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SOI Bulletin

Statistics of Income

2012

WINTER

Volume 31, Number 3

www.irs.gov/taxstats

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SOI BULLETIN

A Quarterly Statistics of Income Report

Volume 31, Number 3

The *Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin* is issued quarterly by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers, and tax administrators. Selected historical and other data tables, previously published in every issue of the *SOI Bulletin*, now are published only in the spring issue of the *Bulletin*. These tables are also available on SOI's pages of the IRS Web site (www.irs.gov/taxstats).

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI's Statistical Information Services (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

The *SOI Bulletin* is prepared under the direction of Paul Arnsberger, Acting Chief, Communications and Data Dissemination Section. Paul Bastuscheck (layout and graphics), Martha Gangi (writer/editor), Clay Moulton (layout and graphics), Lisa Smith (layout and graphics editor), and Camille Swick (layout and graphics) are the editorial staff who prepare the manuscript. Jim Hobbs, Emily Gross, and Beth Kilss also made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE: When using information from this report, cite the publication as follows—
Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Winter 2012
Washington, D.C.

For sale by the
Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

Inside this Issue

3

Featured Articles:

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

5

by Adrian Dungan and Michael Parisi

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

19

by Kyle Mudry

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

69

by Lisa Schreiber Rosenmerkel

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

91

by Cynthia Belmonte

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

131

by Jael Jackson

Personal Wealth, 2007

156

by Brian Raub and Joseph Newcomb

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

180

by Brett Collins

Departments:

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

191

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

194

SOI Products and Services

199

Index—Previously Published Articles and Data Releases

Inside Back Cover

Inside this Issue

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

by Adrian Dungan and Michael Parisi

For Tax Year 2010, taxpayers filed 142.9 million U.S. individual income tax returns, an increase of 1.7 percent from the 140.5 million returns filed for 2009. In contrast with Tax Year 2009, adjusted gross income (AGI) and several other notable items showed an increase for Tax Year 2010. AGI increased by 5.2 percent from 2009 to \$8 trillion for 2010. Between 2009 and 2010, taxable income increased 6.9 percent to \$5.5 trillion; total income tax increased by 8.8 percent to \$0.9 trillion; and total tax liability increased by 8.4 percent to \$1 trillion. Along with the rise in income and other taxes, the alternative minimum tax resumed its positive annual trend, increasing 20.3 percent to \$24.3 billion for 2010.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

by Kyle Mudry

Taxpayers filed 140.5 million individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2009. Of those, 81.9 million (or 58.3 percent) were classified as taxable returns. This represents the lowest percentage of taxable returns in more than 24 years. A taxable return is a return that has total income tax greater than \$0. The number of taxable returns was 9.7 percent lower than for 2008. Adjusted gross income (AGI) on these taxable returns decreased 10.6 percent to \$6,778 billion for 2009, while total income tax decreased 16.1 percent to \$866 billion. The average tax rate for taxable returns decreased 0.8 percentage points to 12.8 percent.

The top 1 percent of taxpayers, those with AGI of at least \$343,927, accounted for 16.9 percent of AGI for 2009. This represents a decrease in income share of 3.1 percentage points from the previous year, when the cutoff for this group was \$380,354. These taxpayers accounted for 36.7 percent of the total income tax reported, a decrease from 38 percent in 2008. The top 5 percent of taxpayers accounted for 31.7 percent of AGI and 58.7 percent of total income tax. To be included in the top 5 percent, a taxpayer must have reported AGI of at least \$154,643, whereas, in 2008, the cutoff for this group was \$159,619.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

by Lisa Schreiber Rosenmerkel

In 2010, some 118,787 Split-Interest Trust Information Returns (Form 5227) were filed for charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. In total, split-interest trust filers reported \$8 billion in gross income and \$121.2 billion in end-of-year assets. Corporate stock continued to account for the majority of assets held by split-interest trusts. Total net income reported on Form 5227 declined by 81.4 percent between 2009 and 2010. Trustees of split-interest trusts reported approximately \$3 billion in charitable distributions and \$4.8 billion in noncharitable distributions. Split-interest trusts received more than \$4.7 billion in asset contributions throughout the year.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

by Cynthia Belmonte

For Tax Year 2008, domestic private foundations reported \$526.5 billion in total assets, 21 percent less than the amount reported for Tax Year 2007. Total revenue for Tax Year 2008 was \$49.7 billion, a 54.7-percent decrease from the previous year. Contributions, gifts, and grants received remained the largest source of revenue, accounting for \$43.8 billion. Combined, income derived from assets, including net gains from sales of assets, dividends and interest from securities, and interest on savings, totaled \$3.4 billion and accounted for a much smaller share of revenue than usual. Despite the significant decreases in private foundation assets and revenue, private foundations distributed \$42.8 billion in contributions, gifts, and grants to the charitable sector, only a 1.5-percent decrease from the previous year.

Although exempt from traditional income taxes, private foundations were required to report and pay excise taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) sections 4940 through 4945. For Tax Year 2008, private foundations reported \$298.2 million in total excise tax liability. The IRC section 4940 excise tax on net investment income, at \$289.1 million, was the largest component of excise taxes. Additional excise taxes for prohibited activities under IRC sections 4941-4945, as reported by private foundations on Form 4720, totaled \$9.1 million.

Inside this Issue

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

by Jael Jackson

For Tax Year 2008, more than 42,000 tax-exempt organizations filed Form 990-T, *Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return*, and reported \$10.3 billion in gross unrelated business income, a 12-percent decrease since Tax Year 2007. Exempt organizations' total unrelated business income tax liability decreased by 43 percent between Tax Years 2007 and 2008, to \$340.7 million.

As in previous years, charitable organizations, tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), were the most common type of Form 990-T filers, representing nearly one-third of all organizations that filed the return for Tax Year 2008. These organizations reported 62 percent of all gross unrelated business income for the year, claimed nearly 65 percent of deductions, and accounted for a little less than half of all unrelated business income tax liability.

Personal Wealth, 2007

by Brian Raub and Joe Newcomb

In 2007, an estimated 2.3 million U.S. adults had gross assets of \$2 million or more. These top wealth holders combined to hold more than \$12 trillion in net worth. More than 1.3 million top wealth holders were men, while just under 1 million were women. In 2007, California had the largest number of individuals with net worth of \$2 million or more, while Wyoming had the highest per capita population of these very wealthy residents. Between 2001 and 2007, there was an increase of 12.1 percent in the number of individuals with net worth of \$2 million or more in inflation-adjusted dollars. This increase outpaced the 7.3-percent increase in the overall adult population of the United States.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

by Brett Collins

A grand total of 239.3 million tax returns are expected to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service during Calendar Year (CY) 2012. This number represents an increase of 1 percent over the estimated CY 2011 filings of 236.8 million returns. After CY 2012, grand total return filings are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1 percent and are expected to reach 253.5 million returns by 2018. Total electronically filed individual income tax returns are estimated to be 77 percent of all individual income tax returns filed in CY 2011 and are projected to constitute 84 percent of all returns in CY 2018.

In the Next Issue

Articles on the following topics are tentatively planned for inclusion in the spring 2012 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, scheduled to be published in May 2012:

- ❑ High-income individual income tax data, Tax Year 2009;
- ❑ Individual noncash charitable contributions, Tax Year 2009;
- ❑ Federal gift tax return data, 2009;
- ❑ Foreign person's U.S.-source income subject to withholding, Tax Year 2009;
- ❑ Individual retirement arrangements, Tax Year 2008; and
- ❑ Corporate income distributions by tax rates, Tax Years 2004-2008.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

by Adrian Dungan and Michael Parisi

For Tax Year 2010, taxpayers filed 142.9 million U.S. individual income tax returns, an increase of 1.7 percent from the 140.5 million returns filed for 2009. In contrast with Tax Year 2009, adjusted gross income (AGI) and several other notable items showed an increase for Tax Year 2010. AGI increased by 5.2 percent from 2009 to \$8.0 trillion for 2010. Taxable income increased 6.9 percent to \$5.5 trillion; total income tax increased by 8.8 percent to \$0.9 trillion; and total tax liability increased by 8.4 percent to \$1 trillion. Along with the rise in income and other taxes, the alternative minimum tax resumed its positive annual trend and increased 20.3 percent to \$24.3 billion for 2010.

Figure A shows some of the key components that contributed to the growth in AGI between 2009 and 2010. The largest component of AGI, salaries and wages, increased 2.1 percent from \$5,797.1 billion in 2009 to \$5,920.2 billion in 2010. Notably, net capital gains increased 33.1 percent from \$240.5 billion in 2009 to \$320.1 billion in 2010. The second largest component of AGI, taxable pensions and annuities, increased 6.9 percent from \$531.1 billion for Tax Year 2009 to \$567.7 billion for 2010. Other items related to retirement, taxable Social Security benefits and taxable individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions rose by 9.4 percent and 44.8 percent, respectively. The large increase in IRAs was mainly due to the \$100,000 modified-AGI limit on rollovers and conversions to Roth IRAs being eliminated for 2010 (see Changes in Law section). Increases in net income less losses associated with businesses were reported for Tax Year 2010 by partnerships and S corporations (20.0 percent) and businesses or professions (6.6 percent). Other key components of AGI that increased between 2009 and 2010 were ordinary dividends, which increased 5.6 percent to \$155.5 billion, and taxable unemployment compensation, up 44 percent from 2009. The latter increase was associated with the expiration in 2010 of taxpayers' ability to omit the first \$2,400 of unemployment compensation from income. For 2010, 15.1 million returns (a 32.2-percent increase from 2009) reported a total of \$121.1 billion in taxable unemployment compensation.

tion. One major component of income that decreased was taxable interest, which decreased by 20.5 percent to \$117.9 billion in 2010.

Statutory adjustments to total income increased 5.7 percent to \$115.2 billion for Tax Year 2010. The largest statutory adjustment was the deduction for one-half of self-employment tax, representing almost 20 percent of the total. This adjustment to income increased 1.3 percent to \$22.5 billion despite a larger increase in self-employment income. This was partially due to a change in the law for 2010 that allowed a taxpayer to reduce his or her net self-employment income on Schedule SE by the amount of self-employed health insurance deduction entered on line 29 of Form 1040. The self-employment health insurance deduction increased 6.1 percent to \$21.2 billion. Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans fell 1.7 percent to \$17.2 billion, while payments to IRAs increased 1.9 percent to \$11.7 billion. Other adjustments that increased from 2009 levels were the deductions for interest on student loans and domestic production activities. The deduction for student loan interest increased 10.7 percent to \$9.3 billion, while the domestic production activities deduction increased by 43 percent to \$8.2 billion. The latter increase was attributable to a 50-percent increase in the percentage of income that could be deducted (see Changes in Law section). The aggregate amount deducted for exemptions increased by 2 percent from \$1,032.9 billion for 2009 to \$1,053.7 billion for 2010.

Total deductions, the sum of standard deductions and total itemized deductions, decreased 0.4 percent from Tax Year 2009 to \$1,911.5 billion in Tax Year 2010. The number of returns claiming the standard deduction increased 1.6 percent, accounting for 65.8 percent of all returns filed and 38.9 percent of the total deductions amount. The 2008 law that allowed a taxpayer to increase his or her standard deduction for certain State and local real estate taxes was not continued for Tax Year 2010. With the removal of real estate taxes from the standard deduction, the average standard deduction (comprised of the basic, additional standard deductions for age and blindness, and increased standard deduction for motor vehicle taxes and net disaster losses) decreased 2.7 percent from \$8,132 for 2009 to \$7,911 for 2010. Itemized deductions were claimed on 32.6 percent of all returns filed for 2010 and represented 61.1 percent of the total

Adrian Dungan and Michael Parisi are economists with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Strudler, Chief, Individual Returns Research Section.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Number of returns			Amount		
	2009	2010	Percentage change	2009	2010	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns, total	140,532,115	142,856,282	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Form 1040 returns	83,829,478	83,754,981	-0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Form 1040A returns	39,872,098	41,093,748	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Form 1040EZ returns	16,830,540	18,007,553	7.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electronically-filed returns [1]	99,809,571	101,709,829	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	140,532,115	142,856,282	1.7	7,648,676,270	8,045,020,527	5.2
Salaries and wages	117,253,027	118,240,428	0.8	5,797,103,468	5,920,186,109	2.1
Taxable interest	57,980,811	55,350,527	-4.5	148,292,561	117,869,310	-20.5
Tax-exempt interest [2]	6,245,826	6,091,192	-2.5	68,382,089	69,221,407	1.2
Ordinary dividends	29,239,484	27,951,339	-4.4	147,144,977	155,453,034	5.6
Qualified dividends	25,397,334	25,005,581	-1.5	112,590,344	115,605,831	2.7
State income tax refunds	23,711,859	22,059,302	-7.0	28,528,315	25,244,094	-11.5
Alimony received	431,210	441,462	2.4	8,356,158	8,587,978	2.8
Business or profession net income	16,466,708	16,978,538	3.1	295,277,183	307,490,422	4.1
Business or profession net loss	5,602,356	5,450,300	-2.7	55,736,863	52,254,773	-6.2
Business or profession net income less loss	22,069,063	22,428,838	1.6	239,540,320	255,235,649	6.6
Net capital gain [3]	6,578,169	7,200,065	9.5	240,530,591	320,126,367	33.1
Capital gain distributions [3]	4,170,541	6,574,859	57.7	2,263,502	5,842,520	158.1
Net capital loss	13,523,710	12,758,052	-5.7	31,919,981	29,732,934	-6.9
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain	640,855	746,053	16.4	8,083,053	10,646,805	31.7
Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss	1,023,768	1,068,430	4.4	25,263,769	28,616,716	13.3
Sales of property other than capital assets net gain less loss	1,664,623	1,814,483	9.0	-17,180,716	-17,969,911	4.6
Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement distributions	9,676,851	12,587,711	30.1	132,979,694	192,590,593	44.8
Taxable pensions and annuities	26,342,262	26,971,722	2.4	531,132,961	567,746,880	6.9
Rent and royalty net income	5,972,666	6,103,530	2.2	82,400,420	86,770,707	5.3
Rent and royalty net loss	5,596,584	5,610,628	0.3	62,929,530	60,131,011	-4.4
Rent and royalty net income less loss	9,960,334	11,714,158	17.6	19,470,890	26,639,696	36.8
Partnership and S corporation net income	4,527,501	4,602,111	1.6	427,916,480	450,637,636	5.3
Partnership and S corporation net loss	2,747,604	2,576,367	-6.2	124,855,093	87,015,077	-30.3
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	7,275,104	7,178,478	-1.3	303,061,388	363,622,559	20.0
Estate and trust net income	559,126	544,160	-2.7	18,798,329	19,943,526	6.1
Estate and trust net loss	43,984	38,990	-11.4	2,029,490	1,451,225	-28.5
Estate and trust net income less loss	603,110	583,150	-3.3	16,768,839	18,492,301	10.3
Farm net income	535,257	601,736	12.4	12,869,592	13,575,330	5.5
Farm net loss	1,395,882	1,303,456	-6.6	25,591,776	23,302,471	-8.9
Unemployment compensation [4]	11,420,821	15,093,157	32.2	84,092,522	121,101,218	44.0
Taxable Social Security benefits	15,436,014	16,360,942	6.0	176,122,458	192,700,608	9.4
Total statutory adjustments	34,628,460	35,231,929	1.7	109,015,422	115,232,950	5.7
Educator expenses	3,893,414	3,660,548	-6.0	983,216	927,901	-5.6
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials	144,058	132,271	-8.2	576,694	490,260	-15.0
Payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement	2,637,211	2,632,705	-0.2	11,493,415	11,713,234	1.9
Student loan interest deduction	9,800,217	10,288,629	5.0	8,397,082	9,298,678	10.7
Tuition and fees deduction	2,425,639	2,003,930	-17.4	5,439,714	4,383,982	-19.4
Health savings account deduction	925,786	968,282	4.6	2,492,032	2,772,307	11.2
Moving expenses adjustment	859,324	1,005,822	17.0	2,074,641	2,636,778	27.1
Self-employment tax deduction	17,236,650	17,475,401	1.4	22,217,200	22,515,749	1.3
Self-employed health insurance deduction	3,409,010	3,577,367	4.9	19,963,550	21,180,593	6.1
Payments to a self-employed retirement (Keogh) plan	884,799	869,869	-1.7	17,501,797	17,201,923	-1.7
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	1,192,925	1,206,181	1.1	1,495,136	2,141,056	43.2
Alimony paid	559,753	593,112	6.0	9,249,622	10,054,212	8.7
Domestic production activities deduction	463,430	582,531	25.7	5,714,609	8,171,498	43.0
Other adjustments [5]	160,749	138,137	-14.1	1,248,821	1,656,941	32.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A—Continued

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, Tax Years 2009 and 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Number of returns			Amount		
	2009	2010	Percentage change	2009	2010	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total exemptions [6]	285,222,318	288,871,701	1.3	1,032,899,119	1,053,677,881	2.0
Total deductions	138,159,474	140,462,104	1.7	1,918,264,196	1,911,465,276	-0.4
Total standard deduction	92,518,891	93,956,574	1.6	752,398,173	743,284,578	-1.2
Basic standard deduction	92,518,891	93,956,574	1.6	713,501,506	721,558,846	1.1
Additional standard deduction [7]	26,019,896	13,149,538	-49.5	38,896,667	21,725,732	-44.1
Total itemized deductions (after limitation)	45,640,583	46,505,531	1.9	1,165,866,022	1,168,180,698	0.2
Itemized deductions in excess of limitation	5,743,008	136,957	-97.6	12,127,117	654,307	-94.6
Medical and dental expenses deduction	10,016,840	10,352,527	3.4	78,489,285	82,903,037	5.6
Taxes paid deduction	45,381,987	46,191,963	1.8	421,930,827	432,611,536	2.5
State and local income taxes [8]	43,998,291	44,777,788	1.8	244,564,731	253,982,187	3.9
Income taxes	33,963,074	33,661,696	-0.9	229,290,638	238,019,649	3.8
General sales taxes	10,035,217	11,116,092	10.8	15,274,093	15,962,538	4.5
Interest paid deduction	36,919,968	37,348,715	1.2	432,757,674	402,049,295	-7.1
Total home mortgage interest	36,501,715	36,878,908	1.0	417,074,207	387,104,437	-7.2
Charitable contributions deduction	37,305,909	38,166,791	2.3	148,594,527	158,187,787	6.5
Taxable income	104,354,180	107,420,757	2.9	5,107,861,921	5,458,994,693	6.9
Alternative minimum tax	3,877,580	4,020,556	3.7	20,204,674	24,309,578	20.3
Income tax before credits	103,719,284	106,771,394	2.9	978,255,840	1,056,272,937	8.0
Total tax credits [9]	87,931,109	91,088,638	3.6	110,207,348	111,767,702	1.4
Child care credit	6,335,953	6,434,860	1.6	3,346,081	3,452,202	3.2
Credit for the elderly or disabled	62,019	92,219	48.7	8,023	14,051	75.1
Child tax credit	23,692,091	23,727,736	0.2	28,584,022	28,692,548	0.4
Education tax credits	10,739,306	12,018,996	11.9	10,981,087	12,459,021	13.5
Retirement savings contributions credit	6,351,030	6,230,031	-1.9	1,058,651	1,049,749	-0.8
Residential energy credits	6,869,229	7,331,493	6.7	5,943,126	6,301,094	6.0
Foreign tax credit	6,356,367	6,668,226	4.9	12,938,622	13,097,303	1.2
General business credit	248,672	406,707	63.6	1,237,780	1,663,038	34.4
Prior year minimum tax credit	298,910	240,536	-19.5	730,408	638,835	-12.5
Total Making work pay credit	101,758,158	106,426,882	4.6	51,099,849	54,718,281	7.1
Making work pay credit used to offset income tax before credits	68,995,598	72,116,514	4.5	34,674,354	37,317,086	7.6
Making work pay credit used to offset other taxes	8,852,516	9,643,871	8.9	3,446,159	3,822,387	10.9
Making work pay credit refundable portion	32,494,288	33,988,609	4.6	12,979,336	13,578,808	4.6
Total earned income credit (EIC)	27,388,200	27,776,521	1.4	60,426,876	60,931,712	0.8
EIC used to offset income tax before credits	1,494,322	1,429,504	-4.3	492,308	460,585	-6.4
EIC used to offset other taxes	5,188,174	5,519,451	6.4	4,816,120	4,946,755	2.7
EIC refundable portion	25,345,868	25,662,481	1.2	55,118,448	55,524,372	0.7
Total additional child tax credit	21,539,362	21,285,710	-1.2	27,744,075	28,113,542	1.3
Additional child tax credit used to offset other taxes	N/A	909,965	[10]	N/A	918,366	[10]
Excess additional child tax credit refundable portion	N/A	20,733,949	[10]	N/A	27,195,176	[10]
Total American opportunity credit	8,951,615	12,122,252	35.4	7,711,336	10,748,301	39.4
American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits	4,448,852	5,432,589	22.1	3,549,154	4,323,011	21.8
American opportunity credit used to offset other taxes	385,926	650,484	68.6	221,967	346,260	56.0
American opportunity credit refundable portion	4,924,465	7,281,054	47.9	3,940,214	6,079,030	54.3
Total first-time homebuyer credit	1,371,959	335,581	-75.5	9,715,356	2,294,470	-76.4
First-time homebuyer credit used to offset income tax before credits	1,085,512	267,215	-75.4	4,837,874	1,285,311	-73.4
First-time homebuyer credit used to offset other taxes	169,320	30,836	-81.8	217,777	40,033	-81.6
First-time homebuyer credit refundable portion	996,425	216,443	-78.3	4,659,706	969,127	-79.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A—Continued

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, Tax Years 2009 and 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Number of returns			Amount		
	2009	2010	Percentage change	2009	2010	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total adoption credit	81,430	96,949	19.1	280,603	1,216,411	333.5
Adoption credit used to offset income tax before credits	81,430	46,698	-42.7	280,603	193,144	-31.2
Adoption credit used to offset other taxes	N/A	15,884	[10]	N/A	34,536	[10]
Excess adoption credit refundable portion	N/A	76,521	[10]	N/A	988,731	[10]
Total refundable prior year minimum tax credit	226,506	240,863	6.3	2,211,594	765,882	-65.4
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	186,257	201,041	7.9	865,920	508,072	-41.3
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset other taxes	9,751	7,722	-20.8	23,668	23,249	-1.8
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit refundable portion	44,868	41,251	-8.1	1,322,006	234,561	-82.3
Self-employment tax	17,236,650	17,475,401	1.4	44,425,902	45,022,813	1.3
Total income tax	81,939,015	84,465,993	3.1	868,049,646	944,505,236	8.8
Total tax liability	86,138,122	88,401,489	2.6	910,001,338	986,772,646	8.4

N/A--Not applicable.

[1] Included in data for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.

[2] Not included in adjusted gross income.

[3] Includes capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040 and Schedule D.

[4] For Tax Year 2009, taxpayers did not have to pay taxes on unemployment compensation up to \$2,400. Amounts of unemployment compensation over \$2,400 were taxable and are the amounts shown for TY 2009. For Tax Year 2010, generally all unemployment compensation was taxable.

[5] Other adjustments does not include the foreign housing deduction or the medical savings account deduction.

[6] Data shown in columns 1 and 2 are the number of exemptions claimed on returns, rather than the number of returns with exemptions.

[7] For Tax Years 2009 and 2010, the additional standard deduction included the increases for age and blindness, new motor vehicle taxes, or net disaster loss. Tax Year 2009 also included the increase in standard deduction for real estate taxes.

[8] State and local income taxes is the total of both income taxes and general sales taxes.

[9] Includes Making work pay credit, American opportunity credit, EIC, first-time homebuyer credit, adoption credit, and refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits, shown separately in this figure.

[10] Percentage not computed.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

deductions amount.¹ The average total for itemized deductions was \$25,119, a 1.7-percent decrease from the 2009 average of \$25,545. This decrease occurred despite the change in law that eliminated AGI limitations on itemized deductions for certain high-income taxpayers for Tax Year 2010 (see Changes in Law section). Thus, while 5.7 million higher-income taxpayers were unable to deduct \$12.1 billion in itemized deductions in 2009, there were no such limitations in 2010. Overall, 46.5 million taxpayers (1.9 percent more than in 2009) claimed total itemized deductions of \$1,168.2 billion. This represented only 0.2 percent more than what was reported in 2009. The total taxes paid deduction was the largest

deduction, accounting for 37 percent of all itemized deductions. For 2010, it increased 2.5 percent to \$432.6 billion. The second largest deduction was the interest paid deduction, comprising 34.4 percent of total itemized deductions. For 2010, it decreased 7.1 percent to \$402 billion. Of the \$30.7 billion decrease in the interest paid deduction, 97.6 percent was attributable to the mortgage interest deduction. This large decrease in the mortgage interest deduction could be partially attributed to the lower average prevailing interest rates throughout 2010.² Other factors that could have affected the mortgage interest deduction included the decrease in home ownership and decrease in home prices. Other itemized deductions

¹ The remaining 1.7 percent of the returns did not need to claim either a standard deduction or itemized deductions because no AGI was reported.

² The average mortgage interest rate for 2010 was 4.69 percent compared with 5.04 percent for 2009. See source: Primary Mortgage Market Survey®.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

included the deduction for medical and dental expenses, which increased 5.6 percent to \$82.9 billion, and the charitable contributions deduction, which increased 6.5 percent to \$158.2 billion in 2010.

Total tax credits (excluding the “refundable” portions, as well as any amount of these credits used to offset any other taxes) increased 1.4 percent in 2010 to \$111.8 billion. The making work pay credit, which equaled 6.2 percent of a taxpayer’s earned income up to \$400 (\$800 if married filing jointly), used to offset income tax before credits was claimed by 72.1 million taxpayers for \$37.3 billion. This represented a 7.6-percent increase from 2009 levels, despite the fact that the government retiree credit portion of this credit expired in 2010 (see Changes in Law section for further details). The portion of the making work pay credit used to offset other taxes and refundable portion increased 5.9 percent to \$17.4 billion. The adoption credit became refundable for the first time in 2010. The total adoption credit increased more than three-fold to \$1.2 billion in 2010, with almost \$1 billion being the refundable portion. The adoption credit used to offset income tax before credit decreased from \$0.3 billion in 2009 to \$0.2 billion in 2010. Also, the maximum credit increased from \$12,150 to \$13,170 (see Changes in Law section for further details).

For Tax Year 2010, a taxpayer could have claimed the first-time homebuyer credit if he or she bought a home after 2008 and before October 1, 2010 (if the taxpayer entered a written binding contract before May 1, 2010) and did not own a home during the prior 3 years. The first-time homebuyer credit was claimed by 0.3 million taxpayers, a decrease of 75.5 percent from 2009. The credit totaled \$2.3 billion for 2010, down 76.4 percent from \$9.7 billion in 2009. The noteworthy drop is attributable to the credit being available for only a portion of the tax year. The data in this release for the first-time homebuyer credit do not include data from amended returns or any adjustment made to this credit by the Internal Revenue Service. Other credit amounts with noticeable change included the credit for elderly and disabled (up 75.1 percent) and the general business credit (up 34.4 percent).

For 2010, the earned income credit (EIC) increased by 0.8 percent to \$60.9 billion. The EIC eligibility limits on the amounts of earned income and investment income increased slightly in 2010 (see

Changes in Law section). The portion of the EIC used to offset income tax before credits decreased 6.4 percent to \$0.5 billion, and the portion of the EIC used to offset other taxes (such as the self-employment tax) rose 2.7 percent to \$4.9 billion. The largest part of the EIC, the refundable portion, was paid directly to taxpayers who had no tax liability against which to apply the credit. The refundable portion of the EIC increased 0.7 percent to \$55.5 billion for 2010. Taxpayers received a total of \$104.6 billion of refundable credits for 2010, not far off the \$111.8 billion in total tax credits used against income tax. Other credits besides the previously mentioned making work pay credit, adoption credit, and EIC that could be used to offset other taxes and could also be refundable included the additional child tax credit, American opportunity (education) credit, first-time homebuyer credit, and (refundable) prior-year minimum tax credit. The largest of these credits, after the making work pay credit and EIC was the additional child tax credit, which was claimed by 21.3 million returns for a total of \$28.1 billion. Of this, 20.7 million returns claimed a refundable amount of \$27.2 billion. The American opportunity credit was claimed on 12.1 million returns for a total of \$10.7 billion, of which 7.3 million returns claimed a refundable amount totaling \$6.1 billion, an increase of 54.3 percent from 2009.

The comparisons of data for Tax Years 2009 and 2010 in this article are based on preliminary estimates. Even though final estimates for Tax Year 2009 are available, comparing preliminary estimates for Tax Year 2010 to final estimates may yield misleading results, because preliminary estimates tend to be underestimated for certain items. Comparisons based entirely on preliminary estimates reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation of the data and afford a more accurate representation of year-to-year changes. Final statistics for Tax Year 2009 are available in the fall 2011 issue of the *SOI Bulletin* and *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns*.

Changes in Law

In general, the definitions used in this article are the same as those in *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns*. The following is a partial list of tax law and Internal Revenue Service administrative changes that had a major bearing on the Tax Year 2010 preliminary data presented in this article.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Adoption credit—For Tax Year 2010, the adoption credit was refundable and the maximum credit amount increased from \$12,150 to \$13,170. The credit began to phase out if a taxpayer had modified adjusted gross income in excess of \$182,520 and completely phased out for modified adjusted gross income of \$222,520 or more.

Alternative minimum tax (AMT)—For Tax Year 2010, the minimum exemption increased from \$70,950 to \$72,450 for a married couple filing a joint return and from \$46,700 to \$47,450 for singles and heads of household, and from \$35,475 to \$36,225 for a married person filing separately.

Credit for small employer health insurance premiums—Eligible small employers could have claimed this credit for health insurance premiums after 2009. The credit was generally 35 percent of premiums paid and could have been taken against both regular and alternative minimum tax. The credit could be claimed as part of the general business credit on Form 3800, *General Business Credit*.

Domestic production activities deduction—For 2010, taxpayers could have deducted up to 9 percent of their qualified production activities income. For 2009, this deduction was limited to 6 percent.

Earned income credit—The maximum amount of the earned income credit increased, as did the amounts of earned income and investment income an individual could have and still claim the credit. For 2010, the EIC increased for taxpayers with three or more children. The maximum credit for taxpayers with three or more qualifying children increased from \$5,657 to \$5,666. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$43,352 (\$48,362 if married filing jointly) to be eligible for the EIC. The maximum credit for taxpayers with no qualifying children remained \$457. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$13,460 (\$18,470 if married filing jointly) to be eligible for the EIC. For taxpayers with one qualifying child, the maximum credit increased from \$3,043 to \$3,050 and, for taxpayers with two qualifying children, the maximum credit increased from \$5,028 to \$5,036. To be eligible for the credit, a taxpayer's earned income and AGI had to be less than \$35,535 (\$40,545 for married filing jointly) for one qualifying child, or less than \$40,363 (\$45,373 for married filing jointly) for two qualifying children. The

maximum amount of investment income (interest, dividends, and capital gain income) a taxpayer could have and still claim the credit remained \$3,100.

Exemption amount—For 2010, high-income taxpayers no longer lost part of their deduction for personal exemptions as part of a phaseout, regardless of the amount of their AGI. For 2008 and 2009, certain high-income taxpayers could lose no more than one-third of the dollar amount of each exemption, meaning that the amount of each exemption could not be reduced to less than \$2,433.

First time homebuyer credit—For Tax Years 2009 and 2010, a taxpayer may have claimed this credit (up to \$8,000 or \$4,000 if married filing separately) if he or she bought a home after 2008 and before October 1, 2010 (if the taxpayer entered a written binding contract before May 1, 2010) and did not own a main home during the prior 3 years. Taxpayers were only allowed to claim this credit in Tax Year 2009 if their modified AGI was below \$95,000 (\$170,000 if married filing jointly), and they purchased the home before November 7, 2009. If the home was purchased after November 6, 2009, this income limit was increased to \$145,000 (\$245,000 if married filing jointly). For homes purchased in 2009 or 2010, taxpayers had to repay the credit only if the home ceases to be their main home within a 36-month period beginning on the purchase date.

Individual retirement arrangement deduction—The phase-out range for IRA deductions for those covered by a retirement plan began at an AGI of \$89,000 if married filing jointly or a qualifying widow(er). The phase-out was \$56,000 for a single person or head of household, up from \$55,000 in 2009 and at \$0 for a married person filing a separate return. Starting in 2010, the \$100,000 modified AGI limit on rollovers and conversions from eligible retirement plans to Roth IRAs was eliminated. Also, married taxpayers filing separately were allowed to roll over or convert amounts to a Roth IRA. Half of the income realized from the rollover or conversion in 2010 could have been included in income in 2011 and the other half in 2012. The taxpayer could also have elected to have all of the income included in 2010.

Limit on itemized deductions increased—For 2010, high-income taxpayers no longer lost part of their itemized deductions as part of a phaseout, regardless of their AGI. For Tax Years 2008 and 2009,

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

the amount by which the deduction was reduced was only one-third of the amount of the reduction that would have otherwise applied.

Personal casualty and theft loss limit—The limit on personal casualty or theft loss was reduced for Tax Year 2010. Each loss is now limited to the excess of the loss over \$100 instead of the \$500 limit that applied for 2009.

Self-employed health insurance deduction—For 2010, a taxpayer could have reduced his or her net self-employment income on Schedule SE, *Self-Employment Tax*, by the amount of self-employed health insurance deduction entered on line 29 of Form 1040. Effective March 30, 2010, if a taxpayer was self-employed and paid for health insurance, he or she was able to include in deduction on line 29 any premiums he or she paid to cover their child who was under age 27 at the end of 2010, even if the child was not their dependent.

Standard deduction amount increased—For 2010, the standard deduction increased to \$8,400 for heads of households. For 2009, the deduction for heads of households was \$8,350. The 2008 law that allowed a taxpayer to increase his or her standard deduction for certain State and local real estate taxes, or a net disaster loss after 2009, was not continued for Tax Year 2010.

