520	2,591	1,388,837,357	5,641	7,019,490,482
Investment Income Before Allocation	103	46,208,115	110	46,621,771	241	263,198,303
Business Income Before Allocation	2,286	1,775,439,415	2,560	1,342,215,587	5,577	6,756,292,186
Allocated Investment Income	74	1,598,148	77	(4,916,329)	165	5,452,055
Allocated Business Income	2,281	(109,325,507)	2,555	70,057,302	5,566	292,220,652
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	3	56,910	d/	d/	0	0
Entire Net Income Base	2,300	(107,784,260)	2,579	65,163,202	5,620	297,672,721
Tax on ENI Base	1,936	17,604,586	2,131	22,290,390	4,584	78,711,294
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	2,392	19,387,097	2,674	23,949,913	5,793	84,482,085
Subsidiary Capital Base	47	1,494,936,316	67	126,682,776	199	983,519,978
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	47	1,345,444	64	114,020	195	885,166
Tax Credits: Total	110	1,186,764	132	1,236,956	357	6,852,820
Tax Due	2,392	19,545,787	2,674	22,827,359	5,793	78,514,401
State Tax Surcharge	518	83,322	556	53,804	1,051	787,691
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	46	95,376	40	54,608	126	299,831
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	2,392	19,724,489	2,674	22,935,808	5,793	79,601,943

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 20: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 9-A Filers by Fiscal Year Ending* (Con't)

Item	Fiscal Year Ending					
	October		November		December	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	3,025	\$4,966,109,421	2,220	\$4,238,508,283	41,737	\$204,900,683,626
Interest on Federal, State Obligations	71	56,520,650	57	116,258,328	1,408	1,255,618,116
Interest Paid to Stockholders	62	113,621,554	38	8,051,185	921	5,562,172,039
Deductions Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	8	10,737,874	d/	d/	269	3,919,540,947
Non-Interest Directly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	9	21,992,601	6	5,729,694	256	1,296,262,653
Deductions Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	14	155,079,515	18	53,322,245	716	11,839,272,514
Non-Interest Indirectly Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	21	237,852,312	15	14,824,140	755	4,900,510,098
NYS, Other State and Local Taxes Deduction	2,702	275,289,818	1,971	156,620,283	35,915	7,193,378,574
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	261	1,735,489,028	186	766,029,449	5,367	76,541,402,858
Other Additions	45	440,474,176	30	198,440,917	837	4,440,734,832
Income from Subsidiary Capital	37	1,739,825,099	34	1,191,012,178	1,212	120,838,282,820
50% of Dividends	179	21,609,191	159	18,223,948	2,524	1,762,238,698
Foreign Dividends	18	198,549,712	18	156,442,049	414	8,057,795,539
NY Net Operating Loss Deduction	672	3,361,806,850	507	556,774,087	9,203	43,362,559,841
Allowable NY Depreciation	250	1,542,322,835	179	773,385,621	5,210	78,762,795,991
Other Subtractions	94	154,672,820	60	17,455,980	1,669	8,054,666,893
Entire Net Income	2,983	994,367,748	2,179	2,845,598,086	41,040	61,056,256,820
Investment Income Before Allocation	121	71,189,908	79	806,429,757	2,023	9,856,921,145
Business Income Before Allocation	2,952	923,177,839	2,169	2,039,168,329	40,531	51,199,335,718
Allocated Investment Income	87	7,696,488	57	10,124,554	1,368	10,588,990
Allocated Business Income	2,948	94,356,224	2,164	81,222,218	40,429	(661,378,650)
Optional Depreciation Adjustment	0	0	d/	d/	18	(765,509)
Entire Net Income Base	2,976	102,052,713	2,174	91,346,774	40,858	(650,024,076)
Tax on ENI Base	2,460	32,540,158	1,796	20,411,561	31,304	937,233,927
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	3,064	35,052,788	2,251	21,810,738	42,364	999,701,154
Subsidiary Capital Base	67	180,289,489	57	131,542,937	1,648	15,569,821,112
Tax on Allocated Subsidiary Capital	67	162,263	54	118,388	1,594	14,012,830
Tax Credits: Total	158	1,306,527	97	941,882	1,766	122,334,187
Tax Due	3,064	33,908,524	2,251	20,987,254	42,364	891,422,027
State Tax Surcharge	551	161,843	423	62,455	41,930	23,151,058
Fixed Dollar Minimum Tax on Subsidiaries	64	200,042	29	68,019	921	2,844,321
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	3,064	34,270,406	2,251	21,117,752	42,364	917,418,094

*These items should be viewed as independently selected items of interest. The columns are not additive and cannot be summed.
d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.



Article 9: Corporation and Utilities Tax

Tax Structure: Tax Law as of 1996

Article 9 contains several separate taxes that apply to various general and specialized businesses operating in New York State. These taxes appear in separate sections of Article 9 as follows:

- *Section 180* organization tax on domestic (New York State) corporations;
- *Section 181* license fee on foreign (out-of-state) corporations;
- *Section 183* franchise tax on transportation and transmission companies and associations;
- *Section 184* additional franchise tax on transportation and transmission companies and associations;
- *Section 185* franchise tax on agricultural cooperatives;
- *Section 186* franchise tax on waterworks companies, gas companies, electric or steam heating, lighting and power companies;
- *Section 186-a* gross receipts tax on the furnishing of utility services;
- *Section 186-e* excise tax on telecommunications services; and
- *Section 189* franchise tax on businesses importing natural gas for their own consumption.

Significant Tax Law
Changes: 1995 and
1996

1995

- Extensive changes were made in 1995 to the structure of taxation of telecommunications companies. Beginning on January 1, 1995, the Section 184 additional franchise tax no longer applied to companies primarily engaged in long distance service. Companies primarily engaged in a local telephone business remain subject to Section 184. However, sales from receipts for ultimate consumption from interLATA, interstate, or international services are excluded.¹
- Beginning on January 1, 1995, the Section 186-a tax on receipts from telecommunications services was shifted from 186-a to a new section 186-e. Companies that provide telecommunications services and are also subject to the supervision of the Public Service Commission remain subject to 186-a for the non-telecommunications portion of their gross income. These companies are also subject to 186-e on their receipts from the sale of telecommunications services. The taxation of telecommunications receipts was altered by:
 - Replacing the property factor with the *Goldberg* allocation method, approved by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Goldberg v. Sweet*, 488 U.S. 252 (1989), to determine New York taxable receipts. Under the *Goldberg* allocation method, receipts from telecommunications services are allocated to New York if the call originates or terminates in this State and is charged to a services address in this State, regardless of where the charges for such services are billed or ultimately paid.
 - Eliminating the “sale for resale” deduction to the ultimate seller (retailer) for services purchased in New York. The deduction was replaced with an exclusion to the initial seller (wholesaler) in cases where the ultimate seller is either an interexchange carrier or a local carrier. Telecommunications companies must include sales for resale to companies other than an interexchange carrier or a local carrier in their Section 186-e tax base. However, a credit is allowed to purchasers that resell these services.

1996

- Beginning on January 1, 1997, the Sections 183 and 184 taxes will only apply to trucking and railroad companies if such companies elect to remain under Article 9, otherwise they will be subject to Article 9-A, the general Franchise Tax on Business Corporations. For companies electing to remain under Article 9, the tax rate imposed by Section 184 (Additional Franchise Tax on Transmission and Transportation Corporations and Associations) applicable to trucking and railroad companies is reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.6 percent on gross earnings effective for 1997 and thereafter.

**Statistical Summary:
Comparison of 1995
Versus 1996**

The corporation and utilities tax represented slightly more than 33 percent of total New York State corporate tax liability in 1996. The number of Article 9 taxpayers totaled 13,402 in 1996, representing a total tax liability of \$1,379 million.

Table 21 summarizes information from taxable returns filed by Article 9 corporations in 1995 and 1996. The number of taxpayers declined by 650 from 1995 to 1996, and total tax liability declined by approximately 10 percent over this period.

Table 21: Article 9 Number of Taxpayers and Tax Liability – 1995 and 1996

Article 9	Tax Year 1995	Tax Year 1996
Total Number of Taxpayers	14,052	13,402
Total Tax Liability	\$1,535,993,587	\$1,378,663,904

**Distribution of Article 9
Taxpayers and Tax
Liability**

Table 22 and Figure 6 compare the number and share of taxpayers for tax years 1995 and 1996. The number of taxpayers declined modestly from year to year, with the exception of Section 186-e taxpayers, which grew from 810 to 814. In 1995, the providing of telephone services was taken out of Section 186-a, and a new section of tax, Section 186-e, was imposed on telecommunications services.

Table 22: Total Article 9 Taxpayers by Section – 1995 and 1996

Article 9 Tax Law Sections	Total Number of Taxpayers 1995	Total Number of Taxpayers 1996
Section 183	6,087	5,817
Section 184	6,061	5,709
Section 186	293	278
Section 186-a	801	784
Section 186-e	810	814
Total	14,052	13,402

* The provisions of Section 186-e were effective beginning in 1995.

Figure 6: Share of Number of Article 9 Taxpayers by Section

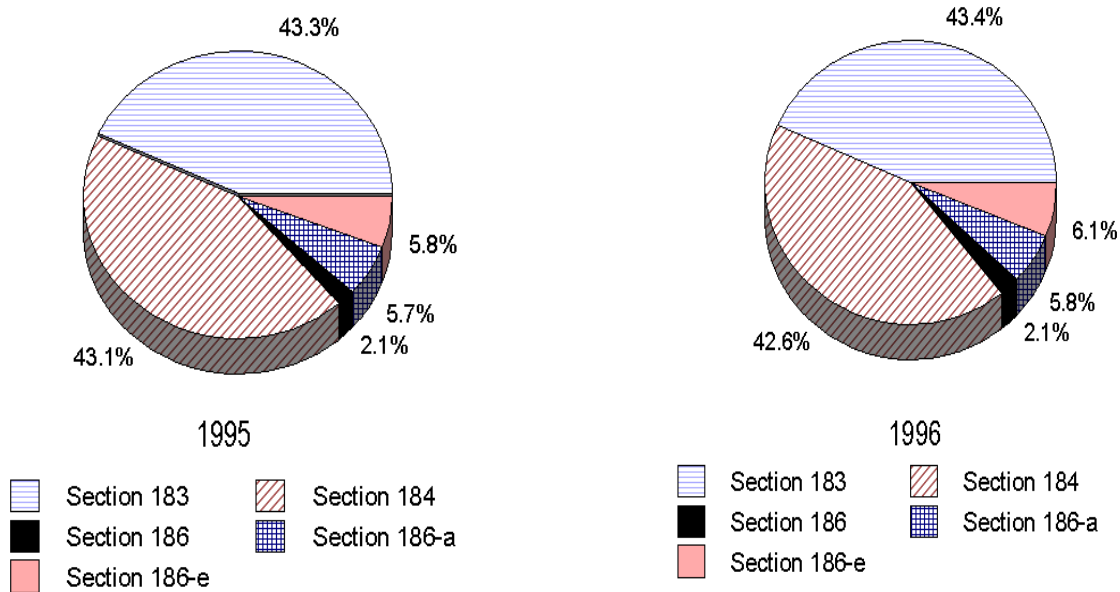


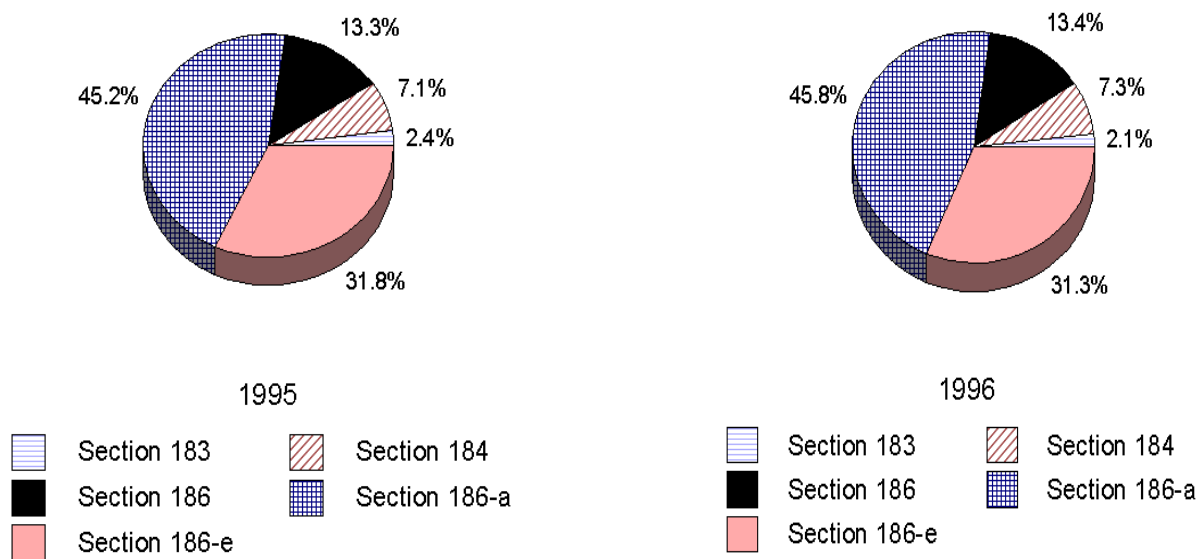
Table 23 and Figure 7 compare tax liability and share of liability for 1995 and 1996. Tax liability declined from year to year for each section except 186-e. The most significant part of the decline was due to the reduction in the business tax surcharge.

Table 23: Total Article 9 Tax Liability by Section – 1995 and 1996

Article 9 Tax Law Sections	Total Tax Liability 1995	Total Tax Liability 1996
Section 183	\$37,604,144	\$29,567,709
Section 184	109,672,614	101,224,413
Section 186	204,899,827	184,070,448
Section 186-a	694,697,376	631,959,171
Section 186-e	489,119,626	431,842,163
Total	\$1,535,993,587	\$1,378,663,904

* The provisions of Section 186-e were effective beginning in 1995, when the excise tax on the provision of telecommunication services was transferred from Section 186-a to the new Section 186-e.

Figure 7: Share of Article 9 Tax Liability by Section



Endnotes

1. A LATA is a local access and transport area as established on July 1, 1994, pursuant to the modification of final judgement in U.S. vs. Western Electric Company. InterLATA services consist of telephone calls and other telecommunication services which do not originate and terminate within the same LATA.

