

APPENDIX C

CORPORATION TAX TABLES FOOTNOTES

- a. The sampling method was modified for 1994 and subsequent years to improve the reliability and precision of estimates. The improved method produced minor changes in estimates.
- b. Data not shown for table entries with three or fewer returns.
- c. Tax year 2008 and earlier data slightly underestimate the number of S Corporations and slightly overestimate the number of C Corporations. This is corrected starting with tax year 2009.
 1. Corporations that sustained losses and those that ‘broke even’ (mostly inactive corporations and cooperatives) are included in this table.
 2. Includes positive income only.
 3. Includes stone, clay, and glass products; primary metals; ordinance and accessories manufacturers; electrical machinery and equipment; transportation equipment; other equipment; other fabricated metal and wood products except furniture; furniture and fixtures; and other manufacturers not elsewhere classified.
 4. Includes paper and allied products; chemicals and allied products; petroleum, coal, and rubber products; beverages, food, and kindred products; textile mill products; apparel and products made from fabric; printing, publishing, and allied industries; precision equipment; tobacco manufacturers; and leather and leather products manufacturers.
 5. Includes doctors, dentists, psychiatrists, physical therapists, and lawyers who are incorporated as professional corporations.
 6. Includes motion picture production; amusement services; personal services; hotels; employment agencies; automotive repair services and garages; miscellaneous repair services and hand trades; medical and other health services; educational institutions and agencies; other professional and social service agencies and institutions; and corporations whose nature of business was not determinable.
 7. National and state banks, savings and loan associations, and other financial institutions are subject to (a) the general franchise tax rate of 8.84% (or 1.5% if a financial S corporation) plus (b) the bank and financial in-lieu tax rate imposed under the provisions of Section 23186 of the Bank and Corporation Tax Law. For taxable years ending in December 1997 and after, the in-lieu rate was 2.0%, for a combined 10.84% (or 3.5% if a financial S corporation) tax rate. The bank and financial corporation rate is in lieu of all other local taxes and licenses, except real property taxes, automobile registration and license fees, sales taxes, utility users taxes, state energy resources, and emergency telephone surcharges.
 8. Includes transportation, communications, electrical and gas utilities, and other public utilities.