Unemployment compensation—For 2010, all unemployment compensation received was generally taxable. The exclusion of the first \$2,400 of unemployment compensation received from taxable income expired.

Data Sources and Limitations

The preliminary statistics in this data release are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms

1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2010. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income; (2) the size of business and farm receipts; (3) the presence or absence of specific forms or schedules; and (4) the usefulness of returns for Treasury Department tax modeling purposes.³ Returns were then selected at rates ranging from 0.1 percent to 100 percent. The preliminary Tax Year 2010 data are based on a sample of 237,403 returns and an estimated final population of 142,961,416 returns. The corresponding sample and population for the preliminary 2009 data were 230,520 returns and 140,599,263 returns, respectively.

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. The reliability of estimates based on samples, and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, are discussed in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations, later in this issue of the *SOI Bulletin*.

While the preliminary estimates are intended to represent a full year of taxpayer reporting, they are actually based on returns processed for tax administration purposes, in the case of 2009 returns, between January and late September of 2010. In general, returns processed during the remainder of each year tend to have somewhat different characteristics compared to returns processed earlier. These characteristics include, for example, disproportionately large amounts of investment income, passive losses, and alternative minimum tax.

³ Returns in the sample were stratified based on the presence or absence of one or more of the following forms or schedules: Form 2555, *Foreign Earned Income*; Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit (Individual, Fiduciary, or Nonresident Alien Individual)*; Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship)*; and Schedule F, *Profit or Loss from Farming*.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns, total	142,856,282	37,422,453	30,895,052	25,624,771	30,628,738	14,008,915	1,537,306	2,739,048
Form 1040 returns	83,754,981	14,644,189	12,029,108	14,499,956	24,631,130	13,674,244	1,537,306	2,739,048
Form 1040A returns	41,093,748	12,597,193	14,699,733	8,520,045	4,971,114	305,663	0	0
Form 1040EZ returns	18,007,553	10,181,070	4,166,210	2,604,770	1,026,493	29,009	0	0
Electronically-filed returns [2]	101,709,829	28,246,647	24,942,038	20,493,702	24,503,901	120,820	1,208,976	2,193,745
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	8,045,020,527	126,609,449	679,250,402	1,000,721,222	2,179,050,685	1,872,056,039	341,470,887	1,845,861,843
Salaries and wages:								
Number of returns	118,240,428	26,429,993	25,659,099	22,469,660	27,051,731	12,793,003	1,401,593	2,435,348
Amount	5,920,186,109	220,621,492	522,400,593	803,860,138	1,684,980,862	1,454,682,235	251,279,279	982,361,511
Taxable interest:								
Number of returns	55,350,527	8,342,405	7,208,829	8,761,615	16,710,684	10,483,007	1,310,039	2,533,947
Amount	117,869,310	11,743,204	9,954,780	12,223,609	22,985,283	19,866,397	4,660,262	36,435,775
Tax-exempt interest: [3]								
Number of returns	6,091,192	609,776	488,170	672,338	1,676,340	1,413,080	285,121	946,368
Amount	69,221,407	3,385,799	2,789,275	4,313,241	11,497,444	13,002,934	3,457,711	30,775,002
Ordinary dividends:								
Number of returns	27,951,339	4,080,631	3,005,096	3,620,294	8,091,928	6,132,658	957,111	2,063,622
Amount	155,453,034	7,453,594	6,394,822	8,410,292	25,595,249	26,414,835	7,167,458	74,016,782
Qualified dividends:								
Number of returns	25,005,581	3,563,174	2,615,644	3,191,318	7,179,814	5,597,040	894,715	1,963,876
Amount	115,605,831	4,236,812	3,692,376	5,113,906	16,674,018	19,020,067	5,378,204	61,490,449
State income tax refunds:								
Number of returns	22,059,302	544,653	1,228,972	3,266,169	9,034,171	6,455,098	650,090	880,149
Amount	25,244,094	606,370	697,359	2,124,398	7,522,157	7,627,993	1,298,936	5,366,880
Alimony received:								
Number of returns	441,462	72,469	95,158	130,477	113,874	23,815	2,552	3,118
Amount	8,587,978	571,397	976,873	1,746,519	2,888,082	1,533,892	310,827	560,387
Business or profession net income:								
Number of returns	16,978,538	5,722,257	2,935,666	2,251,832	3,346,717	1,928,621	264,521	528,924
Amount	307,490,422	42,896,180	35,591,889	31,872,104	55,427,134	57,682,586	17,043,893	66,976,636
Business or profession net loss:								
Number of returns	5,450,300	970,057	921,577	1,001,741	1,482,855	811,560	97,018	165,492
Amount	52,254,773	18,489,392	6,976,922	7,184,149	8,909,445	5,499,842	1,089,466	4,105,558
Net capital gain: [4]								
Number of returns	7,200,065	823,527	676,489	876,440	2,036,572	1,725,970	308,996	752,070
Amount	320,126,367	12,905,011	2,754,128	4,395,483	16,381,058	24,551,209	8,882,591	250,256,886
Capital gain distributions: [4]								
Number of returns	6,574,859	825,893	542,163	737,082	1,770,448	1,543,044	290,641	865,587
Amount	5,842,520	346,840	276,132	397,030	1,141,598	1,355,118	307,595	2,018,207
Net capital loss:								
Number of returns	12,758,052	2,337,110	1,265,342	1,481,469	3,320,637	2,724,467	488,426	1,140,600
Amount	29,732,934	5,511,516	2,869,883	3,325,951	7,528,381	6,286,134	1,187,491	3,023,579
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain:								
Number of returns	746,053	129,448	67,209	85,203	201,021	126,093	31,689	105,390
Amount	10,646,805	1,815,289	376,630	479,397	1,595,202	1,451,024	502,516	4,426,746
Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss:								
Number of returns	1,068,430	222,915	98,337	116,753	222,477	192,895	35,294	179,760
Amount	28,616,716	18,562,092	1,084,385	1,632,177	2,296,856	1,820,522	415,100	2,805,585
Taxable Individual Retirement Arrangement distributions:								
Number of returns	12,587,711	1,856,646	2,030,671	2,141,805	3,916,756	2,003,467	243,945	394,421
Amount	192,590,593	9,491,611	14,556,303	20,797,479	57,161,861	51,535,477	9,727,304	29,320,558

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Taxable pensions and annuities:								
Number of returns	26,971,722	4,122,458	4,851,083	4,921,760	8,128,300	3,974,751	394,002	579,369
Amount	567,746,880	27,570,139	58,365,100	84,392,635	200,197,401	147,004,851	18,885,478	31,331,274
Rent and royalty net income:								
Number of returns	6,103,530	911,484	760,139	826,150	1,713,297	1,231,362	180,351	480,747
Amount	86,770,707	6,865,264	5,055,932	6,040,865	15,575,897	18,714,312	4,339,768	30,178,670
Rent and royalty net loss:								
Number of returns	5,610,628	828,983	665,326	853,920	1,822,015	1,073,965	104,821	261,598
Amount	60,131,011	14,207,972	5,393,531	7,686,433	15,861,983	9,482,442	1,457,651	6,041,000
Partnership and S corporation net income:								
Number of returns	4,602,111	339,146	340,043	444,827	1,159,041	1,161,506	264,890	892,658
Amount	450,637,636	5,352,477	3,275,875	6,388,707	24,689,207	45,490,790	19,176,966	346,263,615
Partnership and S corporation net loss:								
Number of returns	2,576,367	523,314	219,719	284,252	675,447	532,408	97,156	244,071
Amount	87,015,077	48,537,289	2,464,297	3,319,769	7,774,972	6,870,249	1,742,272	16,306,230
Estate and trust net income:								
Number of returns	544,160	65,791	* 46,602	50,878	176,783	114,688	28,200	61,218
Amount	19,943,526	441,103	* 251,828	294,121	2,027,975	2,667,017	1,016,878	13,244,604
Estate and trust net loss:								
Number of returns	38,990	5,323	2,035	2,230	11,826	7,398	2,617	7,562
Amount	1,451,225	877,995	2,695	27,317	60,960	52,790	32,693	396,776
Farm net income:								
Number of returns	601,736	124,777	65,094	108,204	182,874	90,456	9,000	21,330
Amount	13,575,330	1,169,797	838,520	1,433,957	3,688,917	3,514,305	669,617	2,260,217
Farm net loss:								
Number of returns	1,303,456	258,388	176,001	218,857	373,665	204,545	22,998	49,001
Amount	23,302,471	6,462,537	2,343,073	2,780,363	5,284,846	3,373,857	620,615	2,437,180
Unemployment compensation: [5]								
Number of returns	15,093,157	3,095,530	4,511,576	2,872,924	3,380,761	1,066,670	73,641	92,056
Amount	121,101,218	17,647,545	40,095,084	24,334,326	28,144,820	9,289,433	701,171	888,839
Taxable Social Security benefits:								
Number of returns	16,360,942	130,571	3,162,471	3,964,037	6,059,368	2,370,909	244,848	428,738
Amount	192,700,608	481,528	6,906,641	28,083,810	93,954,763	47,656,081	5,550,203	10,067,582
Total statutory adjustments:								
Number of returns	35,231,929	7,334,439	5,595,043	5,988,404	9,317,769	5,285,093	515,231	1,195,950
Amount	115,232,950	10,088,874	9,836,031	12,823,888	24,023,064	23,103,217	5,597,248	29,760,628
Educator expenses:								
Number of returns	3,660,548	85,572	240,639	643,113	1,506,185	1,043,333	75,896	65,811
Amount	927,901	18,147	55,353	153,606	376,286	288,704	19,627	16,179
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials:								
Number of returns	132,271	20,024	26,589	16,765	33,044	29,896	2,813	3,140
Amount	490,260	131,308	103,770	65,003	85,892	74,231	12,216	17,839
Payments to an Individual Retirement Arrangement:								
Number of returns	2,632,705	112,155	319,063	571,502	970,342	547,497	34,876	77,270
Amount	11,713,234	322,762	1,056,047	2,223,054	4,198,575	2,915,125	289,251	708,420
Student loan interest deduction:								
Number of returns	10,288,629	935,346	1,866,426	2,471,145	3,552,248	1,463,465	0	0
Amount	9,298,678	737,936	1,675,846	2,338,344	3,252,337	1,294,215	0	0
Tuition and fees deduction:								
Number of returns	2,003,930	536,699	200,296	220,478	450,573	595,883	0	0
Amount	4,383,982	1,521,633	435,295	440,977	847,030	1,139,047	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Health savings account deduction:								
Number of returns	968,282	42,027	80,249	142,336	295,933	249,611	34,369	123,755
Amount	2,772,307	87,286	122,602	270,739	772,278	791,248	139,833	588,321
Moving expenses adjustment:								
Number of returns	1,005,822	91,018	191,317	244,362	283,549	151,744	19,106	24,726
Amount	2,636,778	236,134	394,435	499,193	719,044	507,387	115,653	164,933
Self-employment tax deduction:								
Number of returns	17,475,401	5,515,684	2,944,943	2,282,387	3,495,493	2,111,172	331,386	794,337
Amount	22,515,749	3,031,831	2,626,899	2,516,289	4,614,847	4,443,291	1,111,260	4,171,334
Self-employed health insurance deduction:								
Number of returns	3,577,367	561,610	478,014	522,358	827,808	635,284	132,459	419,834
Amount	21,180,593	2,169,329	1,896,092	2,384,463	4,413,982	4,622,252	1,100,619	4,593,856
Payments to a self-employed retirement (Keogh) plan:								
Number of returns	869,869	14,662	26,965	55,196	147,614	264,947	86,852	273,634
Amount	17,201,923	135,524	139,927	305,508	1,493,684	3,813,617	2,018,673	9,294,989
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings:								
Number of returns	1,206,181	273,590	214,230	250,290	270,688	147,780	18,263	31,341
Amount	2,141,056	621,688	577,334	856,008	49,745	21,482	3,145	11,654
Alimony paid:								
Number of returns	593,112	37,956	50,392	78,730	210,836	128,606	26,926	59,667
Amount	10,054,212	613,155	492,587	520,081	2,322,124	2,292,614	583,442	3,230,209
Domestic production activities deduction:								
Number of returns	582,531	40,918	32,313	51,849	159,603	138,722	26,569	132,557
Amount	8,171,498	382,575	47,985	111,532	488,818	652,929	190,258	6,297,402
Other adjustments: [6]								
Number of returns	138,137	10,041	28,324	29,397	47,664	16,166	1,743	4,802
Amount	1,656,941	75,371	210,644	130,361	364,110	244,867	12,758	618,829
Total exemptions:								
Number of exemptions	288,871,701	49,985,940	60,511,517	52,580,978	73,694,061	39,530,192	4,442,693	8,126,319
Amount	1,053,677,881	182,295,119	220,706,682	191,820,646	268,912,428	144,258,143	16,207,380	29,477,484
Total deductions:								
Number of returns	140,462,104	35,036,910	30,890,795	25,621,630	30,627,721	14,008,889	1,537,297	2,738,863
Amount	1,911,465,276	248,789,460	270,187,744	271,288,814	469,204,169	350,450,176	59,470,129	242,074,784
Total standard deduction:								
Number of returns	93,956,574	33,164,061	27,014,946	18,120,770	13,355,609	2,127,474	85,606	88,109
Amount	743,284,578	219,288,525	212,001,055	151,996,804	134,267,590	23,845,726	945,728	939,149
Basic standard deduction:								
Number of returns	93,956,574	33,164,061	27,014,946	18,120,770	13,355,609	2,127,474	85,606	88,109
Amount	721,558,846	212,471,983	206,509,136	148,167,402	129,821,334	22,809,445	890,675	888,871
Additional standard deduction: [7]								
Number of returns	13,149,538	4,305,353	3,304,016	2,300,637	2,601,124	579,405	30,466	28,538
Amount	21,725,732	6,816,543	5,491,919	3,829,401	4,446,256	1,036,281	55,053	50,278
Total itemized deductions (after limitation):								
Number of returns	46,505,531	1,872,849	3,875,849	7,500,859	17,272,112	11,881,416	1,451,691	2,650,754
Amount	1,168,180,698	29,500,934	58,186,689	119,292,010	334,936,579	326,604,450	58,524,401	241,135,635
Itemized deductions in excess of limitation:								
Number of returns	136,957	0	0	0	* 4,349	38,605	32,725	61,278
Amount	654,307	0	0	0	* 274	6,789	19,212	628,032

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Medical and dental expenses deduction:								
Number of returns	10,352,527	1,323,820	1,976,004	2,393,631	3,518,890	1,033,385	54,427	52,371
Amount	82,903,037	12,023,959	14,998,071	17,213,723	25,731,100	10,263,285	1,080,402	1,592,497
Taxes paid deduction:								
Number of returns	46,191,963	1,783,269	3,800,831	7,417,000	17,224,006	11,867,569	1,451,103	2,648,186
Amount	432,611,536	5,570,997	12,431,010	29,300,169	105,262,240	128,876,749	26,233,639	124,936,733
State and local income taxes: [8]								
Number of returns	44,777,788	1,571,101	3,544,805	7,140,376	16,790,613	11,673,619	1,434,163	2,623,112
Amount	253,982,187	1,148,569	3,528,708	11,570,587	51,862,661	72,986,757	16,361,955	96,522,949
Income taxes:								
Number of returns	33,661,696	473,953	1,768,843	4,911,573	13,242,402	9,817,855	1,224,257	2,222,813
Amount	238,019,649	547,961	2,122,707	9,251,465	46,573,857	68,997,232	15,693,188	94,833,239
General sales taxes:								
Number of returns	11,116,092	1,097,148	1,775,962	2,228,803	3,548,211	1,855,763	209,906	400,298
Amount	15,962,538	600,609	1,406,001	2,319,122	5,288,805	3,989,524	668,767	1,689,709
Interest paid deduction:								
Number of returns	37,348,715	1,083,054	2,506,737	5,650,011	14,356,524	10,372,375	1,227,326	2,152,688
Amount	402,049,295	8,567,758	19,074,492	45,061,693	133,796,574	125,430,033	20,189,198	49,929,547
Total home mortgage interest:								
Number of returns	36,362,426	1,036,535	2,409,435	5,511,974	14,025,505	10,157,415	1,193,764	2,027,798
Amount	380,676,165	8,229,943	18,121,315	42,626,632	127,173,272	122,119,547	19,521,612	42,883,844
Charitable contributions deduction:								
Number of returns	38,166,791	1,136,914	2,698,889	5,547,298	14,227,137	10,709,872	1,349,520	2,497,163
Amount	158,187,787	1,674,016	5,553,188	12,674,126	40,042,401	41,313,238	7,859,050	49,071,769
Taxable income:								
Number of returns	107,420,757	9,649,481	24,081,184	24,957,037	30,473,187	13,988,316	1,535,731	2,735,820
Amount	5,458,994,693	26,770,237	225,318,018	543,874,308	1,443,559,314	1,378,141,139	265,932,250	1,575,399,427
Alternative minimum tax:								
Number of returns	4,020,556	10,396	5,161	5,284	151,239	811,897	882,958	2,153,621
Amount	24,309,578	227,369	13,791	21,875	184,784	1,648,811	2,586,466	19,626,482
Income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	106,771,394	9,399,571	23,880,028	24,863,895	30,386,422	13,970,468	1,534,947	2,736,063
Amount	1,056,272,937	2,877,080	25,267,634	68,335,485	210,156,072	246,274,217	58,819,080	444,543,369
Total tax credits: [9]								
Number of returns	91,088,638	5,389,760	20,993,931	22,765,769	27,936,607	11,767,598	697,566	1,537,407
Amount	111,767,702	1,321,395	11,184,156	20,813,829	42,850,537	21,128,828	1,067,227	13,401,731
Child care credit:								
Number of returns	6,434,860	17,465	944,093	1,346,925	2,240,810	1,521,047	155,246	209,272
Amount	3,452,202	2,082	428,504	773,422	1,213,105	845,874	79,556	109,658
Credit for the elderly or disabled:								
Number of returns	92,219	54,177	38,042	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	14,051	10,145	3,906	0	0	0	0	0
Child tax credit:								
Number of returns	23,727,736	105,404	4,376,589	6,448,031	9,490,216	3,306,063	* 1,428	* 4
Amount	28,692,548	11,875	2,032,816	6,602,038	15,461,904	4,582,742	* 1,169	* 3
Education tax credits:								
Number of returns	12,018,996	923,577	2,949,458	2,741,255	3,671,084	1,733,622	0	0
Amount	12,459,021	229,427	2,277,752	2,841,165	4,590,235	2,520,443	0	0
Retirement savings contributions credit:								
Number of returns	6,230,031	255,767	2,805,782	2,472,343	696,139	0	0	0
Amount	1,049,749	40,034	465,779	429,773	114,164	0	0	0
Residential energy credits:								
Number of returns	7,331,493	66,459	543,571	1,293,200	2,984,510	1,907,719	212,536	323,497
Amount	6,301,094	12,728	274,722	888,654	2,464,049	1,875,796	246,886	538,258

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Foreign tax credit:								
Number of returns	6,668,226	125,696	417,774	739,164	2,026,357	1,869,003	379,742	1,110,491
Amount	13,097,303	5,250	34,181	120,305	472,025	1,105,693	509,210	10,850,639
General business credit:								
Number of returns	406,707	3,671	14,731	25,239	97,168	116,764	30,276	118,858
Amount	1,663,038	3,738	6,884	29,287	146,385	286,835	78,800	1,111,110
Prior year minimum tax credit:								
Number of returns	240,536	* 3,413	1,223	6,690	37,353	116,003	24,114	51,741
Amount	638,835	* 864	254	5,249	46,684	153,522	40,259	392,002
Total Making work pay credit:								
Number of returns	106,426,882	21,998,040	24,818,108	22,161,294	26,837,091	10,612,343	* 6	0
Amount	54,718,281	7,883,653	11,345,443	11,287,444	16,719,696	7,482,042	* 1	0
Making work pay credit used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	72,116,514	4,163,436	13,917,175	17,806,051	25,644,691	10,585,154	* 6	0
Amount	37,317,086	988,607	5,210,909	8,051,161	15,608,869	7,457,538	* 1	0
Making work pay credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	9,643,871	5,190,604	2,567,415	1,324,378	544,762	16,712	0	0
Amount	3,822,387	1,798,566	1,135,622	623,394	255,281	9,524	0	0
Making work pay credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	33,988,609	16,379,400	11,254,730	4,821,531	1,504,191	28,757	0	0
Amount	13,578,808	5,096,480	4,998,912	2,612,889	855,547	14,980	0	0
Total earned income credit (EIC):								
Number of returns	27,776,521	13,913,752	9,518,457	4,344,312	0	0	0	0
Amount	60,931,712	25,803,441	29,727,850	5,400,421	0	0	0	0
EIC used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	1,429,504	101,264	511,888	816,351	0	0	0	0
Amount	460,585	3,810	197,227	259,548	0	0	0	0
EIC used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	5,519,451	3,671,412	1,358,496	489,543	0	0	0	0
Amount	4,946,755	2,631,672	1,869,046	446,036	0	0	0	0
EIC refundable portion:								
Number of returns	25,662,481	12,728,878	9,299,049	3,634,554	0	0	0	0
Amount	55,524,372	23,167,960	27,661,576	4,694,837	0	0	0	0
Total additional child tax credit:								
Number of returns	21,285,710	6,716,801	9,228,917	4,269,599	1,058,389	11,995	** 9	**
Amount	28,113,542	6,554,237	13,570,518	6,531,645	1,443,161	13,972	** 9	**
Additional child tax credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	909,965	139,623	248,390	363,518	155,216	3,213	** 6	**
Amount	918,366	122,667	227,335	401,118	164,964	2,280	** 2	**
Additional child tax credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	20,733,949	6,618,114	9,098,490	4,059,533	948,444	9,364	** 5	**
Amount	27,195,176	6,431,569	13,343,183	6,130,528	1,278,197	11,692	** 7	**
Total American opportunity credit:								
Number of returns	12,122,252	2,896,471	2,763,568	2,032,941	2,789,841	1,639,431	0	0
Amount	10,748,301	2,456,775	2,314,981	1,762,750	2,590,271	1,623,524	0	0
American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	5,432,589	7,519	553,949	927,735	2,311,996	1,631,390	0	0
Amount	4,323,011	1,084	188,034	605,901	1,923,072	1,604,920	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$15,000 [1]	\$15,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$250,000	\$250,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
American opportunity credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	650,484	210,645	143,828	157,505	130,822	7,684	0	0
Amount	346,260	100,832	62,689	83,949	92,055	6,735	0	0
American opportunity credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	7,281,054	2,861,189	2,503,215	1,262,088	638,737	15,826	0	0
Amount	6,079,030	2,354,859	2,064,258	1,072,901	575,143	11,869	0	0
Total first-time homebuyer credit:								
Number of returns	335,581	22,527	40,099	63,780	132,430	68,200	8,546	0
Amount	2,294,470	126,374	272,040	437,022	935,236	470,491	53,308	0
First-time homebuyer credit used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	267,215	* 1,019	19,160	47,948	122,547	68,000	8,540	0
Amount	1,285,311	* 380	22,218	121,869	629,602	457,973	53,268	0
First-time homebuyer credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	30,836	* 1,582	* 6,727	9,290	13,036	* 198	* 3	0
Amount	40,033	* 2,362	* 9,355	6,043	21,000	* 1,264	* 10	0
First-time homebuyer credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	216,443	22,521	39,036	60,729	85,798	8,355	* 5	0
Amount	969,127	123,632	240,466	309,111	284,634	11,254	* 29	0
Total adoption credit:								
Number of returns	96,949	11,477	* 7,327	27,686	30,339	19,468	* 599	* 53
Amount	1,216,411	181,560	* 158,305	272,725	388,034	213,652	* 1,600	* 535
Adoption credit used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	46,698	0	0	* 7,377	19,564	19,107	* 599	* 51
Amount	193,144	0	0	* 8,053	64,304	118,669	* 1,600	* 517
Adoption credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	15,884	* 2,787	0	* 4,374	* 6,241	* 2,482	0	0
Amount	34,536	* 660	0	* 15,426	* 11,351	* 7,099	0	0
Adoption credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	76,521	11,477	* 7,326	22,298	26,890	** 8,530	0	**
Amount	988,731	180,900	* 158,305	249,246	312,379	** 87,903	0	**
Total refundable prior year minimum tax credit:								
Number of returns	240,863	19,050	3,732	5,195	9,366	44,217	32,550	126,754
Amount	765,882	82,358	4,093	5,395	23,932	147,901	54,868	447,334
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits:								
Number of returns	201,041	437	* 48	* 17	1,785	40,313	32,213	126,227
Amount	508,072	4,430	* 12	* 64	1,029	74,692	52,473	375,372
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset other taxes:								
Number of returns	7,722	3,291	* 64	713	2,135	1,002	113	403
Amount	23,249	4,014	* 110	485	2,866	6,031	156	9,586
Refundable prior year minimum tax credit refundable portion:								
Number of returns	41,251	16,982	3,680	4,887	7,498	6,054	272	1,878
Amount	234,561	73,915	3,971	4,845	20,037	67,178	2,239	62,376

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Year 2010 Preliminary Data: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income—Continued

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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Self-employment tax:								
Number of returns	17,475,401	5,515,684	2,944,943	2,282,387	3,495,493	2,111,172	331,386	794,337
Amount	45,022,813	6,060,884	5,252,358	5,031,449	9,227,983	8,885,508	2,222,361	8,342,270
Total income tax:								
Number of returns	84,465,993	5,267,685	14,212,513	18,573,591	28,258,918	13,894,638	1,531,659	2,726,990
Amount	944,505,236	1,555,686	14,083,478	47,521,656	167,305,536	225,145,390	57,751,853	431,141,638
Total tax liability:								
Number of returns	88,401,489	7,668,951	14,903,207	19,080,396	28,574,427	13,912,902	1,532,840	2,728,766
Amount	986,772,646	3,259,653	16,493,259	51,808,353	177,971,387	235,995,318	60,316,101	440,928,576

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to prevent disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

[2] Included in data for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.

[3] Not included in adjusted gross income.

[4] Includes capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040 and Schedule D.

[5] For Tax Year 2010, generally all unemployment compensation was taxable. For Tax Year 2009, taxpayers did not have to pay taxes on unemployment compensation up to \$2,400.

[6] Other adjustments does not include the foreign housing deduction or the medical savings account deduction.

[7] For Tax Year 2010 the increases in standard deduction were taken as:

Age and blindness: Number of returns - 12,833,550

Amount (in thousands of dollars) - 21,283,156

New motor vehicle taxes: Number or returns - 259,623

Amount (in thousands of dollars) - 330,828

Net disaster loss: Number of returns - 3,163

Amount (in thousands of dollars) - 14,272

[8] State and local income taxes is the total of both income taxes and general sales taxes.

[9] Includes Making work pay credit, EIC, American opportunity credit, first time homebuyer credit, adoption credit, and refundable prior year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits, shown separately later in this table.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

by Kyle Mudry

Taxpayers filed 140.5 million individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2009. Of those, 81.9 million (or 58.3 percent) were classified as taxable returns. This represents the lowest percentage of taxable returns in more than 24 years. A taxable return is a return that has total income tax greater than \$0. The number of taxable returns was 9.7 percent lower than for 2008. Adjusted gross income (AGI) on these taxable returns decreased 10.6 percent to \$6,778 billion for 2009, while total income tax decreased 16.1 percent to \$866 billion.¹ The average tax rate for taxable returns decreased 0.8 percentage points to 12.8 percent.

The top 1 percent of tax returns with AGI of at least \$343,927, accounted for 16.9 percent of AGI for 2009.² This represents a decrease in income share of 3.1 percentage points from the previous year, when the cutoff for this group was \$380,354. These taxpayers accounted for 36.7 percent of the total income tax reported, a decrease from 38 percent in 2008. The top 5 percent of tax returns accounted for 31.7 percent of AGI and 58.7 percent of total income tax for 2009. To be included in the top 5 percent, a tax return must have had AGI of at least \$154,643, whereas, in 2008, the cutoff for this group was \$159,619.

This article discusses the individual income tax rates and tax shares and the computation of “total income tax” for 2009. To put this discussion into perspective, the article provides explanations of selected terms used in the article and describes the income tax structure, certain tax law changes, income and tax concepts (the “1979 Income Concept,” “modified” taxable income, and marginal tax rates), the computation of “alternative minimum taxable income,” and data sources and limitations.

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Income Tax Rates

Discussions of income tax rates generally involve measuring two distinct tax rates: average tax rates and marginal tax rates. Average tax rates are calculated by dividing some measure of tax by some measure of income. Generally, for the statistics in this article, the average tax rate is “total income tax” (see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article) divided by AGI reported on returns showing some income tax liability.

Measures of marginal tax rates focus on determining the tax rate imposed on the last (or next) dollar of income received by a taxpayer. For this article, the marginal tax rate is the statutory rate at which the last dollar of taxable income is taxed. (See the Income and Tax Concepts section of this article for a more detailed explanation of marginal tax rates.) The following sections describe the measurement of average and marginal tax rates in more detail and discuss the statistics based on these rates for 2009.

Average Tax Rates

Figure A presents statistics for 1986 through 2009 on income (based on each year’s definition of AGI and on the common 1979 Income Concept) and taxes reported. (See the Income and Tax Concepts section and Figure G of this article for a more detailed explanation of the 1979 Income Concept.) These tax years can be partitioned into eight distinct periods:

- (1) Tax Year 1986 was the last year under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (ERTA81). The tax bracket boundaries, personal exemptions, and standard deductions were indexed for inflation, and the maximum tax rate was 50 percent.
- (2) Tax Year 1987 was the first year under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA86). For 1987, a 1-year, transitional, five-rate tax bracket structure was established with a partial phase-in of new provisions that broadened the definition of AGI. The maximum tax rate was 38.5 percent.

¹ Total income tax is limited to zero and thus does not include refundable credits.

² The number of returns with zero or negative adjusted gross income, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were excluded. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 2009, there were 2.5 million returns with zero or negative AGI excluded, including 3,820 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported income tax.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A

Total Number of Returns, and Selected Income and Tax Items for Taxable Returns

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars, except where indicated]

Tax year	Total number of returns	Taxable returns								
		Number of returns	As a percentage of total returns [1]	Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	Total income tax	Average tax rate (percent) [2], [3]	Average per return (whole dollars) [3]			
							Current dollars		Constant dollars [4]	
							Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	Total income tax	Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	Total income tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Using each tax year's adjusted gross income									
1986	103,045,170	83,967,413	81.5	2,440	367	15.1	29,062	4,374	26,516	3,991
1987	106,996,270	86,723,796	81.1	2,701	369	13.7	31,142	4,257	27,414	3,747
1988	109,708,280	87,135,332	79.4	2,990	413	13.8	34,313	4,738	29,005	4,005
1989	112,135,673	89,178,355	79.5	3,158	433	13.7	35,415	4,855	28,560	3,915
1990	113,717,138	89,862,434	79.0	3,299	447	13.6	36,711	4,976	28,088	3,807
1991	114,730,123	88,733,587	77.3	3,337	448	13.4	37,603	5,054	27,609	3,711
1992	113,604,503	86,731,946	76.3	3,484	476	13.7	40,168	5,491	28,630	3,914
1993	114,601,819	86,435,367	75.4	3,564	503	14.1	41,233	5,817	28,535	4,026
1994	115,943,131	87,619,446	75.6	3,737	535	14.3	42,646	6,104	28,776	4,119
1995	118,218,327	89,252,989	75.5	4,008	588	14.7	44,901	6,593	29,463	4,326
1996	120,351,208	90,929,350	75.6	4,342	658	15.2	47,750	7,239	30,433	4,614
1997	122,421,991	93,471,200	76.4	4,765	731	15.3	50,980	7,824	31,763	4,875
1998	124,770,662	93,047,898	74.6	5,160	789	15.3	55,458	8,475	33,836	5,171
1999	127,075,145	94,546,080	74.4	5,581	877	15.7	59,028	9,280	35,431	5,570
2000	129,373,500	96,817,603	74.8	6,083	981	16.1	62,832	10,129	36,488	5,882
2001	130,255,237	94,763,530	72.8	5,847	888	15.2	61,702	9,370	34,840	5,291
2002	130,076,443	90,963,896	69.9	5,641	797	14.1	62,015	8,762	34,472	4,870
2003	130,423,626	88,921,904	68.2	5,747	748	13.0	64,625	8,412	35,122	4,572
2004	132,226,042	89,101,934	67.4	6,266	832	13.3	70,318	9,337	37,225	4,943
2005	134,372,678	90,593,081	67.4	6,857	935	13.6	75,687	10,319	38,754	5,284
2006	* 138,394,754	92,740,927	67.0	7,439	1,024	13.8	80,218	11,041	39,791	5,477
2007	** 142,978,806	96,272,958	67.3	8,072	1,116	13.8	83,851	11,588	40,449	5,590
2008	142,450,569	90,660,104	63.6	7,583	1,032	13.6	83,647	11,379	38,851	5,285
2009	140,494,127	81,890,189	58.3	6,778	866	12.8	82,765	10,574	38,579	4,929
	Using 1979 Income Concept [5]									
1986	103,045,170	83,967,413	81.5	2,703	367	13.6	32,194	4,374	29,374	3,991
1987	106,996,270	86,723,796	81.1	2,736	369	13.5	31,551	4,257	27,774	3,747
1988	109,708,280	87,135,332	79.4	3,011	413	13.7	34,556	4,738	29,210	4,005
1989	112,135,673	89,178,355	79.5	3,188	433	13.6	35,752	4,855	28,832	3,915
1990	113,717,138	89,862,434	79.0	3,335	447	13.4	37,108	4,976	28,392	3,807
1991	114,730,123	88,733,587	77.3	3,387	448	13.2	38,169	5,054	28,024	3,711
1992	113,604,503	86,731,946	76.3	3,553	476	13.4	40,964	5,491	29,198	3,914
1993	114,601,819	86,435,367	75.4	3,625	503	13.9	41,938	5,817	29,023	4,026
1994	115,943,131	87,619,446	75.6	3,796	535	14.1	43,322	6,104	29,232	4,119
1995	118,218,327	89,252,989	75.5	4,075	588	14.4	45,655	6,593	29,957	4,326
1996	120,351,208	90,929,350	75.6	4,418	658	14.9	48,582	7,239	30,964	4,614
1997	122,421,991	93,471,200	76.4	4,849	731	15.1	51,875	7,824	32,321	4,875
1998	124,770,662	93,047,898	74.6	5,299	789	14.9	56,947	8,475	34,745	5,171
1999	127,075,145	94,546,080	74.4	5,736	877	15.3	60,666	9,280	36,414	5,570
2000	129,373,500	96,817,603	74.8	6,294	981	15.6	65,012	10,129	37,754	5,882
2001	130,255,237	94,763,530	72.8	5,943	888	14.9	62,716	9,370	35,413	5,291
2002	130,076,443	90,963,896	69.9	5,758	797	13.8	63,297	8,762	35,184	4,870
2003	130,423,626	88,921,904	68.2	5,849	748	12.8	65,777	8,412	35,749	4,572
2004	132,226,042	89,101,934	67.4	6,399	832	13.0	71,817	9,337	38,019	4,943
2005	134,372,678	90,593,081	67.4	7,016	935	13.3	77,448	10,319	39,656	5,284
2006	* 138,394,754	92,740,927	67.0	7,640	1,024	13.4	82,379	11,041	40,863	5,477
2007	** 142,978,806	96,272,958	67.3	8,282	1,116	13.5	86,028	11,588	41,499	5,590
2008	142,450,569	90,660,104	63.6	7,760	1,032	13.3	85,592	11,379	39,754	5,285
2009	140,494,127	81,890,189	58.3	6,893	866	12.6	84,168	10,575	39,232	4,929

* Includes 742,859 Form 1040 EZ-T returns.