Article 32: Corporate Franchise Tax on Banking Corporations

Tax Structure: Tax Law as of 1996

Article 32 levies a franchise tax on banking corporations doing business in the State. The bank tax is computed on the highest of four alternative bases:

- 9 percent of allocated entire net income (ENI); or
- 3 percent of alternative income (ENI without regard to specified exclusions); or
- \$250; or
- one-tenth, one twenty-fifth or one-fiftieth of a mill of taxable assets allocated to New York (depending on net-worth-to-asset ratio and percentage of assets secured by mortgages).

Calculation of the tax based on allocated ENI begins with federal taxable income, to which certain exclusions and deductions are applied.

Taxpayers then make several other modifications, and allocate their income to arrive at New York taxable income. These modifications include, for example, a bad debt deduction for large commercial banks, a deduction for the eligible net income of international banking facilities (IBFs), deductions for a portion of interest income from government obligations, and interest and dividend income from subsidiary capital.¹ Banks conducting business both inside and outside New York allocate their income and assets by applying a three-factor allocation formula consisting of payroll, deposits, and receipts. The receipts and deposits factors are double-weighted and only a fraction of the payroll factor is used.

Alternative entire net income differs from ENI in that it does not include deductions for portions of subsidiary interest and interest on government

obligations. In addition, the factors of the alternative income allocation formula are single weighted.

The tax on allocated taxable assets starts with the taxpayer's total assets. Taxable assets equal total assets less assets attributable to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. Taxpayers then apply an allocation percentage, equivalent to the percentage used for allocating ENI. The tax rate imposed on allocated taxable assets equals:

Net Worth Ratio:*	Mortgage as a Percent of Total Assets:	Tax Rate:
Less than 4%	33% or more	0.00002
At least 4% but less than 5%	33% or more	0.00004
5% or more	Any percentage	0.0001

* The net worth ratio equals the taxpayer's net worth on the last day of the tax year divided by total assets on the last day of the tax year.

Taxpayers may take credits against the highest tax liability, with the exception of the \$250 minimum tax, to determine their after-credit liability. These credits include, for example, the mortgage servicing credit and the special additional mortgage recording tax credit.

Significant Tax Law Changes: 1995 and 1996

There were no significant tax law changes in either 1995 or 1996 that affected the data or analysis presented in this report.

Statistical Summary: Comparison of 1995 Versus 1996

This section summarizes tax liability data for tax years 1995 and 1996. Tables 24 through 26 reflect summary data for five separate categories of banks and total amounts for all banks. The five categories are foreign banks, clearinghouse banks, commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations. However, to protect taxpayer confidentiality, the clearinghouse and commercial bank categories were grouped together, as were savings banks and savings and loan associations. Thus, each table provides statistics profiling three groups of taxpayers for the tax years 1995 and 1996.

Number of Taxpayers and
Total Tax Liability

Number of Taxpayers

Table 24 reports data on the number of taxpayers in each category, the amount of their total tax liability and the percent of the bank tax paid by each category. This table shows that between 1995 and 1996, the total number of banks increased from 839 to 865. Foreign banks and the clearinghouse/commercial bank category were the largest groups of Article 32 taxpayers during this period. The number of banks classified as foreign banks decreased from 349 in 1995 to 305 in 1996. The number of clearinghouse/commercial banks, however, increased during this period, from 392 to 461. The number of savings banks and savings and loan associations increased from 98 in 1995 to 99 in 1996.

Total Tax Liability

Although there were no significant tax law changes that affected the banking industry, total tax liability decreased nearly 17 percent, from \$617 million to \$517 million, between 1995 and 1996. The overall decline in tax liability was mainly attributable to a decrease in clearinghouse and commercial bank liability, which declined nearly 16 percent from \$405.1 million in 1995 to \$341.6 million in 1996. Similarly, the total tax liability of foreign banks declined by 20 percent, from \$177.6 million in 1995 to \$142.0 million in 1996. During this period, the tax liability of savings banks and savings and loan associations decreased by a modest 5 percent, from \$34.5 million to \$32.8 million.

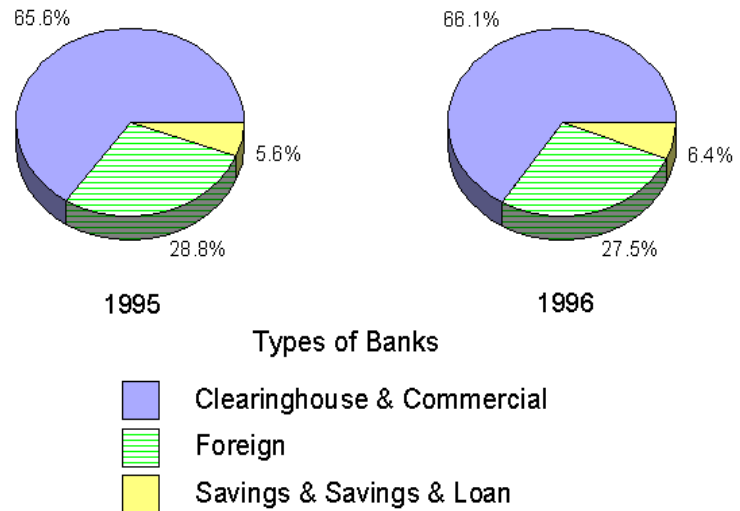
Table 24: Number and Total Tax Liability of Article 32 Taxpayers – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Number of Taxpayers	Total Tax Liability	Percent of Bank Tax
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	392	\$405,069,421	65.6
	Foreign	349	177,608,033	28.8
	Savings & Savings & Loans	98	34,481,555	5.6
	Total	839	\$617,159,009	100.0
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	461	341,648,180	66.1
	Foreign	305	142,027,775	27.5
	Savings & Savings & Loans	99	32,841,042	6.4
	Total	865	\$516,516,997	100.0

Shares of Total Tax

Figure 8 shows that the distribution of bank tax liability by type of bank remained relatively constant between 1995 and 1996. Clearinghouse and commercial banks continued to represent nearly two-thirds of total bank tax liability, followed by foreign banks, savings banks and savings and loan associations.

Figure 8: Distribution of Article 32 Tax Liability by Bank Type – 1995 and 1996



Distribution of Tax Liability
by Basis of Tax

Table 25 includes statistics regarding the distribution of tax liability by base of tax. The table lists the number of taxpayers paying on the income base, alternative bases (asset or alternative entire net income bases), and the minimum tax base, and the amount of tax liability paid under each base.

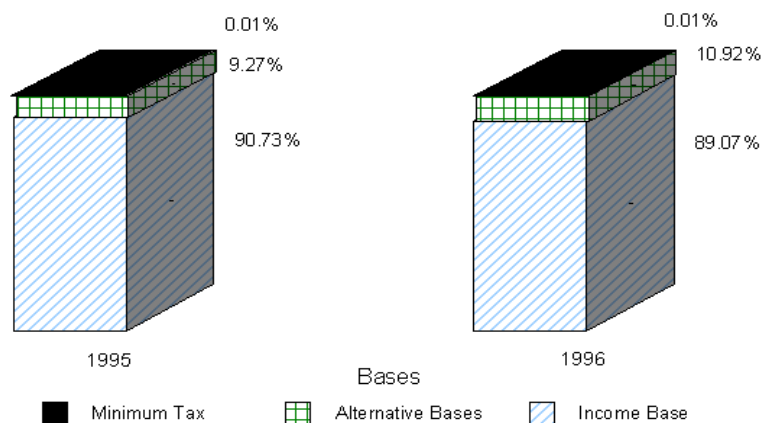
Basis of Tax

Table 25 and Figure 9 show the distribution of Article 32 tax liability by type of bank and basis of tax in 1995 and 1996. During these two years, the portion of total tax liability attributable to the income base decreased from 90.7 percent to 89.1 percent. In contrast, the portion of total tax liability attributable to the alternative bases increased from 9.3 percent to 10.9 percent. The proportion of minimum tax filer liability remained virtually unchanged between 1995 and 1996.

Table 25: Distribution of Article 32 Tax Liability by Basis of Tax – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Income Base		Alternative Bases		Minimum Tax	
		Number of Taxpayers	Liability	Number of Taxpayers	Liability	Number of Taxpayers	Liability
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	244	\$387,976,504	76	\$17,073,642	72	\$19,275
	Foreign	103	137,818,444	183	39,772,683	63	16,906
	Savings & Savings & Loans	72	34,131,698	3	343,688	23	6,169
	Total	419	\$559,926,646	262	\$57,190,013	158	\$42,350
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	267	\$321,638,816	66	\$19,976,865	128	\$32,500
	Foreign	94	105,908,412	158	36,105,812	53	13,550
	Savings & Savings & Loans	68	32,490,617	7	344,537	24	5,887
	Total	429	\$460,037,845	231	\$56,427,214	205	\$51,937

Figure 9: Distribution of Article 32 Tax Liability by Basis of Tax – 1995 and 1996



Allocated Entire Net Income

Table 26 provides data regarding the number of taxpayers with positive and negative allocated entire net income and the amount of total positive and negative allocated entire net income. These statistics indicate the number and types of banks that reported income or losses and the amount of the income and losses during the 1995 and 1996 tax years. The number of banks reporting positive allocated entire net income increased by 33 year over year even though the bank population grew by 26.

Table 26: Allocated Entire Net Income Under Article 32 – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Positive Allocated ENI			Negative Allocated ENI		
		Number of Taxpayers	Total (\$ Thousands)	Average (\$ Thousands)	Number of Taxpayers	Total (\$ Thousands)	Average (\$ Thousands)
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	302	\$4,228,870	\$14,003	90	(\$499,569)	(\$5,551)
	Foreign	186	1,480,001	7,957	163	(965,359)	(5,922)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	84	436,069	5,191	14	(131,952)	(9,425)
	Total	572	\$6,144,940	\$10,743	267	(\$1,596,880)	(\$5,981)
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	349	3,704,239	10,614	112	(696,015)	(6,214)
	Foreign	177	1,236,111	6,984	128	(972,109)	(7,595)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	79	384,708	4,870	20	(69,535)	(3,477)
	Total	605	\$5,325,058	\$8,802	260	(\$1,737,659)	(\$6,683)

As shown in Figure 10, the amount of positive allocated entire net income reported for all banks decreased from \$6.1 billion in 1995 to \$5.3 billion in 1996. In contrast, negative allocated entire net income increased from \$1.6 billion to \$1.7 billion during this period. This shift applied to all bank categories except 'Savings & Savings & Loans' with negative allocated net income.

Figure 10: Allocated Entire Net Income by Bank Type - 1995 and 1996

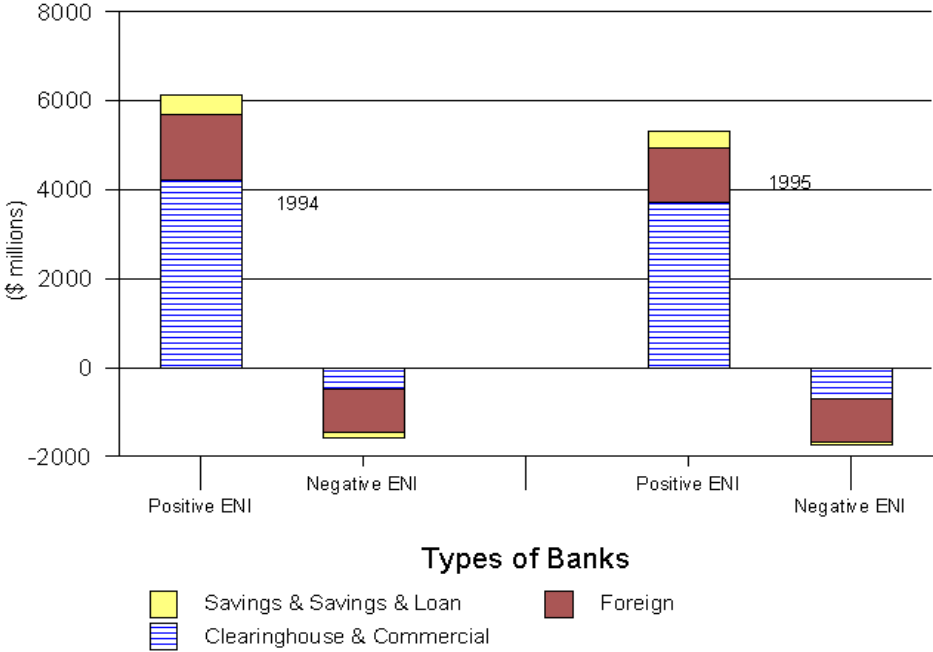


Table 27 provides statistics on the total number of banks that used the special additional mortgage recording tax credit and the mortgage servicing credit for 1995 and 1996. This table also shows the value of the credits used during this time period. Data regarding the job incentive credit for the 1995 and 1996 tax years are not disclosable. In addition, no Article 32 taxpayers used an Economic Development Zone or a Zone Equivalent Area wage tax credit during 1995 and 1996.

Tax Credits Used

As displayed in Table 27, during 1995 and 1996, the special additional mortgage recording tax credit was used by the greatest number of taxpayers. In 1995, the value of the credit used by 122 taxpayers equaled \$11.3 million. In 1996, 116 taxpayers used this credit which totaled \$9.8 million. The mortgage servicing credit was used by the next largest

number of taxpayers during this period. In 1995, the value of the credit used by 65 taxpayers equaled \$8.6 million. In 1996, the value of the credit used by 57 taxpayers equaled \$8.5 million.

Table 27: Credits Used by Article 32 Taxpayers – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Tax Credits Used			
	Mortgage Recording Tax Credit		Mortgage Servicing Credit	
	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used
1995	122	\$11,267,354	65	\$8,569,945
1996	116	\$9,812,848	57	\$8,539,720

Note: If, for example, a taxpayer used the mortgage recording tax credit and the mortgage servicing credit, it would be counted separately in each category by year.

Endnotes

1. For an analysis of how these deductions impact tax liability, please see “State of New York Tax Expenditure Report 1999-2000,” prepared by the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance in conjunction with the New York State Division of the Budget.



Detailed Article 32 Summary Tables

This section contains detailed Article 32 summary tables for the 1996 tax year. Consistent with the data presented in the main text of this report, the data includes the temporary business tax surcharge. Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge.

In certain tables tax law provisions prohibit the disclosure of data. The data are included in the appropriate totals, and are designated by “d.”

