

TABLE VI. TAX YEAR 2001 S-CORPORATION INCOME TAX CALCULATION DETAIL

	Number of Returns	(+) Shares Income [\$]	(+) Adjustments to Federal Income [\$]	(-) Non-Business Income [\$]	(-) Reduction Due To Apportionment [\$]	(=) Income Apportioned to NC [\$]
NC Taxable Income						
Zero or Negative	41,432	(4,803,105,521)	(2,364,504,344)	414,925,377	(5,743,779,667)	(1,830,669,851)
Positive, But No Income Attributable to Nonresidents Filing Composite	53,040	11,781,913,084	(105,605,200)	160,413,680	6,123,083,266	5,393,664,520
Positive, With Income Attributable to Nonresidents Filing Composite	3,079	8,254,532,601	141,146,161	358,538,357	7,635,824,776	380,872,383
Total	97,551	15,233,340,164	(2,328,963,383)	933,877,414	8,015,128,375	3,943,867,052

NC Taxable Income	(+) Non-Business Income Allocated to NC [\$]	(-) Percentage Depletion Over Cost Depletion [\$]	(-) Net Taxable Income [\$]	(+) Adjustment for Shareholders Paying Tax on Shares Income [\$]	(=) Attributable to Nonresidents Filing Composite [\$]	(Tax Rates %) Computed Net Income Tax [\$]	(-) Tax Credits [\$]	(=) Net Tax Liability [\$]
\$0 or less	(1,728,039)	836,346	(1,832,901,166)	1,768,715,098	(64,186,068)	-	-	-
Positive, But No Income Attributable to Nonresidents Filing Composite	27,990,804	13,297	5,447,488,936	(5,447,635,277)	(146,341)	-	-	-
Positive, With Income Attributable to Nonresidents Filing Composite	7,746,836	46,606	389,749,772	(70,361,481)	319,388,291	23,513,752	292,598	23,221,154
Total	34,009,601	896,249	4,004,337,542	(3,749,281,660)	255,055,882	23,513,752	292,598	23,221,154

Notes: S-Corporations pass their tax liability along to their shareholders, who pay tax on the income according to the individual income tax rate schedule. S-Corporations which have shareholders who are not North Carolina residents may pass the tax liability to those shareholders only if the nonresidents sign an agreement to pay North Carolina taxes on their share of the corporation's income. For nonresident shareholders who fail to sign such an agreement, the S-Corporation must file a composite return and pay the tax for the shareholders. The tax for nonresidents filing composite is calculated according to the individual income tax rate schedule, but the collections are considered corporate income tax receipts. Details may not add due to rounding and taxpayer error.