** The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals only to receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[1] Number of taxable returns (column 2) divided by total number of returns (column 1).

[2] Average tax rate is "total income tax" (column 5) divided by "adjusted gross income less deficit (AGI)" (column 4).

[3] The average adjusted gross income (less deficit), average total income tax, and average tax rate were calculated from unrounded data.

[4] Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1982-84=100). For 2009, the CPI-U = 214.537.

[5] These statistics are based on adjusted gross income less deficit (AGI) recomputed to reflect the 1979 Income Concept, thus enabling more valid comparisons to be made of the average tax rates among years. Changes in the definition of AGI among years render direct comparison of the unadjusted figures misleading. For additional information, see *Statistics of Income-Individual Income Tax Returns*, for 1986-2009. See Figure G for components of the 1979 Income Concept.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

- (3) During Tax Years 1988 through 1990, there was effectively a three-rate tax bracket structure.³ The phase-in of the provisions of TRA86 continued with a maximum tax rate of 33 percent.
- (4) Tax Years 1991 and 1992 brought a three-rate tax bracket structure (with a maximum tax rate of 31 percent), a limitation on some itemized deductions, and a phase-out of personal exemptions for some upper-income taxpayers.
- (5) Tax Years 1993 through 1996 had a five-rate tax bracket structure (with a maximum statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent), a limitation on some itemized deductions, and a phase-out of personal exemptions for some upper-income taxpayers.
- (6) Tax Years 1997 through 2000 were subject to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 which added three new capital gain tax rates to the previous rate structure to form a new, eight-rate tax bracket structure (with maximum statutory tax rate of 39.6 percent). See the Income and Tax Concepts section of this article for a more detailed description of the capital gain rates.
- (7) Tax Years 2001 through 2009 were affected mainly by two new laws, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (JGTRRA). EGTRRA included a new, 10-percent tax rate bracket, as well as reductions in tax rates for brackets higher than 15 percent of one-half percentage point for 2001 and 1 percentage point for 2002. It also included increases in the child tax credit and an increase in alternative minimum tax exemptions. Tax Year 2003, under JGTRRA, saw additional rate reductions (accelerations of EGTRRA's phased-in reductions) in ordinary marginal tax rates higher than the 15-percent rate, as well as expansions to particular income thresholds in the rates from 15 percent and below. Also, the rate for most long-term capital gains was reduced from 20 percent to 15 percent. Further, qualified dividends were taxed at this same 15-percent rate.

These changes are detailed in the previously published article, "Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2003" in Appendix C (under *Tax Rate Reduction*). Under EGTRRA, beginning in 2006, the complete phase-out of personal exemptions and the limitation on some itemized deductions for upper-income taxpayers were modified to limit the maximum phase-out of two-thirds of both the exemption amount and the itemized deduction limitation amount. For 2008, the limit was changed to one-third. Beginning in 2004, the Working Families Tax Relief Act increased the additional child tax credit refundable rate from 10 percent to 15 percent.

- (8) Beginning in 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided a 2-year making work pay refundable tax credit of up to \$400 for working individuals and \$800 for working families. The Act temporarily increased the earned income credit by modifying calculations on qualifying earned income amounts and phase-out ranges. The Act increased eligibility for receiving the refundable portion of the child tax credit for 2009 and 2010 by lowering the earned income floor to receive the credit from \$8,500 to \$3,000. For 2009 and 2010, the Act provided an American opportunity tax credit of up to \$2,500 per student of the cost of tuition and related expenses. Other selected major individual income tax provisions in the Act include: a temporary refundable first-time homebuyers credit of up to \$8,000, a temporary suspension on Federal income tax on the first \$2,400 of unemployment compensation, an additional deduction for State sales and excise taxes on the purchase of certain motor vehicles, a \$250 credit for certain government retirees, and an aggregate cap of \$1,500 on residential energy credits for 2009 and 2010.

About 81.9 million, or 58.3 percent, of the 140.5 million individual returns filed for 2009 were classified as taxable returns. This was a 9.7-percent decrease in the number of taxable returns from 2008. This also represents the lowest percentage of individ-

³ For Tax Years 1988 through 1990, the tax rate schedules provided only two basic rates: 15 percent and 28 percent. However, taxable income over certain levels was subject to a 33-percent tax rate to phase out the benefit of the 15-percent tax bracket (as compared to the 28-percent rate) and the deduction for personal exemptions. At the taxable income level where these benefits were completely phased out, the tax rate returned to 28 percent.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

ual returns that were taxable in more than 24 years. Total AGI reported on taxable returns decreased 10.6 percent to \$6,778 billion. Using the 1979 Income Concept, total income on taxable returns decreased 11.2 percent to \$6,893 billion for 2009. Total income tax decreased by more than \$165 billion (16.1 percent) to \$866 billion for 2009. Average AGI for taxable returns decreased to \$82,765 for 2009, a 1.1-percent decrease from 2008. For 2009 average income tax also decreased by 7.1 percent to \$10,574.

In order to analyze the average tax rate over time, it is necessary to use a more consistent measure of income than AGI because some tax law changes have resulted in the definition of AGI changing from year to year. The 1979 Income Concept controls for much of this variation in tax law, and its use provides a more consistent estimate of the average tax rate across years. Under the 1979 Concept, the average

tax rate for 2009 decreased to 12.6 percent from 13.3 percent for the previous year.

As shown in Figure B, the average tax rate on all taxable returns as a percentage of AGI was 12.8 percent for 2009. The average tax rate for the AGI-size classes ranged from 2.7 percent for the “\$10,000 under \$20,000” AGI-size class to 24.6 percent for the “\$1,000,000 or more” AGI-size class.

The average tax rate of 12.8 percent for 2009 for all taxable income classes combined was 0.8 percentage points lower than in 2008. The average tax rate for taxable returns in AGI classes under \$200,000 fell for 2009 and increased in the “\$500,000 under \$1,000,000” and “\$1,000,000 or more” classes. The rate for taxable returns between \$200,000 and \$500,000 remained virtually the same at 19.6 percent.

Figure B1 shows all tax returns, adjusted gross income, total income tax minus refundable credits

Figure B

Taxable Returns: Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, and Total Income Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year, item	Total	Size of adjusted gross income									
		Under \$1 [1]	\$1 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tax Year 2009:											
Number of taxable returns	81,890	4	2,206	7,752	9,243	17,971	27,436	13,375	3,178	490	235
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	6,777,685	-5,023	15,225	122,889	231,294	710,745	1,966,323	1,783,386	900,644	330,211	721,990
Total income tax	865,949	85	420	3,364	11,497	45,556	158,455	212,291	176,322	80,458	177,500
Average tax rate (percent) [2]	12.8	[3]	2.8	2.7	5.0	6.4	8.1	11.9	19.6	24.4	24.6
Tax Year 2008:											
Number of taxable returns	90,660	3	3,114	9,530	10,757	20,064	29,097	13,741	3,460	574	319
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	7,583,462	-3,102	21,345	146,249	268,626	793,657	2,078,215	1,831,327	988,579	390,236	1,068,330
Total income tax	1,031,581	69	598	5,078	15,440	56,953	184,554	232,270	193,699	93,899	249,020
Average tax rate (percent) [2]	13.6	[3]	2.8	3.5	5.7	7.2	8.9	12.7	19.6	24.1	23.3
Change in:											
Number of taxable returns	-8,770	(Z)	-908	-1,778	-1,515	-2,093	-1,660	-367	-281	-84	-84
Percent	-9.7	[3]	-29.2	-18.7	-14.1	-10.4	-5.7	-2.7	-8.1	-14.7	-26.3
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	-805,777	-1,920	-6,120	-23,361	-37,333	-82,912	-111,891	-47,941	-87,935	-60,024	-346,340
Percent	-10.6	-61.9	-28.7	-16.0	-13.9	-10.4	-5.4	-2.6	-8.9	-15.4	-32.4
Total income tax	-165,632	16	-178	-1,714	-3,943	-11,397	-26,099	-19,980	-17,377	-13,441	-71,520
Percent	-16.1	23.2	-29.7	-33.7	-25.5	-20.0	-14.1	-8.6	-9.0	-14.3	-28.7
Average tax rate:											
Percentage point change	-0.8	[4]	[5]	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	[5]	0.3	1.3

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit. Tax in these returns represents some combination of alternative minimum tax, Form 4972 tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans, and Form 8814 tax on a child's interest and dividends not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income.

[2] Average tax rate is "total income tax" as a percentage of adjusted gross income less deficit. The average tax rate was calculated from unrounded data.

[3] Percentage not computed.

[4] Change not computed.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

(Z)—Less than 500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure B1

All Returns: Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, and Total Income Tax Minus Refundable Credits [1], by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year, item	Total	Size of adjusted gross income									
		Under \$1 [1]	\$1 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tax Year 2009:											
Number of returns	140,494	2,512	22,668	23,845	18,696	25,168	30,159	13,522	3,195	493	237
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	7,626,431	-198,958	119,626	354,483	463,162	982,969	2,139,407	1,801,447	905,347	332,037	726,911
Total income tax minus refundable credits [2]	752,805	-1,179	-15,904	-39,945	-17,277	28,192	153,579	211,315	176,143	80,419	177,463
Average tax rate (percent) [3]	9.9	[4]	-13.3	-11.3	-3.7	2.9	7.2	11.7	19.5	24.2	24.4
Tax Year 2008:											
Number of returns	142,451	2,490	23,778	22,778	18,610	25,641	30,926	13,851	3,477	578	321
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	8,262,860	-163,765	121,413	339,856	461,556	1,002,997	2,193,691	1,845,103	993,427	392,535	1,076,046
Total income tax minus refundable credits [2]	950,534	-1,068	-11,199	-27,735	-5,202	46,322	181,585	231,655	193,356	93,843	248,979
Average tax rate (percent) [3]	11.5	[4]	-9.2	-8.2	-1.1	4.6	8.3	12.6	19.5	23.9	23.1
Change in:											
Number of returns	-1,956	22	-1,110	1,067	86	-473	-767	-329	-282	-85	-84
Percent	-1.4	0.9	-4.7	4.7	0.5	-1.8	-2.5	-2.4	-8.1	-14.7	-26.3
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	-636,429	-35,193	-1,788	14,628	1,606	-20,029	-54,285	-43,656	-88,079	-60,498	-349,135
Percent	-7.7	-21.5	-1.5	4.3	0.3	-2.0	-2.5	-2.4	-8.9	-15.4	-32.4
Total income tax minus refundable credits	-197,729	-111	-4,704	-12,210	-12,075	-18,130	-28,006	-20,341	-17,212	-13,424	-71,516
Percent	-20.8	-10.3	-42.0	-44.0	-232.1	-39.1	-15.4	-8.8	-8.9	-14.3	-28.7
Average tax rate:											
Percentage point change	-1.6	[5]	-4.1	-3.1	-2.6	-1.8	-1.1	-0.8	[6]	0.3	1.3

[1] Refundable credits includes the part used to offset other taxes.

[2] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit. Tax in these returns represents some combination of alternative minimum tax, Form 4972 tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans, and Form 8814 tax on a child's interest and dividends not reflected in adjusted gross income or taxable income.

[3] For Tax Year 2008, the refundable credits included the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, recovery rebate credit, first-time homebuyer credit, and the prior-year minimum tax credit. For Tax Year 2009, the refundable credits included the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, making work pay credit, refundable education credit, first-time homebuyer credit, and the prior-year minimum tax credit.

[4] Average tax rate is "total income tax minus refundable credits" as a percentage of adjusted gross income less deficit. The average tax rate was calculated from unrounded data.

[5] Percentage not computed.

[6] Change not computed.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

(including credits used to offset other taxes), and the average tax rate including the effects from these refundable credits. For 2009, including the effects of refundable tax credits, the average tax rate for all 140.5 million returns (and, thus, including returns with no income tax or negative income tax) was 9.9 percent. This was down 1.6 percentage points from 2008, when this rate for all returns was 11.5 percent. During the same period, AGI for all returns declined by 7.7 percent. As shown in Figure B, the average tax rate on taxable returns (not including the effects of refundable credits) was 12.8 percent, which was 0.8 percentage points lower than 2008. Much of the

difference between these decreases was attributable to the increase in the amount of refundable credits for 2009 in comparison to 2008, especially with the introduction of the making work pay credit and the American opportunity credit for 2009 (see Changes in the Law section for details).

Marginal Tax Rate Classifications

A return's marginal tax rate is the highest statutory tax rate bracket applicable to that tax return. Marginal tax rate statistics are presented in Figure C and Table 1.⁴ These statistics are based on individual income tax returns that show a positive taxable

⁴ Marginal tax rate as cited in this article is the highest statutory rate on taxable income. It includes ordinary tax rates and capital gains tax rates. This concept does not include the effects of AMT or tax credits. Also, for some taxpayers, the statutory marginal tax rate may differ from the effective marginal tax rate. For example, extra income received by certain taxpayers may result in the partial phase-out of their personal exemptions as well as some of their itemized deductions. Therefore, an extra \$1 of income could add more than \$1 of taxable income. While this taxpayer could face a statutory marginal tax rate of 35 percent, the effective marginal rate faced by the taxpayer would be somewhat higher.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure C

Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated at All Rates on Returns with the Indicated Marginal Tax Rate [1], Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Marginal tax rate classes	Number of returns		Modified taxable income		Tax generated	
	Number	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	104,164,970	100.0	5,091,769,819	100.0	953,407,786	100.0
0 percent (capital gains)	697,273	0.7	5,483,080	0.1	--	--
5 percent (prior year rate)	15,619	[2]	93,543	[2]	4,677	[2]
10 percent	26,836,661	25.8	152,959,513	3.0	14,591,211	1.5
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	19,108	[2]	15,557	[2]	1,565	[2]
15 percent	41,537,389	39.9	1,183,128,472	23.2	152,079,486	16.0
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	7,314,707	7.0	367,028,103	7.2	45,772,310	4.8
25 percent	21,534,962	20.7	1,568,261,541	30.8	265,213,509	27.8
25 percent (capital gains)	110,882	0.1	16,422,728	0.3	2,765,754	0.3
28 percent	3,714,412	3.6	545,834,436	10.7	115,128,765	12.1
28 percent (capital gains)	7,943	[2]	1,820,158	[2]	380,500	[2]
33 percent	1,420,839	1.4	387,601,030	7.6	95,205,412	10.0
35 percent	790,063	0.8	860,236,500	16.9	261,690,538	27.4
Form 8615 [5]	165,111	0.2	2,885,159	0.1	574,060	0.1

[1] For explanation of marginal tax rate, see Income and Tax Concepts section as well as footnote 4 of this article.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child, meeting certain age requirements, for whom the parents made an election to report the child's investment income on the parents' tax return. This rate classification is comprised of those returns with a tax liability only from the dependent's income.

[4] The 15 percent capital gains rate also includes qualified dividends.

[5] Form 8615 was filed for a child meeting certain age requirements, to report the child's investment income. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

income amount based on “tax generated” (see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article) and items of income that were subject to the regular income tax, generally those included in AGI.⁵ The Income and Tax Concepts section of this article explains the determination of the marginal tax rate bracket into which a return is assumed to fall. Table 2 contains additional data based on ordinary tax rates and presents statistics on the income and tax generated at each ordinary tax rate by size of AGI.

For 2009, the number of individual returns with modified taxable income decreased 3.5 percent to 104.2 million.⁶ The amount of modified taxable income reported on these returns decreased 9.9 percent to \$5,091.8 billion. The tax generated on these returns decreased by 11.8 percent to \$953.4 billion. Figure C presents the amounts and percentages of modified taxable income and income tax generated

(before alternative minimum tax and reduction by tax credits, including the earned income credit) by the marginal tax rate categories (defined in the Income and Tax Concepts section of this article).

Returns with modified taxable income in the “15-percent” (ordinary income) marginal tax rate bracket contained the largest share of returns for 2009, at 39.9 percent. These returns reported 23.2 percent of modified taxable income for 2009 and generated 16 percent of income tax (before credits and excluding the AMT). Conversely, taxpayers in the “35-percent” (ordinary income) marginal rate, the least represented (ordinary income) bracket, accounted for only 0.8 percent of returns but reported 16.9 percent of the modified taxable income and 27.4 percent of the tax generated (the second largest of any tax bracket). The “10-percent” (ordinary income) marginal rate bracket reported the second

⁵ Tax generated does not include certain other taxes reported on the individual income tax return, such as self-employment tax (the Social Security and Medicare tax on income from self-employment), the Social Security tax on certain tip income, household employment taxes, tax from the recapture of prior-year investment, low-income housing, or other credits, penalty tax applicable to early withdrawals from an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or other qualified retirement plans, and tax on trusts, accumulation, and distributions. The statistics for “total tax liability,” shown in Bryan, Justin, “Individual Income Tax Returns: 2009,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2, include these taxes.

⁶ Nontaxable (i.e., tax-exempt) forms of income, such as interest on State and local government obligations, were not included in AGI and generally did not affect the marginal tax rate. However, in some situations the receipt of some forms of tax-exempt income, such as tax-exempt interest, could have influenced the taxability of other income, in particular Social Security benefits. When this situation occurred, the income made taxable by the receipt of other forms of nontaxable income was included in AGI.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

largest share of returns at 25.8 percent. However, such returns accounted for only 3 percent of modified income and 1.5 percent of income tax generated. With a 20.7-percent share of returns, making it the third largest bracket, the “25-percent” (ordinary income) marginal rate bracket reported the largest percentage (30.8) of total modified taxable income and percent of income tax generated (27.8). Returns in the “28-percent” (ordinary income) marginal rate bracket represented 3.6 percent of the total share of returns and accounted for 10.7 percent of the modified taxable income and 12.1 percent generated income tax. Returns in the “33-percent” (ordinary income) marginal rate bracket represented the second smallest share of ordinary tax rate returns at 1.4 percent, and accounted for 7.6 percent of the modified taxable income and 10.0 percent of the tax generated. Returns in the capital gain and dividends 0-percent, 15-percent, 25-percent, and 28-percent tax brackets represented 7.8 percent of returns and reported a total of 7.6 percent of modified taxable income and 5.1 percent of the tax.

As shown in Table 2, the tax generated (regular tax before credits) for 2009 at the 15-percent rate was more than any other rate. The 37.7 percent of income taxed at this rate was reported by 73.2 percent of returns with modified taxable income, producing 21.2 percent of tax generated. The 25-percent (ordinary income rate) generated the next largest amount of income tax. Tax in that bracket was reported on 26.5 percent of returns, with 15.9 percent of all modified taxable income taxed at this rate, generating 30.2 percent of the tax generated. The 35-percent rate had the third largest amount of tax generated. Tax in that bracket was reported on only 0.8 percent of returns. However, 9.5 percent of all modified taxable income was taxed at this rate, generating 17.8 percent of tax generated.

Components of Total Income Tax

Regular Tax

Regular tax is generally tax determined from a taxpayer’s taxable income based on statutory tax

rates. It does not include the alternative minimum tax (AMT) nor does it exclude allowable tax credits. Figure D illustrates the derivation of the aggregate tax generated for 2008 and 2009 returns. Table 1 includes two tax amounts: “tax generated” and “income tax after credits.” Tables 5 through 8 and Figures A and B include an additional measure of tax, “total income tax,” which also includes distributed tax on trust accumulations, while Figure B1 includes total income tax minus refundable credits.

As shown in Figure D and column 5 of Table 1, the tax generated by applying statutory ordinary income and capital gain tax rates to modified taxable income was \$953.4 billion, an 11.8-percent decrease from 2008.⁷ For most taxpayers, tax generated was equal to income tax before credits. However, for some taxpayers (see Alternative Minimum Tax section of this article for explanation), income tax before credits included the alternative minimum tax (AMT) and/or special taxes on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans (when a 10-year averaging method was used).⁸ The AMT decreased 12 percent to \$22.6 billion for 2009. Income tax before credits was \$976.0 billion for 2009, down from \$1,106.9 billion, representing an 11.8-percent decrease from 2008. Taxpayers used \$110.1 billion of tax credits to reduce their income tax before credits. The earned income credit (EIC) is included in this computation to the extent that its application did not reduce income tax before credits below zero. Any portion of the EIC that is refundable to the taxpayer because it exceeds the taxpayer’s liability and any portion of the EIC used to reduce taxes other than income taxes are excluded from the computation of income tax after credits.⁹ Both income tax after credits (Figure D) and total income tax (the sum of income tax after credits and tax on trust accumulation distributions) totaled \$865.9 billion. These taxes both represented a 16.1-percent decrease from 2008. Including refundable credits totaling \$113.1 billion for 2009, income tax minus refundable credits was \$752.8 billion, a 20.8-percent decrease from 2008.

For returns with modified taxable income, Table 4a shows estimates of income tax before credits by

⁷ The 2008 data are from Mudry, Kyle, “Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2008,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2011, Volume 30, Number 3, p. 22-75.

⁸ The income amounts on which these special computations for lump-sum distributions were based were not reflected in current-year AGI or current-year taxable income.

⁹ For 2009, the total earned income credit was \$59.2 billion. This amount includes the amount used to reduce the income tax (\$0.49 billion), the amount used to reduce other taxes reported on individual income tax returns (\$4.8 billion), and the amount refunded to taxpayers (\$54 billion). Table 4 in Bryan, Justin, “Individual Income Tax Returns: 2009,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2 shows these amounts.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure D

Derivation of Tax Years 2008 and 2009 Total Income Tax as Shown in Statistics of Income

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Item	2008	2009	Percentage change (2008–2009)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Tax generated from tax rate schedules or tax table	1,081.3	953.4	-11.8
PLUS:			
Tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans	[1]	[1]	[2]
Alternative minimum tax	25.6	22.6	-12.0
EQUALS:			
Income tax before credits	1,106.9	976.0	-11.8
LESS: Tax credits, total [3]	75.4	110.1	46.1
Child-care credit	3.5	3.3	-5.9
Child tax credit [3]	30.5	28.4	-6.9
Nonrefundable education credit	7.6	10.8	42.0
Foreign tax credit	16.6	13.1	-21.2
General business credit	1.6	1.6	-2.9
Earned income credit (limited to the amount needed to reduce total income tax to zero)	1.0	0.5	-49.6
Credit for prior-year minimum tax	0.9	0.3	-69.2
Retirement savings contribution credit	1.0	1.0	6.4
Other credits [4]	12.5	51.0	306.9
EQUALS:			
Income tax after credits	1,031.6	865.9	-16.1
PLUS: Trusts accumulation distribution	[1]	[1]	[2]
EQUALS:			
Total income tax	1,031.6	865.9	-16.1

[1] Less than \$0.05 billion.

[2] Percentage not computed.

[3] Does not include the additional child tax credit that for 2009 was \$27.5 billion which was refunded to taxpayers and not included in total income tax.

[4] Includes credits listed separately in table 2 of "Individual Income Tax Returns: 2009," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

type of tax computation. It compares the amount of tax before credits assuming that all taxable income is subject to regular tax rates with the amount of tax before credits actually computed after reflecting both regular tax rates and any special tax computations that the taxpayer is either permitted or required to make. In particular, qualified dividends and long-term capital gains are generally subject to lower tax rates, and certain dependent tax filers are required to compute their tax as if their income were the marginal income of their parents or guardian.¹⁰ The capital gains computations generally reduce taxes; the special provision for certain dependent filers can only increase taxes.

For 2009, 83.9 million returns had their tax before credits computed using only regular income tax rates, compared with 85.4 million for 2008 that used only regular tax computations, a decrease of 1.8 percent. The top portion of Table 4a shows the data for these returns. Since these returns did not use any special tax computations, the difference due to special computation (shown in columns 4 and 8) is zero.

As shown in the bottom section of Table 4a, for 2009, 20.1 million returns had their tax liability decreased by Schedule D (capital gains) and dividend tax computations. This was a decrease of 40 percent from the 20.9 million returns in 2008. Taxpayers filing these tax returns paid \$48.9 billion (column 8)

¹⁰ Dependents with income over \$1,900 other than earned income could file their own returns but were required to calculate their tax on other than earned income in excess of \$1,900, as if it were their parent's or guardian's marginal income. Form 8615 was used to compute the higher tax. For dependents with only modest amounts of investment income, the parent or guardian could elect to include the dependent's income on the parent's tax return and fill out Form 8814 for the dependent's income, relieving the dependent of having to file his or her own tax return.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

less in tax before credits than they would have paid if they had not received the benefits of the lower tax rates for qualified dividends and capital gains. This was down from the \$68.3 billion in savings for 2008 from using these special tax rates. For these taxpayers, the average tax savings decreased from \$3,264 for 2008 to \$2,431 for 2009.

As shown in the middle section of Table 4a, for 2009, the number of tax returns filed by dependents under age 18 with Form 8615 for reporting investment income greater than \$1,900 declined by 0.2 million, representing a decrease of 57 percent from 2008. Form 8615 was used to compute the dependents tax as the dependents' income was the marginal income of the parent or guardian. This mandatory calculation can result in no change or an increase in tax before credits; it cannot lower the dependent's tax before credits. Thus, for Form 8615 filers, the difference in tax before credits due to special computations (column 8) reflects the combination of the lower tax from use of the special tax rates for dividends and capital gains and the possibly higher tax from the required Form 8615 tax computation. The combination of the two offsetting provisions reduced taxes by \$59.1 million for 2009. The net tax reduction was due to a tax reduction of \$213.6 million from use of dividend and capital gains, and a tax increase of \$154.6 million from the Form 8615 tax computation.

Alternative Minimum Tax

The Revenue Act of 1978 established the alternative minimum tax (AMT) to ensure that a minimum amount of income tax was paid by taxpayers who might otherwise be able to legally reduce, or totally eliminate, their tax burdens. The AMT provisions may recapture some of the tax reductions under the ordinary income tax. Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals, is used to calculate AMT. (See the Computation of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income section of this article for an explanation of the computation of income for AMT purposes.)

Figure E presents statistics, by size of AGI, on the AMT reported by taxpayers filing Form 6251 with their returns. Some taxpayers, included or were required to include, Form 6251, even though their tax liability was not increased due to the AMT. The tabulations in Figure E include such forms. For 2009,

AMT liability decreased 12 percent to \$22.6 billion from \$25.6 billion in 2008. The number of returns that were subject to paying the AMT decreased by 0.1 million for the period.¹¹ Alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) for all returns filing a Form 6251 decreased 15.6 percent to \$1.8 trillion from 2008.

Figure F shows the number of taxpayers with AMT liability and the amount of that liability for each of the years 1986 through 2009. Much of the variation in the number of taxpayers affected by the AMT and in the amount of AMT liability during the mid- to late 1980s and early 1990s was attributable to tax law changes such as TRA86, the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 (RRA90), and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA93), each of which altered the AMT. Since then, the impact of the AMT has increased partially because the AMT exemptions have not been automatically indexed annually for the effects of inflation, whereas various parameters of the ordinary income tax (such as tax brackets, exemptions, etc.) have been indexed annually for inflation. In both EGTRRA in 2001 and JGTRRA in 2003, AMT exemptions were increased, while ordinary tax rates declined. For 2009, AMT levels decreased to \$22.6 billion. Since 2001, the number of returns paying AMT has more than tripled from 1.1 million to 3.8 million.

Income and Tax Shares

Historical statistics from 1986 through 2009 on income and tax by cumulative percentiles (based on numbers of returns with positive AGI) are presented in Tables 5 through 8. Distributions of AGI, as defined for each year, and tax or income item, by descending and ascending cumulative percentiles of returns, are presented in Tables 5 and 6. These tables can be used to make comparisons across cumulative percentile classes within each year, for tax years beginning in 1986.

Tables 5 and 7 are based on percentiles of returns cumulated downward from the highest income returns. The data in Tables 5 and 7 are shown for the top 0.1 percent (Table 5 only), 1 percent, 5 percent, 10 percent, 25 percent, and 50 percent of returns. Tables 6 and 8 are based on returns cumulated upward from the lowest income returns. Data are

¹¹ Other tax returns may not have had AMT liability but the size of their tax credits may have been reduced because of the AMT.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure E

Returns with Alternative Minimum Tax Computation Reported on Form 6251: Total Adjustments and Preferences, and Alternative Minimum Taxable Income and Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Total AMT adjustments and preferences [1]		Alternative minimum taxable income [1]		Alternative minimum tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Tax Year 2009						
All returns	7,831,587	190,503,405	9,194,021	1,785,583,531	3,827,562	22,579,779
Under \$1 [2]	161,005	3,834,616	215,990	-38,937,490	5,556	104,438
\$1 under \$10,000	171,195	531,740	456,430	1,336,522	283	3,991
\$10,000 under \$20,000	217,953	711,542	417,676	4,880,586	10,405	5,167
\$20,000 under \$30,000	236,829	1,029,999	407,312	7,890,142	8,039	11,276
\$30,000 under \$40,000	237,923	1,265,847	360,971	10,710,287	4,249	15,407
\$40,000 under \$50,000	241,673	1,293,867	338,763	13,219,477	3,981	7,702
\$50,000 under \$75,000	720,574	5,527,911	904,489	48,536,715	70,450	66,741
\$75,000 under \$100,000	721,588	7,896,504	813,859	61,880,808	99,872	148,679
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,052,811	36,830,027	2,150,188	281,595,125	895,075	1,906,814
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,544,187	68,192,193	2,594,969	695,219,809	2,385,452	13,349,664
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	380,627	22,746,161	386,226	235,164,173	292,146	3,658,092
\$1,000,000 or more	145,224	40,642,997	147,150	464,087,379	52,053	3,301,807
Tax Year 2008						
All returns	8,107,835	224,641,970	9,368,399	2,115,382,770	3,935,248	25,649,084
Under \$1 [2]	152,087	4,400,620	190,461	-37,762,395	4,522	84,315
\$1 under \$10,000	135,449	411,187	409,114	1,236,415	1,996	1,667
\$10,000 under \$20,000	204,348	697,478	396,431	4,537,718	8,562	6,595
\$20,000 under \$30,000	244,123	1,156,030	383,820	7,332,580	7,219	12,141
\$30,000 under \$40,000	248,545	1,249,629	357,634	10,265,392	1,668	6,468
\$40,000 under \$50,000	251,762	1,501,893	349,773	13,469,193	5,194	19,507
\$50,000 under \$75,000	732,349	6,685,113	899,497	48,078,894	73,921	84,395
\$75,000 under \$100,000	739,983	9,068,168	823,847	62,818,884	113,642	236,706
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,083,231	38,956,482	2,178,359	285,292,652	860,296	2,008,640
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,684,791	74,901,818	2,736,825	740,279,297	2,448,210	13,649,960
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	429,813	27,025,070	438,358	269,265,523	324,641	4,215,840
\$1,000,000 or more	201,354	58,588,480	204,279	710,568,617	85,375	5,322,850

[1] See Figures I and J for the calculation of alternative minimum taxable income and the list of alternative minimum tax adjustments and preferences.

[2] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

shown for the bottom 50 percent, 75 percent, 90 percent, 95 percent, and 99 percent of all returns.

Consider, for example, the data in Table 5 for the 138 million returns filed for 2009 with positive AGI.¹² The average tax rate for these returns was 11.1 percent, a 1.2-percentage point decrease from 2008. (A sizeable portion of returns with positive AGI are nontaxable, accounting for the difference in the computation of this particular average tax rate versus the 12.8-percent average tax rate for taxable returns only, shown in Figure A.) As expected for a graduated income tax system, the top 1 percent, 5 percent, 10 percent, 25 percent, and 50 percent all

recorded a larger share of the income tax burden than their respective shares of AGI. For 2009, the returns in the top 0.1 percent reported 7.8 percent of total AGI and 17.1 percent of total income tax. The amount of AGI needed for inclusion in this percentile group (i.e., the AGI floor) was \$1,432,890. For 2008, the returns in this percentile group (i.e., those with at least \$1,803,585 in AGI) reported 10 percent of total AGI and 18.5 percent of total income tax.