Table 28: Selected Tax Return Items for all Article 32 Corporations

Item	Total	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	763	\$25,645,280,440
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	94	4,097,915,492
Income Effectively Connected	11	598,260,941
Dividends & Interest Not Included	162	918,633,153
Income Taxes Paid	103	77,710,171
New York State Franchise Taxes	676	621,986,451
New York State Gains (loss)	9	22,669,928
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	32	603,125,884
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	168	2,407,052,284
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	111	9,408,599
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	8	66,385,142
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	90	1,112,623,193
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	136	2,702,117,235
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	20	16,032,389
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	68	447,405,307
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	166	1,064,370,235
Allowable New York Depreciation	194	2,639,876,092
Federal Gains (loss)	8	449,014,996
Other Federal Gain (loss)	14	28,177,602
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	3	1,196,075
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	13	47,407,534
Amount Deducted as a result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	7	48,725,669
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	30	438,243,256
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	42	7,698,814,053
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	8	20,698,948
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	420	1,130,066,513
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	22	481,895,200
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	26	151,068,863
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	57	484,770,653
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	85	952,338,551
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	118	2,481,068,219
Other Subtractions	75	7,994,890,594
Entire Net Income	776	13,214,457,994
New York Depreciation - CT-399	3	135,216,860
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	d/	d/
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	865	3,587,399,046
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	863	522,964,556
Tax Credits: Total	144	18,365,796
Tax Due	863	504,598,766
State Tax Surcharge	821	11,918,231
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	865	\$516,516,997

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 29: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 32 Entire Net Income Filers

Item	Entire Net Income Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	429	\$27,944,272,518
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	71	3,641,067,649
Income Effectively Connected	6	94,940,454
Dividends & Interest Not Included	136	744,475,338
Income Taxes Paid	72	60,954,030
New York State Franchise Taxes	400	548,637,931
New York State Gains (loss)	6	38,415,188
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	25	448,865,603
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	117	1,367,787,996
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	0	0
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	91	6,935,108
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	5	62,907,954
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	74	704,850,355
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	77	1,905,940,119
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	12	6,991,722
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	41	286,005,646
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	130	337,247,576
Allowable New York Depreciation	134	1,430,290,300
Federal Gains (loss)	6	441,412,202
Other Federal Gain (loss)	12	43,727,820
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	d/	d/
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	10	44,306,340
Amount Deducted as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	d/	d/
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	22	417,706,739
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	32	7,067,100,329
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	288	847,192,564
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	12	487,310,866
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	21	150,690,079
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	30	405,871,518
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	67	576,390,381
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	73	1,801,552,414
Other Subtractions	49	7,404,592,529
Entire Net Income	429	16,384,407,295
New York Depreciation - CT-399	d/	d/
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	d/	d/
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	429	5,137,609,601
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	429	462,384,853
Tax Credits: Total	121	12,903,020
Tax Due	429	449,481,835
State Tax Surcharge	406	10,556,010
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	429	\$460,037,845

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 30: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 32 Alternative Base Filers

Item	Alternative Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	227	(\$1,939,162,990)
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	17	455,285,143
Income Effectively Connected	5	503,320,487
Dividends & Interest Not Included	16	118,395,911
Income Taxes Paid	23	13,625,463
New York State Franchise Taxes	215	74,283,094
New York State Gains (loss)	d/	d/
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	7	154,260,281
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	41	1,030,756,066
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	3	1,271,133
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	0	0
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	13	406,121,643
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	d/	d/
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	d/	d/
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	21	82,906,804
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	28	717,315,658
Allowable New York Depreciation	48	1,175,022,122
Federal Gains (loss)	d/	d/
Other Federal Gain (loss)	d/	d/
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	d/	d/
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	d/	d/
Amount Deducted as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	0	0
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	10	631,713,724
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	4	11,586,612
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	106	272,341,693
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	d/	d/
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	d/	d/
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	27	78,899,135
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	15	371,499,575
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	d/	d/
Other Subtractions	21	584,946,195
Entire Net Income	228	(2,833,463,648)
New York Depreciation - CT-399	d/	d/
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	0	0
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	231	(1,233,433,912)
Allocated Taxable Alternative Entire Net Income	8	322,806,640
Tax on Alternative ENI Base	8	9,684,201
Total Assets - Average Value	223	705,784,627,110
Money or Other Property Received from FDIC	0	0
Allocated Taxable Assets	223	488,432,360,239
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	231	58,527,439
Tax Credits: Total	4	3,461,262
Tax Due	231	55,066,181
State Tax Surcharge	225	1,361,033
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	231	\$56,427,214

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 31: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 32 Fixed Dollar Minimum Filers

Item	Fixed Dollar Minimum Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	107	(\$359,829,088)
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	6	1,562,700
Income Effectively Connected	0	0
Dividends & Interest Not Included	10	55,761,904
Income Taxes Paid	8	3,130,678
New York State Franchise Taxes	61	(934,574)
New York State Gains (loss)	d/	d/
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	0	0
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	10	8,508,222
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	17	1,202,358
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	3	3,477,188
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	3	1,651,195
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	d/	d/
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	d/	d/
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	6	78,492,857
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	8	9,807,001
Allowable New York Depreciation	12	34,563,670
Federal Gains (loss)	d/	d/
Other Federal Gain (loss)	d/	d/
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	0	0
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	d/	d/
Amount Deducted as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	d/	d/
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	0	0
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	26	10,532,256
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	d/	d/
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	d/	d/
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	0	0
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	3	4,448,595
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	d/	d/
Other Subtractions	5	5,351,870
Entire Net Income	119	(336,485,653)
New York Depreciation - CT-399	0	0
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	0	0
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	205	(316,776,643)
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	203	2,052,264
Tax Credits: Total	19	2,001,514
Tax Due	203	50,750
State Tax Surcharge	190	1,188
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	205	\$51,937

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 32: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 32 Filers by Type of Bank

Item	Clearinghouse & Commercial Banks		Foreign Banks		Savings & Savings & Loan	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	416	\$24,436,743,695	256	\$804,758,078	91	\$403,778,667
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	57	3,603,732,178	18	492,254,948	19	1,928,366
Income Effectively Connected	6	110,276,976	5	487,983,965	0	0
Dividends & Interest Not Included	124	878,582,309	7	36,379,228	31	3,671,616
Income Taxes Paid	54	47,103,004	39	22,969,346	10	7,637,821
New York State Franchise Taxes	344	404,173,877	254	180,513,908	78	37,298,666
New York State Gains (loss)	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	17	584,645,882	10	18,471,646	5	8,356
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	85	2,275,627,533	58	117,648,724	25	13,776,027
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/	0	0	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	d/	d/	d/	d/
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	73	7,655,410	0	0	38	1,753,189
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	d/	d/	d/	d/	4	3,483,164
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	29	757,957,717	19	99,792,553	42	254,872,923
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	40	1,869,695,531	87	814,907,350	9	17,514,354
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	5	5,901,406	8	8,626,377	7	1,504,606
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	34	389,888,414	27	19,592,038	7	37,924,855
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	123	132,102,948	24	931,652,324	19	614,963
Allowable New York Depreciation	97	2,489,467,040	69	137,048,296	28	13,360,756
Federal Gains (loss)	6	448,882,246	d/	d/	d/	d/
Other Federal Gain (loss)	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	13	47,407,534	0	0	0	0
Amount Deducted as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/	0	0	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	4	41,105,218	0	0	3	7,620,451
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	22	428,453,363	d/	d/	d/	d/
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	39	7,657,349,744	d/	d/	d/	d/
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	224	765,739,621	131	338,732,259	65	25,594,633
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	9	490,279,301	d/	d/	d/	d/
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	14	149,209,146	0	0	12	1,859,717
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	d/	d/	45	200,270,045	d/	d/
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	32	677,090,928	9	100,999,614	44	174,248,009
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	36	1,755,247,424	71	704,096,136	11	21,724,659
Other Subtractions	47	7,971,527,326	17	22,084,944	11	1,278,324
Entire Net Income	420	11,984,960,628	260	733,387,533	96	496,109,833
New York Depreciation - CT-399	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	461	3,008,224,168	305	264,002,032	99	315,172,846
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	460	348,969,273	305	139,050,243	98	34,945,040
Tax Credits: Total	88	15,501,152	0	0	56	2,864,644
Tax Due	460	333,468,124	305	139,050,246	98	32,080,396
State Tax Surcharge	440	8,180,056	292	2,977,529	89	760,646
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	461	\$341,648,180	305	\$142,027,775	99	\$32,841,042

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 33: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 32 Filers by Type of Return

Item	CT-32		CT-32A	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	569	\$3,010,793,707	194	\$22,634,486,733
Dividends & Interest Effectively Connected	40	681,671,475	54	3,416,244,017
Income Effectively Connected	6	488,064,374	5	110,196,567
Dividends & Interest Not Included	77	142,962,347	85	775,670,806
Income Taxes Paid	67	62,316,332	36	15,393,839
New York State Franchise Taxes	497	220,039,871	179	401,946,580
New York State Gains (loss)	3	(592,896)	6	23,262,824
Federal Depreciation on N.Y. Property Acquired	14	139,762,762	18	463,363,122
Federal Depreciation on Other N.Y. Property	99	134,185,059	69	2,272,867,225
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/	0	0
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/	0	0
Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Deducted	45	796,069	66	8,612,530
Other Federal Deduction - Article 9-B/9-C	d/	d/	d/	d/
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 593(b)(1)(B)	50	155,760,327	40	956,862,866
Bad Debt Deduction - IRC 166/585(c)	94	860,912,706	42	1,841,204,529
20% Excess Bad Debt Deduction	13	9,613,676	7	6,418,713
Other Additions to Federal Taxable Income	38	145,106,099	30	302,299,208
Interest and Other Expenses Not Deducted	70	942,216,327	96	122,153,908
Allowable New York Depreciation	114	276,594,923	80	2,363,281,169
Federal Gains (loss)	d/	d/	d/	d/
Other Federal Gain (loss)	5	311,998	9	27,865,604
Federal Income or Gain from Installment Method	d/	d/	d/	d/
IRC Section 78 Dividends Included	3	34,914	10	47,372,620
Amount Deducted as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	0	0
Wages Not Deducted Due to Jobs Credit	0	0	0	0
Money Received from FDIC/FSLIC/RTC	d/	d/	d/	d/
Interest Income from Subsidiary Capital	11	28,038,637	19	410,204,619
Dividend Income from Subsidiary Capital	8	246,897,497	34	7,451,916,556
Net Gain from Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/	d/	d/
Interest Income on Obligations of New York State	266	373,136,311	154	756,930,202
Adjusted Eligible Net Income of IBF	15	(2,181,068)	7	484,076,268
Recaptured Reserves on Losses - IRC 585(c)	9	2,854,616	17	148,214,247
Recoveries of Charged Off Loans - IRC 585	50	204,845,012	7	279,925,641
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(h)	35	135,155,544	50	817,183,007
Bad Debt Deduction - 1453(i)	81	786,930,370	37	1,694,137,849
Other Subtractions	39	125,058,872	36	7,869,831,722
Entire Net Income	581	2,961,582,881	195	10,252,875,113
New York Depreciation - CT-399	d/	d/	d/	d/
New York Optional Depreciation Gain/Loss	d/	d/	0	0
Allocated Taxable Entire Net Income	667	551,750,715	198	3,035,648,331
Largest of 4 Bases (Tax Before Credit)	666	174,724,358	197	348,240,198
Tax Credits: Total	51	926,207	93	17,439,589
Tax Due	666	173,798,156	197	330,800,610
State Tax Surcharge	636	3,744,239	185	8,173,991
Total Tax and State Tax Surcharge	667	\$177,542,395	198	\$338,974,601

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.



Article 33: Corporate Franchise Tax on Insurance Companies

Tax Structure: Tax Law as of 1996

New York imposes a franchise tax on insurance companies under Article 33 of the Tax Law. The tax has two components. The first component is based on the higher of four alternative bases, plus a .08 percent tax rate applied to allocated subsidiary capital. The four bases and applicable tax rates include:

- 9 percent of allocated entire net income; or
- 0.16 percent of allocated business and investment capital; or
- 9 percent of allocated income and officers' salaries; or
- a minimum tax of \$250.

The second component is a tax on gross premiums, less return premiums thereon, written on risks located or resident in New York. Different tax rates apply to premiums written by life insurers and property and casualty insurers. Premiums received by corporations licensed as life insurers, including premiums on accident and health contracts, are taxed at a rate of 0.8 percent. Premiums written by corporations licensed as property and casualty insurers are taxed at the rate of 1.3 percent. However, premiums received by property and casualty insurers on accident and health contracts are taxed at the rate of 1.0 percent.

For corporations doing business within and without the State, the bases in the first component of the tax are allocated to New York, with the exception of the fixed dollar minimum. The apportionment formula uses weighted ratios of premiums (with a weight of nine) and wages (with a weight of one), earned or paid in New York to those earned or paid everywhere.

In computing the Article 33 tax, insurance corporations add the tax on gross premiums to the highest of the four alternative taxes. The total tax liability of the two components less economic development zone (EDZ) and zone equivalent area (ZEA) credits cannot exceed 2.6 percent of taxable premiums. This limitation equals 2 percent for life insurers. Taxpayers may then claim other credits against the total tax liability.¹

Significant Tax Law Changes: 1995 and 1996

There were no significant tax law changes either in 1995 or 1996 that would affect the data or analysis presented.

Statistical Summary: Comparison of 1995 Versus 1996

This section provides tax return data for tax years 1995 and 1996. Tables 34 through 37 provide statistics for four separate categories of insurance companies and for all insurance companies. The four categories include life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, other insurance companies (accident and health, title, mortgage and financial guaranty and reciprocal insurers), and savings banks.

Tax Liability Before Limitation and Credits

Number of Taxpayers

As shown in Table 34, the number of insurance companies subject to Article 33 increased from 796 in 1995 to 809 in 1996. In 1995 and 1996, property and casualty insurers represented 70 percent of total Article 33 taxpayers. This group of taxpayers increased overall in number from 552 in 1995 to 569 in 1996. This increase was primarily in the foreign property and casualty insurers category, which increased from 401 to 423 (see Table 35).

Table 34 also shows that life insurers were the second largest group of Article 33 taxpayers. The number of life insurers remained at 149 in both 1995 and 1996, but continued to represent approximately 18 percent of all Article 33 taxpayers. During the same period, the two remaining categories of Article 33 taxpayers, others and savings banks, together accounted for 12 percent of the total in 1995 and 1996.

Tax Liability Before Limitation and Credits

Table 34 shows that the tax, before the 2.6 percent of gross premiums limitation and credits, increased from \$810 million to \$859 million between 1995 and 1996. This represented an increase of \$49 million or 6 percent during this period.

Between 1995 and 1996, the share of tax liability of property and casualty insurers dropped from 57.2 percent to 55.7 percent. During this period, the percentage of tax liability of life insurers increased from 36.7 percent to 37.5 percent. The tax liability of the remaining categories of insurers represented between 6 and 7 percent of total liability.

Table 34: Article 33 Tax Liability Before Limitation and Credits – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Number of Taxpayers	Tax Liability Before Limitation & Credits	Share of Total Insurance Tax Liability (%)
1995	Life	149	\$297,337,557	36.7
	Property & Casualty	552	463,615,055	57.2
	Others	68	47,902,088	5.9
	Savings Bank	27	1,113,899	0.1
	Total	796	\$809,968,599	100.0
1996	Life	149	322,195,103	37.5
	Property & Casualty	569	478,569,370	55.7
	Others	67	56,666,187	6.6
	Savings Bank	24	1,649,190	0.2
	Total	809	\$859,079,850	100.0

Note: The business tax surcharge does *not* apply to tax liability before limitation and credits.

Table 35 shows that foreign insurers accounted for about two thirds of the Article 33 population in 1995 and 1996. Property and casualty insurers had the greatest ratio of foreign to domestic insurers. In 1995 and 1996, domestic insurers exceeded foreign insurers in the life and savings bank categories.

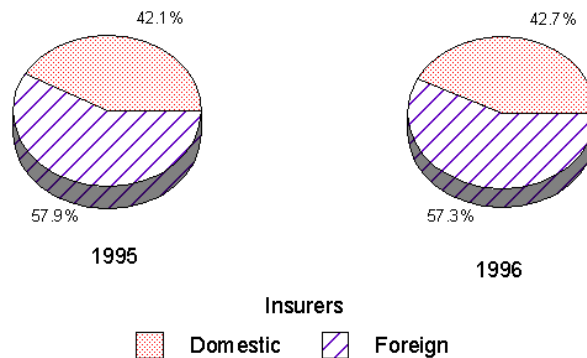
Figure 11 shows that foreign insurers represented 57.9 percent and 57.3 percent of total Article 33 tax liability in 1995 and 1996, respectively. Table 35 indicates that this distribution is attributable to foreign property and casualty insurers, which represented 65 and 70 percent respectively, of foreign insurers' liability in 1995 and 1996.

Table 35: Article 33 Tax Liability of Domestic and Foreign Insurers Before Limitation and Credits – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Number of Domestic Companies	Liability of Domestic Companies	Number of Foreign Companies	Liability of Foreign Companies
1995	Life	85	\$151,673,178	64	\$145,664,379
	Property & Casualty	151	154,500,764	401	309,114,291
	Others	29	33,862,531	39	14,039,557
	Savings Bank	27	1,113,899	0	0
	Total	292	\$341,150,372	504	\$468,818,227
1996	Life	84	\$183,991,870	65	\$138,203,233
	Property & Casualty	146	142,617,638	423	335,951,732
	Others	32	38,369,314	35	18,296,873
	Savings Bank	24	1,649,190	0	0
	Total	286	\$366,628,012	523	\$492,451,838

Note: The business tax surcharge does *not* apply to tax liability before limitation and credits.

Figure 11: Distribution of Article 33 Tax Liability Between Domestic and Foreign Insurers – 1995 and 1996



Tax Liability by Basis of Tax

Percentage of Tax from Premiums and "Income" Bases

While both bases grew year over year, \$44 million of the \$49 million aggregate increase in liability was attributable to the income base.

As illustrated in Table 36, the premiums base, as a percent of total Article 33 tax liability before application of the tax limitation and credits, decreased from 44.2 percent in 1995 to 42.2 percent in 1996.

The premiums base, as a percentage of total tax liability, decreased from 35 percent in 1995 to 28.6 percent in 1996 for life insurers.

Table 36: Article 33 Tax Liability by Base of Tax Before Limitation and Credits – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Amount of Premiums Based Tax	Percent of Tax from Premiums Base	Amount of Income Based Tax	Percent of Tax from Income Base
1995	Life	\$104,187,706	35.0	\$193,149,851	65.0
	Property & Casualty	236,338,309	51.0	227,276,746	49.0
	Others	16,475,535	34.4	31,426,553	65.6
	Savings Bank	777,174	69.8	336,725	30.2
	Total	\$357,778,724	44.2	\$452,189,875	55.8
1996	Life	\$92,082,135	28.6	\$230,112,968	71.4
	Property & Casualty	251,085,424	52.5	\$227,483,946	47.5
	Others	18,608,654	32.8	\$38,057,533	67.2
	Savings Bank	719,801	43.6	\$929,389	56.4
	Total	\$362,496,014	42.2	\$496,583,836	57.8

Note: The business tax surcharge does *not* apply to tax liability before limitation and credits.

Tax Liability After Limitation and Credits

Tax Limitation

As shown in Table 37, the number of taxpayers whose tax liability was “capped” at 2.6 percent of gross premiums increased from 328 in 1995 to 341 in 1996. During this period the value of the cap, or the limitation on tax liability, for all Article 33 taxpayers increased from \$201.3 million in 1995 to \$219 million in 1996. In 1996, property and casualty insurers received nearly 54 percent of the benefit of the limitation.

Tax Credits

The number of taxpayers using credits decreased from 303 in 1995 to 299 in 1996. The amount of credits used by taxpayers equaled approximately \$66 million in the 1995 tax year and over \$67 million in the 1996 tax year.

The retaliatory tax credit, which may be used only by domestic taxpayers, represented the largest portion of total credits used by life insurers in 1995 and 1996. In contrast, the retaliatory tax credit represented a smaller portion of total credits used by property and casualty insurers for the same years. This may be attributable to the high proportion of foreign to domestic property and casualty insurers.

Tax Liability After Tax Limitation and Credits

Table 37 and Figure 12 also show that tax liability after limitation and credits equaled \$583 million and \$586.9 million in the 1995 and 1996 tax years respectively.

Table 37: Article 33 Tax Liability After Limitation and Credits – 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Tax Limitation		Total Tax Credits 1/		Limitation & Tax Credits	After Limitation & Tax Credits
		Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Limitation	Number of Taxpayers 2/	Amount of Tax Credits		
1995	Life	71	\$67,807,449	31	\$23,705,603	\$91,513,052	\$221,261,343
	Property & Casualty	221	114,570,869	263	39,970,569	154,541,438	332,254,138
	Others 3/	36	18,967,704	9	2,607,155	21,574,859	29,499,212
	Total	328	\$201,346,022	303	\$66,283,327	\$267,629,349	\$583,014,693
1996	Life	80	\$78,630,472	29	25,398,897	\$104,029,369	\$223,619,875
	Property & Casualty	225	116,055,533	257	40,101,584	156,157,117	330,472,559
	Others 3/	36	24,298,700	13	1,969,591	26,268,291	32,848,263
	Total	341	\$218,984,705	299	\$67,470,072	\$286,454,777	\$586,940,697

1/ Total credits includes the retaliatory tax credit, job incentive credit, EDZ wage and capital credits, ZEA credits, fire premiums credit and the mortgage recording tax credit.

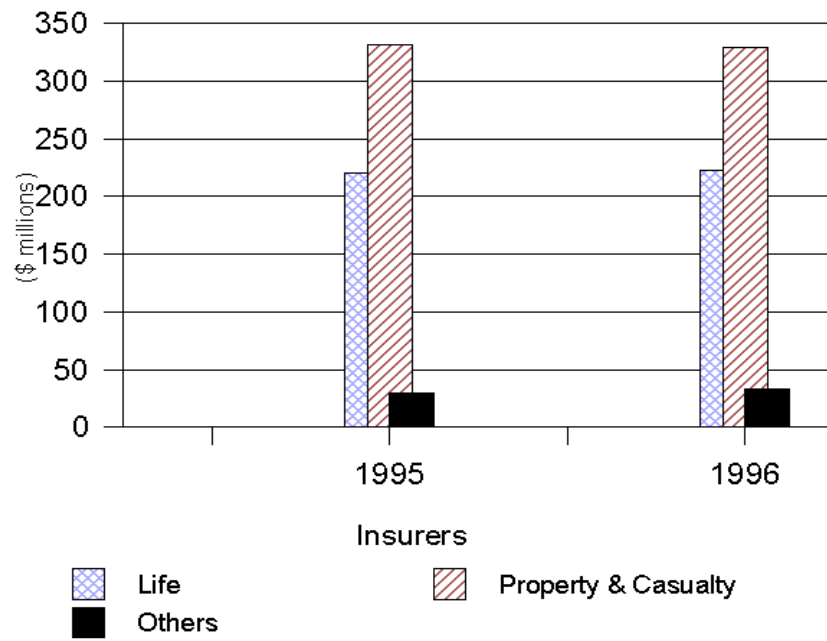
2/ The number of taxpayers displayed in the "Total Credits" column reflects the number of taxpayers taking individual credits. Because taxpayers may use multiple credits, the same taxpayer may be included in this column more than once.

3/ In order to maintain confidentiality, savings banks were included in the "others" category.

The number of life and property and casualty insurers using the retaliatory credit and the amount used equaled:

Retaliatory Tax Credit: Number of Taxpayers and Amount of Credit Used – 1995 and 1996				
Tax Year	Life Insurers		Property & Casualty	
	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used
1995	29	\$21.8 m	46	\$12.1 m
1996	29	\$24.9 m	44	\$11.1 m

Figure 12: Distribution of Article 33 Tax Liability After Limitation and Credits – 1995 and 1996



Endnotes

1. Insurance companies may claim the following credits under Article 33: economic development zone wage and capital credits and zone equivalent area wage credits (Tax Law Sections 1511(g)(h)); life insurance company guarantee fund assessment credit (Tax Law Section 1511(f)); special additional mortgage recording tax credit (Tax Law Section 1511(e)); eligible business facilities credit (Tax Law Section 1511(d)); retaliatory tax credit (Tax Law Section 1511(c)); and fire insurance tax credit (Tax Law Section 1511(a)).

Detailed Article 33 Summary Tables

This section contains detailed Article 33 summary tables for the 1996 tax year. Consistent with the data presented in the main text of this report, the data includes the temporary business tax surcharge. Tax liability excludes the MTA surcharge.

In certain tables tax law provisions prohibit the disclosure of data. The data are included in the appropriate totals, and are designated by “d.”



Table 38: Selected Tax Return Items for all Article 33 Corporations

Item	Total	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	797	\$26,926,095,590
Dividends Received Deduction	482	5,424,397,453
Dividends or Interest Income Not Included	524	8,189,185,220
Interest to Stockholders	37	14,829,687
Adjustment for Gains or Losses	42	(1,692,788)
Deductions Attributable to Subsidiary Capital	13	125,788,678
New York State Franchise Taxes	568	574,784,004
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	186	2,787,432,340
Deduction from Federal Gross Income	41	1,664,973,130
Unearned Premiums Excluded	535	15,282,498,458
Unpaid Losses Difference Preceding	560	43,590,408,727
Other Additions	28	55,811,664
Total Additions	803	104,635,033,633
Income from Subsidiary Capital	101	4,231,552,447
50% of Dividends	426	1,425,772,807
Gain on Installment Sales	d/	d/
New York Net Operating Loss	74	2,403,837,013
Amount Included as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Depreciation Allowed Section 1503(b)(10)	180	2,862,590,328
Amount in Federal Gross Income	50	1,558,231,694
Unearned Premiums Included	548	15,516,625,600
Unpaid Losses Difference Current	551	41,728,435,433
Reduction of Loss Deduction	472	1,538,942,773
Other Subtractions	32	32,674,207
Total Subtractions	710	71,301,514,234
Entire Net Income	798	33,333,519,402
Allocated Entire Net Income	765	4,965,692,353
Allocated Subsidiary Capital	137	3,847,599,311
Tax on Subsidiary Capital	131	3,078,217
Life Insurance Premiums - Life	155	6,833,706,493
Accident & Health Premiums - Life	112	4,626,893,855
Other Insurance Premiums - Life	6	105,392,223
Life Insurance Company Premiums - Life	164	11,565,992,573
Tax on Life Company Premiums - Life	162	92,528,782
Accident & Health Company Premiums	89	971,988,067
Tax On Accident & Health Company Premiums	86	9,745,935
Other Nonlife Insurance Premiums	548	20,015,589,830
Tax on Other Nonlife Premiums	541	260,221,297
Tax Before Limitation	809	859,079,850
Limitation on Tax	728	877,281,300
Tax Before Credits	728	640,095,145
Tax Credits	299	67,470,072
Tax Due	718	572,625,071
Tax Surcharge	718	14,315,627
Tax and State Tax Surcharge	809	\$586,940,698

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 39: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 33 Entire Net Income Filers

Item	Entire Net Income Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	550	\$28,945,883,693
Dividends Received Deduction	351	4,191,259,566
Dividends or Interest Income Not Included	382	7,278,880,478
Interest to Stockholders	24	8,698,429
Adjustment for Gains or Losses	31	(1,710,311)
Deductions Attributable to Subsidiary Capital	9	123,099,022
New York State Franchise Taxes	423	496,689,412
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	0	0
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	138	2,361,077,459
Deduction from Federal Gross Income	35	1,530,894,664
Unearned Premiums Excluded	376	12,424,594,279
Unpaid Losses Difference Preceding	387	34,137,995,758
Other Additions	22	54,585,273
Total Additions	554	91,552,149,354
Income from Subsidiary Capital	78	3,156,800,053
50% of Dividends	322	1,241,930,436
Gain on Installment Sales	d/	d/
New York Net Operating Loss	35	520,660,742
Amount Included as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Depreciation Allowed Section 1503(b)(10)	133	2,440,705,318
Amount in Federal Gross Income	38	1,374,396,588
Unearned Premiums Included	382	12,564,967,425
Unpaid Losses Difference Current	383	32,560,885,151
Reduction of Loss Deduction	338	1,352,388,549
Other Subtractions	23	16,105,927
Total Subtractions	495	55,229,734,856
Entire Net Income	554	36,322,414,503
Allocated Entire Net Income	554	5,384,683,910
Allocated Subsidiary Capital	99	1,712,787,453
Tax on Subsidiary Capital	93	1,370,369
Life Insurance Premiums - Life	129	6,390,086,018
Accident & Health Premiums - Life	93	4,378,968,425
Other Insurance Premiums - Life	6	105,392,223
Life Insurance Company Premiums - Life	135	10,874,446,668
Tax on Life Company Premiums - Life	133	86,996,414
Accident & Health Company Premiums	64	823,672,637
Tax On Accident & Health Company Premiums	62	8,261,904
Other Nonlife Insurance Premiums	358	15,038,676,941
Tax on Other Nonlife Premiums	355	195,502,973
Tax Before Limitation	554	776,767,966
Limitation on Tax	504	712,825,072
Tax Before Credits	504	559,779,645
Tax Credits	207	55,482,408
Tax Due	500	504,297,235
Tax Surcharge	500	12,607,431
Tax and State Tax Surcharge	554	\$516,904,666