For 2009, the returns in the top 1 percent reported 16.9 percent of total AGI and 36.7 percent of income tax. The amount of AGI needed for inclusion in this percentile group (i.e., the AGI floor) was

¹² The percentile groupings of tax filers exclude returns with zero or negative AGI.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure F

Alternative Minimum Tax, Tax Years 1986–2009

[Tax rates are in percentages—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Tax year	Highest statutory alternative minimum tax rate	Alternative minimum tax	
		Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1986	20	608,907	6,713,149
1987	21	139,779	1,674,898
1988	21	113,562	1,027,884
1989	21	117,483	831,012
1990	21	132,103	830,313
1991	24	243,672	1,213,426
1992	24	287,183	1,357,063
1993	28	334,615	2,052,790
1994	28	368,964	2,212,094
1995	28	414,106	2,290,576
1996	28	477,898	2,812,746
1997	28 [1]	618,072	4,005,101
1998	28 [1]	853,433	5,014,549
1999	28 [1]	1,018,063	6,477,697
2000	28 [1]	1,304,197	9,600,840
2001	28 [1]	1,120,047	6,756,705
2002	28 [1]	1,910,789	6,853,901
2003	28 [1]	2,357,975	9,469,803
2004	28 [1]	3,096,299	13,029,239
2005	28 [1]	4,004,756	17,421,071
2006	28 [1]	3,966,540	21,564,586
2007	28 [1]	4,108,964	24,109,512
2008	28 [1]	3,935,248	25,649,084
2009	28 [1]	3,827,562	22,579,779

[1] Top rate on most long-term capital gains was 20%, for 2003–09 the top rate was 15 percent.

\$343,927. For 2008, the returns in this percentile group (i.e., those with at least \$380,354 in AGI) reported 20 percent of total AGI and 38 percent of total income tax.

For 2009, the returns in the top 5-percent group (returns reporting AGI of \$154,643 or more) reported 31.7 percent of total AGI and 58.7 percent of income tax, compared to 34.7 percent and 58.7 percent, respectively, for 2008 (when the AGI floor was \$159,619). For 2009, returns in the top 10-percent group (returns with AGI of at least \$112,124) reported 43.2 percent of AGI and paid 70.5 percent of income tax. For 2008, the returns in this percentile group (with AGI of \$113,799 or more) reported 45.8 percent of total AGI and 69.9 percent of income tax. The top 50-percent group (reporting AGI of \$32,396

or more) accounted for 86.5 percent of AGI and paid almost all (97.8 percent) of the income tax for 2009.

The statistics by percentile in Tables 5 and 6 for years prior to 1991 and in Tables 7 and 8 for years prior to 1994 were estimated using a mathematical technique called “osculatory interpolation,” applied to aggregated data tabulated by income-size classes, in order to distribute the tax returns within each class.¹³ For 1991 and later years, the statistics by percentiles in Tables 5 and 6, were computed based on an actual ranking of the returns in the statistical sample that served as the basis for Individual Statistics of Income estimates. The same was done for Tables 7 and 8 for 1994 and later years. The differences under the two methods were judged to be minor enough so that the pre-1991 and post-1990 data are believed to be comparable for Tables 5 and 6. Similarly for Tables 7 and 8, pre-1994 and post 1993 data are believed to be comparable.

Explanation of Selected Terms

This section provides brief explanations of the major tax concepts discussed in this article. For more extensive definitions, see Individual Income Tax Returns 2009, Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, Publication 1304.

Adjusted gross income—Adjusted gross income is “total income,” as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, less “statutory adjustments” (primarily business, investment, or certain other deductions, such as payments to a Keogh self-employed retirement plan, certain deductible contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), self-employed health insurance deductions, and one-half of Social Security taxes for the self-employed). Total income includes, for example, salaries and wages, taxable interest, dividends, alimony, and net amounts from such sources as business income, rents and royalties, and sales of capital assets.

Difference due to special tax computation—For this article, the tax difference is the amount of tax resulting from using provisions of one of the special tax computations (Form 8615 or Schedule D and qualified dividends) less the amount of tax that would have resulted from not having used any of these provisions (regular tax computation).

¹³ For an explanation of the osculatory interpolation technique, see Oh, H. Lock, “Osculatory Interpolation with a Monotonicity Constraint,” 1977 *Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Section on Statistical Computing*, 1978.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Dividends—Ordinary dividend income consisted of distributions of money, stock, or other property received by taxpayers from domestic and foreign corporations, either directly or passed through estates, trusts, partnerships, or regulated investment companies. Ordinary dividends also included distributions from money market mutual funds.

Ordinary dividends did not include nontaxable distributions of stock or stock rights, returns of capital, capital gains, or liquidation distributions. Taxpayers were also instructed to exclude amounts paid on deposits or withdrawable accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, which were treated as interest income.

Qualified dividends are the ordinary dividends received in tax years beginning after 2002 that met certain conditions. These conditions include: the dividend must have been paid by a U.S. corporation or a “qualified” foreign corporation; the stock ownership must have met certain holding period requirements; the dividends were not from certain institutions, such as mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, credit unions, tax-exempt organizations, or farmer cooperatives; and the dividends were not for any share of stock which was part of an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). The maximum tax rate for qualified dividends was 15 percent generally (or 0 percent for amounts that would otherwise have been taxed at the 10-percent or 15-percent regular income rates).

Form 8615 tax computation—Form 8615, in addition to being used to figure the tax of certain children who are under 18, was required to figure the tax for a child with investment income of more than \$1,900 if the child:

- (1) Was age 18 at the end of 2009 and did not have earned income that was more than half of the child’s support, or
- (2) Was a full-time student over age 18 and under age 24 at the end of 2009 and did not have earned income that was more than half of the child’s support.

Income tax before credits—This amount consisted of the tax liability on taxable income, computed by using the tax tables, tax rate schedules, Schedule D tax worksheet, foreign-earned income tax work-

sheet, Schedule J, or Form 8615, plus Form (s) 8814, any additional taxes from Form 4972, and the alternative minimum tax.

Income tax before credits (regular tax computation)—This amount consisted of the tax liability on ordinary income, computed by using the tax table or applying the rates from one of the four tax rate schedules, plus any additional tax (tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans). When Form 8615 tax was payable on investment income of children, for this concept, all the income was taxed at the child’s rate rather than at the rate of the parents. When the Schedule D tax was payable on net long-term capital gains, the tax was based on the regular tax rates rather than the 0-percent, 15-percent, 25-percent, or 28-percent tax rate for capital gains. When a tax was payable on a qualified dividend, the tax was based on regular tax rates instead of the maximum tax rate for qualified dividends, 15 percent (0 percent for amounts that would otherwise have been taxed in the 10-percent tax bracket). This is in contrast to the computation of income tax before credits (see above) in which special tax computations such as those involved on Form 8615, Schedule D and qualified dividends are taken into account. See Table 4.

Income tax after credits—To arrive at income tax after credits, taxpayers deducted total credits from income tax before credits. For the statistics, tax was further reduced by the portion of the earned income credit, first-time homebuyer credit, making work pay credit, refundable education credit, refundable prior year minimum tax credit and the recovery rebate credit which did not result in a negative tax. Any tax remaining after subtraction of all credits and the credits mentioned above, was tabulated as income tax after credits. This is limited to zero.

Income tax minus refundable credits—This amount consisted income tax after credits from the Form 1040, less the Form 4970 tax, less the refundable credits including those used to offset other taxes. For Tax Year 2009, refundable credits included the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, making work pay credit, refundable education credit, first time homebuyer credit, and the (refundable) prior year minimum tax credit. This concept allows income tax to be negative if the refundable credit amounts exceed the income tax owed amount.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Marginal tax rate—See Income and Tax Concepts section.

Modified taxable income—See Income and Tax Concepts section.

Regular tax computation—Depending on marital status and size of taxable income, the taxpayer used one of the four tax rate schedules (or an approximation from the tax table) to determine tax. Returns of taxpayers who had taxes computed by the Internal Revenue Service were classified under the regular tax computation method.

Schedule D and qualified dividend tax computation—Schedule D was used to compute the 0-percent, 15-percent, 25-percent, and 28-percent taxes on net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses) if such computations were beneficial to the taxpayer. Any investment interest allocated from long-term capital gains to net investment income for the investment interest expense deduction (on Form 4952) was excluded from this computation. Qualified dividends were taxed at a maximum tax rate of 15 percent (0 percent for amounts that would otherwise have been taxed in the 15-percent bracket).

Taxable income—Taxable income is AGI less the sum of personal exemption amounts and either the standard deduction for non-itemizers or total itemized deductions. The amounts for personal exemptions and total itemized deductions are net of any reductions because of taxpayers' incomes exceeding certain income thresholds.

Taxable returns—A return is classified as "taxable" based on the presence of "total income tax." The following additional taxes were not taken into account for this purpose: self-employment; household employment; Social Security; Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) taxes; tax from recomputing prior-year investment; low-income housing and a few other business credits; penalty taxes on individual retirement arrangements; section 72 penalty taxes; advance earned income credit payments; or "golden parachute" payments (made to key employees as compensation under certain circumstances).

Tax generated—This is the amount of tax computed on modified taxable income either from the tax rate schedules or the tax table. Tax generated does

not take into account the alternative minimum tax or the effect of tax credits. For most returns (those without the special tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans or alternative minimum tax), tax generated equals "income tax before credits."

Total income tax—This is the sum of income tax after credits and tax on accumulated trust distribution from Form 4970, less the portion of EIC used to offset other taxes as well as the refundable portion of EIC less the amount used to offset other taxes and the refundable portion of various other credits (including the making work pay and government retiree credits, refundable education credit, first-time homebuyer credit, and refundable prior-year minimum tax credit (with tax limited to zero)).

Income Tax Structure

Taxpayers must file an income tax return if they meet certain minimum filing requirements. The filing requirements for 2009 were generally based on the amount of "gross income," filing status, age, dependency, and blindness.¹⁴ Generally, the minimum level of income for which a return was required to be filed equaled the sum of the standard deduction for the particular filing status and the amount of the personal exemption deduction allowed for the taxpayer or taxpayers (but not for any dependents). In addition to the general filing requirements, individuals were required to file a return for Tax Year 2009 if they had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400; liability for Social Security or Medicare tax on unreported tip income; Social Security, Medicare, or Railroad Retirement tax on reported tip income or group-term life insurance; "alternative minimum tax;" tax on qualified retirement plan distributions, including an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or a medical savings account (MSA); tax on the recapture of investment credit, education credit, low-income housing credit, or a few other business credits; recapture tax on the disposition of a home purchased with a Federally subsidized mortgage; any advance earned income credit payments; or wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that was exempt from Social Security taxes.

¹⁴ Taxpayers fall into one of five filing statuses: single; married filing jointly; married filing separately; head of household; or surviving spouse. Being age 65 or older or being legally blind affects the amount of the standard deduction and, hence, the filing requirements. Taxpayers who are (or could be) dependents of other taxpayers have different filing requirements. For more information on the general filing requirements, see Bryan, Justin, "Individual Income Tax Returns: 2009," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Gross income includes all income received as money, goods, property, or services that was not expressly exempt from tax.¹⁵ Adjusted gross income (AGI) is equal to gross income less deductions for certain expenses.¹⁶ “Taxable income,” the base on which income tax before credits is computed, equals AGI less the amount for personal exemptions and less either total allowable itemized deductions for taxpayers who itemize deductions or the standard deduction (including the additional amounts for age and blindness) for all other taxpayers. The amounts for personal exemptions and total itemized deductions are net of any reductions because of taxpayers’ incomes exceeding certain income thresholds.

Income tax before credits is calculated from taxable income using: tax tables or tax rate schedules, both of which vary with taxpayer filing status (single, married filing jointly, surviving spouse, married filing separately, and head of household); Form 8615 or Form 8814 for children’s investment income; Schedule J for farmers and fishermen to income-average; foreign-earned income worksheet; Schedule D and Qualified Dividends worksheet for net long-term capital gains and qualified dividends; or some combination of the above. For 2009, the tax rates for each filing status were 0 percent, 10 percent, 15 percent, 25 percent, 26 percent, 28 percent, 33 percent, and 35 percent. The tax rates of 0 percent and 15 percent were used for qualified dividends and net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses). The 26-percent tax rate was only for the alternative minimum tax. Income tax before credits includes any alternative minimum tax.¹⁷

To calculate their Federal income tax liability for 2009, taxpayers used either the tax table or the tax rate schedules. Taxpayers with taxable income less than \$100,000 were required to use the tax table, while those with taxable income of \$100,000 or more were required to use the tax rate schedules. The tax

table was based on income tax “brackets” up to \$50 wide.¹⁸ The tax within each bracket was based on the tax calculated at the midpoint of the bracket and then rounded to the nearest whole dollar. As a result, the tax tables and the tax rate schedules could produce different amounts of tax for the same amount of taxable income. Use of the tax tables could have produced either a slightly higher or lower amount of tax than that produced by the tax rate schedules. For taxpayers using the tax tables with taxable income that was subject to the 28-percent marginal rate, the maximum difference in tax between the tax rate schedules and the tax table was \$7.¹⁹ However, for most taxpayers, the actual difference in tax was smaller.

Changes in Law for 2009

The definitions used in this article are generally the same as those in *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304). The following is a partial list of tax law and Internal Revenue Service administrative changes that had a major bearing on the Tax Year 2009 data presented in this article.

Additional child tax credits—Modifications were made to the additional child tax credit for 2009. For Tax Year 2008, the credit limit based on earned income was 15 percent of a taxpayer’s earned income that exceeded \$8,500. For 2009, the limit was 15 percent of a taxpayer’s earned income that exceeded \$3,000.

Alternative minimum tax (AMT)—For Tax Year 2009, the alternative minimum tax exemption rose to \$70,950 for a married couple filing a joint return, up from \$69,950 in 2008, and to \$46,700 for singles and heads of household, up from \$46,200, and to \$35,475 from \$34,975 for a married person filing separately.

Earned income credit—The maximum amount of the earned income credit increased, as did the

¹⁵ As defined under section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code, gross income includes amounts from wages and salaries, interest and dividends, alimony, bartering income, canceled debt income, gambling winnings, rents and royalties, and gains from property sales or exchanges, as well as gross income from sole proprietorships and farming, income from partnerships and S corporations, and distributions from estates and trusts. This definition of gross income is slightly different from the Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, and concept of “total income,” which is a component of the adjusted gross income (AGI) calculation on Form 1040. Total income includes net amounts rather than gross amounts (income prior to deductions) from such items as business income and rents and royalties.

¹⁶ As defined under Internal Revenue Code section 62, deductible expenses are those incurred in the course of a trade or business or in connection with rents and royalties; losses from property sales or exchanges; and certain statutory adjustments, such as deductible contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan, moving expenses, the health insurance deduction for certain self-employed taxpayers, and one-half of self-employment tax.

¹⁷ Income tax before credits includes tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans.

¹⁸ For taxable income between \$0 and \$5 and between \$5 and \$25, the tax brackets were \$5 and \$10 wide, respectively. For taxable income between \$25 and \$3,000, the brackets were \$25 wide. For taxable income above \$3,000 the brackets were \$50 wide.

¹⁹ For example, assume a taxpayer filing as “married filing separately” reported taxable income of \$99,950. Using the tax table, the tax would be \$22,125, but, using the tax rate schedules, the tax would be \$22,018, a difference of \$7.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

amounts of earned income and investment income an individual could have and still claim the credit. The maximum amount of investment income (interest, dividends, and capital gain income) a taxpayer could have and still claim the credit increased to \$3,100 from \$2,950. The maximum credit for taxpayers with no qualifying children increased to \$457 from \$438. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$13,440 (\$18,440 if married filing jointly) to get any EIC. For taxpayers with one qualifying child, the maximum credit increased \$126 to \$3,043 and for taxpayers with two qualifying children, the maximum credit increased to \$5,028 from \$4,824. New for 2009, the maximum credit was \$5,657 for taxpayers with three or more qualifying children. To be eligible for the credit, a taxpayer's earned income and AGI had to be less than \$35,463 (\$40,463 for married filing jointly) for one qualifying child, less than \$40,295 (\$45,295 for married filing jointly) for two qualifying children, or less than \$43,279 (\$48,279 for married filing jointly) for three or more qualifying children.

Education credits—The American opportunity credit was a new education credit (a modification of the Hope credit) available for 2009. The maximum credit per student was \$2,500 (100 percent of the first \$2,000 and 25 percent of the next \$2,000 of qualified education expenses). The credit was available for the first 4 years of postsecondary education, and 40 percent of the credit (up to \$1,000) was refundable. The American opportunity credit was phased out for AGI between \$80,000 and \$90,000 (\$160,000 and \$180,000 if married filing jointly). A taxpayer could not take the credit if he or she was claimed as a dependent on another return, married filing separately, or took a deduction for tuition and fees for the same student.

First-time homebuyer credit—For Tax Year 2009, a taxpayer may have claimed this credit (up to \$8,000, or \$4,000 if married filing separately) if he or she bought a home after 2008 and before October 1, 2010 (if the taxpayer entered a written binding contract before May 1, 2010), and did not own a main home during the prior 3 years. Taxpayers were only allowed to claim this credit in Tax Year 2009 if their modified AGI was below \$95,000 (\$170,000 if married filing jointly), and they purchased the home before November 7, 2009. If the home was purchased after November 6, 2009, this income limit was increased to \$145,000 (\$245,000 if married filing

jointly). For homes purchased in 2009 or 2010, taxpayers had to repay the credit only if the home ceases to be their main home within a 36-month period beginning on the purchase date.

Government retiree credit—Taxpayers were eligible for this new credit if they received a pension or annuity payment in 2009 for service performed for the Federal, State, or local government, and the service was not covered by Social Security. The credit was \$250 (\$500 if married filing jointly and both the taxpayer and spouse received qualifying pensions or annuities). A taxpayer could not take the credit if he or she already received a \$250 economic recovery payment (or in the case of joint returns, where both received \$250 payments) in 2009. The credit reduced the making work pay credit. This credit was taken on approximately 922,000 individual tax returns and totaled \$0.3 billion. These were included in the statistics with the making work pay credit.

Health savings account deduction—The deduction was limited to the annual deductible on the qualifying high deductible health plan, but not more than \$3,000 (\$5,950 if family coverage), an increase from \$2,900 (\$5,800 if family coverage) for 2008. These limits were \$1,000 higher if the taxpayer was age 55 or older (\$2,000 if both spouses were 55 or older). For 2008, these limits were \$900 and \$1,800 respectively.

Indexing—The following items increased due to indexing for inflation: personal exemption amounts, the basic and additional standard deduction amounts, the tax bracket boundaries, and the beginning income amounts for limiting certain itemized deductions and for the phase-out of personal exemptions. Also, the maximum amount of earnings subject to self-employment Social Security tax increased based on the percentage change in average covered earnings.

Individual retirement arrangement deduction—For 2009, a taxpayer (both taxpayers for taxpayers filing jointly) may have been able to take an IRA deduction up to \$5,000 (\$6,000 if age 50 or older). Taxpayers not covered by a retirement plan may have been able to deduct all contributions. For taxpayers covered by a retirement plan, the IRA deduction phased out between \$55,000 and \$65,000 of modified AGI for single filers (\$85,000 and \$105,000 for married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)). This was up from \$53,000 and \$63,000 for single filers (\$83,000 and \$103,000 for married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)) in 2008. If one spouse was

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

an active participant in an employer plan but the other was not, the deduction for the IRA contribution of the spouse not covered by an employer plan phased out between modified AGI of \$166,000 and \$176,000, up from \$159,000 and \$169,000 for 2008.

Making work pay credit—Taxpayers were able to take a credit equal to 6.2 percent of their earned income up to \$400 (\$800 if married filing jointly) if they had earned income from work and were not a dependent on another tax return. Taxpayers could not take the credit if their modified AGI was greater than or equal to \$95,000 (\$190,000 if married filing jointly). The credit phased out between \$75,000 and \$95,000 (\$150,000 and \$190,000 if married filing jointly). The credit was reduced if the taxpayer received a \$250 economic recovery payment in 2009 or took the government retiree credit. However, the government retiree credit portion of this was included in the statistics for the making work pay credit.

Motor vehicles tax deduction—New for 2009, a taxpayer could have deducted any State or local sales or excise taxes on the purchase of a new motor vehicle. In states without a sales tax, the taxpayer may have been able to deduct other taxes or fees. The motor vehicle must have been purchased after February 16, 2009, and the amount the taxpayer could include for State or local sales and excise taxes was limited to the taxes imposed on the first \$49,500 of the purchase price. Taxpayers were allowed to take this deduction if their AGI was less than \$135,000 (\$260,000 if married filing jointly). The deduction of the taxes was taken on Schedule A, if the taxpayer itemized. If the taxpayer did not itemize, the taxes increased the taxpayer's standard deduction using Schedule L, *Standard Deduction for Certain Filers*.

Residential energy credit—For 2009, the non-business energy property credit was reinstated for qualified property placed in service after 2008. A taxpayer was able to take a credit of 30 percent of the costs paid or incurred in 2009 for qualified energy efficient improvements and residential energy property. The credit was limited to a total of \$1,500. The credit was not available for non-business property in 2008. There was also a credit for residential energy efficient property in 2009. For 2009, the annual maximum credit limits were eliminated for qualified

solar, small wind energy, and geothermal heat pump property costs. A taxpayer could have taken a credit of 30 percent of their costs of qualified solar electric property, solar water heating property, small wind energy property, and geothermal heat pump property.

Income and Tax Concepts

As discussed in the Income Tax Structure section, gross income is all income received that is not specifically excluded. Total income is the net amount of gross income after certain expenses (i.e., business or rent and royalty expenses) have been deducted. Adjusted gross income (AGI) is total income less statutory adjustments to income (i.e., deductible contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan).

1979 Income Concept

To analyze changes in income and taxes over a period of years, a consistent definition of income should be used. Because the components of AGI may vary from year to year as the law changes, the "1979 Income Concept" was developed to provide a more uniform measure of income across tax years. By including the same income and deduction items in each year's income calculation and using only items available on Federal individual income tax returns, the definition of the 1979 Income Concept is consistent throughout the base years and can be used for future years to compare income by including only income components common to all years. Tax Years 1979 through 1986 were used as base years in identifying the income and deduction items included in this concept. The 1979 Income Concept applied to 2009 includes many income and deduction items that are also components of AGI (Figure G). However, unlike AGI, the 1979 Income Concept also includes some nontaxable (i.e., tax-exempt) amounts of income reported on individual income tax returns and disallowed passive loss deductions. In addition, only straight-line deductions for depreciation are included in the 1979 Income Concept.²⁰

Modified Taxable Income

This concept is relevant only for "prior-year returns" (about 4.6 million returns) or certain farm sole proprietor returns using income-averaging on Schedule

²⁰ For more details on the income computation under the 1979 Income Concept for 2009, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns 2009*, Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, Publication 1304.

Figure G

Components of the 1979 Income Concept, Tax Year 2009

Income or Loss:

- Salaries and wages [1]
- Interest [1]
- Dividends [1]
- Taxable refunds [1]
- Alimony received [1]
- Capital gain distributions not reported on Schedule D [1]
- Capital gains reported on Schedule D minus allowable losses [1]
- Other gains and losses (Form 4797) [1]
- Business net income or loss [1]
- Farm net income or loss [1]
- Rent net income or loss [1]
- Royalty net income or loss [1]
- Partnership net income or loss [1]
- S Corporation net income or loss [1]
- Farm rental net income or loss [1]
- Estate or trust net income or loss [1]
- Unemployment compensation [1]
- Depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation [2]
- Total pension income [3], [4]
- Other net income or loss [5]
- Net operating loss [1]

Deductions:

- Disallowed passive losses (Form 8582) [6]
- Moving expenses [1]
- Alimony paid [1]
- Unreimbursed business expenses [6]

[1] Included in adjusted gross income (less deficit) (AGI) for Tax Year 2009.

[2] Adjustment to add back excess depreciation (accelerated over straight-line depreciation) deducted in the course of a trade or business and included in net income (loss) amounts shown above.

[3] Includes taxable and tax-exempt pension and retirement distributions, including IRA distributions.

[4] Not fully included in AGI for Tax Year 2009.

[5] Includes an adjustment to add back amounts reported for the "foreign-earned income exclusion."

[6] Not included in AGI for Tax Year 2009.

J (about 68 thousand returns) or those returns with foreign-earned income having to use a worksheet to determine their taxes (about 181.3 thousand returns). For all other returns, modified taxable income is identical to taxable income.

This is the term used in the statistics to describe "income subject to tax," the actual base on which tax is computed. Each year, a small number of returns for prior tax years are filed during the same calendar year in which the tax returns for the current tax year are being selected for the Statistics of Income sample. Some of these returns are selected for the sample and act as proxies for returns for the current tax year that will be filed during a later calendar year. The tax on these returns is based on a previous year's tax law (which may reflect different tax rates and in-

come concepts). For the statistics in this article, the taxable incomes reported on these prior-year returns and those filed with a Schedule J or foreign-earned income are modified to equal an amount necessary to generate the tax actually shown on these returns using current-year rates.

Marginal Tax Rates

Under the progressive U.S. income tax rate structure, different portions of taxable income are taxed at different rates. Figure H illustrates how income tax is determined for a single taxpayer with AGI of \$410,000 who used the standard deduction. As shown in the example, six different tax rates were applied to the taxable income to arrive at total tax. The first \$8,350 of taxable income were taxed at the 10-percent rate; the next \$25,600 of taxable income were taxed at the 15-percent rate; the next \$48,300 were taxed at the 25-percent rate; the next \$89,300 were taxed at the 28-percent rate; the next \$201,400 were taxed at the 33-percent rate; and the remaining \$28,917 were taxed at the 35-percent rate. For purposes of this article, the tax rate applied to the last dollar of income (given certain assumptions about which source of income provided the last dollar of income subject to tax) is the marginal tax rate for that return. In the example, the marginal tax rate is 35 percent.

Since the individual income tax structure includes various types of income, deductions, exclu-

Figure H

Income Tax Calculation for a Single Taxpayer With One Exemption Who Used the Standard Deduction, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in dollars]

Item	Amount
Adjusted gross income	410,000
Less: Exemption	[1] 2,433
Standard deduction	5,700
Equals: Taxable income	401,867
Tax based on tax rates for single taxpayers:	
First \$8,350 taxed at 10 percent	835
Next \$25,600 taxed at 15 percent	3,840
Next \$48,300 taxed at 25 percent	12,075
Next \$89,300 taxed at 28 percent	25,004
Next \$201,400 taxed at 33 percent	66,462
Next \$28,917 taxed at 35 percent	10,121
Total tax from tax rate schedule	118,337

[1] The exemption amount was limited to \$2,433 because AGI exceeded \$289,300.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

sions, credits, and taxes that are not subject to the same treatment under tax laws, the marginal tax rate is not always apparent. For instance, investment income of a dependent under age 18 in excess of a specific amount is treated differently than salaries and wages of the same dependent (see Changes in Law section on tax on child's investment income). The investment income in excess of \$1,900 was taxed at the marginal tax rate of the parents, whereas the salaries and wages were taxed at the dependent's own rate.

Calculating marginal tax rates for a specific individual income tax return generally depends both on the types and amounts of income reported and the assumptions made about the order in which the income is taxed, in particular, which type of income is assumed to be received "last." Additional complexity is added by the presence of such items as the alternative minimum tax and various tax credits.

For this article, it is assumed that the income taxed at the marginal (highest) rate was the "last" income received. The alternative minimum tax and income tax credits, such as the earned income credit, are excluded in determining the marginal tax rates. The marginal tax rate is defined as follows:

- (1) If a return showed taxable income, the marginal tax rate of the return was the highest rate at which any amount of taxable income reported on the return was taxed.
- (2) If the return had no taxable income except for net long-term capital gains or qualified dividends and that amount was less than or equal to the 15-percent tax bracket limit, the return was defined as having a "0-percent" marginal tax rate. If the return had taxable income (from other than net long-term capital gains) to which only the 15-percent tax rate applied, as well as net long-term capital gains to which the 25-percent rate on the net gain applied, the return was defined as having a marginal tax rate equal to the maximum rate at which the net gains were taxed. If the return had taxable income (from other than net long-term capital gains) to which the 25-percent tax rate applied as the highest rate, as well as net long-term capital gains to which the maximum 28-percent rate on net gain applied, the return was defined as having a "28-percent" marginal tax rate. However, if the return had taxable income (from other than net

long-term capital gains) above the maximum amount to which the 25-percent rate applied, as well as net long-term capital gains to which the 28-percent rate on the net gain applied, the return was classified as having the highest rate at which any amount of taxable income reported on the return was taxed.

- (3) For returns of dependents with a Form 8615 attached when use of this form resulted in taxation of some of the dependent's income as if it were that of the parents, the return was classified as having a "Form 8615" marginal tax rate (the returns in the Form 8615 classification are not distributed by tax rate).
- (4) For returns of parents choosing to report interest, dividend, and capital gain distribution income of their dependents under age 18 (or under 24 if students) on their own (i.e., the parents') return using Form 8814, when the dependent's income generated the only tax liability on the parent's return, the return was classified with a "Form 8814" marginal tax rate of 10 percent.

The classification of returns into marginal tax rate categories for Statistics of Income purposes was essentially a function of filing status, size of taxable income, presence of net long-term capital gains (in excess of net short-term capital losses) and/or qualified dividends, and presence of Form 8615 or Form 8814. Returns were classified into one of the following 13 mutually exclusive marginal tax rate categories: (1) 0-percent rate (capital gains); (2) 5 percent (prior year capital gains); (3) 10-percent rate; (4) Form 8814 (10-percent rate with no tax liability other than that generated by the dependent's income); (5) 15-percent rate; (6) 15 percent (capital gains); (7) 25-percent rate; (8) 25-percent (capital gains); (9) 28-percent rate; (10) 28 percent (capital gains); (11) 33-percent rate; (12) 35-percent rate; and (13) Form 8615 (with income taxed at any rate).

Table 1 presents statistics by marginal tax rate classification and filing status for returns with modified taxable income. For each marginal rate classification, modified taxable income and "income tax generated" were computed "at all rates" and "at marginal rate." The "at all rates" computations (columns 3 and 5) show the total amount of modified taxable income or tax generated, tabulated by the marginal

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

tax rate specified; each tax rate classification is mutually exclusive. The “at marginal rate” computations (columns 4 and 6) report the specific amounts of modified taxable income taxed and the tax generated at the marginal tax rate shown, for all returns in each of the marginal rate classifications. The alternative minimum tax was not included in the statistics by marginal tax rate.

For example, consider returns in the “joint returns and returns of surviving spouses” filing status that were included in the “35-percent” marginal tax rate classification. The total modified taxable income for the estimated 664,972 returns in this classification “at all rates” was \$717.6 billion (column 3), and the total tax generated was \$217.4 billion (column 5). Approximately \$398.9 billion (column 4) of the modified taxable income were subject to tax at the marginal tax rate of 35 percent. This modified taxable income generated \$139.6 billion (column 6) in tax at the 35-percent tax rate with the remainder generated at some or all of the lower eight tax rates.

Table 2 provides statistics on the tax generated (regular tax before credits), in total and at each tax rate bracket, for returns with modified taxable income. Returns in this table are classified by size of AGI. The tax generated at each tax rate was computed based on the modified taxable income for each individual return.

For example, the 3.2 million returns included in the “\$200,000 under \$500,000” income-size classification showed total modified taxable income of \$719.7 billion and generated total tax of \$167.2 billion. Of this \$719.7 billion of modified taxable income, \$49.4 billion were taxed at 10 percent (ordinary tax rate); \$150.1 billion were taxed at 15 percent (ordinary tax rate); \$202.5 billion were taxed at the 25-percent (ordinary tax) rate; \$165.6 billion were taxed at the 28-percent (ordinary tax) rate; \$105.4 billion were taxed at the 33-percent rate; and \$6.3 billion were taxed at the 35-percent rate. Approximately \$3.1 billion were taxed at the 0-percent (capital gains) rate; \$35.7 billion were taxed at the 15-percent capital gain and qualified dividend rate; \$1 billion were taxed at the 25-percent capital gain rate; \$0.2 billion were taxed at the 28-percent capital gain rate, with the remainder from tax related to Forms 8814 and 8615.

Table 3 presents statistics on the income and tax generated at each tax rate, by filing status, for returns

with modified taxable income. Under 0.7 million of the 44.2 million jointly filed returns (including surviving spouses) with modified taxable income had some income taxed at the 35-percent tax rate. For these returns, the taxable income subject to this rate was \$398.9 billion, and the tax generated was \$139.6 billion.

Computation of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income

Alternative Minimum Taxable Income (AMTI) was computed by adding certain “tax preferences” (i.e., deduction or exclusion amounts identified as potential sources of tax savings disallowed for AMT purposes) and “adjustments” (i.e., regular tax deduction amounts recomputed or excluded for AMT purposes) to taxable income before any deductions were taken for personal exemptions (Figures I and J). Although itemized deductions for some taxpayers were limited for regular tax purposes, the full amounts of such itemized deductions were included as adjustments. To compensate for this, the overall limitation on itemized deductions was then subtracted from taxable income for AMT purposes. The “net operating loss deduction” was recomputed to allow for the exclusion of the “tax preference items” and “adjustments” used to reduce regular tax liability. The recomputed net operating loss deduction, termed the “alternative net operating loss deduction,” was limited to 90 percent of AMTI (with certain minor exceptions for 2009).