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 40: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 33 Fixed Dollar Minimum Filers

Item	Fixed Dollar Minimum Filers	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	70	(\$410,275,743)
Dividends Received Deduction	27	265,028,954
Dividends or Interest Income Not Included	35	216,997,196
Interest to Stockholders	3	5,363,823
Adjustment for Gains or Losses	d/	d/
Deductions Attributable to Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
New York State Franchise Taxes	26	3,578,923
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	7	8,117,283
Deduction from Federal Gross Income	d/	d/
Unearned Premiums Excluded	40	472,313,884
Unpaid Losses Difference Preceding	43	1,230,430,661
Other Additions	d/	d/
Total Additions	71	1,820,740,929
Income from Subsidiary Capital	6	236,239,763
50% of Dividends	17	21,860,843
Gain on Installment Sales	0	0
New York Net Operating Loss	7	381,101,858
Amount Included as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Depreciation Allowed Section 1503(b)(10)	8	11,650,241
Amount in Federal Gross Income	6	28,846,383
Unearned Premiums Included	39	445,735,761
Unpaid Losses Difference Current	39	1,179,819,564
Reduction of Loss Deduction	26	33,963,156
Other Subtractions	d/	d/
Total Subtractions	55	2,339,355,110
Entire Net Income	71	(518,614,182)
Allocated Entire Net Income	47	(95,160,479)
Allocated Subsidiary Capital	7	167,723,049
Tax on Subsidiary Capital	7	134,179
Life Insurance Premiums - Life	3	2,948,206
Accident & Health Premiums - Life	4	13,685,878
Other Insurance Premiums - Life	0	0
Life Insurance Company Premiums - Life	5	16,634,084
Tax on Life Company Premiums - Life	5	133,073
Accident & Health Company Premiums	5	7,136,990
Tax On Accident & Health Company Premiums	4	72,248
Other Nonlife Insurance Premiums	66	376,873,215
Tax on Other Nonlife Premiums	65	4,917,123
Tax Before Limitation	75	5,275,380
Limitation on Tax	71	10,454,646
Tax Before Credits	71	5,137,041
Tax Credits	14	511,787
Tax Due	70	4,625,254
Tax Surcharge	70	115,631
Tax and State Tax Surcharge	75	\$4,740,885

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 41: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 33 Alternative Base Filers

Item	Alternative Base	
	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	177	(\$1,609,512,360)
Dividends Received Deduction	104	968,108,933
Dividends or Interest Income Not Included	107	693,307,546
Interest to Stockholders	10	767,435
Adjustment for Gains or Losses	d/	d/
Deductions Attributable to Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/
New York State Franchise Taxes	119	74,515,669
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	d/	d/
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	41	418,237,598
Deduction from Federal Gross Income	d/	d/
Unearned Premiums Excluded	119	2,385,590,295
Unpaid Losses Difference Preceding	130	8,221,982,308
Other Additions	d/	d/
Total Additions	178	11,262,143,350
Income from Subsidiary Capital	17	838,512,631
50% of Dividends	87	161,981,528
Gain on Installment Sales	d/	d/
New York Net Operating Loss	32	1,502,074,413
Amount Included as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	d/	d/
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0
Depreciation Allowed Section 1503(b)(10)	39	410,234,769
Amount in Federal Gross Income	6	154,988,723
Unearned Premiums Included	127	2,505,922,414
Unpaid Losses Difference Current	129	7,987,730,718
Reduction of Loss Deduction	108	152,591,068
Other Subtractions	d/	d/
Total Subtractions	160	13,732,424,268
Entire Net Income	173	(2,470,280,919)
Allocated Entire Net Income	164	(323,831,078)
Total Capital	176	163,522,186,826
Subsidiary Capital	59	12,647,231,069
Business & Investment Capital	176	150,874,955,759
Assets Held as Reserves	123	56,547,139,014
Adjusted Business & Investment Capital	180	36,680,442,282
Allocated Business & Investment Capital	180	5,159,816,309
Tax on Business & Investment Capital Base	180	8,255,703
Alternative Tax Base	151	(63,031,686)
Tax on Alternative Base	57	1,549,411
Allocated Subsidiary Capital	31	1,967,088,809
Tax on Subsidiary Capital	31	1,573,669
Life Insurance Premiums - Life	23	440,672,269
Accident & Health Premiums - Life	15	234,239,552
Other Insurance Premiums - Life	0	0
Life Insurance Company Premiums - Life	24	674,911,821
Tax on Life Company Premiums - Life	24	5,399,295
Accident & Health Company Premiums	20	141,178,440
Tax on Accident & Health Company Premiums	20	\$1,411,783

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 41: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 33 Alternative Base Filers (Con't)

Item	Alternative Base	
	Number	Amount
Other Nonlife Insurance Premiums	124	\$4,600,039,674
Tax on Other Nonlife Premiums	121	59,801,201
Tax Before Limitation	180	77,036,504
Limitation on Tax	153	154,001,582
Tax Before Credits	153	75,178,459
Tax Credits	78	11,475,877
Tax Due	148	63,702,582
Tax Surcharge	148	1,592,565
Tax and State Tax Surcharge	180	\$65,295,147

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Table 42: Selected Tax Return Items for Article 33 Filers by Type of Insurer

Item	Life		Property & Casualty		Others		Savings Bank	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Federal Taxable Income Before NOL	146	\$16,864,978,771	563	\$9,168,223,327	64	\$883,186,741	24	\$9,706,751
Dividends Received Deduction	88	1,795,595,012	349	3,419,701,300	33	208,997,491	12	103,650
Dividends or Interest Income Not Included	d/	d/	411	7,303,968,263	48	755,268,545	d/	d/
Interest to Stockholders	5	8,344,175	28	6,176,133	d/	d/	d/	d/
Adjustment for Gains or Losses	10	475,381	28	(2,163,760)	0	0	4	(4,409)
Deductions Attributed to Subsidiary Capital	d/	d/	8	112,801,494	d/	d/	0	0
New York State Franchise Taxes	124	195,240,034	376	344,960,785	46	33,335,576	22	1,247,609
Federal Safe Harbor Lease Deduction	0	0	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
Amount Required Except for Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACRS/MACRS Deduction	38	1,693,867,781	135	1,006,585,554	d/	d/	d/	d/
Deduction from Federal Gross Income	d/	d/	39	1,509,662,891	d/	d/	0	0
Unearned Premiums Excluded	17	347,633,742	470	13,744,023,079	48	1,190,841,637	0	0
Unpaid Losses Difference Preceding	24	2,442,771,813	491	40,391,070,749	45	756,566,165	0	0
Other Additions	4	35,934,097	22	18,729,240	d/	d/	d/	d/
Total Additions	148	23,681,604,826	564	77,024,261,007	67	3,918,060,780	24	11,107,020
Income from Subsidiary Capital	26	1,656,028,458	67	2,424,384,385	8	151,139,604	0	0
50% of Dividends	79	523,111,381	315	858,564,722	28	44,083,333	4	13,371
Gain on Installment Sales	0	0	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0
New York Net Operating Loss	10	343,270,267	51	1,763,418,992	4	295,677,037	9	1,470,717
Amount Included as a Result of Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	d/	d/	0	0	0	0
Amount Deducted Except for a Safe Harbor Lease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Allowed Section 1503(b)(10)	37	1,747,498,804	132	1,030,805,943	11	84,285,581	0	0
Amount in Federal Gross Income	3	224,152,630	47	1,334,079,064	0	0	0	0
Unearned Premiums Included	17	339,273,668	482	13,955,197,848	49	1,222,154,084	0	0
Unpaid Losses Difference Current	25	2,385,629,408	481	38,610,885,505	45	731,920,520	0	0
Reduction of Loss Deduction	9	9,664,191	419	1,433,756,551	44	95,522,031	0	0
Other Subtractions	d/	d/	26	31,701,042	4	386,108	d/	d/
Total Subtractions	98	7,229,217,364	542	61,445,650,106	58	2,625,161,676	12	1,485,088
Entire Net Income	147	16,452,387,461	560	15,578,610,905	67	1,292,899,104	24	9,621,932
Allocated Entire Net Income	144	2,476,624,114	534	2,081,750,959	63	397,695,348	24	9,621,932
Allocated Subsidiary Capital	27	1,091,647,751	103	2,600,662,475	7	155,289,085	0	0
Tax on Subsidiary Capital	26	873,318	98	2,080,668	7	124,231	0	0
Life Insurance Premiums - Life	128	6,624,551,949	d/	d/	d/	d/	24	89,975,051
Accident & Health Premiums - Life	109	4,582,778,507	0	0	3	44,115,348	0	0
Other Insurance Premiums - Life	d/	d/	d/	d/	0	0	0	0
Life Insurance Company Premiums - Life	134	11,185,999,180	d/	d/	d/	d/	24	89,975,051
Tax on Life Company Premiums - Life	132	89,488,833	d/	d/	d/	d/	24	719,801
Accident & Health Company Premiums	d/	d/	78	424,357,702	d/	d/	0	0
Tax on Accident & Health Company Premiums	d/	d/	75	4,269,632	d/	d/	0	0
Other Nonlife Insurance Premiums	d/	d/	500	18,834,276,384	d/	d/	0	0
Tax on Other Nonlife Premiums	d/	d/	494	244,864,218	d/	d/	0	0
Tax Before Limitation	149	322,195,103	569	478,569,370	67	56,666,187	24	1,649,190
Limitation on Tax	140	326,140,727	504	507,837,534	60	40,963,688	24	2,339,351
Tax Before Credits	140	243,564,631	504	362,513,837	60	32,436,705	24	1,579,972
Tax Credits	29	25,398,897	257	40,101,584	d/	d/	d/	d/
Tax Due	140	218,165,732	494	322,412,253	60	30,516,736	24	1,530,350
Tax Surcharge	140	5,454,143	494	8,060,306	60	762,918	24	38,259
Tax and State Tax Surcharge	149	\$223,619,875	569	\$330,472,559	67	\$31,279,654	24	\$1,568,609

d/ Tax Law provisions prohibit disclosure of data.

Appendix A: Description of Terms and Data and Data Sources

Appendix A describes the terms and data used in the tables and charts by tax law section, as well as the data sources used in this report.

Description of Terms and Data

To assist readers in interpreting the tables and charts, the terms used are discussed below. In some tables, total dollar amounts may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Article 9-A

Table Terms

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

This industry designation excludes banks taxable under Article 32 and insurance companies taxable under Article 33.

Not Classified

The term “Not Classified” that appears in tables profiling corporations by industry, represents those corporations whose returns did not indicate an industry code and an appropriate code could not be assigned based upon the information submitted with the returns.

Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities

This industry designation excludes transportation, communications and public utility companies taxable under Article 9 of the Tax Law.

Data Terms/Descriptions

Primary Tax Base

The tax base on which the taxpayer paid, after the application of all available credits. The law includes four bases: entire net income, capital, fixed dollar minimum and alternative minimum taxable income.

Tax Liability

Tax liability data includes the business tax surcharge, the tax on subsidiary capital and the fixed dollar minimum tax for subsidiaries of combined filers. It does not include the MTA surcharge.

Article 9

Table Terms

Liability Data

This represents the sum of the post-credit liability for each separate taxpayer filing a return. These data are shown in the aggregate, and for each sector of industry, for the selected tax sections of Article 9. The data also includes the respective shares that each sector of industry represents in relation to all taxpayers.

Number of Taxpayers

This represents the actual number of tax returns filed for each tax year, although this data may not include some late filed returns. Data are compiled in the aggregate, by sector of industry. The data also includes the respective shares that each sector of industry represents in relation to the total number of taxpayers.

Data Terms/Descriptions

Data Aggregation

Some data (both number of taxpayers and tax liability) have been aggregated based on the product sold which is subject to Article 9. For example, the real estate industry has been combined with the electric and gas industry under Section 186-a. This is because the real estate industry, which includes large New York City apartment complexes, resembles the electric and gas industry in providing metered heat and other services to tenants and other customers. Similarly, the hotel industry has been combined with the telephone and telegraph industry because it charges customers for placing telephone calls.¹ Other categories have been combined for confidentiality reasons. The pipeline sales category has been combined with the miscellaneous/unidentified category. In addition, for 186-e taxpayers, the stock exchange category has been combined with "other."

Data Classification

Taxpayers are classified according to Principal Industry Activity (PIA)² and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes appropriate for their industry groups. Taxpayers self-report appropriate PIA or SIC codes on their tax returns. These codes identify the general type of business activity in which the entity is engaged (e.g., pipelines, telephone and telegraph, railroads, or electricity and gas). However, taxpayers often fail to provide this information.

In addition, these codes were revised several times in the last two decades. As a result, taxpayers frequently report outdated codes. For tax years 1991-1992, an initial attempt to place taxpayers into selected industry groups was performed by reviewing taxpayer names. Even then, a large number of taxpayers remained unidentified. These taxpayers were grouped with miscellaneous taxpayers in presenting these data. Beginning in tax year 1993, data collection techniques and methodologies improved significantly, especially in the area of classifying taxpayers with missing codes. Some taxpayers remain unidentified. As previously noted, these taxpayers were grouped with miscellaneous taxpayers.

The associated liability is quite small for those taxpayers who cannot be identified by industry group. Because some of the taxpayer universe remains unidentified, only general comparisons can be made between industry sectors for each particular tax. This caveat applies to both the number of taxpayers and liability data.

186-e Data

This report includes 186-e data for 1995 and 1996. Section 186-e became effective on January 1995. Prior to 1995, telecommunications services were taxable under Section 186-a. Caution should be exercised in making comparisons. Changes in the law altered the tax base and the apportionment methodology. These issues will diminish in future reports.

Article 32

Table Terms

Clearinghouse Banks

Clearinghouse banks are financial institutions that are members of the New York Clearing House Association. As members of this Association, their functions include handling daily fund exchanges from other clearinghouse banks and settling exchanges.

Commercial Banks

Commercial banks are institutions that are not classified as clearinghouse banks, foreign banks, savings banks or savings and loan associations. Banks included in this category are domiciled in the United States.

Foreign Banks

Foreign banks are commercial banks headquartered outside the United States or its possessions with nexus in New York State.

Savings Banks

Savings banks are depository financial institutions that primarily accept consumer deposits and make home mortgage loans.

Savings and Loan Associations

Savings and loan associations are depository financial institutions that receive deposits primarily from consumers and hold most of their assets as home mortgage loans.

Data Terms/Descriptions

Alternative Bases

For confidentiality reasons, the taxable assets and alternative entire net income bases are aggregated in the tables. They are referred to in the tables as alternative bases.

Allocated Entire Net Income (ENI)

Allocated ENI refers to the New York portion of ENI. Taxpayers determine the amount of ENI attributable to New York using formula apportionment.

Number of Banks

This count refers to each filing entity as a single bank, regardless of whether the bank files a separate return or as part of a combined/consolidated group.

Tax Credits Used

The credit data are limited to credits used on the taxpayer's return. They do not reflect credits earned but not used, or balances of unused credits.

Tax Credits

Economic Development Zone and Zone Equivalent Area Credits

Taxpayers may qualify for credits for making certain investments and creating jobs in Economic Development Zones and Zone Equivalent Areas. Unused credits may be carried forward indefinitely.

Job Incentive Credit

A credit is allowed to the owner or operator of a business establishment which has been certified for eligibility by the New York State Job Incentive Board (prior to April 1, 1983) or the State Tax Commission (subsequent to April 1, 1983). An eligible business facility is a facility which is located in an eligible area and creates or retains at least five jobs. This credit may not be carried forward to future taxable years. The credit expires for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

Mortgage Servicing Tax Credit

A credit is allowed for servicing mortgages acquired by the State of New York Mortgage Agency (SONYMA). The credit value varies by dwelling size and the amount of the mortgage.

Special Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Credit

A corporation may claim a credit for the New York special additional mortgage recording tax paid on mortgages recorded on or after January 1, 1979. Taxpayers may carry forward the unused mortgage recording tax credit to future tax years. Mortgages on certain property, such as property in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District and Erie County, are ineligible for the credit.

Article 33

Table Terms

Domestic Companies

Domestic insurance companies are companies incorporated or organized in New York State.

Foreign Companies

Foreign insurance companies are companies incorporated or organized in any other state, U.S. possession, nation, territory, or province.

Life Insurance Companies

Life insurance companies include companies authorized by the Superintendent of Insurance to do an insurance business consisting of either insuring the lives of human beings or providing annuity contracts.

Others

This category includes insurance companies authorized by the Superintendent of Insurance to write accident and health insurance, title insurance, mortgage and financial guaranty insurance, or reciprocal insurance.

Property and Casualty Insurance Companies

Property and casualty insurance companies include companies authorized by the Superintendent of Insurance to write insurance against the loss of, or damage to, property.

Savings Banks

Officers and employees of savings banks may be authorized by the Superintendent of Insurance to negotiate, order, solicit, or procure applications or orders for life insurance or annuity contracts.

Data Terms/Descriptions

Income Base Tax

The “Income Base Tax” category in applicable tables is defined as the higher of four alternative bases, plus a tax on subsidiary capital.

Fixed Dollar Minimum Taxpayers

All tables exclude “true” fixed dollar minimum taxpayers. These taxpayers were liable only for the fixed dollar minimum tax of \$250, without subsidiary capital or premiums based taxes. In the 1995 and 1996 tax years, 148 and 161 taxpayers paid the fixed dollar minimum tax, respectively. This represented total tax liability of \$37,000 in 1995 and \$40,250 in 1996.

Number of Taxpayers

This count refers to each filing entity as a single insurance company, regardless of whether the company files a separate return or as part of a combined/consolidated group.

Tax Credits

Economic Development Zone Credits

Taxpayers may qualify for credits for making certain investments and creating jobs in Economic Development Zones and Zone Equivalent Areas. Unused credits may be carried forward indefinitely.

Fire Insurance Tax Credit

Taxpayers may take a credit for additional taxes on premiums written by corporations organized in another state or country for any insurance against loss or damage by fire, paid by foreign fire insurance companies and foreign mutual fire insurance companies. These taxes are imposed under the Insurance Law. Unused credits may not be carried forward.

Job Incentive Credit

A credit is allowed to the owner or operator of a business establishment which has been certified for eligibility by the New York State Job Incentive Board (prior to April 1, 1983) or the State Tax Commission (subsequent to April 1, 1983). An eligible business facility is one which is located in an eligible low-income area and creates or retains at least five jobs. The credit sunsets for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

Limitation on Tax

Article 33 provides a “cap,” or limitation, on total tax liability which equals 2.6 percent of gross premiums for non-life insurance companies and 2.0 percent of gross premiums for life insurance companies.

Retaliatory Tax Credit

Taxpayers domiciled or organized in New York may take a credit for up to 90 percent of any retaliatory taxes paid to other states as a result of New York State-imposed taxes on insurers domiciled or organized in those states. Taxpayers may elect to have the unused credit refunded or carried forward to future tax years.

Special Additional Mortgage Recording Tax Credit

Taxpayers may take a credit equal to special additional mortgage recording tax paid on mortgages recorded on or after January 1, 1979, on property located in New York. Mortgages on certain property, such as property in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District and Erie County, are ineligible for the credit. Any unused credit may be carried forward and used in subsequent years.

Data Sources

Article 9-A

All tax statistics provided in this section of the report come from the Article 9-A Office of Tax Policy Analysis (OTPA) Study File and Minimum Tax File. These files include data collected from Article 9-A corporate franchise tax returns for the liability year to which the study and minimum tax files pertain. These data files include all timely filed and amended returns available at the time the study file is created.

Although the presented data are prior to audit, OTPA staff may adjust taxpayer provided information for items failing the Office's verification program.

Article 9

The data come from the Department of Taxation and Finance's Corporation Master Files. A contracted processing bank provided the original data. All returns have been subjected to a basic calculations check necessary for verifying tax liability. However, the data are neither manually reviewed nor are missing data computed and added to the file. Therefore, these data are less reliable than that available from OTPA's other tax liability study files. Also, these data are extracted from the Department's Master File, as the file existed at a point in time, and may not include audit adjustments or amended or late filed returns.

Article 32

All tax statistics provided in this section of the report come from the Article 32 Office of Tax Policy Analysis (OTPA) Study File. This study file includes data collected from Article 32 banking franchise tax returns for the liability year to which the study file pertains. This data file includes all timely filed and amended returns available at the time the study file is created. Although the presented data are prior to audit, OTPA staff may adjust taxpayer provided information for items failing the Office's verification program.

Article 33

All tax statistics provided in this section come from data contained on insurance tax returns. The tables are a tabulation of a database of all insurance returns reviewed by OTPA. The data are collected and verified by OTPA for mathematical accuracy. Missing data are added where information exists. The database includes all timely filed and amended returns available at the time the database is created. Although the presented data are prior to audit, OTPA staff may adjust taxpayer provided information for items failing the Office's verification program.

Endnotes

1. Section 186-a constitutes a small portion of tax liability for the real estate and hotel industries. Such businesses are more commonly taxed under other articles of the tax law.
2. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) asks taxpayers to identify their principal business activity using these codes for federal tax purposes.

Appendix B: Glossary

Appendix B provides a glossary of terms used in this report.

Liability Year –
Articles 9A, 32, 33

Liability year corresponds to the corporate franchise tax return filing period. A liability year includes returns filed by taxpayers with business operating years that end between December 31 of the current year, and November 30 of the subsequent year. For example, the 1996 liability year data used in this analysis encompasses tax years for calendar and fiscal year taxpayers with business operating years ending December 1996 through November 1997.

Liability Year –
Article 9

All Article 9 taxpayers file on a calendar year basis.

MTA Surcharge

The report does not include the 17 percent temporary franchise tax surcharge imposed on taxpayers operating in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD). The MCTD includes the counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester. Data users cannot determine the value of the MCTD surcharge from the statistical tables because tax liability data for business activity conducted in the MCTD is not readily available. Legislation enacted in 1997 extended the MTA surcharge through taxable years ending before December 31, 2001. For gas importers under Article 9, the surcharge was extended through taxable years ending on or before June 30, 2001.

Temporary Business
Tax Surcharge

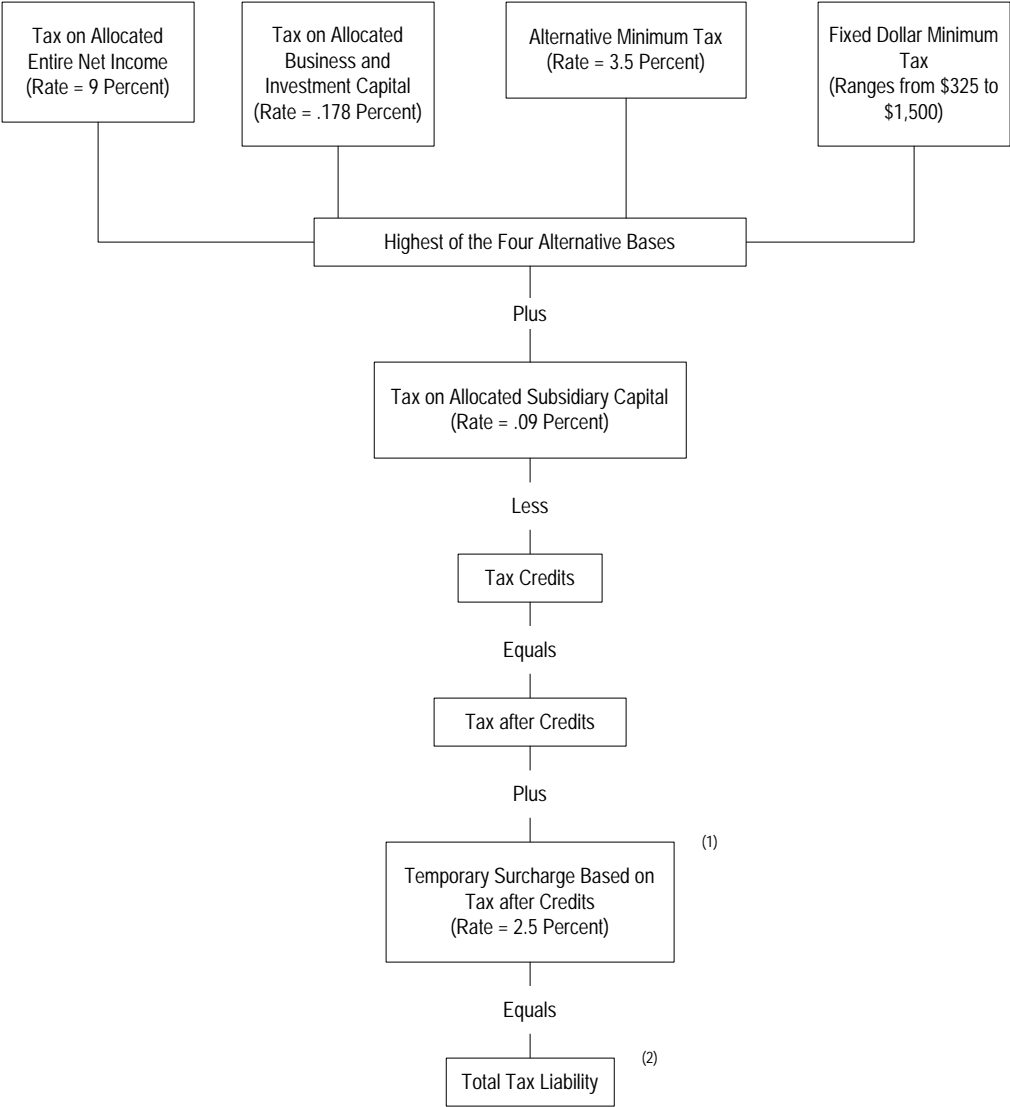
The tax statistics presented in this report include the temporary business tax surcharge. Beginning in 1990, the surcharge rate equaled 15 percent and applied to the post-credit liability of Articles 9-A, 9, 32 and 33 taxpayers. For Articles 9-A, 32 and 33 taxpayers, the surcharge was reduced to 12.5 percent for tax years ending after June 30, 1994 and before July 1, 1995. The surcharge decreased to 7.5 percent for tax years ending after June 30, 1995 and before July 1, 1996. It was further

reduced to 2.5 percent for tax years ending after June 30, 1996 and before July 1, 1997. The surcharge was reduced to 0 percent after this date. For Article 9 taxpayers, the surcharge was reduced to 12.5 percent beginning in tax year 1994, to 7.5 percent beginning in tax year 1995 and to 2.5 percent beginning in tax year 1996. It fell to 0 percent after 1996.

Appendix C: Descriptive Charts of the Calculation of Tax Liability for Articles 9-A, 32 and 33

Appendix C contains descriptive charts of the calculation of tax liability for Articles 9-A, 32 and 33. The charts reflect the 1996 Tax Law. Article 9 has not been included due to its complexity and the taxation of different sections under the Tax Law. For more information on the taxation of these Articles, see New York State Tax Sourcebook issued by the Office of Tax Policy Analysis.