AMTI was reduced by an exemption amount which depended on the filing status of the indi-

Figure I

Calculation of Alternative Minimum Taxable Income (AMTI), Tax Year 2009

	Taxable income before deduction for personal exemptions
PLUS:	Adjustments and preferences (see Figure J)
PLUS:	Net operating loss deduction
MINUS:	Overall itemized deductions limitation
MINUS:	Alternative tax net operating loss deduction [1]
EQUALS:	Alternative minimum taxable income

[1] Limited to 90 percent of AMTI, except when depletion is present on Form 6251. In this case, AMTI is recalculated, and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction is limited to 90 percent of the recalculated amount.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure J

Alternative Minimum Tax Adjustments and Preferences, Tax Year 2009

- Medical and dental expenses from Schedule A (the lesser of deductible medical and dental expenses or 2.5 percent of AGI)
- Deductions for State and local income, sales, real estate, personal property, and foreign taxes
- Mortgage interest adjustment on the worksheet from the Form 6251 instructions
- Miscellaneous itemized deductions subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI limitation
- Itemized deduction limitation on the worksheet from the Schedule A instructions
- If standard deduction is claimed, amount from Form 4684, line 18a, as a negative amount
- Refunds of State and local income, sales, real estate, personal property, and foreign taxes previously deducted (negative)
- Investment interest expense (the result could be negative)
- Excess of percentage depletion deduction for sections 611 and 613 property over the adjusted basis (the result could be negative)
- Deduction for net operating loss from Form 1040
- Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after August 7, 1986
- Excluded gain, under the section 1202 gain on qualified small business stock held more than 5 years, multiplied by 7% if sold after May 5, 2003, otherwise multiplied by 42%
- Incentive stock options which were exercised after 1987 (the amount by which the value of the option when exercised exceeded the price paid by the taxpayer; the result could be negative)
- Difference between income distributions to beneficiaries of estates and trusts for regular tax purposes and the amounts refigured for AMT purposes (the result could be negative)
- Electing large partnerships, enter the amount from Schedule K-1 (Form 1065-B), box 6
- Adjustment of gain or loss on property, the basis of which was affected by accelerated depreciation or rapid amortization and which was reduced for AMT purposes (the result could be negative)
- Excess of depreciation on property placed in service after 1986 over less liberal methods allowed for alternative minimum tax (AMT) purposes (straight-line or 150-percent declining balance method, depending on the type of property; the result could be negative)
- Passive activity gains and losses allowed for regular tax purposes for activities acquired before October 23, 1986, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items and any AMT prior-year unallowed losses (the result could be negative)
- Adjustment for refigured loss from activities in which allowable losses from partnerships or S Corporations were limited by "at-risk" and other rules, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items (the result could be negative)
- Excess of circulation expenditures paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization if the expenditures were capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Deferred income from long-term contracts entered into after February 28, 1986, with certain exceptions and limitations (the result could be negative)
- Excess of mining exploration and development costs paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization if the expenditures were capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Excess of research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred after 1986 over allowable amortization if the expenditures were capitalized (the result could be negative)
- Adjustment from disallowing the installment sales method of accounting for sales of inventory and stock in trade after March 1, 1986, with certain exceptions (the result is negative)
- Amount by which excess intangible drilling costs deducted currently over allowable amortization (if these costs were capitalized) was more than 65 percent of the taxpayer's "net income" from oil, gas, and geothermal wells, with exceptions for independent oil producers and royalty owners
- Excess of accelerated depreciation on property placed in service using pre-1987 rules over straight-line depreciation as refigured for AMT purposes
- Adjustment for taxable distributions received from a cooperative (total AMT patronage dividend and per-unit retain allocation)
- Excess of rapid amortization of pollution control facilities placed in service after 1986 over otherwise allowable depreciation (the result could be negative)
- Adjustment for charitable contributions of certain property for which section 170(e) of the Internal Revenue Code applies
- Adjustment for alcohol fuel credit included in taxable income (the amount is included as a negative)
- Adjustment for refigured tax shelter farm losses, taking into account AMT adjustments and preference items (the result could be negative)
- Related adjustments, refigured for AMT purposes, including section 179 expense deduction, expenses for business or rental use of the home, conservation expenses, taxable IRA distributions, self-employed health insurance deduction, Keogh retirement plan or self-employed SEP deduction, and IRA deductions (the result could be negative)
- Deduction for alternative tax net operating loss

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

vidual and which was subject to phase-out at higher AMTI levels. The AMT exemption for single filers (and heads of households) for 2009 was \$46,700; for joint filers and surviving spouses, \$70,950; and for married persons filing separately, \$35,475. The exemption was reduced (but not below zero) by 25 percent of the amount by which the AMTI exceeded threshold levels of \$112,500 for single filers and heads of households, \$150,000 for joint filers, and \$75,000 for married persons filing separately. The exemption was phased out completely for individuals whose filing status was single or head of household, married filing jointly, and married filing separately, at \$299,300, \$433,800, and \$216,900 of AMTI, respectively.

After reduction by the exemption, the first \$175,000 (\$87,500 if married filing separately) of the remaining AMTI was subject to tax at a 26-percent rate, with any excess taxed at a 28-percent rate. However, capital gains and qualified dividends (recalculated for AMT purposes) that were taxed at lower rates (0 percent, 15 percent, and 25 percent) were taxed at these same rates for the AMT, with the rest of AMTI being taxed at the rates mentioned above (26 percent or 28 percent). The resulting tax was reduced by the “alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit,” which produced a “tentative minimum tax.” Tentative minimum tax was further reduced by the individual’s regular tax before credits (excluding tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) less the foreign tax credit (for regular tax purposes) to yield the alternative minimum tax.

Dependents under the age of 18 and certain children under 24 with investment income over a certain amount who filed their own returns were subject to special rules for AMT purposes. These rules required that the dependents pay the same amount of AMT as their parents would have paid if the parents included the dependents’ incomes on their own tax

returns. (Dependents filing their own returns were limited to an AMT exemption of \$6,700 plus their “earned incomes.” The dependent’s AMT could be reduced if the parents had regular tax greater than the child’s own tentative minimum tax, or if any other dependent under age 18 and certain children under 24 of the same parents had regular tax greater than this dependent’s own tentative minimum tax.)

Data Sources and Limitations

These statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2009. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income (absolute value); (2) the size of business and farm receipts; (3) the presence or absence of specific forms or schedules; and (4) the usefulness of returns for tax policy modeling purposes.²¹ Returns were then selected at rates ranging from 0.10 percent to 100 percent. The 2009 data are based on a sample of 295,133 returns and an estimated final population of 140,599,266 returns.²² The corresponding sample and population for the 2008 data were 328,630 returns and 142,580,866 returns, respectively.

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. Figure K shows estimated CVs for the numbers of returns and money amounts for selected income items. The reliability of estimates based on samples, and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, are discussed in the SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations, later in this issue of the *SOI Bulletin*.

²¹ Returns in the sample were stratified based on the presence or absence of one or more of the following forms or schedules: Form 2555, *Foreign Earned Income*; Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit (Individual, Fiduciary, or Nonresident Alien Individual)*; Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship)*; and Schedule F, *Profit or Loss From Farming*.

²² This population includes an estimated 105,139 returns that were excluded from other tables in this report because they contained no income information or represented amended or tentative returns identified after sampling.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure K

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[Coefficients of variation are percentages]

Size of adjusted gross income	Modified taxable income		Tax generated	Income tax after credits	Total income tax
	Number of returns	Amount			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.18
Under \$2,000 [1]	7.34	8.71	11.17	6.97	6.97
\$2,000 under \$4,000	7.18	8.81	11.74	12.33	12.33
\$4,000 under \$6,000	5.65	10.38	13.52	13.57	13.57
\$6,000 under \$8,000	3.18	3.86	4.17	4.16	4.16
\$8,000 under \$10,000	2.86	3.70	4.03	4.28	4.28
\$10,000 under \$12,000	2.00	2.50	2.57	4.43	4.43
\$12,000 under \$14,000	1.93	2.12	2.18	4.10	4.10
\$14,000 under \$16,000	1.93	2.08	2.13	3.14	3.14
\$16,000 under \$18,000	1.80	1.99	2.05	2.69	2.69
\$18,000 under \$20,000	1.78	1.96	2.00	2.43	2.43
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.05	1.20	1.24	1.56	1.56
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1.07	1.20	1.24	1.59	1.59
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0.78	0.86	0.89	1.09	1.09
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0.88	0.93	0.97	1.14	1.14
\$50,000 under \$75,000	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.73	0.73
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0.80	0.81	0.85	0.94	0.94
\$100,000 under \$200,000	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.59
\$200,000 under \$500,000	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.13	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1.45	1.45	1.48	1.48	1.48
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.10
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0.68	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.63
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0.79	0.70	0.74	0.74	0.74
\$10,000,000 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Classified by Marginal Tax Rate [2] and by Filing Status, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Filing status and tax rate classes	Classified by the highest marginal rate at which tax was computed								
	Number of returns [1]	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income		Tax generated		Income tax after credits		
			At all rates	At marginal rate	At all rates	At marginal rate	Total	As a percentage of	
								Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns									
All tax rates	104,164,970	7,461,943,533	5,091,769,819	1,818,984,990	953,407,786	412,072,679	865,272,068	11.6	17.0
0 percent (capital gains)	697,273	20,895,400	5,483,080	5,483,080	0	0	73,309	0.4	1.3
5 percent (prior year rate)	15,619	321,030	93,543	93,543	4,677	4,677	3,287	1.0	3.5
10 percent	26,836,661	604,551,129	152,959,513	145,800,461	14,591,211	14,580,046	4,242,568	0.7	2.8
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	19,108	-429,655	15,557	15,557	1,565	1,565	7,549	[6]	48.5
15 percent	41,537,389	1,989,373,628	1,183,128,472	675,309,840	152,079,486	101,296,476	101,280,263	5.1	8.6
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	7,314,707	566,713,901	367,028,103	84,770,642	45,772,310	12,715,596	39,380,548	6.9	10.7
25 percent	21,534,962	2,116,426,836	1,568,261,541	286,223,686	265,213,509	71,555,922	242,646,266	11.5	15.5
25 percent (capital gains)	110,882	20,183,267	16,422,728	1,751,036	2,765,754	437,759	2,855,476	14.1	17.4
28 percent	3,714,412	685,010,301	545,834,436	46,365,294	115,128,765	12,982,282	117,549,740	17.2	21.5
28 percent (capital gains)	7,943	2,347,188	1,820,158	583,558	380,500	163,396	408,633	17.4	22.5
33 percent	1,420,839	467,551,823	387,601,030	84,881,737	95,205,412	28,010,973	100,958,703	21.6	26.0
35 percent	790,063	985,645,480	860,236,500	485,043,315	261,690,538	169,765,160	255,338,106	25.9	29.7
Form 8615 [5]	165,111	3,353,202	2,885,159	2,663,242	574,060	558,827	527,620	15.7	18.3
Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses									
All tax rates	44,204,143	4,940,545,961	3,446,143,449	1,171,760,403	669,388,830	282,562,723	614,295,750	12.4	17.8
0 percent (capital gains)	216,743	11,806,630	3,167,988	3,167,988	0	0	63,106	0.5	2.0
5 percent (prior year rate)	* 3,731	* 138,614	* 28,546	* 28,546	* 1,427	* 1,427	* 235	* 0.2	* 0.8
10 percent	7,844,690	277,674,798	68,470,202	63,671,915	6,370,678	6,367,192	1,743,530	0.6	2.5
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	9,938	-466,624	8,509	8,509	855	855	6,979	[6]	82.0
15 percent	16,869,399	1,161,976,683	684,084,550	402,352,379	88,526,621	60,352,857	56,580,605	4.9	8.3
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	4,711,191	430,915,187	277,292,671	57,659,060	34,718,249	8,648,859	29,260,529	6.8	10.6
25 percent	10,530,785	1,366,177,803	996,786,568	153,019,813	166,955,078	38,254,953	150,756,887	11.0	15.1
25 percent (capital gains)	69,800	15,034,393	12,167,955	1,338,189	2,047,396	334,547	2,122,559	14.1	17.4
28 percent	2,167,488	472,387,785	371,170,043	24,570,721	76,839,827	6,879,802	78,943,904	16.7	21.3
28 percent (capital gains)	4,409	1,453,515	1,076,074	322,557	213,081	90,316	230,669	15.9	21.4
33 percent	1,110,995	381,170,662	314,305,981	66,766,987	76,327,953	22,033,106	81,454,736	21.4	25.9
35 percent	664,972	822,276,514	717,584,363	398,853,739	217,387,666	139,598,809	213,132,010	25.9	29.7
Form 8615 [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns of married persons filing separately									
All tax rates	2,068,015	130,292,902	94,213,470	43,246,401	19,620,378	11,282,085	18,292,633	14.0	19.4
0 percent (capital gains)	5,350	183,396	49,185	49,185	0	0	371	0.2	0.8
5 percent (prior year rate)	* 595	* 9,619	* 452	* 452	* 23	* 23	* [7]	[6]	[6]
10 percent	353,184	5,809,755	1,565,547	1,504,202	150,450	150,420	51,990	0.9	3.3
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	1,054	-20,767	453	453	46	46	570	[3]	125.8
15 percent	954,135	32,074,719	19,024,246	11,057,221	2,455,310	1,658,583	1,843,640	5.7	9.7
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	97,657	8,097,977	5,700,777	3,292,585	740,768	493,888	758,507	9.4	13.3
25 percent	482,935	30,932,874	22,781,610	4,950,542	3,813,936	1,237,636	3,602,872	11.6	15.8
25 percent (capital gains)	2,757	410,191	350,591	27,140	58,883	6,785	61,710	15.0	17.6
28 percent	100,283	10,761,827	8,402,512	928,578	1,734,170	260,002	1,780,309	16.5	21.2
28 percent (capital gains)	* 6	* 54,787	* 44,822	* 21,932	* 9,572	* 6,141	* 11,722	* 21.4	* 26.2
33 percent	42,158	7,470,869	6,341,497	1,318,870	1,513,537	435,227	1,573,616	21.1	24.8
35 percent	27,901	34,507,657	29,951,777	20,095,241	9,143,684	7,033,334	8,607,325	24.9	28.7
Form 8615 [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Classified by Marginal Tax Rate [2] and by Filing Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Filing status and tax rate classes	Classified by the highest marginal rate at which tax was computed								
	Number of returns [1]	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income		Tax generated		Income tax after credits		
			At all rates	At marginal rate	At all rates	At marginal rate	Total	As a percentage of	
								Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Returns of heads of households									
All tax rates	13,187,433	575,679,887	304,949,881	136,269,927	47,365,088	23,776,774	34,404,322	6.0	11.3
0 percent (capital gains)	13,070	434,231	124,318	124,318	0	0	1,890	0.4	1.5
5 percent (prior year rate)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
10 percent	5,840,681	144,037,271	32,545,857	32,372,669	3,238,865	3,237,267	173,007	0.1	0.5
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	8,113	61,753	6,592	6,592	664	664	0	[6]	[6]
15 percent	5,584,079	242,987,124	132,392,439	65,656,635	16,522,230	9,848,495	8,084,857	3.3	6.1
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	276,391	16,720,489	10,161,798	2,051,941	1,262,547	307,791	941,834	5.6	9.3
25 percent	1,308,865	118,613,236	85,420,124	20,898,784	14,547,382	5,224,696	13,458,205	11.3	15.8
25 percent (capital gains)	6,134	719,328	582,834	54,619	100,229	13,655	97,500	13.6	16.7
28 percent	95,432	17,885,610	14,136,291	1,384,431	3,078,275	387,641	3,343,577	18.7	23.7
28 percent (capital gains)	* 3	* 16,805	* 2,129	* 1,959	* 572	* 549	* 4,383	* 26.1	* 205.9
33 percent	36,447	11,535,947	9,532,334	2,263,798	2,423,568	747,053	2,627,769	22.8	27.6
35 percent	18,218	22,668,095	20,045,166	11,454,181	6,190,758	4,008,963	5,671,300	25.0	28.3
Form 8615 [5]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Returns of single persons									
All tax rates	44,705,378	1,815,424,782	1,246,463,019	467,708,258	217,033,490	94,451,100	198,279,364	10.9	15.9
0 percent (capital gains)	462,110	8,471,144	2,141,588	2,141,588	0	0	7,942	0.1	0.4
5 percent (prior year rate)	11,293	172,798	64,544	64,544	3,227	3,227	3,052	1.8	4.7
10 percent	12,798,106	177,029,304	50,377,908	48,251,675	4,831,217	4,825,168	2,274,041	1.3	4.5
10 percent (Form 8814) [3]	* 3	* -4,017	* 4	* 4	* [7]	* [7]	* [7]	[6]	[6]
15 percent	18,129,776	552,335,102	347,627,237	196,243,604	44,575,325	29,436,541	34,771,161	6.3	10.0
15 percent (capital gains) [4]	2,229,467	110,980,248	73,872,856	21,767,055	9,050,748	3,265,058	8,419,679	7.6	11.4
25 percent	9,212,378	600,702,923	463,273,239	107,354,547	79,897,114	26,838,637	74,828,302	12.5	16.2
25 percent (capital gains)	32,190	4,019,355	3,321,347	331,087	559,246	82,772	573,708	14.3	17.3
28 percent	1,351,208	183,975,080	152,125,590	19,481,564	33,476,492	5,454,838	33,481,949	18.2	22.0
28 percent (capital gains)	3,525	822,081	697,134	237,110	157,275	66,391	161,859	19.7	23.2
33 percent	231,238	67,374,346	57,421,218	14,532,083	14,940,355	4,795,587	15,302,581	22.7	26.6
35 percent	78,972	106,193,215	92,655,194	54,640,154	28,968,431	19,124,054	27,927,470	26.3	30.1
Form 8615 [5]	165,111	3,353,202	2,885,159	2,663,242	574,060	558,827	527,620	15.7	18.3

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] For explanation of modified taxable income, see Income and Tax Concepts section of this article.

[2] For explanation of marginal tax rate, see Income and Tax Concepts section as well as footnote 4 of this article.

[3] Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child, meeting certain age requirements, for whom the parents made an election to report the child's investment income on the parents' tax return.

[4] The 15 percent capital gains rate also includes qualified dividends.

[5] Form 8615 was filed for a child meeting certain age requirements, to report the child's investment income. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.

[6] Percentage not computed.

[7] Less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Generated [2], by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Taxable income	Modified taxable income	Tax generated at all rates	Tax generated at specified rate	
					0 percent (capital gains)	
					Number of returns	Income taxed at rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	104,164,970	5,088,382,848	5,091,769,819	953,407,786	10,419,886	41,056,482
Under \$2,000	181,356	75,075	77,733	4,524	93,528	31,565
\$2,000 under \$4,000	190,888	230,239	230,715	19,831	75,531	54,125
\$4,000 under \$6,000	308,951	268,516	278,086	28,075	50,110	38,673
\$6,000 under \$8,000	963,247	1,336,270	1,341,903	135,492	65,546	22,714
\$8,000 under \$10,000	1,189,777	2,441,332	2,444,341	250,784	53,133	11,273
\$10,000 under \$12,000	2,382,086	5,186,297	5,185,635	515,072	137,298	67,220
\$12,000 under \$14,000	2,585,795	9,241,543	9,257,844	912,967	213,145	178,712
\$14,000 under \$16,000	2,577,008	13,218,905	13,234,727	1,302,551	224,212	342,026
\$16,000 under \$18,000	2,940,938	17,928,879	17,949,972	1,794,176	195,921	297,043
\$18,000 under \$20,000	3,033,397	22,253,926	22,277,907	2,321,501	194,958	323,746
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8,136,648	72,337,063	72,410,672	8,114,059	600,073	921,845
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,850,131	96,902,694	97,042,104	11,367,853	705,997	1,113,790
\$30,000 under \$40,000	13,831,865	249,325,246	249,529,074	30,417,297	1,418,167	2,952,773
\$40,000 under \$50,000	10,614,939	275,258,806	275,440,359	35,370,888	1,270,258	3,133,709
\$50,000 under \$75,000	18,548,852	720,889,704	721,562,064	102,122,545	2,428,008	8,590,969
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,423,685	669,533,805	670,059,124	99,114,419	1,888,211	8,445,075
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,492,427	1,306,332,425	1,307,382,876	230,634,470	686,283	9,765,427
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3,186,977	718,620,471	719,705,758	167,171,797	86,816	3,140,053
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	490,338	280,537,174	280,826,943	79,439,735	18,878	900,353
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	107,529	111,652,589	111,663,222	33,239,025	5,474	274,486
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	44,060	65,749,557	65,708,338	19,831,986	2,341	124,233
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	61,602	158,702,289	158,544,959	48,168,647	3,877	205,550
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	14,249	84,805,917	84,578,708	25,254,588	1,206	67,656
\$10,000,000 or more	8,225	205,554,127	205,036,755	55,875,503	917	53,466

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	5 percent (prior year rate)			10 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	70,321	468,615	23,421	103,285,579	1,110,280,331	111,028,033
Under \$2,000	* 3,001	* 1,316	* 66	104,908	42,176	4,218
\$2,000 under \$4,000	* 997	* 168	* 8	145,791	138,226	13,823
\$4,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	282,419	181,246	18,125
\$6,000 under \$8,000	* 999	* 6,783	* 339	955,624	1,266,345	126,635
\$8,000 under \$10,000	* 1,999	* 11,630	* 582	1,172,145	2,287,204	228,720
\$10,000 under \$12,000	* 3,011	* 3,374	* 169	2,336,722	5,071,405	507,141
\$12,000 under \$14,000	* 4,933	* 3,904	* 195	2,532,215	9,010,597	901,060
\$14,000 under \$16,000	* 1,300	* 3,642	* 182	2,521,883	12,618,120	1,261,812
\$16,000 under \$18,000	* 595	* 452	* 23	2,913,690	17,211,862	1,721,186
\$18,000 under \$20,000	* 999	* 9,914	* 496	3,010,629	19,441,139	1,944,114
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 6,575	* 20,556	* 1,027	8,051,254	52,192,664	5,219,266
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 4,988	* 14,710	* 735	7,804,909	60,465,663	6,046,566
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 8,045	* 60,435	* 3,023	13,759,699	131,345,473	13,134,547
\$40,000 under \$50,000	10,223	92,900	4,646	10,565,435	120,476,397	12,047,640
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,102	100,003	4,988	18,477,092	242,850,511	24,285,051
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,079	70,719	3,537	11,379,098	167,760,607	16,776,061
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,508	18,648	933	13,420,232	207,578,837	20,757,884
\$200,000 under \$500,000	724	37,479	1,874	3,149,368	49,424,622	4,942,462
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 137	* 6,835	* 342	478,198	7,462,087	746,209
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 38	* 2,069	* 103	103,388	1,599,813	159,981
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 6	* 394	* 20	42,127	650,527	65,053
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	40	1,525	76	58,282	894,056	89,406
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	* 10	* 616	* 31	13,147	200,357	20,036
\$10,000,000 or more	* 9	* 541	* 27	7,324	110,396	11,040

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Generated [2], by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	10 percent (from Form 8814) [3]			15 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	108,342	80,673	8,107	76,240,965	1,919,450,700	287,917,605
Under \$2,000	** 2,914	** 2,444	** 245	0	0	0
\$2,000 under \$4,000	**	**	**	0	0	0
\$4,000 under \$6,000	* 999	* 465	* 47	* 1,004	* 896	* 134
\$6,000 under \$8,000	* 999	* 355	* 36	* 1,023	* 1,010	* 152
\$8,000 under \$10,000	* 3,018	* 2,733	* 276	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$12,000	* 1,037	* 392	* 40	* 3,007	* 3,057	* 459
\$12,000 under \$14,000	* 1,000	* 711	* 72	9,965	13,783	2,067
\$14,000 under \$16,000	* 2,240	* 1,106	* 112	186,690	218,691	32,804
\$16,000 under \$18,000	* 1,004	* 1,069	* 108	378,811	373,605	56,041
\$18,000 under \$20,000	* 998	* 947	* 95	1,777,704	2,473,220	370,983
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 2,997	* 4,173	* 418	4,363,765	19,167,745	2,875,162
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 2,050	* 1,327	* 133	4,406,276	35,355,002	5,303,250
\$30,000 under \$40,000	14,050	9,194	926	9,537,205	115,007,068	17,251,060
\$40,000 under \$50,000	7,161	6,126	616	9,236,868	145,896,890	21,884,534
\$50,000 under \$75,000	15,174	8,678	876	17,849,420	393,436,294	59,015,444
\$75,000 under \$100,000	16,706	13,472	1,352	11,283,040	407,154,171	61,073,126
\$100,000 under \$200,000	19,228	13,430	1,348	13,368,325	617,021,129	92,553,169
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,350	8,584	860	3,137,586	150,146,938	22,522,041
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,133	3,017	302	476,603	22,665,051	3,399,758
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,007	1,059	106	103,117	4,867,373	730,106
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	371	332	33	42,027	1,979,567	296,935
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	631	754	75	58,115	2,721,854	408,278
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	165	171	17	13,107	610,443	91,566
\$10,000,000 or more	110	135	14	7,308	336,913	50,537

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	15 percent (capital gains) [4]			25 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	10,434,237	242,309,836	36,346,749	27,552,302	807,873,171	201,968,293
Under \$2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000 under \$4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,000 under \$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,000 under \$14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$14,000 under \$16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,000 under \$18,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$18,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	* 1,946	* 969	* 242
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	9,960	46,052	11,513
\$40,000 under \$50,000	264,636	247,207	37,094	1,878,988	5,513,796	1,378,449
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,359,936	3,211,732	481,809	5,896,318	73,279,314	18,319,829
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,212,060	3,867,643	580,174	4,037,425	81,571,001	20,392,750
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4,939,130	24,280,260	3,642,163	11,950,611	399,561,170	99,890,293
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,070,848	35,724,110	5,358,664	3,087,298	202,477,848	50,619,462
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	385,112	25,800,747	3,870,120	469,294	30,985,426	7,746,357
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	90,112	14,252,905	2,137,938	101,416	6,652,723	1,663,181
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	37,767	9,649,376	1,447,407	41,516	2,724,971	681,243
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	54,149	27,836,311	4,175,448	57,345	3,748,709	937,177
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	12,827	19,533,997	2,930,100	12,938	842,653	210,663
\$10,000,000 or more	7,661	77,905,548	11,685,832	7,248	468,538	117,135

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Generated [2], by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	25 percent (capital gains)			28 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Total	175,334	3,110,508	777,647	5,928,152	262,890,351	73,609,298
Under \$2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000 under \$4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,000 under \$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,000 under \$14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$14,000 under \$16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,000 under \$18,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$18,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 1,996	* 9	* 2	0	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	15,964	37,941	9,485	* 2,252	* 5,966	* 1,670
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,100	21,036	5,261	169,705	699,499	195,860
\$100,000 under \$200,000	74,011	460,447	115,121	2,174,982	47,412,023	13,275,366
\$200,000 under \$500,000	51,761	984,983	246,252	2,903,268	165,620,933	46,373,861
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11,906	535,450	133,864	460,723	33,421,801	9,358,104
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,221	213,809	53,453	99,604	7,221,410	2,021,995
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,470	151,538	37,885	40,908	2,959,537	828,670
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,525	341,478	85,370	56,658	4,101,377	1,148,386
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	788	191,394	47,849	12,845	929,942	260,384
\$10,000,000 or more	593	172,423	43,106	7,208	517,863	145,002

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	28 percent (capital gains)			33 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
Total	10,758	1,015,444	284,325	2,210,902	215,527,152	71,123,960
Under \$2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000 under \$4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,000 under \$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,000 under \$14,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$14,000 under \$16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,000 under \$18,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$18,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 1,024	* 60	* 17	* 1,890	* 20,023	* 6,608
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4,366	3,804	1,065	48,269	1,038,704	342,772
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3,582	165,698	46,395	1,493,240	105,357,586	34,768,003
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	896	56,064	15,698	453,248	73,851,669	24,371,051
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	235	43,687	12,232	98,054	16,165,279	5,334,542
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	133	72,370	20,264	40,246	6,615,924	2,183,255
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	315	234,166	65,566	56,043	9,208,224	3,038,714
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	117	199,072	55,740	12,744	2,095,695	691,579
\$10,000,000 or more	90	240,523	67,346	7,168	1,174,048	387,436

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Tax Generated [2], by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specified rate—continued					
	35 percent			Form 8615 [5]		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
Total	790,063	485,043,315	169,765,160	165,111	2,663,242	558,827
Under \$2,000	0	0	0	2,882	234	39
\$2,000 under \$4,000	0	0	0	43,224	38,193	7,855
\$4,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	26,962	56,806	11,296
\$6,000 under \$8,000	0	0	0	16,383	44,697	8,967
\$8,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	23,831	131,501	22,232
\$10,000 under \$12,000	0	0	0	7,023	40,186	7,483
\$12,000 under \$14,000	0	0	0	6,937	50,137	9,674
\$14,000 under \$16,000	0	0	0	5,221	51,141	8,005
\$16,000 under \$18,000	0	0	0	4,949	65,941	16,763
\$18,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	2,003	28,941	5,690
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	* 5,615	* 103,688	* 18,225
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	* 5,251	* 90,643	* 16,787
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	* 3,713	* 108,080	* 15,775
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	0	* 1,995	* 73,324	* 17,492
\$50,000 under \$75,000	0	0	0	* 1,089	* 40,656	* 2,903
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0	0	0	* 5,026	* 435,817	* 79,831
\$100,000 under \$200,000	715	2,660	931	* 1,895	* 226,338	* 52,758
\$200,000 under \$500,000	155,402	6,343,845	2,220,346	893	273,078	71,629
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	424,970	85,085,744	29,780,010	* 80	* 52,699	* 17,893
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	95,356	60,346,521	21,121,282	* 21	* 22,090	* 4,100
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	39,208	40,722,929	14,253,025	* 36	* 56,638	* 18,195
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	54,800	109,095,966	38,183,588	50	154,989	36,561
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	12,529	59,776,343	20,921,720	18	130,369	24,903
\$10,000,000 or more	7,082	123,669,307	43,284,257	14	387,054	83,772

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

**Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] For definition of modified taxable income, see Income and Tax Concepts section of this article.

[2] For definition of tax generated, see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.

[3] Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child, meeting certain age requirements, for whom the parents made an election to report the child's investment income on the parent's tax return.

[4] The 15 percent capital gains rate also includes qualified dividends. □

[5] Form 8615 was filed for a child meeting certain age requirements, to report the child's investment income. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 3. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Taxable Income and Tax, Classified by Tax Rate and by Filing Status, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Tax rate class	All returns			Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses			Returns of married persons filing separately
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All tax rates	104,164,970	5,091,769,819	953,411,142	44,204,143	3,446,143,449	669,387,073	2,068,015
0 percent (capital gains)	10,419,886	41,056,482	0	6,149,119	27,850,216	0	125,170
5 percent (prior year rate)	70,321	468,615	23,431	26,106	204,467	10,223	632
10 percent	103,285,579	1,110,280,331	111,028,033	43,912,895	665,781,428	66,578,143	2,053,676
10 percent (Form 8814) [2]	108,342	80,673	8,107	80,797	60,164	6,045	2,116
15 percent	76,240,965	1,919,450,700	287,917,605	36,038,215	1,269,358,078	190,403,712	1,697,580
15 percent (capital gains) [3]	10,434,237	242,309,836	36,346,475	6,886,842	179,721,768	26,958,265	161,287
25 percent	27,552,302	807,873,171	201,968,293	14,531,468	536,554,889	134,138,722	655,725
25 percent (capital gains)	175,334	3,110,508	777,627	120,778	2,457,683	614,421	4,154
28 percent	5,928,152	262,890,351	73,609,298	3,944,319	188,751,601	52,850,448	170,342
28 percent (capital gains)	10,758	1,015,444	284,324	6,753	660,448	184,925	29
33 percent	2,210,902	215,527,152	71,123,960	1,775,968	175,888,968	58,043,359	70,059
35 percent	790,063	485,043,315	169,765,160	664,972	398,853,739	139,598,809	27,901
Form 8615 [4]	165,111	2,663,242	558,827	0	0	0	0

Tax rate class	Returns of married persons filing separately—continued		Returns of heads of households			Returns of single persons		
	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All tax rates	94,213,470	19,620,272	13,187,433	304,949,881	47,364,547	44,705,378	1,246,463,019	217,039,251
0 percent (capital gains)	626,016	0	387,112	919,234	0	3,758,485	11,661,015	0
5 percent (prior year rate)	1,388	69	10,737	43,796	2,190	32,847	218,963	10,948
10 percent	15,688,291	1,568,829	13,162,412	119,863,859	11,986,386	44,156,596	308,946,753	30,894,675
10 percent (Form 8814) [2]	2,397	240	23,068	16,492	1,660	2,361	1,620	163
15 percent	29,004,482	4,350,672	7,320,912	118,999,272	17,849,891	31,184,257	502,088,868	75,313,330
15 percent (capital gains) [3]	9,359,884	1,403,983	277,037	5,403,741	810,561	3,109,071	47,824,442	7,173,666
25 percent	11,919,952	2,979,988	1,462,970	36,073,250	9,018,313	10,902,140	223,325,079	55,831,270
25 percent (capital gains)	55,992	13,998	6,869	78,851	19,713	43,533	517,983	129,496
28 percent	3,814,580	1,068,082	150,097	6,501,792	1,820,502	1,663,394	63,822,378	17,870,266
28 percent (capital gains)	37,127	10,396	* 5	* 2,342	* 656	3,972	315,526	88,347
33 percent	3,608,120	1,190,680	54,665	5,593,069	1,845,713	310,210	30,436,995	10,044,208
35 percent	20,095,241	7,033,334	18,218	11,454,181	4,008,963	78,972	54,640,154	19,124,054
Form 8615 [4]	0	0	0	0	0	165,111	2,663,242	558,827

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based.

[1] For explanation of modified taxable income, see Income and Tax Concepts section of this article.

[2] Form 8814 was filed for a dependent child, meeting certain age requirements, for whom the parents made an election to report the child's investment income on the parents' tax return.

[3] The 15 percent capital gains rate also includes qualified dividends.

[4] Form 8615 was filed for a child meeting certain age requirements, to report the child's investment income. The returns in this rate classification are not distributed by tax rate.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income	Income tax before credits, regular tax computation		Tax generated		Tax differences due to alternative computations
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Returns with regular tax computation only [2]								
Total	83,875,376	4,561,681,833	2,842,200,452	83,875,376	469,655,924	83,875,376	470,159,305	0
Under \$5,000	189,311	449,400	151,326	189,311	14,622	189,311	15,181	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,179,014	17,470,028	3,412,145	2,179,014	341,012	2,179,014	342,057	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5,739,474	71,914,813	19,066,849	5,739,474	1,914,521	5,739,474	1,916,831	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6,772,175	119,069,785	43,859,822	6,772,175	4,533,383	6,772,175	4,538,174	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,521,387	169,286,414	67,228,677	7,521,387	7,644,538	7,521,387	7,649,929	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,133,894	196,276,189	88,542,647	7,133,894	10,516,452	7,133,894	10,531,777	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,398,912	431,121,852	223,889,836	12,398,912	27,676,004	12,398,912	27,700,352	0
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,140,885	408,863,085	237,337,491	9,140,885	30,936,165	9,140,885	30,949,837	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	14,924,391	915,004,142	574,999,328	14,924,391	82,399,199	14,924,391	82,490,859	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,479,217	730,641,798	491,570,427	8,479,217	73,759,452	8,479,217	73,852,709	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	8,157,021	1,058,625,387	757,694,388	8,157,021	134,421,037	8,157,021	134,622,919	0
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,102,956	300,676,969	229,224,614	1,102,956	56,102,463	1,102,956	56,401,418	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	104,071	68,563,417	53,191,891	104,071	17,513,476	104,071	17,599,465	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	17,183	20,593,548	15,419,403	17,183	5,839,096	17,183	5,838,991	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	6,225	10,712,205	7,913,797	6,225	3,133,233	6,225	3,117,187	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,325	21,542,074	15,484,627	7,325	6,448,114	7,325	6,390,263	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,393	9,277,092	6,205,738	1,393	2,838,065	1,393	2,757,808	0
\$10,000,000 or more	542	11,593,635	7,007,445	542	3,625,093	542	3,443,549	0
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation [3]								
Total	165,111	3,353,202	2,885,159	165,111	633,142	165,111	574,060	-59,082
Under \$5,000	62,070	201,587	140,815	62,070	14,092	62,070	19,720	5,628
\$5,000 under \$10,000	51,212	378,741	255,786	51,212	25,678	51,212	37,975	12,297
\$10,000 under \$15,000	14,960	180,119	128,436	14,960	13,713	14,960	21,286	7,573
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,174	184,416	154,191	11,174	18,491	11,174	29,691	11,200
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 5,615	* 120,177	* 109,909	* 5,615	* 14,146	* 5,615	* 18,533	* 4,387
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 5,251	* 141,179	* 119,917	* 5,251	* 15,797	* 5,251	* 20,155	* 4,358
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 3,713	* 122,105	* 110,001	* 3,713	* 14,945	* 3,713	* 15,775	* 830
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 1,995	* 94,726	* 81,239	* 1,995	* 12,704	* 1,995	* 18,283	* 5,579
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 1,089	* 59,306	* 40,656	* 1,089	* 6,162	* 1,089	* 2,903	* -3,259
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 5,026	* 449,336	* 439,575	* 5,026	* 91,665	* 5,026	* 79,927	* -11,738
\$100,000 under \$200,000	* 1,895	* 268,543	* 226,338	* 1,895	* 51,698	* 1,895	* 52,758	* 1,061
\$200,000 under \$500,000	893	298,666	274,404	893	77,585	893	71,629	-5,955
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 80	* 57,404	* 52,699	* 80	* 16,649	* 80	* 17,893	* 1,245
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 21	* 25,347	* 22,094	* 21	* 7,274	* 21	* 4,100	* -3,173
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 36	* 63,679	* 56,638	* 36	* 19,019	* 36	* 18,195	* -824
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	50	160,477	155,016	50	53,144	50	36,562	-16,581
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18	133,075	130,381	18	45,224	18	24,903	-20,321
\$10,000,000 or more	14	414,321	387,063	14	135,159	14	83,773	-51,387

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income	Income tax before credits, regular tax computation		Tax generated		Tax differences due to alternative computations
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Returns with Schedule D tax computation								
Total	20,107,370	2,897,363,835	2,232,793,249	20,088,569	531,555,035	19,408,102	482,677,168	-48,877,867
Under \$5,000	191,041	448,333	139,635	180,721	13,741	63,853	3,639	-10,102
\$5,000 under \$10,000	154,801	1,166,171	265,682	151,825	26,470	125,498	19,756	-6,714
\$10,000 under \$15,000	472,991	6,070,307	1,332,461	471,999	133,840	347,782	92,600	-41,240
\$15,000 under \$20,000	503,382	8,782,764	3,292,014	502,378	335,355	434,678	250,627	-84,729
\$20,000 under \$25,000	607,642	13,774,305	4,968,793	605,643	558,809	525,275	446,473	-112,336
\$25,000 under \$30,000	710,985	19,522,338	8,136,354	710,780	956,076	668,688	817,516	-138,560
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,426,215	50,009,423	25,170,304	1,425,913	3,079,074	1,358,765	2,703,008	-376,066
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,471,946	66,132,115	37,806,618	1,470,950	4,862,862	1,427,174	4,403,269	-459,593
\$50,000 under \$75,000	3,623,359	225,408,288	145,516,168	3,623,357	21,177,528	3,567,397	19,627,982	-1,549,547
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,939,440	255,824,547	176,824,019	2,939,440	26,809,851	2,910,970	25,181,126	-1,628,725
\$100,000 under \$200,000	5,333,464	738,603,981	547,253,083	5,333,463	99,980,004	5,309,838	95,955,661	-4,024,343
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,083,076	601,928,469	484,588,645	2,083,072	116,432,164	2,079,470	110,698,718	-5,733,446
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	386,186	261,902,800	224,248,291	386,186	66,713,823	385,958	61,822,377	-4,891,446
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	90,324	108,824,687	94,826,314	90,324	30,189,234	90,278	27,395,933	-2,793,301
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	37,791	64,998,662	57,060,598	37,791	18,615,417	37,787	16,696,604	-1,918,813
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	54,223	160,303,440	142,108,969	54,223	47,314,666	54,191	41,741,821	-5,572,845
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	12,835	87,573,374	78,187,607	12,835	26,400,310	12,832	22,471,877	-3,928,433
\$10,000,000 or more	7,669	226,089,832	201,067,695	7,669	67,955,812	7,667	52,348,182	-15,607,631

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Taxes from special computation		Alternative minimum tax		Income tax before credits		Total tax credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Returns with regular tax computation only [2]								
Total	* 4,010	* 22,882	1,404,321	5,019,946	83,875,376	475,202,133	72,447,225	85,468,762
Under \$5,000	0	0	**	**	189,311	15,326	7,070	371
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	2,179,014	342,057	448,047	18,296
\$10,000 under \$15,000	* 2,007	* 311	** 3,003	** 981	5,739,474	1,917,978	4,252,039	1,148,543
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	* 1,999	* 1,105	6,772,175	4,539,280	5,714,514	2,213,348
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	* 1,019	* 972	7,521,387	7,650,901	6,740,464	3,321,787
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	* 142	* 76	7,133,894	10,531,853	6,458,128	4,323,375
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 6	* 1	* 1,136	* 2,794	12,398,912	27,703,147	11,421,472	9,675,749
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	* 1,002	* 880	9,140,885	30,950,717	8,461,137	9,039,704
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 1,996	* 22,569	59,344	45,432	14,924,391	82,558,861	13,978,805	20,869,584
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0	0	69,827	84,503	8,479,217	73,937,211	7,838,771	15,096,341
\$100,000 under \$200,000	0	0	466,821	911,742	8,157,021	135,534,661	6,738,675	13,368,336
\$200,000 under \$500,000	0	0	746,676	3,407,162	1,102,956	59,808,580	333,092	2,199,206
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	50,651	458,969	104,071	18,058,434	39,972	1,324,465
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	1,713	42,706	17,183	5,881,697	7,603	601,918
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	416	17,975	6,225	3,135,162	2,934	388,116
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	457	18,929	7,325	6,409,192	3,428	803,706
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	80	11,937	1,393	2,769,745	754	407,281
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	36	13,784	542	3,457,332	320	668,636
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation [3]								
Total	0	0	5,697	11,663	165,111	585,723	40,684	58,103
Under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	62,070	19,720	9,077	485
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	51,212	37,975	13,310	2,287
\$10,000 under \$15,000	0	0	0	0	14,960	21,286	* 2,948	* 185
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	* 1,999	* 683	11,174	30,373	* 4,174	* 260
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	* 1,999	* 1,771	* 5,615	* 20,304	* 1,618	* 49
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	* 96	* 5	* 5,251	* 20,159	* 2,248	* 346
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	* 1,096	* 3,283	* 3,713	* 19,058	* 1,714	* 520
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	0	0	* 1,995	* 18,283	* 1,995	* 497
\$50,000 under \$75,000	0	0	* 96	* 496	* 1,089	* 3,398	* 96	* 47
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0	0	0	0	* 5,026	* 79,927	* 2,043	* 1,731
\$100,000 under \$200,000	0	0	* 301	* 3,225	* 1,895	* 55,984	* 602	* 8
\$200,000 under \$500,000	0	0	* 83	* 1,184	893	72,813	678	1,494
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	* 80	* 17,893	* 80	* 29
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	* 8	* 258	* 21	* 4,359	* 21	* 1,125
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	* 3	* 209	* 36	* 18,404	* 36	* 1,980
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	* 8	* 78	50	36,641	* 21	* 126
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	* 4	* 242	18	25,145	14	281
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	* 4	* 229	14	84,001	* 9	* 46,652

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Taxes from special computation		Alternative minimum tax		Income tax before credits		Total tax credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Returns with Schedule D tax computation								
Total	5,625	8,912	2,388,690	16,815,062	19,412,486	499,501,142	14,977,505	24,497,615
Under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	63,853	3,639	8,828	210
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	125,498	19,756	29,759	525
\$10,000 under \$15,000	0	0	* 1,999	* 538	347,782	93,138	187,771	36,693
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	* 999	* 587	434,678	251,213	262,149	91,622
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	525,275	446,473	342,086	127,625
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	* 2,036	* 3,332	668,688	820,848	460,539	223,485
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	* 18	* 103	1,358,774	2,703,111	1,014,454	605,493
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 1,990	* 536	* 1,609	* 1,412	1,427,205	4,405,218	1,145,987	934,765
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 993	* 10	10,483	11,585	3,567,548	19,639,577	2,910,268	3,378,241
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 1,997	* 6,978	24,080	41,779	2,911,057	25,229,882	2,493,147	3,670,436
\$100,000 under \$200,000	* 341	* 62	423,505	942,243	5,311,918	96,897,966	4,477,612	6,877,142
\$200,000 under \$500,000	** 303	** 1,326	1,635,305	9,801,126	2,081,289	120,501,112	1,221,305	1,992,864
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	240,114	3,082,388	386,106	64,904,765	267,037	1,312,051
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	23,839	631,444	90,310	28,027,377	68,128	607,896
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	8,892	340,357	37,788	17,036,961	28,891	450,531
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	11,226	714,895	54,214	42,456,716	42,485	1,220,145
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	2,763	370,576	12,834	22,842,453	10,477	654,524
\$10,000,000 or more	**	**	1,822	872,698	7,669	53,220,938	6,579	2,313,366

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits		Total income tax				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	As a percentage of		Average income tax (dollars)
					Modified taxable income	Adjusted gross income	
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Returns with regular tax computation only [2]							
Total	63,630,820	389,733,371	63,630,820	389,733,371	13.7	8.5	4,647
Under \$5,000	184,174	14,955	184,174	14,955	9.9	3.3	79
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,736,915	323,760	1,736,915	323,760	9.5	1.9	149
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,640,798	769,435	2,640,798	769,435	4.0	1.1	134
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,512,836	2,325,931	4,512,836	2,325,931	5.3	2.0	343
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,219,404	4,329,114	4,219,404	4,329,114	6.4	2.6	576
\$25,000 under \$30,000	4,081,680	6,208,478	4,081,680	6,208,478	7.0	3.2	870
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,446,878	18,027,398	8,446,878	18,027,398	8.1	4.2	1,454
\$40,000 under \$50,000	7,161,716	21,911,013	7,161,716	21,911,013	9.2	5.4	2,397
\$50,000 under \$75,000	13,171,645	61,689,278	13,171,645	61,689,278	10.7	6.7	4,133
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,144,783	58,840,870	8,144,783	58,840,870	12.0	8.1	6,939
\$100,000 under \$200,000	8,096,375	122,166,325	8,096,375	122,166,325	16.1	11.5	14,977
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,098,337	57,609,374	1,098,337	57,609,374	25.1	19.2	52,232
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	103,129	16,733,969	103,129	16,733,969	31.5	24.4	160,794
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	16,959	5,279,779	16,959	5,279,779	34.2	25.6	307,268
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	6,111	2,747,045	6,111	2,747,045	34.7	25.6	441,292
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,187	5,605,486	7,187	5,605,486	36.2	26.0	765,254
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,367	2,362,464	1,367	2,362,464	38.1	25.5	1,695,954
\$10,000,000 or more	526	2,788,696	526	2,788,696	39.8	24.1	5,145,196
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation [3]							
Total	162,987	527,620	162,987	527,620	18.3	15.7	3,196
Under \$5,000	60,327	19,234	60,327	19,234	13.7	9.5	310
\$5,000 under \$10,000	50,844	35,688	50,844	35,688	14.0	9.4	697
\$10,000 under \$15,000	14,960	21,101	14,960	21,101	16.4	11.7	1,410
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,174	30,113	11,174	30,113	19.5	16.3	2,695
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 5,615	* 20,254	* 5,615	* 20,254	* 18.4	* 16.9	* 3,607
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 5,251	* 19,813	* 5,251	* 19,813	* 16.5	* 14.0	* 3,773
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 3,713	* 18,538	* 3,713	* 18,538	* 16.9	* 15.2	* 4,993
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 1,995	* 17,786	* 1,995	* 17,786	* 21.9	* 18.8	* 8,915
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 1,089	* 3,351	* 1,089	* 3,351	* 8.2	* 5.7	* 3,077
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 5,026	* 78,196	* 5,026	* 78,196	* 17.8	* 17.4	* 15,558
\$100,000 under \$200,000	* 1,895	* 55,975	* 1,895	* 55,975	* 24.7	* 20.8	* 29,538
\$200,000 under \$500,000	884	71,319	884	71,319	26.0	23.9	79,865
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 80	* 17,864	* 80	* 17,864	* 33.9	* 31.1	* 223,300
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 17	* 3,234	* 17	* 3,234	* 14.6	* 12.8	* 154,000
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 36	* 16,423	* 36	* 16,423	* 29.0	* 25.8	* 456,194
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	50	36,515	50	36,515	23.6	22.8	730,300
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18	24,865	18	24,865	19.1	18.7	1,381,389
\$10,000,000 or more	14	37,349	14	37,349	9.6	9.0	2,667,786

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4a. Returns with Modified Taxable Income [1]: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except where otherwise indicated]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits		Total income tax				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	As a percentage of		Average income tax (dollars)
					Modified taxable income	Adjusted gross income	
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Returns with Schedule D tax computation							
Total	18,071,231	475,003,528	18,071,231	475,003,951	21.3	16.4	23,623
Under \$5,000	61,367	3,429	61,367	3,429	2.5	0.8	18
\$5,000 under \$10,000	111,496	19,231	111,496	19,231	7.2	1.6	124
\$10,000 under \$15,000	227,857	56,445	227,857	56,445	4.2	0.9	119
\$15,000 under \$20,000	343,016	159,591	343,016	159,591	4.8	1.8	317
\$20,000 under \$25,000	411,397	318,848	411,397	318,848	6.4	2.3	525
\$25,000 under \$30,000	516,774	597,363	516,774	597,363	7.3	3.1	840
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,137,271	2,097,618	1,137,271	2,097,618	8.3	4.2	1,471
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,216,942	3,470,453	1,216,942	3,470,484	9.2	5.2	2,358
\$50,000 under \$75,000	3,276,143	16,261,335	3,276,143	16,261,335	11.2	7.2	4,488
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,833,344	21,559,446	2,833,344	21,559,446	12.2	8.4	7,335
\$100,000 under \$200,000	5,272,027	90,020,824	5,272,027	90,020,824	16.4	12.2	16,878
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,075,898	118,508,248	2,075,898	118,508,248	24.5	19.7	56,891
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	385,333	63,592,714	385,333	63,592,714	28.4	24.3	164,669
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	90,093	27,419,481	90,093	27,419,481	28.9	25.2	303,568
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	37,712	16,586,430	37,712	16,586,430	29.1	25.5	438,899
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	54,118	41,236,571	54,118	41,236,712	29.0	25.7	760,502
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	12,802	22,187,929	12,802	22,187,929	28.4	25.3	1,728,705
\$10,000,000 or more	7,640	50,907,572	7,640	50,907,824	25.3	22.5	6,638,131

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] For explanation of modified taxable income, see Income and Tax Concepts section of this article.

[2] Includes returns with Schedule J, *Income Averaging for Farmers and Fisherman*, and foreign-earned income tax computations.

[3] For more details on returns with Form 8615 tax computation, see table 3.1A in 2009 Individual Income Tax Returns publication 1304.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4b. Returns with Form 8615 Tax Computation: Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation [1], by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Income tax before credits, regular tax computation	Tax generated with Schedule D computation [2]	Tax differences due to regular tax computation vs. with Schedule D computation	Tax generated	Tax differences due to Form 8615 computation vs. with Schedule D computation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	165,111	633,142	419,503	-213,639	574,060	154,557
Under \$5,000	62,070	14,092	12,261	-1,831	19,720	7,459
\$5,000 under \$10,000	51,212	25,678	20,438	-5,240	37,975	17,537
\$10,000 under \$15,000	14,960	13,713	11,442	-2,271	21,286	9,844
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,174	18,491	14,428	-4,063	29,691	15,263
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 5,615	* 14,146	* 11,347	* -2,799	* 18,533	* 7,186
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 5,251	* 15,797	* 9,935	* -5,862	* 20,155	* 10,220
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 3,713	* 14,945	* 9,462	* -5,483	* 15,775	* 6,313
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 1,995	* 12,704	* 7,342	* -5,362	* 18,283	* 10,941
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 1,089	* 6,162	* 838	* -5,324	* 2,903	* 2,065
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 5,026	* 91,665	* 49,606	* -42,059	* 79,927	* 30,321
\$100,000 under \$200,000	* 1,895	* 51,698	* 34,837	* -16,861	* 52,758	* 17,921
\$200,000 under \$500,000	893	77,585	59,691	-17,894	71,629	11,938
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 80	* 16,649	* 16,423	* -226	* 17,893	* 1,470
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 21	* 7,274	* 3,604	* -3,670	* 4,100	* 496
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 36	* 19,019	* 17,401	* -1,618	* 18,195	* 794
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	50	53,144	35,782	-17,362	36,562	780
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18	45,224	24,674	-20,550	24,903	229
\$10,000,000 or more	14	135,159	79,994	-55,165	83,773	3,779

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] For more details on returns with Form 8615 tax computation, see table 3.1A in 2009 Individual Income Tax Returns, Publication 1304.

[2] For returns that did not have Schedule D worksheet, the regular tax computation was used to calculate tax generated. For 2009, 90,186 returns had no worksheet.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles					
		Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns: [1]							
1986	102,087,623	102,088	1,020,876	5,104,381	10,208,762	25,521,906	51,043,811
1987	106,154,761	106,155	1,061,548	5,307,738	10,615,476	26,538,690	53,077,380
1988	108,872,859	108,873	1,088,729	5,443,643	10,887,286	27,218,214	54,436,429
1989	111,312,721	111,313	1,113,127	5,565,636	11,131,272	27,828,181	55,656,361
1990	112,812,262	112,812	1,128,123	5,640,613	11,281,226	28,203,066	56,406,132
1991	113,804,104	113,804	1,138,041	5,690,205	11,380,410	28,451,026	56,902,052
1992	112,652,759	112,653	1,126,528	5,632,638	11,265,276	28,163,190	56,326,380
1993	113,681,387	113,681	1,136,814	5,684,069	11,368,139	28,420,347	56,840,694
1994	114,989,920	114,990	1,149,899	5,749,496	11,498,992	28,747,480	57,494,960
1995	117,274,186	117,274	1,172,742	5,863,709	11,727,419	29,318,546	58,637,093
1996	119,441,767	119,442	1,194,418	5,972,088	11,944,177	29,860,442	59,720,884
1997	121,503,284	121,503	1,215,033	6,075,164	12,150,328	30,375,821	60,751,642
1998	123,775,831	123,776	1,237,758	6,188,792	12,377,583	30,943,958	61,887,915
1999	126,008,974	126,009	1,260,090	6,300,449	12,600,897	31,502,244	63,004,487
2000	128,227,143	128,227	1,282,271	6,411,357	12,822,714	32,056,786	64,113,572
2001	128,817,051	128,817	1,288,171	6,440,853	12,881,705	32,204,263	64,408,526
2002	128,323,986	128,324	1,283,240	6,416,199	12,832,399	32,080,997	64,161,993
2003	128,609,786	128,610	1,286,098	6,430,489	12,860,979	32,152,447	64,304,893
2004	130,371,156	130,371	1,303,712	6,518,558	13,037,116	32,592,789	65,185,578
2005	132,611,637	132,612	1,326,116	6,630,582	13,261,164	33,152,909	66,305,819
2006	135,719,160	135,719	1,357,192	6,785,958	13,571,916	33,929,790	67,859,580
2007	[2] 141,070,971	141,071	1,410,710	7,053,549	14,107,097	35,267,743	70,535,486
2008	139,960,580	139,961	1,399,606	6,998,029	13,996,058	34,990,145	69,980,290
2009	137,982,203	137,982	1,379,822	6,899,110	13,798,220	34,495,551	68,991,102
Adjusted gross income floor on percentiles (current dollars):							
1986	N/A	[3]	118,818	62,377	48,656	32,242	17,302
1987	N/A	[3]	139,289	68,414	52,921	33,983	17,768
1988	N/A	[3]	157,136	72,735	55,437	35,398	18,367
1989	N/A	[3]	163,869	76,933	58,263	36,839	18,993
1990	N/A	[3]	167,421	79,064	60,287	38,080	19,767
1991	N/A	[3]	170,139	81,720	61,944	38,929	20,097
1992	N/A	[3]	181,904	85,103	64,457	40,378	20,803
1993	N/A	[3]	185,715	87,386	66,077	41,210	21,179
1994	N/A	[3]	195,726	91,226	68,753	42,742	21,802
1995	N/A	[3]	209,406	96,221	72,094	44,207	22,344
1996	N/A	[3]	227,546	101,141	74,986	45,757	23,174
1997	N/A	[3]	250,736	108,048	79,212	48,173	24,393
1998	N/A	[3]	269,496	114,729	83,220	50,607	25,491
1999	N/A	[3]	293,415	120,846	87,682	52,965	26,415
2000	N/A	[3]	313,469	128,336	92,144	55,225	27,682
2001	N/A	1,324,487	292,913	127,904	92,754	56,085	28,528
2002	N/A	1,191,673	285,424	126,525	92,663	56,401	28,654
2003	N/A	1,262,760	295,495	130,080	94,891	57,343	29,019
2004	N/A	1,548,941	328,049	137,056	99,112	60,041	30,122
2005	N/A	1,848,791	364,657	145,283	103,912	62,068	30,881
2006	N/A	2,044,689	388,806	153,542	108,904	64,702	31,987
2007	N/A	2,155,365	410,096	160,041	113,018	66,532	32,879
2008	N/A	1,803,585	380,354	159,619	113,799	67,280	33,048
2009	N/A	1,432,890	343,927	154,643	112,124	66,193	32,396

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles					
		Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Adjusted gross income floor on percentiles (constant dollars): [4]							
1986	N/A	[3]	108,411	56,913	44,394	29,418	15,786
1987	N/A	[3]	122,614	60,224	46,585	29,915	15,641
1988	N/A	[3]	132,828	61,484	46,861	29,922	15,526
1989	N/A	[3]	132,152	62,043	46,986	29,709	15,317
1990	N/A	[3]	128,096	60,493	46,126	29,135	15,124
1991	N/A	[3]	124,919	60,000	45,480	28,582	14,756
1992	N/A	[3]	129,654	60,658	45,942	28,780	14,828
1993	N/A	[3]	128,522	60,475	45,728	28,519	14,657
1994	N/A	[3]	132,069	61,556	46,392	28,841	14,711
1995	N/A	[3]	137,406	63,137	47,306	29,007	14,661
1996	N/A	[3]	145,026	64,462	47,792	29,163	14,769
1997	N/A	[3]	156,222	67,320	49,353	30,014	15,198
1998	N/A	[3]	164,427	69,999	50,775	30,877	15,553
1999	N/A	[3]	176,119	72,537	52,630	31,792	15,855
2000	N/A	[3]	182,038	74,527	53,510	32,070	16,075
2001	N/A	747,875	165,394	72,221	52,374	31,669	16,108
2002	N/A	662,409	158,657	70,331	51,508	31,351	15,928
2003	N/A	686,283	160,595	70,696	51,571	31,165	15,771
2004	N/A	819,979	173,663	72,555	52,468	31,785	15,946
2005	N/A	946,642	186,716	74,390	53,206	31,781	15,812
2006	N/A	1,014,231	192,860	76,162	54,020	32,094	15,867
2007	N/A	1,039,732	197,827	77,203	54,519	32,095	15,861
2008	N/A	837,708	176,662	74,138	52,856	31,249	15,350
2009	N/A	667,899	160,311	72,082	52,263	30,854	15,100
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):							
1986	2,524,124	[3]	285,197	608,467	886,510	1,490,173	2,103,569
1987	2,813,728	[3]	346,635	722,221	1,038,221	1,709,389	2,373,869
1988	3,124,156	[3]	473,527	890,702	1,232,536	1,950,860	2,657,865
1989	3,298,858	[3]	468,079	918,421	1,286,539	2,054,478	2,805,235
1990	3,451,237	[3]	483,252	953,337	1,338,032	2,144,177	2,932,537
1991	3,516,142	[3]	456,603	943,350	1,343,202	2,174,765	2,984,003
1992	3,680,552	[3]	523,586	1,031,093	1,443,784	2,299,401	3,131,400
1993	3,775,578	[3]	520,586	1,048,252	1,474,463	2,357,953	3,212,299
1994	3,961,146	[3]	546,700	1,103,084	1,552,205	2,481,074	3,371,352
1995	4,244,607	[3]	619,610	1,222,723	1,704,513	2,689,820	3,627,542
1996	4,590,527	[3]	736,545	1,393,805	1,909,149	2,952,637	3,944,383
1997	5,023,457	[3]	872,826	1,597,107	2,151,401	3,267,600	4,327,992
1998	5,469,211	[3]	1,010,245	1,796,647	2,393,716	3,589,600	4,721,430
1999	5,909,329	[3]	1,152,820	2,011,763	2,652,835	3,927,308	5,126,164
2000	6,423,977	[3]	1,336,773	2,267,403	2,955,386	4,313,786	5,589,755
2001	6,241,036	505,752	1,094,296	1,996,492	2,690,589	4,071,034	5,379,286
2002	6,113,778	431,644	985,781	1,867,787	2,553,475	3,935,504	5,244,029
2003	6,287,586	476,041	1,054,567	1,960,676	2,663,470	4,078,227	5,407,851
2004	6,875,123	628,522	1,306,417	2,299,595	3,049,275	4,546,401	5,952,781
2005	7,507,958	799,403	1,591,711	2,683,934	3,487,010	5,069,455	6,544,824
2006	8,122,040	911,054	1,791,886	2,977,714	3,843,144	5,535,830	7,105,599
2007	8,798,500	1,049,358	2,008,259	3,294,542	4,227,839	6,045,354	7,720,213
2008	8,426,625	839,371	1,685,472	2,926,701	3,856,462	5,678,179	7,352,111
2009	7,825,389	610,241	1,324,572	2,482,490	3,379,731	5,149,871	6,770,174

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles					
		Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [5]							
1986	366,979	[3]	94,491	156,240	200,703	278,976	343,289
1987	369,046	[3]	91,559	159,642	205,230	283,857	346,655
1988	412,761	[3]	113,841	188,303	236,411	321,297	389,145
1989	432,838	[3]	109,259	190,188	241,458	334,258	407,599
1990	447,061	[3]	112,338	195,088	247,514	344,340	421,075
1991	448,349	[3]	111,267	194,480	250,282	346,511	423,759
1992	476,163	[3]	131,156	218,479	276,213	373,700	452,070
1993	502,720	[3]	145,836	238,083	297,808	398,516	478,563
1994	534,754	[3]	154,337	254,106	317,902	425,402	509,256
1995	588,331	[3]	178,035	287,741	357,402	472,808	561,225
1996	658,124	[3]	212,626	335,433	411,404	535,164	629,684
1997	727,303	[3]	241,239	377,241	459,639	594,007	696,161
1998	788,452	[3]	274,009	424,506	512,836	651,964	755,240
1999	877,292	[3]	317,419	486,464	583,002	732,890	842,168
2000	980,521	[3]	366,929	553,670	660,150	823,706	942,179
2001	887,882	142,616	300,898	472,823	576,163	736,053	852,642
2002	796,862	122,975	268,608	428,680	523,812	668,558	768,963
2003	747,939	117,275	256,340	406,597	492,452	627,380	722,027
2004	831,890	145,118	306,902	475,224	567,273	705,915	804,471
2005	934,703	180,008	368,132	557,759	657,085	803,772	906,028
2006	1,023,739	200,281	408,369	615,680	724,740	883,153	993,176
2007	1,115,504	225,239	450,926	676,293	794,432	965,875	1,083,243
2008	1,031,512	190,498	392,149	605,718	721,421	890,614	1,003,639
2009	865,863	148,143	318,043	507,907	610,156	755,903	846,352
Average tax rate (percentage): [6]							
1986	14.54	[3]	33.13	25.68	22.64	18.72	16.32
1987	13.12	[3]	26.41	22.10	19.77	16.61	14.60
1988	13.21	[3]	24.04	21.14	19.18	16.47	14.64
1989	13.12	[3]	23.34	20.71	18.77	16.27	14.53
1990	12.95	[3]	23.25	20.46	18.50	16.06	14.36
1991	12.75	[3]	24.37	20.62	18.63	15.93	14.20
1992	12.94	[3]	25.05	21.19	19.13	16.25	14.44
1993	13.32	[3]	28.01	22.71	20.20	16.90	14.90
1994	13.50	[3]	28.23	23.04	20.48	17.15	15.11
1995	13.86	[3]	28.73	23.53	20.97	17.58	15.47
1996	14.34	[3]	28.87	24.07	21.55	18.12	15.96
1997	14.48	[3]	27.64	23.62	21.36	18.18	16.09
1998	14.42	[3]	27.12	23.63	21.42	18.16	16.00
1999	14.85	[3]	27.53	24.18	21.98	18.66	16.43
2000	15.26	[3]	27.45	24.42	22.34	19.09	16.86
2001	14.23	28.20	27.50	23.68	21.41	18.08	15.85
2002	13.03	28.49	27.25	22.95	20.51	16.99	14.66
2003	11.90	24.64	24.31	20.74	18.49	15.38	13.35
2004	12.10	23.09	23.49	20.67	18.60	15.53	13.51
2005	12.45	22.52	23.13	20.78	18.84	15.86	13.84
2006	12.60	21.98	22.79	20.68	18.86	15.95	13.98
2007	12.68	21.46	22.45	20.53	18.79	15.98	14.03
2008	12.24	22.70	23.27	20.70	18.71	15.68	13.65
2009	11.06	24.28	24.01	20.46	18.05	14.68	12.50

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles					
		Top 0.1 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):							
1986	100.00	[3]	11.30	24.11	35.12	59.04	83.34
1987	100.00	[3]	12.32	25.67	36.90	60.75	84.37
1988	100.00	[3]	15.16	28.51	39.45	62.44	85.07
1989	100.00	[3]	14.19	27.84	39.00	62.28	85.04
1990	100.00	[3]	14.00	27.62	38.77	62.13	84.97
1991	100.00	[3]	12.99	26.83	38.20	61.85	84.87
1992	100.00	[3]	14.23	28.01	39.23	62.47	85.08
1993	100.00	[3]	13.79	27.76	39.05	62.45	85.08
1994	100.00	[3]	13.80	27.85	39.19	62.64	85.11
1995	100.00	[3]	14.60	28.81	40.16	63.37	85.46
1996	100.00	[3]	16.04	30.36	41.59	64.32	85.92
1997	100.00	[3]	17.38	31.79	42.83	65.05	86.16
1998	100.00	[3]	18.47	32.85	43.77	65.63	86.33
1999	100.00	[3]	19.51	34.04	44.89	66.46	86.75
2000	100.00	[3]	20.81	35.30	46.01	67.15	87.01
2001	100.00	8.10	17.53	31.99	43.11	65.23	86.19
2002	100.00	7.06	16.12	30.55	41.77	64.37	85.77
2003	100.00	7.57	16.77	31.18	42.36	64.86	86.01
2004	100.00	9.14	19.00	33.45	44.35	66.13	86.58
2005	100.00	10.65	21.20	35.75	46.44	67.52	87.17
2006	100.00	11.22	22.06	36.66	47.32	68.16	87.49
2007	100.00	11.93	22.83	37.44	48.05	68.71	87.74
2008	100.00	9.96	20.00	34.73	45.77	67.38	87.25
2009	100.00	7.80	16.93	31.72	43.19	65.81	86.52
Total income tax share (percentage):							
1986	100.00	[3]	25.75	42.57	54.69	76.02	93.54
1987	100.00	[3]	24.81	43.26	55.61	76.92	93.93
1988	100.00	[3]	27.58	45.62	57.28	77.84	94.28
1989	100.00	[3]	25.24	43.94	55.78	77.22	94.17
1990	100.00	[3]	25.13	43.64	55.36	77.02	94.19
1991	100.00	[3]	24.82	43.38	55.82	77.29	94.52
1992	100.00	[3]	27.54	45.88	58.01	78.48	94.94
1993	100.00	[3]	29.01	47.36	59.24	79.27	95.19
1994	100.00	[3]	28.86	47.52	59.45	79.55	95.23
1995	100.00	[3]	30.26	48.91	60.75	80.36	95.39
1996	100.00	[3]	32.31	50.97	62.51	81.32	95.68
1997	100.00	[3]	33.17	51.87	63.20	81.67	95.72
1998	100.00	[3]	34.75	53.84	65.04	82.69	95.79
1999	100.00	[3]	36.18	55.45	66.45	83.54	96.00
2000	100.00	[3]	37.42	56.47	67.33	84.01	96.09
2001	100.00	16.06	33.89	53.25	64.89	82.90	96.03
2002	100.00	15.43	33.71	53.80	65.73	83.90	96.50
2003	100.00	15.68	34.27	54.36	65.84	83.88	96.54
2004	100.00	17.44	36.89	57.13	68.19	84.86	96.70
2005	100.00	19.26	39.38	59.67	70.30	85.99	96.93
2006	100.00	19.56	39.89	60.14	70.79	86.27	97.01
2007	100.00	20.19	40.42	60.63	71.22	86.59	97.11
2008	100.00	18.47	38.02	58.72	69.94	86.34	97.30
2009	100.00	17.11	36.73	58.66	70.47	87.30	97.75

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] The number of returns with negative adjusted gross income, i.e., returns with an adjusted gross deficit, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were excluded from Table 1. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 2009, there were 3,820 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported income tax.