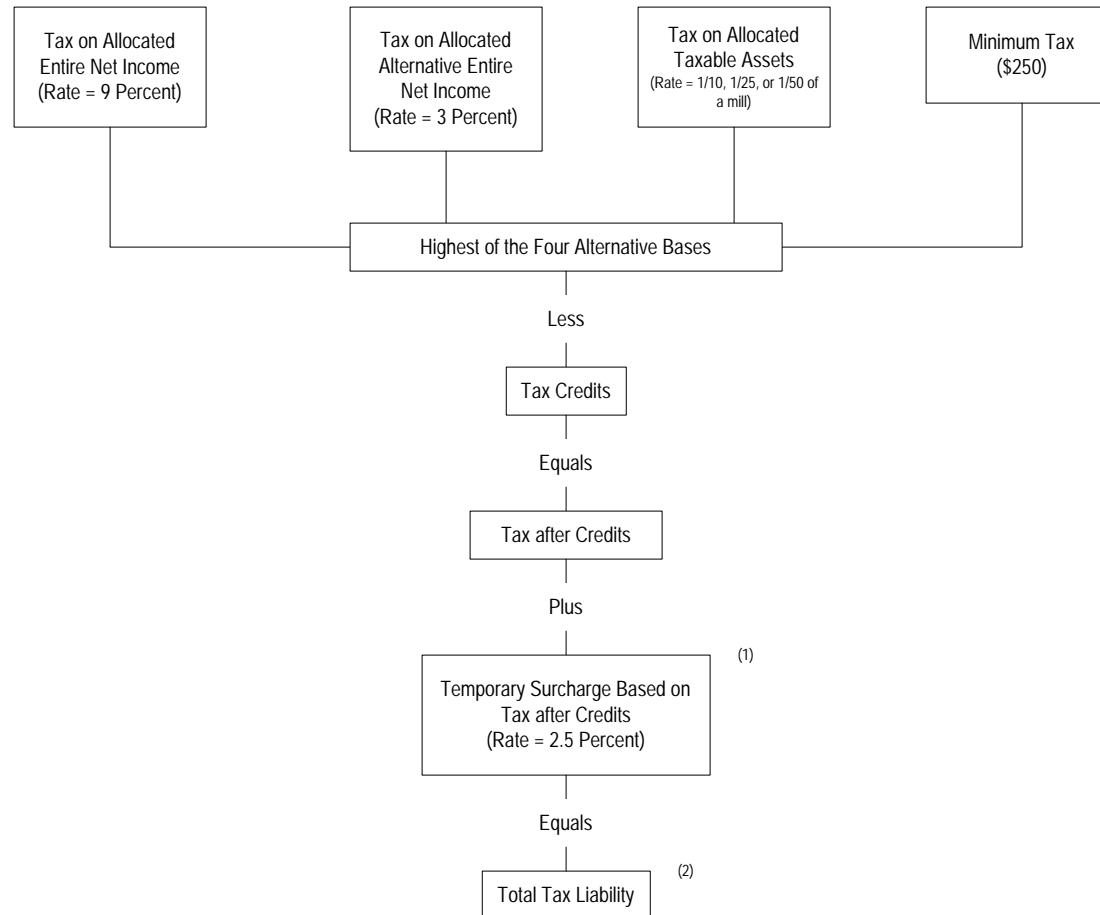
**Corporation Franchise Tax on General Business Corporations
Article 9-A
1996**



(1) The rate of the surcharge equals 2.5 percent for taxable years ending before July 1, 1997. The surcharge was eliminated for tax years ending after June 30, 1997.

(2) Corporations doing business in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD) are subject to a 17 percent surcharge on the portion of total tax liability allocable to activities within the MCTD.

Corporation Franchise Tax on Banking Corporations Article 32 1996

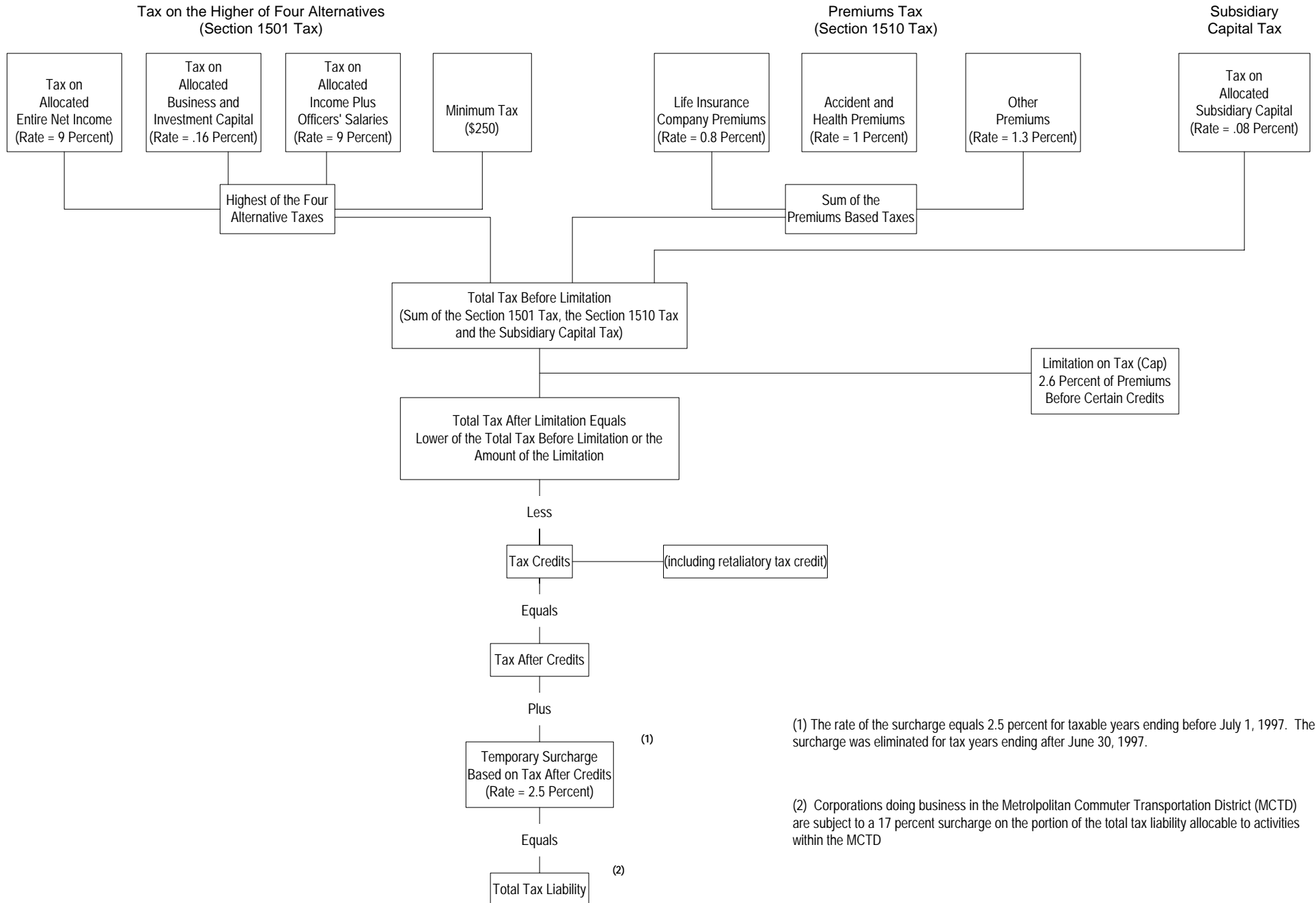


(1) The rate of the surcharge equals 2.5 percent for taxable years ending before July 1, 1997. The surcharge was eliminated for tax years ending after June 30, 1997.

(2) Corporations doing business in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD) are subject to a 17 percent surcharge on the portion of total tax liability allocable to activities within the MCTD.

Calculation of Corporation Franchise Tax on Insurance Companies

Article 33 1996



Appendix D: Historical Tables Accompanying This Report

This appendix contains four sections of selected historical tables and charts which were presented in this report previously. The historical tables are presented for tax years 1992-1996 for Articles 9-A, 9, 32 and 33. Section 1 refers to Article 9-A data, Section 2 displays Article 9 data, Section 3 depicts Article 32 data and Section 4 contains Article 33 data.

Section 1: Article 9-A

Table D1: Distribution of C Corporation Taxpayers by Industry - 1992-1996

Industry	Number of Taxpayers				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Agriculture	1,414	1,552	1,538	1,085	1,662
Mining	583	580	580	500	591
Contract Construction	16,018	15,289	15,565	15,570	16,897
Manufacturing	21,217	20,815	20,968	19,950	22,055
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	6,533	6,528	6,720	6,729	7,811
Wholesale Trade (Durable)	12,902	12,702	12,973	13,232	14,038
Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	11,322	11,320	11,609	11,989	12,729
Retail Trade	34,755	33,852	33,685	32,887	36,027
Finance Insurance and Real Estate	44,421	45,125	46,927	47,120	51,640
Services	62,642	62,668	65,222	64,927	74,247
Not Classified	38,509	37,896	34,717	43,459	21,588
Total	250,316	248,327	250,504	257,448	259,285

Table D2: Distribution of C Corporation Liability by Industry - 1992-1996

Industry	Tax Liability					Share of Total Tax Liability (%)	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1995	1996
Agriculture	\$1,749,991	\$2,305,072	\$2,134,391	\$1,607,530	\$2,139,026	0.1%	0.1%
Mining	5,685,712	4,895,074	5,968,131	4,981,569	4,678,486	0.4%	0.3%
Contract Construction	33,020,149	32,946,690	34,881,625	29,541,701	30,063,202	2.1%	2.0%
Manufacturing	419,082,109	461,835,459	462,302,400	379,766,446	401,434,766	27.4%	26.3%
Transportation/Communications/Public	56,657,760	71,196,853	76,209,893	69,045,054	49,532,454	5.0%	3.2%
Wholesale Trade (Durable)	59,684,852	71,268,029	79,409,061	78,120,991	76,790,191	5.6%	5.0%
Wholesale Trade (Nondurable)	56,642,961	68,564,064	68,031,944	62,029,735	59,303,114	4.5%	3.9%
Retail Trade	117,959,312	111,703,009	128,985,296	101,749,361	105,011,161	7.3%	6.9%
Finance Insurance and Real Estate	398,591,761	529,524,620	383,941,105	419,526,975	541,696,991	30.3%	35.5%
Services	156,985,356	226,600,270	233,626,053	213,924,379	248,381,578	15.4%	16.3%
Not Classified	41,635,116	26,471,763	24,659,542	25,222,331	8,097,884	1.8%	0.5%
Total	\$1,347,695,079	\$1,607,310,903	\$1,500,149,441	\$1,385,516,072	\$1,527,128,853	100.0%	100.0%

Section 2: Article 9

Table D3: Number of Section 183 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pipeline (Transport)	30	38	43	40	28
Telephone & Telegraph	177	221	239	279	252
Trucking	3,266	4,073	4,544	4,709	4,409
Railroad	39	44	44	46	44
Water Transportation	138	157	160	148	127
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	416	617	1,046	865	957
Total	4,066	5,150	6,076	6,087	5,817

Table D4: Total Tax Liability of Section 183 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pipeline (Transport)	\$726,390	\$808,863	\$973,425	\$1,377,380	\$354,990
Telephone & Telegraph	34,707,233	38,258,649	40,766,159	33,259,965	25,927,989
Trucking	1,561,666	1,586,302	1,718,408	1,509,256	1,506,748
Railroad	1,256,797	899,623	1,076,955	860,995	773,046
Water Transportation	326,566	274,335	448,567	467,686	408,147
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	78,739	87,103	115,885	128,862	596,789
Total	\$38,657,391	\$41,914,875	\$45,099,399	\$37,604,144	\$29,567,709

Table D5: Number of Section 184 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pipeline (Transport)	31	36	44	40	28
Telephone & Telegraph	174	222	240	192	167
Trucking	3,251	4,103	4,603	4,788	4,400
Railroad	38	46	45	46	43
Water Transportation	141	157	159	146	128
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	424	625	1,030	849	943
Total	4,059	5,189	6,121	6,061	5,709

Table D6: Total Tax Liability of Section 184 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pipeline (Transport)	\$806,413	\$1,495,146	\$2,285,719	\$2,722,576	\$1,530,423
Telephone & Telegraph	115,185,129	119,623,343	119,445,657	77,709,842	70,592,813
Trucking	23,322,719	27,398,868	28,257,042	27,176,463	26,245,139
Railroad	483,442	414,666	422,996	276,537	282,492
Water Transportation	732,642	840,819	831,249	778,535	742,826
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	1,302,574	748,776	1,057,927	1,008,661	1,830,720
Total	\$141,832,919	\$150,521,618	\$152,300,590	\$109,672,614	\$101,224,413

Table D7: Number of Section 186 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Electric & Gas	38	54	66	73	71
Gas Only	21	22	37	44	45
Water	101	112	116	113	98
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	33	31	41	63	64
Total	193	219	260	293	278

Table D8: Total Tax Liability of Section 186 Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Electric & Gas	\$170,208,958	\$182,297,399	\$187,526,744	\$182,224,266	\$172,330,599
Gas Only	23,171,069	20,629,584	19,585,384	6,988,051	7,245,363
Water	978,888	1,909,785	1,938,798	1,339,736	1,239,444
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	1,938,319	5,569,765	2,020,790	14,347,774	3,255,042
Total	\$196,297,234	\$210,406,533	\$211,071,716	\$204,899,827	\$184,070,448

Table D9: Number of Section 186-a Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Electric & Gas	157	231	248	237	59
Gas Only	19	23	34	42	39
Water	86	97	96	95	88
Telephone & Telegraph	448	593	586	32	5
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	669	558	631	395	593
Total	1,379	1,502	1,595	801	784

Table D10: Total Tax Liability of Section 186-a Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Electric & Gas	\$589,089,228	\$629,757,890	\$639,623,259	\$615,486,380	\$543,643,508
Gas Only	66,903,390	70,731,715	75,991,639	64,590,870	73,324,243
Water	4,785,819	7,475,654	7,315,190	7,148,978	5,252,080
Telephone & Telegraph	421,418,818	463,824,636	467,384,117	289,822	145,636
Miscellaneous/Unidentified	59,894,775	6,825,913	6,518,301	7,181,326	9,593,704
Total	\$1,142,092,030	\$1,178,615,808	\$1,196,832,506	\$694,697,376	\$631,959,171

Table D11: Number of Section 186-e Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Telephones	0	0	0	271	265
Hotels	0	0	0	235	216
Other	0	0	0	304	333
Total	0	0	0	810	814

Table D12: Total Tax Liability of Section 186-e Taxpayers

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Telephones	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$418,040,720	\$355,203,025
Hotels	0	0	0	1,230,321	1,098,038
Other	0	0	0	69,848,585	75,541,100
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$489,119,626	\$431,842,163

Note: Section 186-e became effective for the 1995 liability year.