[2] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[3] Not calculated.

[4] For Table 5, constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1982-84=100). For 2009 the CPI-U = 214.537.

[5] Total income tax is income tax after credits (includes alternative minimum tax) reported on returns that showed a positive amount for adjusted gross income. Therefore, total income tax excludes alternative minimum tax, Form 8814 tax (tax on a child's interest or dividends), and Form 4972 tax (tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) reported on some returns with a negative amount for adjusted gross income. See also footnote 1.

[6] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 4) by (positive) adjusted gross income.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns: [1]						
1986	102,087,623	51,043,811	76,565,717	91,878,861	96,983,242	101,066,747
1987	106,154,761	53,077,380	79,616,071	95,539,285	100,847,023	105,093,213
1988	108,872,858	54,436,429	81,654,643	97,985,572	103,429,215	107,784,129
1989	111,312,721	55,656,361	83,484,542	100,181,451	105,747,087	110,199,596
1990	112,812,262	56,406,132	84,609,198	101,531,038	107,171,651	111,684,141
1991	113,804,104	56,902,052	85,353,078	102,423,694	108,113,899	112,666,063
1992	112,652,759	56,326,380	84,489,560	101,387,483	107,020,121	111,526,231
1993	113,681,387	56,840,693	85,261,040	102,313,248	107,997,318	112,544,573
1994	114,989,920	57,494,960	86,242,440	103,490,928	109,240,424	113,840,021
1995	117,274,186	58,637,093	87,955,640	105,546,767	111,410,477	116,101,444
1996	119,441,767	59,720,883	89,581,325	107,497,590	113,469,679	118,247,349
1997	121,503,284	60,751,642	91,127,463	109,352,956	115,428,120	120,288,251
1998	123,775,831	61,887,916	92,831,873	111,398,248	117,587,039	122,538,073
1999	126,008,974	63,004,487	94,506,731	113,408,077	119,708,525	124,748,884
2000	128,227,143	64,113,572	96,170,357	115,404,429	121,815,786	126,944,872
2001	128,817,051	64,408,526	96,612,788	115,935,346	122,376,198	127,528,880
2002	128,323,986	64,161,993	96,242,990	115,491,587	121,907,787	127,040,746
2003	128,609,786	64,304,893	96,457,340	115,748,807	122,179,297	127,323,688
2004	130,371,156	65,185,578	97,778,367	117,334,040	123,852,598	129,067,444
2005	132,611,637	66,305,819	99,458,728	119,350,473	125,981,055	131,285,521
2006	135,719,160	67,859,580	101,789,370	122,147,244	128,933,202	134,361,968
2007	[2] 141,070,971	70,535,486	105,803,228	126,963,874	134,017,422	139,660,261
2008	139,960,580	69,980,290	104,970,435	125,964,522	132,962,551	138,560,974
2009	137,982,203	68,991,102	103,486,652	124,183,983	131,083,093	136,602,381
Adjusted gross income (millions of dollars):						
1986	2,524,124	420,555	1,033,951	1,637,614	1,915,657	2,238,927
1987	2,813,728	439,859	1,104,338	1,775,506	2,091,507	2,467,093
1988	3,124,156	466,291	1,173,296	1,891,620	2,233,454	2,650,629
1989	3,298,858	493,623	1,244,380	2,012,319	2,380,437	2,830,779
1990	3,451,237	518,700	1,307,060	2,113,205	2,497,900	2,967,985
1991	3,516,142	532,138	1,341,377	2,172,939	2,572,792	3,059,539
1992	3,680,552	549,152	1,381,151	2,236,768	2,649,459	3,156,966
1993	3,775,578	563,279	1,417,625	2,301,115	2,727,326	3,254,992
1994	3,961,146	589,795	1,480,073	2,408,941	2,858,063	3,414,447
1995	4,244,607	617,065	1,554,788	2,540,094	3,021,884	3,624,997
1996	4,590,527	646,144	1,637,891	2,681,378	3,196,723	3,853,983
1997	5,023,457	695,465	1,755,857	2,872,056	3,426,350	4,150,631
1998	5,469,211	747,781	1,879,611	3,075,495	3,672,564	4,458,967
1999	5,909,329	783,164	1,982,021	3,256,494	3,897,565	4,756,509
2000	6,423,977	834,222	2,110,190	3,468,590	4,156,573	5,087,204
2001	6,241,036	861,750	2,170,001	3,550,447	4,244,543	5,146,740
2002	6,113,778	869,750	2,178,274	3,560,303	4,245,991	5,127,997
2003	6,287,586	879,735	2,209,359	3,624,117	4,326,911	5,233,019
2004	6,875,123	922,342	2,328,722	3,825,848	4,575,529	5,568,706
2005	7,507,958	963,135	2,438,504	4,020,948	4,824,024	5,916,248
2006	8,122,040	1,016,441	2,586,209	4,278,895	5,144,325	6,330,153
2007	8,798,500	1,078,287	2,753,146	4,570,661	5,503,958	6,790,241
2008	8,426,625	1,074,514	2,748,447	4,570,164	5,499,924	6,741,153
2009	7,825,389	1,055,215	2,675,518	4,445,659	5,342,900	6,500,818

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total income tax (millions of dollars): [3]						
1986	366,979	23,690	88,002	166,276	210,739	272,488
1987	369,046	22,391	85,189	163,816	209,404	277,488
1988	412,761	23,616	91,464	176,350	224,459	298,920
1989	432,838	25,239	98,580	191,380	242,650	323,579
1990	447,061	25,986	102,721	199,547	251,973	334,723
1991	448,349	24,554	101,837	198,067	253,869	337,081
1992	476,163	24,093	102,463	199,950	257,683	345,007
1993	502,720	24,157	104,203	204,912	264,637	356,884
1994	534,754	25,499	109,353	216,852	280,648	380,418
1995	588,331	27,106	115,523	230,929	300,590	410,296
1996	658,124	28,440	122,960	246,720	322,691	445,498
1997	727,303	31,134	133,296	267,664	350,062	486,064
1998	788,452	33,212	136,488	275,615	363,946	514,442
1999	877,292	35,126	144,402	294,290	390,828	559,874
2000	980,521	38,343	156,816	320,371	426,851	613,592
2001	887,882	35,239	151,826	311,719	415,059	586,984
2002	796,862	27,899	128,304	273,050	368,182	528,254
2003	747,932	25,912	120,564	255,486	341,341	491,597
2004	831,890	27,418	125,973	264,617	356,666	524,988
2005	934,703	28,673	130,930	277,618	376,942	566,571
2006	1,023,739	30,561	140,586	298,999	408,058	615,370
2007	1,115,504	32,261	149,630	321,073	439,212	664,579
2008	1,031,512	27,873	140,898	310,091	425,793	639,363
2009	865,863	19,511	109,962	255,707	357,956	547,820
Average tax rate (percentage): [4]						
1986	14.54	5.63	8.51	10.15	11.00	12.17
1987	13.12	5.09	7.71	9.23	10.01	11.25
1988	13.21	5.06	7.80	9.32	10.05	11.28
1989	13.12	5.11	7.92	9.51	10.19	11.43
1990	12.95	5.01	7.86	9.44	10.09	11.28
1991	12.75	4.61	7.59	9.12	9.87	11.04
1992	12.94	4.39	7.42	8.94	9.73	10.93
1993	13.32	4.29	7.35	8.90	9.70	10.96
1994	13.50	4.32	7.39	9.00	9.82	11.14
1995	13.86	4.39	7.43	9.09	9.95	11.32
1996	14.34	4.40	7.51	9.20	10.09	11.56
1997	14.48	4.48	7.59	9.32	10.22	11.71
1998	14.42	4.44	7.26	8.96	9.91	11.54
1999	14.85	4.49	7.29	9.04	10.03	11.77
2000	15.26	4.60	7.43	9.24	10.27	12.06
2001	14.23	4.09	7.00	8.78	9.78	11.41
2002	13.03	3.21	5.89	7.67	8.67	10.30
2003	11.90	2.95	5.46	7.05	7.89	9.39
2004	12.10	2.97	5.41	6.92	7.80	9.43
2005	12.45	2.98	5.37	6.90	7.81	9.58
2006	12.60	3.01	5.44	6.99	7.93	9.72
2007	12.68	2.99	5.43	7.02	7.98	9.79
2008	12.24	2.59	5.13	6.79	7.74	9.48
2009	11.06	1.85	4.11	5.75	6.70	8.43

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	16.66	40.96	64.88	75.89	88.70
1987	100.00	15.63	39.25	63.10	74.33	87.68
1988	100.00	14.93	37.56	60.55	71.49	84.84
1989	100.00	14.96	37.72	61.00	72.16	85.81
1990	100.00	15.03	37.87	61.23	72.38	86.00
1991	100.00	15.13	38.15	61.80	73.17	87.01
1992	100.00	14.92	37.53	60.77	71.99	85.77
1993	100.00	14.92	37.55	60.95	72.24	86.21
1994	100.00	14.89	37.36	60.81	72.15	86.20
1995	100.00	14.54	36.63	59.84	71.19	85.40
1996	100.00	14.08	35.68	58.41	69.64	83.96
1997	100.00	13.84	34.95	57.17	68.21	82.63
1998	100.00	13.67	34.37	56.23	67.15	81.53
1999	100.00	13.25	33.54	55.11	65.96	80.49
2000	100.00	12.99	32.85	53.99	64.70	79.19
2001	100.00	13.81	34.77	56.89	68.01	82.47
2002	100.00	14.23	35.63	58.23	69.45	83.88
2003	100.00	13.99	35.14	57.64	68.82	83.23
2004	100.00	13.42	33.87	55.65	66.55	81.00
2005	100.00	12.83	32.48	53.56	64.25	78.80
2006	100.00	12.51	31.84	52.68	63.34	77.94
2007	100.00	12.26	31.29	51.95	62.56	77.18
2008	100.00	12.75	32.62	54.23	65.27	80.00
2009	100.00	13.48	34.19	56.81	68.28	83.07
Total income tax share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	6.46	23.98	45.31	57.43	74.25
1987	100.00	6.07	23.08	44.39	56.74	75.19
1988	100.00	5.72	22.16	42.72	54.38	72.42
1989	100.00	5.83	22.78	44.22	56.06	74.76
1990	100.00	5.81	22.98	44.64	56.36	74.87
1991	100.00	5.48	22.71	44.18	56.62	75.18
1992	100.00	5.06	21.52	41.99	54.12	72.46
1993	100.00	4.81	20.73	40.76	52.64	70.99
1994	100.00	4.77	20.45	40.55	52.48	71.14
1995	100.00	4.61	19.64	39.25	51.09	69.74
1996	100.00	4.32	18.68	37.49	49.03	67.69
1997	100.00	4.28	18.33	36.80	48.13	66.83
1998	100.00	4.21	17.31	34.96	46.16	65.25
1999	100.00	4.00	16.46	33.55	44.55	63.82
2000	100.00	3.91	15.99	32.67	43.53	62.58
2001	100.00	3.97	17.10	35.11	46.75	66.11
2002	100.00	3.50	16.10	34.27	46.20	66.29
2003	100.00	3.46	16.12	34.16	45.64	65.73
2004	100.00	3.30	15.14	31.81	42.87	63.11
2005	100.00	3.07	14.01	29.70	40.33	60.62
2006	100.00	2.99	13.73	29.21	39.86	60.11
2007	100.00	2.89	13.41	28.78	39.37	59.58
2008	100.00	2.70	13.66	30.06	41.28	61.98
2009	100.00	2.25	12.70	29.53	41.34	63.27

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] The number of returns with negative adjusted gross income, i.e., returns with an adjusted gross deficit, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were excluded from Table 1. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 2009, there were 3,820 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported income tax.

[2] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[3] Total income tax is income tax after credits (includes alternative minimum tax) reported on returns that showed a positive amount for adjusted gross income. Therefore, total income tax excludes alternative minimum tax, Form 8814 tax (tax on a child's interest or dividends), and Form 4972 tax (tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) reported on some returns with a negative amount for adjusted gross income. See also footnote 1.

[4] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by (positive) adjusted gross income.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles				
		Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns: [1]						
1986	101,988,805	1,019,888	5,099,440	10,198,881	25,497,201	50,994,402
1987	106,191,624	1,061,916	5,309,581	10,619,162	26,547,906	53,095,812
1988	108,879,154	1,088,792	5,443,958	10,887,915	27,219,788	54,439,577
1989	111,328,835	1,113,288	5,566,442	11,132,884	27,832,209	55,664,418
1990	112,717,959	1,127,180	5,635,898	11,271,796	28,179,490	56,358,980
1991	113,823,123	1,138,231	5,691,156	11,382,312	28,455,781	56,911,562
1992	112,687,747	1,126,877	5,634,387	11,268,775	28,171,937	56,343,874
1993	113,721,706	1,137,217	5,686,085	11,372,171	28,430,426	56,860,853
1994	115,061,112	1,150,611	5,753,056	11,506,111	28,765,278	57,530,556
1995	117,333,779	1,173,338	5,866,689	11,733,378	29,333,445	58,666,889
1996	119,487,813	1,194,878	5,974,391	11,948,781	29,871,953	59,743,906
1997	121,555,156	1,215,552	6,077,758	12,155,516	30,388,789	60,777,578
1998	123,852,016	1,238,520	6,192,601	12,385,202	30,963,004	61,926,008
1999	126,107,596	1,261,076	6,305,380	12,610,760	31,526,899	63,053,798
2000	128,340,271	1,283,403	6,417,014	12,834,027	32,085,068	64,170,135
2001	128,863,007	1,288,630	6,443,150	12,886,301	32,215,752	64,431,504
2002	128,415,184	1,284,152	6,420,759	12,841,518	32,103,796	64,207,592
2003	128,757,145	1,287,571	6,437,857	12,875,715	32,189,286	64,378,573
2004	130,508,966	1,305,090	6,525,448	13,050,897	32,627,242	65,254,483
2005	132,730,734	1,327,307	6,636,537	13,273,073	33,182,684	66,365,367
2006	135,854,749	1,358,547	6,792,737	13,585,475	33,963,687	67,927,375
2007	[2] 141,252,080	1,412,521	7,062,604	14,125,208	35,313,020	70,626,040
2008	140,118,702	1,401,187	7,005,935	14,011,870	35,029,676	70,059,351
2009	138,162,359	1,381,624	6,908,118	13,816,236	34,540,590	69,081,180
Income floor on percentiles (current dollars):						
1986	N/A	147,863	68,362	52,035	33,623	17,909
1987	N/A	145,624	69,222	53,094	34,165	17,959
1988	N/A	161,774	73,451	55,532	35,432	18,534
1989	N/A	169,603	77,542	58,429	36,783	19,152
1990	N/A	174,813	80,400	60,623	38,026	19,947
1991	N/A	180,268	83,300	62,413	38,913	20,302
1992	N/A	197,031	87,370	65,283	40,423	21,041
1993	N/A	199,698	88,992	66,685	41,013	21,390
1994	N/A	210,742	93,186	69,118	42,480	22,000
1995	N/A	224,523	98,420	72,210	43,860	22,575
1996	N/A	246,268	103,489	75,574	45,508	23,378
1997	N/A	268,889	110,949	79,598	47,738	24,551
1998	N/A	301,513	120,262	84,904	50,232	25,612
1999	N/A	332,253	126,643	89,172	52,399	26,487
2000	N/A	353,945	134,128	93,715	54,592	27,647
2001	N/A	323,861	131,728	93,633	55,203	28,404
2002	N/A	315,937	132,253	93,833	55,695	28,541
2003	N/A	327,160	134,818	96,021	56,573	28,896
2004	N/A	363,905	142,975	100,957	59,112	29,899
2005	N/A	402,354	152,048	105,958	61,055	30,588
2006	N/A	437,036	162,043	111,560	63,694	31,693
2007	N/A	458,846	168,478	115,564	65,340	32,400
2008	N/A	429,502	166,540	116,010	65,824	32,545
2009	N/A	384,777	160,286	113,636	64,605	31,873

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles				
		Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Income floor on percentiles (constant dollars): [3]						
1986	N/A	134,912	62,374	47,477	30,678	16,340
1987	N/A	128,190	60,935	46,738	30,075	15,809
1988	N/A	136,749	62,089	46,942	29,951	15,667
1989	N/A	136,777	62,534	47,120	29,664	15,445
1990	N/A	133,751	61,515	46,383	29,094	15,262
1991	N/A	132,355	61,160	45,825	28,571	14,906
1992	N/A	140,436	62,274	46,531	28,812	14,997
1993	N/A	138,199	61,586	46,149	28,383	14,803
1994	N/A	142,201	62,879	46,638	28,664	14,845
1995	N/A	147,325	64,580	47,382	28,780	14,813
1996	N/A	156,959	65,959	48,167	29,004	14,900
1997	N/A	167,532	69,127	49,594	29,743	15,297
1998	N/A	183,962	73,375	51,802	30,648	15,627
1999	N/A	199,432	76,016	53,525	31,452	15,899
2000	N/A	205,543	77,891	54,422	31,703	16,055
2001	N/A	182,869	74,381	52,870	31,171	16,038
2002	N/A	175,618	73,515	52,158	30,959	15,865
2003	N/A	177,804	73,271	52,185	30,746	15,704
2004	N/A	192,644	75,688	53,445	31,293	15,828
2005	N/A	206,018	77,854	54,254	31,262	15,662
2006	N/A	216,784	80,378	55,337	31,594	15,721
2007	N/A	221,344	81,273	55,747	31,520	15,630
2008	N/A	199,490	77,353	53,883	30,573	15,116
2009	N/A	179,352	74,713	52,968	30,114	14,857
Income (millions of current dollars):						
1986	2,804,691	427,513	796,935	1,097,550	1,732,231	2,368,620
1987	2,856,118	363,880	749,240	1,067,438	1,741,747	2,411,715
1988	3,153,639	484,675	911,170	1,255,108	1,973,061	2,683,524
1989	3,336,571	486,976	947,363	1,317,619	2,085,003	2,838,481
1990	3,497,118	504,687	987,582	1,376,162	2,182,091	2,973,847
1991	3,577,337	478,756	985,590	1,390,924	2,224,979	3,038,428
1992	3,763,002	556,421	1,090,019	1,509,728	2,369,701	3,206,490
1993	3,849,532	554,075	1,105,014	1,537,285	2,422,475	3,278,866
1994	4,033,642	579,564	1,161,972	1,617,250	2,544,400	3,436,167
1995	4,317,506	653,717	1,284,726	1,772,890	2,754,988	3,692,267
1996	4,670,644	772,868	1,462,979	1,984,931	3,025,107	4,015,461
1997	5,112,706	918,007	1,679,877	2,242,353	3,353,245	4,409,075
1998	5,626,390	1,072,779	1,925,214	2,542,399	3,742,006	4,869,467
1999	6,082,931	1,236,081	2,166,370	2,825,789	4,099,929	5,290,805
2000	6,601,494	1,424,436	2,430,957	3,138,299	4,495,910	5,758,808
2001	6,361,523	1,159,037	2,121,055	2,828,677	4,202,776	5,491,703
2002	6,262,714	1,057,775	2,005,658	2,712,226	4,092,069	5,383,263
2003	6,429,711	1,122,582	2,091,401	2,813,645	4,226,517	5,539,087
2004	7,044,141	1,383,978	2,453,830	3,228,229	4,726,625	6,111,786
2005	7,701,103	1,678,406	2,863,229	3,694,152	5,278,659	6,729,456
2006	8,365,645	1,900,311	3,202,445	4,101,178	5,798,340	7,340,135
2007	9,048,579	2,121,037	3,533,346	4,502,869	6,324,119	7,963,204
2008	8,657,921	1,802,841	3,157,272	4,117,545	5,937,731	7,574,417
2009	8,001,973	1,432,388	2,677,016	3,596,925	5,358,589	6,938,319

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles				
		Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total income tax (millions of current dollars): [4]						
1986	366,763	93,128	155,553	198,862	277,578	342,296
1987	368,924	89,908	158,485	204,050	282,970	346,228
1988	412,549	112,208	186,793	235,121	320,152	388,631
1989	432,643	107,508	188,588	240,229	333,285	407,106
1990	446,906	110,530	192,991	245,856	342,926	420,345
1991	448,177	107,926	192,548	246,745	345,168	423,180
1992	476,067	127,361	216,303	272,361	372,352	451,494
1993	502,638	142,329	235,908	294,238	397,261	477,997
1994	534,693	150,133	250,770	314,909	423,743	508,540
1995	588,292	173,877	284,036	354,427	471,035	560,748
1996	658,059	208,071	331,404	407,726	532,750	628,918
1997	731,123	238,978	376,046	459,674	595,060	699,131
1998	783,437	262,464	413,303	503,577	644,182	749,547
1999	877,199	307,382	479,531	577,903	729,679	841,172
2000	980,459	355,911	546,102	654,155	819,937	941,304
2001	887,770	291,907	466,057	570,430	732,094	851,539
2002	796,763	259,192	420,834	517,937	664,670	767,890
2003	747,800	248,107	400,202	487,657	624,070	720,861
2004	831,815	297,199	467,728	562,092	702,203	803,521
2005	934,524	359,060	549,667	651,220	800,022	904,857
2006	1,023,556	396,274	605,877	717,713	878,565	991,763
2007	1,115,338	437,537	665,659	786,765	961,228	1,081,951
2008	1,031,252	378,608	594,941	713,703	885,883	1,002,156
2009	865,523	306,365	498,819	602,713	750,099	844,772
Average tax rate (percentage): [5]						
1986	13.08	21.78	19.52	18.12	16.02	14.45
1987	12.92	24.71	21.15	19.12	16.25	14.36
1988	13.08	23.15	20.50	18.73	16.23	14.48
1989	12.97	22.08	19.91	18.23	15.98	14.34
1990	12.78	21.90	19.54	17.87	15.72	14.13
1991	12.53	22.54	19.54	17.74	15.51	13.93
1992	12.65	22.89	19.84	18.04	15.71	14.08
1993	13.06	25.69	21.35	19.14	16.40	14.58
1994	13.26	25.90	21.58	19.47	16.65	14.80
1995	13.63	26.60	22.11	19.99	17.10	15.19
1996	14.09	26.92	22.65	20.54	17.61	15.66
1997	14.30	26.03	22.39	20.50	17.75	15.86
1998	13.92	24.47	21.47	19.81	17.21	15.39
1999	14.42	24.87	22.14	20.45	17.80	15.90
2000	14.85	24.99	22.46	20.84	18.24	16.35
2001	13.96	25.19	21.97	20.17	17.42	15.51
2002	12.72	24.50	20.98	19.10	16.24	14.26
2003	11.63	22.10	19.14	17.33	14.77	13.01
2004	11.81	21.47	19.06	17.41	14.86	13.15
2005	12.13	21.39	19.20	17.63	15.16	13.45
2006	12.24	20.85	18.92	17.50	15.15	13.51
2007	12.33	20.63	18.84	17.47	15.20	13.59
2008	11.91	21.00	18.84	17.33	14.92	13.23
2009	10.82	21.39	18.63	16.76	14.00	12.18

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, Income Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Descending cumulative percentiles				
		Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 10 percent	Top 25 percent	Top 50 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Income share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	15.24	28.41	39.13	61.76	84.45
1987	100.00	12.74	26.23	37.37	60.98	84.44
1988	100.00	15.37	28.89	39.80	62.56	85.09
1989	100.00	14.60	28.39	39.49	62.49	85.07
1990	100.00	14.43	28.24	39.35	62.40	85.04
1991	100.00	13.38	27.55	38.88	62.20	84.94
1992	100.00	14.79	28.97	40.12	62.97	85.21
1993	100.00	14.39	28.71	39.93	62.93	85.18
1994	100.00	14.37	28.81	40.09	63.08	85.19
1995	100.00	15.14	29.76	41.06	63.81	85.52
1996	100.00	16.55	31.32	42.50	64.77	85.97
1997	100.00	17.96	32.86	43.86	65.59	86.24
1998	100.00	19.07	34.22	45.19	66.51	86.55
1999	100.00	20.32	35.61	46.45	67.40	86.98
2000	100.00	21.58	36.82	47.54	68.10	87.23
2001	100.00	18.22	33.34	44.47	66.07	86.33
2002	100.00	16.89	32.03	43.31	65.34	85.96
2003	100.00	17.46	32.53	43.76	65.73	86.15
2004	100.00	19.65	34.84	45.83	67.10	86.76
2005	100.00	21.79	37.18	47.97	68.54	87.38
2006	100.00	22.72	38.28	49.02	69.31	87.74
2007	100.00	23.44	39.05	49.76	69.89	88.01
2008	100.00	20.82	36.47	47.56	68.58	87.49
2009	100.00	17.90	33.45	44.95	66.97	86.71
Total income tax share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	25.39	42.41	54.22	75.68	93.33
1987	100.00	24.37	42.96	55.31	76.70	93.85
1988	100.00	27.20	45.28	56.99	77.60	94.20
1989	100.00	24.85	43.59	55.53	77.03	94.10
1990	100.00	24.73	43.18	55.01	76.73	94.06
1991	100.00	24.08	42.96	55.06	77.02	94.42
1992	100.00	26.75	45.44	57.21	78.21	94.84
1993	100.00	28.32	46.93	58.54	79.04	95.10
1994	100.00	28.08	46.90	58.90	79.25	95.11
1995	100.00	29.56	48.28	60.25	80.07	95.32
1996	100.00	31.62	50.36	61.96	80.96	95.57
1997	100.00	32.69	51.43	62.87	81.39	95.62
1998	100.00	33.50	52.76	64.28	82.23	95.67
1999	100.00	35.04	54.67	65.88	83.18	95.89
2000	100.00	36.30	55.70	66.72	83.63	96.01
2001	100.00	32.88	52.50	64.25	82.46	95.92
2002	100.00	32.53	52.82	65.01	83.42	96.38
2003	100.00	33.18	53.52	65.21	83.45	96.40
2004	100.00	35.73	56.23	67.57	84.42	96.60
2005	100.00	38.42	58.82	69.68	85.61	96.83
2006	100.00	38.72	59.19	70.12	85.83	96.89
2007	100.00	39.23	59.68	70.54	86.18	97.01
2008	100.00	36.71	57.69	69.21	85.90	97.18
2009	100.00	35.40	57.63	69.64	86.66	97.60

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] The number of returns with negative adjusted gross income, i.e., returns with an adjusted gross deficit, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were excluded from Table 7. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 2009, there were 3,820 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported income tax.

[2] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[3] For Table 7, constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1982-84=100). For 2009 the CPI-U = 214.537.

[4] Total income tax is income tax after credits (includes alternative minimum tax) reported on returns that showed a positive amount for adjusted gross income. Therefore, total income tax excludes alternative minimum tax, Form 8814 tax (tax on a child's interest or dividends), and Form 4972 tax (tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) reported on some returns with a negative amount for adjusted gross income. See also footnote 1.

[5] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 4) by (positive) adjusted gross income.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 8. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns: [1]						
1986	101,988,805	50,994,402	76,491,604	91,789,924	96,889,365	100,968,917
1987	106,191,624	53,095,812	79,643,718	95,572,462	100,882,043	105,129,708
1988	108,879,154	54,439,577	81,659,366	97,991,239	103,435,196	107,790,362
1989	111,328,835	55,664,417	83,496,626	100,195,951	105,762,393	110,215,547
1990	112,717,959	56,358,980	84,538,469	101,446,163	107,082,061	111,590,779
1991	113,823,123	56,911,562	85,367,342	102,440,811	108,131,967	112,684,892
1992	112,687,747	56,343,874	84,515,810	101,418,972	107,053,360	111,560,870
1993	113,721,706	56,860,853	85,291,280	102,349,535	108,035,621	112,584,489
1994	115,061,112	57,530,556	86,295,834	103,555,001	109,308,056	113,910,501
1995	117,333,779	58,666,890	88,000,334	105,600,401	111,467,090	116,160,441
1996	119,487,813	59,743,907	89,615,860	107,539,032	113,513,422	118,292,935
1997	121,555,156	60,777,578	91,166,367	109,399,640	115,477,398	120,339,604
1998	123,852,016	61,926,008	92,889,012	111,466,814	117,659,415	122,613,496
1999	126,107,596	63,053,798	94,580,697	113,496,836	119,802,216	124,846,520
2000	128,340,271	64,170,135	96,255,203	115,506,243	121,923,257	127,056,868
2001	128,863,007	64,431,504	96,647,255	115,976,706	122,419,857	127,574,377
2002	128,415,184	64,207,592	96,311,388	115,573,666	121,994,425	127,131,032
2003	128,757,145	64,378,573	96,567,859	115,881,431	122,319,288	127,469,574
2004	130,508,966	65,254,483	97,881,725	117,458,069	123,983,518	129,203,876
2005	132,730,734	66,365,367	99,548,051	119,457,661	126,094,197	131,403,427
2006	135,854,749	67,927,375	101,891,062	122,269,274	129,062,012	134,496,202
2007	[2] 141,252,080	70,626,040	105,939,060	127,126,872	134,189,476	139,839,559
2008	140,118,702	70,059,351	105,089,027	126,106,832	133,112,767	138,717,515
2009	138,162,359	69,081,180	103,621,769	124,346,123	131,254,241	136,780,735
Income (millions of current dollars):						
1986	2,804,691	436,071	1,072,460	1,707,142	2,007,756	2,377,178
1987	2,856,118	444,403	1,114,372	1,788,680	2,106,878	2,492,238
1988	3,153,639	470,115	1,180,578	1,898,531	2,242,469	2,668,964
1989	3,336,571	498,089	1,251,567	2,018,952	2,389,207	2,849,595
1990	3,497,118	523,271	1,315,027	2,120,956	2,509,535	2,992,431
1991	3,577,337	538,910	1,352,358	2,186,413	2,591,748	3,098,582
1992	3,763,002	556,512	1,393,300	2,253,273	2,672,983	3,206,581
1993	3,849,532	570,666	1,427,057	2,312,247	2,744,518	3,295,456
1994	4,033,642	597,475	1,489,242	2,416,392	2,871,670	3,454,078
1995	4,317,506	625,239	1,562,518	2,544,615	3,032,780	3,663,789
1996	4,670,644	655,183	1,645,537	2,685,713	3,207,665	3,897,777
1997	5,112,706	703,631	1,759,461	2,870,353	3,432,828	4,194,699
1998	5,626,390	756,923	1,884,384	3,083,991	3,701,176	4,553,611
1999	6,082,931	792,125	1,983,002	3,257,142	3,916,561	4,846,850
2000	6,601,494	842,686	2,105,584	3,463,195	4,170,537	5,177,058
2001	6,361,523	869,820	2,158,748	3,532,846	4,240,468	5,202,486
2002	6,262,714	879,451	2,170,646	3,550,488	4,257,056	5,204,939
2003	6,429,711	890,624	2,203,193	3,616,066	4,338,310	5,307,129
2004	7,044,141	932,354	2,317,516	3,815,911	4,590,311	5,660,163
2005	7,701,103	971,647	2,422,444	4,006,951	4,837,875	6,022,698
2006	8,365,645	1,025,509	2,567,304	4,264,467	5,163,200	6,465,334
2007	9,048,579	1,085,375	2,724,460	4,545,709	5,515,232	6,927,542
2008	8,657,921	1,083,504	2,720,190	4,540,376	5,500,649	6,855,080
2009	8,001,973	1,063,654	2,643,383	4,405,048	5,324,957	6,569,584

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 8. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total income tax (millions of current dollars): [3]						
1986	366,763	24,467	89,186	167,901	211,210	273,635
1987	368,924	22,696	85,954	164,874	210,439	279,016
1988	412,549	23,918	92,397	177,429	225,756	300,341
1989	432,643	25,537	99,358	192,414	244,055	325,135
1990	446,906	26,562	103,980	201,050	253,915	336,376
1991	448,177	24,997	103,009	201,432	255,629	340,251
1992	476,067	24,573	103,715	203,706	259,764	348,706
1993	502,638	24,641	105,377	208,400	266,730	360,309
1994	534,693	26,153	110,950	219,783	283,923	384,560
1995	588,292	27,544	117,257	233,864	304,256	414,415
1996	658,059	29,142	125,310	250,333	326,655	449,988
1997	731,123	31,992	136,063	271,450	355,078	492,146
1998	783,437	33,889	139,249	279,860	370,134	520,973
1999	877,199	36,027	147,520	299,294	397,669	569,817
2000	980,459	39,155	160,521	326,304	434,357	624,548
2001	887,770	36,230	155,676	317,341	421,713	595,863
2002	796,763	28,872	132,093	278,827	375,930	537,571
2003	747,800	26,939	123,731	260,143	347,598	499,694
2004	831,815	28,294	129,610	269,723	364,087	534,616
2005	934,524	29,668	134,499	283,305	384,857	575,464
2006	1,023,556	31,796	144,991	305,843	417,680	627,282
2007	1,115,338	33,387	154,109	328,573	449,679	677,801
2008	1,031,252	29,093	145,369	317,549	436,311	652,645
2009	865,523	20,754	115,424	262,810	366,703	559,158
Average tax rate (percentage): [4]						
1986	13.08	5.61	8.32	9.84	10.52	11.51
1987	12.92	5.11	7.71	9.22	9.99	11.20
1988	13.08	5.09	7.83	9.35	10.07	11.25
1989	12.97	5.13	7.94	9.53	10.21	11.41
1990	12.78	5.08	7.91	9.48	10.12	11.24
1991	12.53	4.64	7.62	9.21	9.86	10.98
1992	12.65	4.42	7.44	9.04	9.72	10.87
1993	13.06	4.32	7.38	9.01	9.72	10.93
1994	13.26	4.38	7.45	9.10	9.89	11.13
1995	13.63	4.41	7.50	9.19	10.03	11.31
1996	14.09	4.45	7.62	9.32	10.18	11.54
1997	14.30	4.55	7.73	9.46	10.34	11.73
1998	13.92	4.48	7.39	9.07	10.00	11.44
1999	14.42	4.55	7.44	9.19	10.15	11.76
2000	14.85	4.65	7.62	9.42	10.41	12.06
2001	13.96	4.17	7.21	8.98	9.95	11.45
2002	12.72	3.28	6.09	7.85	8.83	10.33
2003	11.63	3.02	5.62	7.19	8.01	9.42
2004	11.81	3.03	5.59	7.07	7.93	9.45
2005	12.13	3.05	5.55	7.07	7.96	9.55
2006	12.24	3.10	5.65	7.17	8.09	9.70
2007	12.33	3.08	5.66	7.23	8.15	9.78
2008	11.91	2.69	5.34	6.99	7.93	9.52
2009	10.82	1.95	4.37	5.97	6.89	8.51

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 8. Returns with Positive "1979 Income Concept" Income: Number of Returns, Shares of Income and Total Income Tax, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Ascending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size, Tax Years 1986–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Item, tax year	Total	Ascending cumulative percentiles				
		Bottom 50 percent	Bottom 75 percent	Bottom 90 percent	Bottom 95 percent	Bottom 99 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Income share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	15.55	38.24	60.87	71.59	84.76
1987	100.00	15.56	39.02	62.63	73.77	87.26
1988	100.00	14.91	37.44	60.20	71.11	84.63
1989	100.00	14.93	37.51	60.51	71.61	85.40
1990	100.00	14.96	37.60	60.65	71.76	85.57
1991	100.00	15.06	37.80	61.12	72.45	86.62
1992	100.00	14.79	37.03	59.88	71.03	85.21
1993	100.00	14.82	37.07	60.07	71.29	85.61
1994	100.00	14.81	36.92	59.91	71.19	85.63
1995	100.00	14.48	36.19	58.94	70.24	84.86
1996	100.00	14.03	35.23	57.50	68.68	83.45
1997	100.00	13.76	34.41	56.14	67.14	82.04
1998	100.00	13.45	33.49	54.81	65.78	80.93
1999	100.00	13.02	32.60	53.55	64.39	79.68
2000	100.00	12.77	31.90	52.46	63.18	78.42
2001	100.00	13.67	33.93	55.53	66.66	81.78
2002	100.00	14.04	34.66	56.69	67.97	83.11
2003	100.00	13.85	34.27	56.24	67.47	82.54
2004	100.00	13.24	32.90	54.17	65.16	80.35
2005	100.00	12.62	31.46	52.03	62.82	78.21
2006	100.00	12.26	30.69	50.98	61.72	77.28
2007	100.00	12.00	30.11	50.24	60.95	76.56
2008	100.00	12.51	31.42	52.44	63.53	79.18
2009	100.00	13.29	33.03	55.05	66.55	82.10
Total income tax share (percentage):						
1986	100.00	6.67	24.32	45.78	57.59	74.61
1987	100.00	6.15	23.30	44.69	57.04	75.63
1988	100.00	5.80	22.40	43.01	54.72	72.80
1989	100.00	5.90	22.97	44.47	56.41	75.15
1990	100.00	5.94	23.27	44.99	56.82	75.27
1991	100.00	5.58	22.98	44.94	57.04	75.92
1992	100.00	5.16	21.79	42.79	54.56	73.25
1993	100.00	4.90	20.96	41.46	53.07	71.68
1994	100.00	4.89	20.75	41.10	53.10	71.92
1995	100.00	4.68	19.93	39.75	51.72	70.44
1996	100.00	4.43	19.04	38.04	49.64	68.38
1997	100.00	4.38	18.61	37.13	48.57	67.31
1998	100.00	4.33	17.77	35.72	47.24	66.50
1999	100.00	4.11	16.82	34.12	45.33	64.96
2000	100.00	3.99	16.37	33.28	44.30	63.70
2001	100.00	4.08	17.54	35.75	47.50	67.12
2002	100.00	3.62	16.58	34.99	47.18	67.47
2003	100.00	3.60	16.55	34.79	46.48	66.82
2004	100.00	3.40	15.58	32.43	43.77	64.27
2005	100.00	3.17	14.39	30.32	41.18	61.58
2006	100.00	3.11	14.17	29.88	40.81	61.28
2007	100.00	2.99	13.82	29.46	40.32	60.77
2008	100.00	2.82	14.10	30.79	42.31	63.29
2009	100.00	2.40	13.34	30.36	42.37	64.60

[1] The number of returns with negative adjusted gross income, i.e., returns with an adjusted gross deficit, and the corresponding amounts for adjusted gross deficit, were excluded from Table 8. By excluding deficit returns, alternative minimum tax reported on some of these returns was also excluded. For Tax Year 2009, there were 3,820 returns with no adjusted gross income that reported income tax.