Section 3: Article 32

Table D13: Number and Total Tax Liability of Article 32 Taxpayers 1992-1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Number of Taxpayers	Total Tax Liability	Percent of Bank Tax
1992	Clearinghouse & Commercial	328	\$202,522,545	42.8
	Foreign	365	185,957,416	39.3
	Savings & Savings & Loans	121	84,935,847	17.9
	All Banks	814	\$473,415,808	100.0
1993	Clearinghouse & Commercial	343	\$366,512,724	62.0
	Foreign	355	155,341,567	26.3
	Savings & Savings & Loans	106	69,599,527	11.8
	All Banks	804	\$591,453,818	100.0
1994	Clearinghouse & Commercial	355	\$276,447,538	64.9
	Foreign	350	116,698,645	27.4
	Savings & Savings & Loans	98	32,810,011	7.7
	All Banks	803	\$425,956,194	100.0
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	392	\$405,069,421	65.6
	Foreign	349	177,608,033	28.8
	Savings & Savings & Loans	98	34,481,555	5.6
	All Banks	839	\$617,159,009	100.0
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	461	\$341,648,180	66.1
	Foreign	305	142,027,775	27.5
	Savings & Savings & Loans	99	32,841,042	6.4
	All Banks	865	\$516,516,997	100.0

Table D14: Distribution of Article 32 Tax Liability by Basis of Tax 1992-1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Income Base		Alternative Base		Minimum Tax	
		Number of Taxpayers	Liability	Number of Taxpayers	Liability	Number of Taxpayers	Liability
1992	Clearinghouse & Commercial	207	\$176,848,058	64	\$25,658,100	57	\$16,387
	Foreign	124	153,807,119	171	32,130,172	70	20,125
	Savings & Savings & Loans	95	83,865,405	8	1,065,267	18	5,175
	Total	426	\$414,520,582	243	\$58,853,538	145	\$41,687
1993	Clearinghouse & Commercial	223	\$348,482,549	68	\$18,015,251	52	\$14,925
	Foreign	100	113,102,399	188	42,219,912	67	19,256
	Savings & Savings & Loans	81	69,076,184	4	517,306	21	6,037
	Total	404	\$530,661,131	260	\$60,752,469	140	\$40,219
1994	Clearinghouse & Commercial	228	\$250,983,808	70	\$25,447,762	57	\$15,969
	Foreign	89	65,135,917	195	51,544,203	66	18,525
	Savings & Savings & Loans	76	31,536,894	3	1,267,774	19	5,344
	Total	393	\$347,656,618	268	\$78,259,739	142	\$39,837
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	244	\$387,976,504	76	\$17,073,642	72	\$19,275
	Foreign	103	137,818,444	183	39,772,683	63	16,906
	Savings & Savings & Loans	72	34,131,698	3	343,688	23	6,169
	All Banks	419	\$559,926,646	262	\$57,190,013	158	\$42,350
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	267	\$321,638,816	66	\$19,976,865	128	\$32,500
	Foreign	94	105,908,412	158	36,105,812	53	13,550
	Savings & Savings & Loans	68	32,490,617	7	344,537	24	5,887
	All Banks	429	\$460,037,845	231	\$56,427,214	205	\$51,937

Table D15: Allocated Entire Net Income Under Article 32 1992-1996

Tax Year	Type of Bank	Positive Allocated ENI			Negative Allocated ENI		
		Number of Taxpayers	Total (\$ Thousands)	Average (\$ Thousands)	Number of Taxpayers	Total (\$ Thousands)	Average (\$ Thousands)
1992	Clearinghouse & Commercial	251	1,869,436	7,448	77	(802,407)	(10,421)
	Foreign	210	1,565,079	7,453	155	(1,032,724)	(6,663)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	107	867,499	8,107	14	(453,872)	(32,419)
	Total	568	4,302,014	7,574	246	(2,289,003)	(9,305)
1993	Clearinghouse & Commercial	280	3,534,319	12,623	63	(369,671)	(5,868)
	Foreign	183	1,162,501	6,352	172	(1,639,409)	(9,531)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	93	715,384	7,692	13	(205,581)	(15,814)
	Total	556	5,412,204	9,734	248	(2,214,661)	(8,930)
1994	Clearinghouse & Commercial	284	2,828,244	9,959	71	(607,291)	(8,553)
	Foreign	174	699,805	4,022	176	(1,866,435)	(10,605)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	87	356,454	4,097	11	(419,056)	(38,096)
	Total	545	3,884,503	7,128	258	(2,892,782)	(11,212)
1995	Clearinghouse & Commercial	302	4,228,870	14,003	90	(499,569)	(5,551)
	Foreign	186	1,480,001	7,957	163	(965,359)	(5,922)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	84	436,069	5,191	14	(131,952)	(9,425)
	All Banks	572	6,144,940	10,743	267	(1,596,880)	(5,981)
1996	Clearinghouse & Commercial	349	3,704,239	10,614	112	(696,015)	(6,214)
	Foreign	177	1,236,111	6,984	128	(972,109)	(7,595)
	Savings & Savings & Loans	79	384,708	4,870	20	(69,535)	(3,477)
	All Banks	605	5,325,058	8,802	260	(1,737,659)	(6,683)

Table D16: Credits Used by Article 32 Taxpayers 1992-1996

	Mortgage Recording Tax Credit		Mortgage Servicing Credit	
	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used
1992	133	\$17,904,659	68	\$4,903,309
1993	124	16,123,070	69	4,797,158
1994	123	15,562,973	67	7,983,677
1995	122	11,267,354	65	8,569,945
1996	116	\$9,812,848	57	\$8,539,720

Section 4: Article 33

Table D17: Article 33 Tax Liability Before Limitation and Credits 1992-1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Number of Taxpayers	Tax Liability Before Limitation & Credits	Share of Total Insurance Tax
1992	Life	154	\$275,041,141	41.6
	Property & Casualty	520	351,367,389	53.1
	Others	64	33,691,523	5.1
	Savings Bank	36	1,676,784	0.3
	Total	774	\$661,776,837	100.0
1993	Life	150	\$269,497,443	38.9
	Property & Casualty	518	384,407,430	55.4
	Others	59	38,057,798	5.5
	Savings Bank	31	1,313,798	0.2
	Total	758	\$693,276,469	100.0
1994	Life	144	\$211,065,858	33.7
	Property & Casualty	540	382,139,312	61.0
	Others	58	32,277,328	5.1
	Savings Bank	30	1,327,092	0.2
	Total	772	\$626,809,590	100.0
1995	Life	149	\$297,337,557	36.7
	Property & Casualty	552	463,615,055	57.2
	Others	68	47,902,088	5.9
	Savings Bank	27	1,113,899	0.1
	Total	796	\$809,968,599	100.0
1996	Life	149	\$322,195,103	37.5
	Property & Casualty	569	478,569,370	55.7
	Others	67	56,666,187	6.6
	Savings Bank	24	1,649,190	0.2
	Total	809	\$859,079,850	100.0

Table D18: Article 33 Tax Liability Before Limitation and Credits of Domestic and Foreign Insurers 1992-1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Number of Domestic Companies	Liability of Domestic Companies	Share of Total Liability	Number of Foreign Companies	Liability of Foreign Companies	Share of Total Liability
1992	Life	87	\$161,867,817	24.5	67	\$113,173,324	17.1
	Property & Casualty	131	75,214,633	11.4	389	276,152,756	41.7
	Others	28	19,517,740	2.9	36	14,173,783	2.1
	Savings Bank	36	1,676,784	0.3	0	0	0.0
	Total	282	\$258,276,974	39.0	492	\$403,499,863	61.0
1993	Life	86	\$158,841,208	22.9	64	\$110,656,235	16.0
	Property & Casualty	127	81,166,569	11.7	391	303,240,861	43.7
	Others	26	23,543,557	3.4	33	14,514,241	2.1
	Savings Bank	31	1,313,798	0.2	0	0	0.0
	Total	270	\$264,865,132	38.2	488	\$428,411,337	61.8
1994	Life	81	\$118,592,861	18.9	63	\$92,472,997	14.8
	Property & Casualty	137	92,543,236	14.8	403	289,596,076	46.2
	Others	25	21,170,346	3.4	33	11,106,982	1.8
	Savings Bank	30	1,327,092	0.2	0	0	0.0
	Total	273	\$233,633,535	37.3	499	\$393,176,055	62.7
1995	Life	85	\$151,673,178	18.7	64	\$145,664,379	18.0
	Property & Casualty	151	154,500,764	19.1	401	309,114,291	38.2
	Others	29	33,862,531	4.2	39	14,039,557	1.7
	Savings Bank	27	1,113,899	0.1	0	0	0.0
	Total	292	\$341,150,372	42.1	504	\$468,818,227	57.9
1996	Life	84	\$183,991,870	21.4	65	\$138,203,233	16.1
	Property & Casualty	146	142,617,638	16.6	423	335,951,732	39.1
	Others	32	38,369,314	4.5	35	18,296,873	2.1
	Savings Bank	24	1,649,190	0.2	0	0	0.0
	Total	286	\$366,628,012	42.7	523	\$492,451,838	57.3

Table D19: Article 33 Tax Liability by Base of Tax Before Limitation and Credits - 1992-1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Amount of Premiums Based Tax	Percent of Tax From Premiums Base	Amount of Income Based Tax	Percent of Tax From Income Base
1992	Life	\$98,717,335	35.9	\$176,323,806	64.1
	Property & Casualty	210,053,187	59.8	141,314,202	40.2
	Others	12,942,382	38.4	20,749,141	61.6
	Savings Bank	687,459	41.0	989,325	59.0
	Total	\$322,400,363	48.7	\$339,376,474	51.3
1993	Life	\$100,052,170	37.1	\$169,445,273	62.9
	Property & Casualty	214,575,614	55.8	169,831,816	44.2
	Others	14,316,649	37.6	23,741,149	62.4
	Savings Bank	691,242	52.6	622,556	47.4
	Total	\$329,635,675	47.6	\$363,640,794	52.5
1994	Life	\$99,187,850	47.0	\$111,878,008	53.0
	Property & Casualty	234,952,746	61.5	147,186,566	38.5
	Others	13,426,895	41.6	18,850,433	58.4
	Savings Bank	737,099	55.5	589,993	44.5
	Total	\$348,304,590	55.6	\$278,505,000	44.4
1995	Life	\$104,187,706	35.0	\$193,149,851	65.0
	Property & Casualty	236,338,309	51.0	227,276,746	49.0
	Others	16,475,535	34.4	31,426,553	65.6
	Savings Bank	777,174	69.8	336,725	30.2
	Total	\$357,778,724	44.2	\$452,189,875	55.8
1996	Life	\$89,488,833	27.8	\$232,706,270	72.2
	Property & Casualty	249,133,850	52.1	229,435,520	47.9
	Others	0	0.0	56,666,187	100.0
	Savings Bank	719,801	43.6	929,389	56.4
	Total	\$339,342,484	39.5	\$519,737,366	60.5

Table D20: Article 33 Tax Liability After Limitation and Credits 1992-1996

Tax Year	Insurance Category	Tax Limitation 1/		Total Tax Credits 2/		Limitation & Tax Credits	After Limitation & Tax Credits
		Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Limitation	Number of Taxpayers 3/	Amount of Tax Credits		
1992	Life	63	\$48,685,759	24	\$27,585,992	\$76,271,751	\$228,584,799
	Property & Casualty	187	79,514,960	250	32,235,070	111,750,030	275,559,963
	Others 4/	34	13,321,866	8	2,282,892	15,604,758	22,728,081
	Total	284	\$141,522,585	282	\$62,103,954	\$203,626,539	\$526,872,843
1993	Life	72	\$45,227,172	30	\$54,136,953	\$99,364,125	\$195,653,316
	Property & Casualty	205	84,819,613	246	38,160,387	122,980,000	300,641,545
	Others 4/	21	14,704,852	7	3,133,531	17,838,383	24,763,195
	Total	298	\$144,751,637	283	\$95,430,871	\$240,182,508	\$521,058,055
1994	Life	56	\$31,864,662	26	\$48,700,245	\$80,564,907	\$150,076,094
	Property & Casualty	194	75,513,083	263	40,971,466	116,484,549	305,502,977
	Others 4/	27	10,100,486	7	1,236,764	11,337,250	25,607,246
	Total	277	\$117,478,231	296	\$90,908,475	\$208,386,706	\$481,186,317
1995	Life	71	\$67,807,449	31	\$23,705,603	\$91,513,052	\$221,261,343
	Property & Casualty	221	114,570,869	263	39,970,569	154,541,438	332,254,138
	Others 4/	36	18,967,704	9	2,607,155	21,574,859	29,499,212
	Total	328	\$201,346,022	303	\$66,283,327	\$267,629,349	\$583,014,693
1996	Life	80	\$78,630,472	29	\$25,398,897	\$104,029,369	\$223,619,875
	Property & Casualty	225	116,055,533	257	40,101,584	\$156,157,117	330,472,559
	Others 4/	36	24,298,700	0	0	\$24,298,700	32,848,263
	Total	341	\$218,984,705	286	\$65,500,481	\$284,485,186	\$586,940,697

1/ The amount displayed in the "Tax Limitation" column equals the amount of a taxpayer's total tax liability minus the limitation on the taxpayer's total tax liability (which equals 2.6 percent of the taxpayer's gross premiums).

2/ Total credits includes the retaliatory tax credit, job incentive credit, EDZ wage and capital credits, fire premiums credit and the mortgage recording tax credit. The number of life and property and casualty insurers using the retaliatory credit and the amount used equaled:

Retaliatory Tax Credit: Number of Taxpayers and Amount of Credit Used - 1995 and 1996

Tax Year	Life Insurers		Property & Casualty	
	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used	Number of Taxpayers	Amount of Credit Used
1992	23	\$25.7m	45	\$8.4m
1993	29	\$52.5m	52	\$14.3m
1994	23	\$46.9m	56	\$15.2m
1995	29	\$21.8m	46	\$12.1m
1996	29	\$24.9m	44	\$11.1m

3/ The number of taxpayers displayed in the "Total Credits" column reflects the number of taxpayers taking individual credits. Because taxpayers may use multiple credits, the same taxpayer may be included in this column more than once. Although the Tax Law provides that EDZ credits apply before the limitation on tax, the number of EDZ credits claimed was not material between the 1990 and 1994 tax years. Therefore, the EDZ credits were included in the Total Credits column.

4/ In order to maintain confidentiality, savings banks were included in the "others" category.