[2] The total number of returns does not include the returns filed by individuals to only receive the economic stimulus payment and who had no other reason to file.

[3] Total income tax is income tax after credits (includes alternative minimum tax) reported on returns that showed a positive amount for adjusted gross income. Therefore, total income tax excludes alternative minimum tax, Form 8814 tax (tax on a child's interest or dividends), and Form 4972 tax (tax on lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans) reported on some returns with a negative amount for adjusted gross income. See also footnote 1.

[4] The average tax rate was computed by dividing total income tax (see footnote 3) by (positive) adjusted gross income.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

by Lisa Schreiber Rosenmerkel

Form 5227, the *Split-Interest Trust Information Return*, is filed for trusts with both charitable and noncharitable beneficiaries. A Form 5227 must be submitted for each calendar year a split-interest trust is in existence; it must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) by April 15 of the year following the calendar year described in the return.¹ Because Form 5227 is an information return, it is used to disclose the financial activities of the trust, but not to calculate tax liability.

A split-interest trust can be created by a will or in a separate trust instrument. In either case, the instrument specifies the term of the trust, designates the trustee(s) and beneficiaries, and provides parameters for managing assets and distributing income. The instrument usually specifies the contents of the trust at the time it is created. The individual who owns, and then transfers, the assets that make up the trust corpus is known as the grantor. The individuals and entities that receive income are known as beneficiaries.

A trustee is charged with holding, investing, and distributing the income and assets of the trust. A trustee may be an individual, a group of individuals, or an entity, such as a bank or charity. Each trustee must ensure that all transactions, including distributions, conform to the requirements of the trust instrument and to any applicable laws. Additionally, trustees must coordinate the preparation, verification, and submission of all required State and Federal tax forms.

In Filing Year 2010, some 118,787 Forms 5227 were filed, primarily for Tax Year 2009 (Figure A).^{2,3} There are three distinct types of split-interest trusts: charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. As in prior years, charitable remainder trusts were the most common split-interest

trusts, accounting for 93.2 percent of returns filed in 2010. Under a charitable remainder trust (CRT) agreement, an income stream is distributed annually to one or more noncharitable beneficiaries of the trust for a defined period.^{4,5} At the end of the period, the trust is dissolved, and the remaining assets are distributed to predetermined charitable beneficiaries.⁶ There are two types of charitable remainder trusts. Charitable remainder annuity trusts (CRATs) and charitable remainder unitrusts (CRUTs) are differentiated by the calculation of the noncharitable distribution amount. Charitable remainder annuity trusts annually distribute a fixed percentage, between 5 percent and 50 percent, of the *initial* fair market value of the property in the trust. Charitable remainder unitrusts distribute a fixed percentage of the fair market value of the trust property, *valued annually*. This percentage is called the “unitrust percentage” and must be between 5 percent and 50 percent.

Trustees of charitable lead trusts filed 6,609 returns in Filing Year 2010. Under a charitable lead trust (CLT) agreement, annual distributions are made to a predetermined charitable beneficiary. The amount that a CLT distributes to charity is not constrained by minimum or maximum payout restrictions. At the end of the trust’s predetermined life, the remaining income and assets are distributed to the designated noncharitable beneficiary.

Pooled income funds are the least common type of split-interest trust, with 1,410 returns filed in 2010 (Figure A). Under a pooled income fund (PIF) arrangement, private donors to a charitable organization contribute to a pool of donated assets and, in return, receive income payments for the remainder of the grantors’ lifetimes.⁷ The transfer of assets to the fund must be irrevocable, meaning the assets cannot be removed or replaced with other assets without consent of the beneficiary, in this case the donee charity. The donee charity, commonly a large educational institution, is responsible for the maintenance

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¹ Split-interest trusts created before May 27, 1969, are exempt from having to file a Form 5227, as long as no amounts have been transferred to the trust since May 27, 1969.

² A filing year includes all returns submitted to IRS processing between January 1 and December 31.

³ Figure A includes data for six charitable remainder unitrusts otherwise excluded from this article. Data for these outliers are also included in the aggregate tables presented at the conclusion of this article, as well as the online versions. All other figures and calculations in this article exclude data for these six trusts, which accounted for significant proportions of various asset and income categories and distorted the time-series and composition analysis.

⁴ The period may be either a fixed duration, statutorily limited to 20 years, or the lifetime of a noncharitable beneficiary. For more information on the allowable duration of charitable remainder trusts, see Internal Revenue Code sections 664(d)(1)(A) and 664(d)(2)(A).

⁵ In order to qualify as a noncharitable beneficiary, the individual or individuals must be the donor, the donor’s spouse, a linear ancestor of a noncharitable beneficiary, or the spouse of a linear ancestor of a noncharitable beneficiary. For more information, see Treasury Regulations 1.1170A-6(c)(2)(i).

⁶ The qualifications for a “charitable beneficiary” are detailed in Internal Revenue Code section 170(c).

⁷ Pooled income funds are further discussed under Internal Revenue Code section 642(c)(5).

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A

Split-Interest Trusts, by Type of Trust, Filing Years 2009 and 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All			Charitable remainder trusts		
	2009	2010	Percent change	2009	2010	Percent change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	122,541	118,787	-3.1	114,500	110,768	-3.3
Net asset value, end-of-year [1]	123,792,276	119,692,928	-3.3	104,200,449	99,076,810	-4.9
Book value of assets, end-of-year	125,680,010	121,242,163	-3.5	105,577,412	100,188,561	-5.1
Book value of liabilities, end-of-year	1,887,735	1,549,235	-17.9	1,376,963	1,111,751	-19.3

Item	Charitable lead trusts			Pooled income funds		
	2009	2010	Percent change	2009	2010	Percent change
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Number of returns	6,626	6,609	-0.3	1,415	1,410	-0.4
Net asset value, end-of-year [1]	18,274,043	19,338,914	5.8	1,317,783	1,277,204	-3.1
Book value of assets, end-of-year	18,633,726	19,626,345	5.3	1,468,871	1,427,257	-2.8
Book value of liabilities, end-of-year	359,683	287,431	-20.1	151,088	150,053	-0.7

[1] Calculated as the end-of-year book value of assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) minus the end-of-year book value of liabilities (line 56, column (b)).

NOTES: Figure A includes data for six charitable remainder unitrusts that otherwise distorted the analysis presented in this article. Data for these trusts also are included in the aggregate tables presented at the conclusion of this article, as well as the online versions. All other figures and calculations in this article exclude data for these six trusts. Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

of the fund, including investing assets and making distributions to beneficiaries. Each year, grantors receive a distribution from the fund based on the ratio of their contributions to the value of the investment pool and the return on the fund assets for that year. At the time of the donor's death, the charity receives the grantor's prorated share of the value of the PIF.

Filer Characteristics

In 2010, the majority of returns were filed for ongoing trusts, in neither the first nor last year of existence. Ongoing trusts accounted for 94.5 percent of all Forms 5227 filed in 2010. Just 1.6 percent of the population comprised initial returns, which were filed for newly created trusts, a decrease from 2009. Final returns were more common; in 2010, preparers for terminating trusts filed 4,685 returns, or 3.9 percent of the total population. Of the three types of split-interest trusts (SITs), trustees of charitable lead trusts continued to be the most likely to file both initial and final returns, with returns for ongoing trusts making up only 86 percent of the CLTs filed.

As in previous years, the average lifetime of a split-interest trust that terminated in 2010 was approximately 15 years. Terminating pooled income

funds continued to have the longest average lifetime of all the SIT types, slightly more than 26 years, approximately 5 years longer than terminating pooled income funds in 2009. This extended lifetime could be explained by the institutional structure of PIFs, in which a single charity oversees the assets of multiple donors. Charitable lead trusts terminating in 2010 had an average lifetime of 12 years, a remarkable decrease from the 16-year average lifespan of terminating CLTs in 2009. Charitable remainder unitrusts terminating in Filing Year 2010 had an average lifetime of 14 years. Terminating charitable remainder annuity trusts had an average lifetime of approximately 16 years.

Paid preparers completed 77.1 percent of returns filed in 2010 (Figure B). Of those returns that did not indicate a paid preparer, 89.1 percent reported institutions, such as banks or charities, as the trustee. When entities such as these act as trustee, it is likely that the return was professionally prepared, even if a paid preparer did not sign the return. For example, while paid preparers completed only 56 percent of the returns filed for pooled income funds, 95.3 percent of the PIF returns without a paid preparer indicated the presence of institutional trustees. Returns

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure B

Utilization of Paid Preparers and Distribution of Trustee Type, by Type of Trust, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Preparer status, type of trustee	All	Charitable remainder annuity trusts	Charitable remainder unitrusts	Charitable lead trusts	Pooled income funds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	118,781	16,937	93,825	6,609	1,410
Paid preparer [1]	91,633	11,231	74,139	5,473	789
Unpaid preparer	27,148	5,705	19,686	1,136	621
Institutional trustee	24,177	5,291	17,372	923	592
Non-institutional trustee	2,971	415	2,314	212	* 29

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] The presence of a paid preparer is indicated on page 6 of Form 5227, *Split-Interest Trust Information Return*.

for CLTs were most likely to be completed by a paid preparer; in 2010, only 17.2 percent of returns filed for CLTs did not utilize a paid preparer.

Income and Deductions

In total, split-interest trust filers reported \$8 billion in gross income, defined as the sum of all income from any source prior to deductions (Figure C).⁸ This is a decline of 35 percent from Filing Year 2010. Charitable remainder unitrusts, which represented the majority of returns filed, also accounted for the highest amount of gross income, \$5.8 billion. However, charitable lead trust filers continued to report the highest average gross income per return. The 6,289

CLT filers reported gross income of \$1.6 billion, or approximately \$260,000 per return. Charitable remainder annuity trust filers reported the lowest average gross income per return, approximately \$26,000.

Charitable remainder trusts that incurred any unrelated business taxable income were also required to file Form 4720, *Return of Certain Excise Taxes Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code*.⁹ In Filing Year 2010, filers of 395 charitable remainder trust returns reported unrelated business income (UBI) on Form 5227.¹⁰ This is a remarkable increase over the 147 CRT returns reporting UBI in Filing Year 2009. Nearly 94 percent of those reporting UBI were CRUTs.

Figure C

Gross Income, by Type of Trust, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All	Charitable remainder annuity trusts	Charitable remainder unitrusts	Charitable lead trusts	Pooled income funds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of returns	118,781	16,937	93,825	6,609	1,410
Number of returns with gross income	113,619	16,577	89,391	6,289	1,361
Amount of gross income reported [1]	7,983,011	432,317	5,843,308	1,635,323	72,063

[1] Gross income of a trust is the sum of income prior to being reduced by deductions.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁸ All dollar amounts presented in this article, as well as the related figures and tables, are in nominal dollars and have not been adjusted for inflation.

⁹ Any income that a charitable remainder trust receives from a trade or business that is not substantially related to its exempt purpose is subject to tax. One example of unrelated business income is debt financed income, which includes dividends from stock purchased through a margin account. For more information, see IRS Publication 598, *Tax on Unrelated Business Income of Exempt Organizations*.

¹⁰ For more information on the amounts reported on Form 4720, *Return of Certain Excise Taxes Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code*, please visit the Tax Stats Web site: <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html>.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Trust income is divided into three income categories for reporting purposes: ordinary income, capital gains, and nontaxable income. The value of all three income categories reported for split-interest trusts fell between Filing Years 2009 and 2010. As in prior years, ordinary income made up the majority of trust income for all trust types (Figure D). Total ordinary income fell by 25.6 percent, from \$5.9 billion to \$4.4 billion in 2010. Dividends and business income continued to be the largest component of ordinary income; however, the aggregate values declined by 29.7 percent between the 2 years. Total capital losses increased significantly, from -\$614.1 million in 2009 to -\$2.9 billion in 2010. Long-term capital losses comprised 87.3 percent of total capital losses. Total nontaxable income declined the least of the income categories, falling 13.3 percent between 2009 and 2010.

Total deductions declined in 2010. Interest and taxes remained the smallest deductions reported for split-interest trusts (Figure D). Trustee fees and other allowable deductions comprised 31.5 percent and 49.9 percent of all deductions, respectively.¹¹

Balance Sheet

Overall, total end-of-year assets, which include cash, receivables, and investments, reported for split-interest trusts declined by 4 percent between 2009 and 2010 (Figure E). Total investments declined by 2.4 percent, to \$96.9 billion in 2010. Corporate stock remained the largest investment category but posted the largest relative decline of all the investment categories, falling 10.4 percent from 2009 to 2010. Corporate bonds and other investments increased between 2009 and 2010, 13.3 and 5.9 percent, respectively.¹²

Figure D

Income and Deductions, Filing Years 2009 and 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2009	2010	Percent change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns	122,535	118,781	-3.1
Total income	5,516,448	1,726,241	-68.7
Total ordinary income	5,918,903	4,401,555	-25.6
Interest income	1,159,453	878,166	-24.3
Dividends and business income (loss)	2,925,243	2,056,087	-29.7
Rents, royalties, partnerships, other estates and trusts, etc.	238,932	216,803	-9.3
Farm income (loss)	* 150	* 215	43.3
Ordinary gain (loss)	-36,510	1,350	-103.7
Other income	1,631,634	1,248,934	-23.5
Total capital gains (losses)	-614,092	-2,858,738	365.5
Total short-term capital gains (losses)	-2,543,286	-364,252	-85.7
Total long-term capital gains (losses)	1,929,195	-2,494,486	-229.3
Total nontaxable income	211,636	183,424	-13.3
Tax-exempt interest	184,471	158,952	-13.8
Other nontaxable income	27,165	24,471	-9.9
Total deductions [1]	1,259,834	932,199	-26.0
Interest	87,299	76,118	-12.8
Taxes	52,980	19,140	-63.9
Trustee fee	308,526	260,709	-15.5
Attorney, accountant, and return preparer fees	88,519	85,796	-3.1
Other allowable deductions	722,510	490,436	-32.1

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Total deductions includes deductions allocable to income and corpus.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹¹ The other allowable deduction category includes deductible expenses attributable to gross income that cannot be classified as any other specific type of deduction, such as investment advisory funds.

¹² Other investments include all investment holdings that could not be classified as a government obligation, corporate stock, corporate bonds, or land, buildings, and equipment. Examples include obligations issued by foreign governments and shares of hedge funds.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure E

Investment Allocations, by Type of Trust, Filing Years 2009 and 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All			Charitable remainder annuity trusts			Charitable remainder unitrusts		
	2009	2010	Percent change	2009	2010	Percent change	2009	2010	Percent change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Net value of assets at end-of-year	112,992,039	108,792,757	-3.7	8,139,773	7,494,666	-7.9	85,260,439	80,681,973	-5.4
Total book value of assets at end-of-year	114,879,773	110,341,993	-4.0	8,232,133	7,592,004	-7.8	86,545,042	81,696,387	-5.6
Total investments	99,331,100	96,913,337	-2.4	6,977,811	6,384,845	-8.5	75,744,415	72,576,632	-4.2
U.S. and State government obligations	6,409,166	6,000,320	-6.4	1,006,956	841,659	-16.4	4,640,086	4,473,387	-3.6
Corporate stock	49,148,928	44,022,765	-10.4	3,701,494	3,360,876	-9.2	38,798,487	34,317,430	-11.5
Corporate bonds	8,760,517	9,927,487	13.3	933,412	935,472	0.2	6,730,154	7,303,611	8.5
Land, buildings, and equipment	1,233,968	1,193,502	-3.3	108,707	83,400	-23.3	914,942	901,888	-1.4
Other investments	33,778,521	35,769,263	5.9	1,227,241	1,163,438	-5.2	24,660,746	25,580,315	3.7
Total book value of liabilities at end-of-year	1,887,735	1,549,235	-17.9	92,360	97,338	5.4	1,284,603	1,014,413	-21.0

Item	Charitable lead trusts			Pooled income funds		
	2009	2010	Percent change	2009	2010	Percent change
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Net value of assets at end-of-year	18,274,043	19,338,914	5.8	1,317,783	1,277,204	-3.1
Total book value of assets at end-of-year	18,633,726	19,626,345	5.3	1,468,871	1,427,257	-2.8
Total investments	15,244,402	16,639,780	9.2	1,364,472	1,312,080	-3.8
U.S. and State government obligations	619,023	583,859	-5.7	143,101	101,415	-29.1
Corporate stock	6,286,435	5,781,590	-8.0	362,512	562,868	55.3
Corporate bonds	687,883	1,227,400	78.4	409,068	461,004	12.7
Land, buildings, and equipment	182,174	180,376	-1.0	* 28,145	* 27,838	-1.1
Other investments	7,468,887	8,866,555	18.7	421,647	158,955	-62.3
Total book value of liabilities at end-of-year	359,683	287,431	-20.1	151,088	150,053	-0.7

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

The change in total end-of-year assets differs between the different types of split-interest trusts. Trustees of charitable remainder annuity trusts reported the largest decline, 23.3 percent, in the value of land, buildings, and equipment from 2009 to 2010. Unlike other SIT types, charitable lead trusts reported an increase in end-of-year book value of assets, as well as total investments. Most notably, CLTs reported a 78.4-percent increase in corporate bond holdings between the 2 years. Pooled income funds were the only trust type to report an increase in corporate stock holdings between 2009 and 2010. Overall, liabilities continued to decline, falling by 17.9 percent, from \$1.9 billion in 2009 to \$1.5 billion in 2010.

Charitable Distributions

Trustees for all split-interest trusts must report any trust distributions of principal or income for charita-

ble purposes on Form 5227. As in prior years, split-interest trusts made distributions of principal more frequently and in larger dollar amounts than distributions of income. Some 16,777 distributions of principal totaling \$2.2 billion were made to charities in Filing Year 2010 (Figure F). The dollar amount of distributions increased by 45.2 percent between 2009 and 2010, despite a 1.8-percent decline in the number of distributions. Charitable lead trusts continued to make the highest number of distributions of principal, largely due to the annual charitable distributions required by their trust structures. However, charitable remainder trusts distributed the largest dollar amount of principal distributions, \$1.5 billion. This large amount is primarily the result of the final distributions made by charitable remainder trusts at the end of their lifetimes. Final distributions include all assets remaining in the trust and totaled \$1.2 billion,

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure F

Charitable Distributions of Principal, by Type of Trust and Charity Type, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Charity type	All		Charitable remainder annuity trusts		Charitable remainder unitrusts		Charitable lead trusts		Pooled income funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	16,777	2,192,204	1,842	390,394	6,850	1,137,039	7,465	618,481	619	46,290
Arts, culture, and humanities	1,173	77,820	* 84	* 15,191	239	44,652	836	16,892	* 14	* 1,085
Education	3,812	697,056	659	204,748	1,717	423,186	1,193	43,287	243	25,835
Environment, animals	504	93,301	38	418	97	86,906	332	2,627	37	3,349
Health	2,100	203,632	121	24,502	923	163,398	1,020	15,270	36	463
Human services	2,571	145,603	230	5,159	976	97,648	1,312	41,313	53	1,482
International, foreign affairs	165	10,817	0	0	34	9,662	129	663	* 2	* 491
Public, societal benefit	3,089	774,817	379	118,923	1,194	189,758	1,484	457,708	31	8,428
Religion related	2,200	124,546	233	16,587	1,010	82,669	761	20,898	196	4,391
Mutual membership benefit organizations	* 21	* 33	0	0	* 20	* 30	* 1	* 3	0	0
Other	1,142	64,580	* 98	* 4,866	640	39,129	397	19,820	* 8	* 766

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTES: "Number" shown in the heading for columns 1, 3, 5, etc. refers to the number of unique distributions. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

or 81.7 percent, of all distributions of principal made by CRTs in Filing Year 2010. As in 2009, education-related charities received the highest number of distributions of principal, some 3,812, or 22.7 percent of total distributions. However, charities related to public or societal benefit received the largest amount of principal distributions, some \$774.8 million or 35.3 percent of the total.

Distributions of income to charity were less frequent and of smaller amounts than those derived from principal. In total, 13,068 distributions of income, totaling \$791.5 million, were made to charitable beneficiaries in 2010, a 23.2-percent decline from 2009 (Figure G). As would be expected given their structures, charitable lead trusts dominated both the number and amount of charitable distribu-

Figure G

Charitable Distributions of Income, by Type of Trust and Charity Type, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Charity type	All		Charitable remainder annuity trusts		Charitable remainder unitrusts		Charitable lead trusts		Pooled income funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	13,068	791,487	349	5,867	1,532	103,040	10,969	681,678	217	902
Arts, culture, and humanities	1,365	27,891	* 6	* 36	* 121	* 4,938	1,228	22,917	* 10	* [1]
Education	2,956	118,095	123	1,770	508	58,086	2,237	57,669	89	571
Environment, animals	765	31,981	* 3	* 306	* 49	* 21,167	699	10,498	* 14	* 11
Health	1,382	17,993	53	627	* 43	* 564	1,236	16,618	* 49	* 183
Human services	1,896	24,171	71	603	128	510	1,676	23,054	* 21	* 4
International, foreign affairs	185	3,141	* 3	* 86	0	0	181	3,041	* 2	* 13
Public, societal benefit	2,164	520,791	* 57	* 2,043	119	7,137	1,978	511,611	* 10	* 1
Religion related	1,762	21,069	* 25	* 332	447	8,133	1,289	12,546	* 1	* 59
Mutual membership benefit organizations	* 16	* 31	* 3	* [1]	0	0	* 4	* 1	* 10	* 30
Other	576	26,324	* 7	* 65	116	2,507	441	23,723	* 12	* 30

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Amount less than \$500.

NOTES: "Number" shown in the heading for columns 1, 3, 5, etc. refers to the number of unique distributions. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

tions of income, comprising 83.9 and 86.1 percent, respectively. As with principal distributions, education-oriented charities received the greatest number distributions of income from SITs overall (3 million distributions, or 22.6 percent), while charities organized for public or societal benefit received the greatest dollar amount of income distributions (\$520.8 million, or 65.8 percent).

Noncharitable Distributions

Noncharitable distribution amounts of charitable remainder unitrusts are based on a fixed percentage of the fair market value of the trust property, *valued annually*. This percentage is called the “unitrust percentage” and must be between 5 percent and 50 percent. As in past years, the majority of 2010 filings for CRUTs reported unitrust percentages between 5 and 10 percent (Figure H). Less than 1 percent of filings reported unitrust percentages greater than 20 percent.

In Filing Year 2010, the majority of all CRUT trustees reported calculating noncharitable distributions using the standard structure (Figure I). The standard structure requires trustees to distribute the unitrust amount, calculated as the unitrust percentage multiplied by the net fair market value of assets, to beneficiaries. This ensures the most stable payment for beneficiaries; however, in years of poor investment performance, the trustee may have to liquidate trust assets to make the payment. In addition to the

standard charitable remainder unitrust structure, two common variants allow for added flexibility in meeting the noncharitable distribution requirement. The net income charitable remainder unitrust (NI-CRUT) variant permits the trustee to distribute only the amount of trust income earned in that year, when that amount is less than the distribution that would otherwise be required.¹³ By allowing the trustee to limit distributions in years when the trust’s income is low, depletion of the trust corpus can be avoided.

Figure H

Charitable Remainder Unitrusts: Reported Unitrust Percentage, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Unitrust percentage	Number of returns	Percent of total
All returns	93,825	100.0
Invalid unitrust percentage [1]	1,641	1.7
5 percent, under 10 percent	79,828	85.1
5 percent, under 6 percent	19,288	20.6
6 percent, under 7 percent	18,309	19.5
7 percent, under 8 percent	19,202	20.5
8 percent, under 9 percent	18,118	19.3
9 percent, under 10 percent	4,911	5.2
10 percent, under 20 percent	11,815	12.6
20 percent, under 35 percent	448	0.5
35 percent, to 50 percent	94	0.1

[1] In these cases, an invalid unitrust percentage of less than 5 percent or more than 50 percent was reported and could not be reconciled.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Figure I

Charitable Remainder Unitrust (CRUT) Structures, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Charitable remainder unitrust structure	All		Size of end-of-year book value of total assets					
			Under \$500,000 [1]		\$500,000 under \$3 million		\$3 million or more	
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total	Number of returns	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All CRUTs	93,825	100.0	66,555	100.0	23,889	100.0	3,381	100.0
Standard CRUT	74,343	79.2	53,087	79.8	18,958	79.4	2,298	68.0
Net income CRUT	3,882	4.1	2,940	4.4	822	3.4	120	3.5
Net income with makeup CRUT	15,600	16.6	10,528	15.8	4,109	17.2	963	28.5

[1] Includes returns that did not report end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹³ For more information regarding net income charitable remainder unitrusts, see Internal Revenue Code section 664(d)(3)(A).

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Only 4.1 percent of CRUTs were identified as NI-CRUTs. The net income with makeup charitable remainder unitrust (NIM-CRUT) variant works like a NI-CRUT, in that the trustee is allowed to distribute the lesser of the trust income or the required percentage of fair market value.¹⁴ However, the reductions in required distributions accumulate, and the trustee must make up for previous distribution deficiencies when trust income permits. Approximately 16.6 percent of CRUTs were identified as NIM-CRUTs. As in prior years, CRUTs with \$3 million or more in end-of-year book value assets were more likely than those holding lower value portfolios to be NIM-CRUTs.

The *Current Distributions Schedule* on Schedule A of Form 5227 details current-year noncharitable distributions made by trustees of both CRATs and CRUTs. Overall, the amount of noncharitable distributions declined by 26.7 percent between 2009 and 2010. Long-term capital gains continued to dominate the distributions for both CRATs and CRUTs in 2010 (Figure J). Ordinary income, primarily interest and dividends, was the second most common distribution. Short-term capital gains were the least common distribution made for annuity trusts, while unitrusts were least likely to distribute nontaxable income. Distributions from corpus represented a high-

er percentage of total distributions for CRATs than it did for CRUTs. This may be the result of the strict distribution requirements that typify CRAT agreements. Since the noncharitable distribution amount is fixed throughout the trust's life, trustees may find it necessary to liquidate assets in the corpus to meet the yearly requirement.

Asset Donation

The *Assets and Donor Information* section of Schedule A, Form 5227, details both initial and additional asset contributions to the trust, as well as the date and source of the contribution. In Filing Year 2010, some 2,272 split-interest trust returns reported a total of 7,783 asset contributions (Figure K). Cash and money market accounts comprised the majority of asset contributions. Of the returns that reported asset contributions, 15.2 percent were filed for initial trusts. These initial returns reported 41.2 percent of the total value of all contributions. Bonds were the least common contribution made by initial trusts, making up only 1.9 percent of the total. Ongoing and final trusts comprised 84.8 percent of the returns reporting asset contributions and 58.8 of the total value of all contributions. Approximately 75.8 percent of cash and money market account contributions were reported by ongoing and final returns.

Figure J

Noncharitable Distributions, by Charitable Remainder Trust Type, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All charitable remainder trusts		Charitable remainder annuity trusts		Charitable remainder unitrusts	
	Number or amount	Percent of total	Number or amount	Percent of total	Number or amount	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	110,762	N/A	16,937	N/A	93,825	N/A
Total noncharitable distributions [1]	4,811,993	100.0	650,876	100.0	4,161,117	100.0
Ordinary income	1,610,493	33.5	163,173	25.1	1,447,319	34.8
Short-term capital gains (losses)	245,690	5.1	12,253	1.9	233,437	5.6
Long-term capital gains (losses)	2,236,293	46.5	250,794	38.5	1,985,499	47.7
Nontaxable income	83,467	1.7	29,277	4.5	54,190	1.3
Corpus	636,048	13.2	195,378	30.0	440,671	10.6

[1] May include distributions made after December 31 of the tax year and therefore may not be reflected on the accumulation schedule.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹⁴ For more information regarding net income with makeup charitable remainder unitrusts, see Internal Revenue Code section 664(d)(3)(B).

Figure K

Asset Contributions, by Filing Status and Asset Type, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All	Initial trusts	Ongoing and final trusts
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns	118,781	1,893	116,888
Number of returns with asset contributions	2,272	345	1,927
Number of asset contributions [1]	7,783	3,253	4,531
Amount of total asset contributions	4,661,104	1,921,331	2,739,772
Cash and money market accounts	2,701,540	654,518	2,047,022
Stocks [2]	1,218,708	635,693	583,015
Bonds	56,732	35,904	* 20,828
Real estate [3]	90,055	* 78,336	* 11,718
Other assets [4]	594,069	516,880	77,189

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Asset contributions are reported on Form 5227, Schedule A, Part III, and include both initial contributions made when the trust is created and additional contributions made during the lifetime of the trust.

[2] The value of stock includes both publicly traded and closely held stocks.

[3] The value given for real estate includes traditional real estate, as well as real estate mutual funds and partnerships.

[4] Other assets includes such items as retirement assets, annuities, partnerships, insurance assets, and art.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Data Sources and Limitations

The data presented in this article were collected from a sample of Forms 5227, *Split-Interest Trust Information Returns*, selected during Filing Year 2010. A filing year includes returns received by the IRS for processing between January 1 and December 31 of a given year and primarily comprises returns for the tax year immediately prior. However, it may include late-filed returns for numerous other tax years. For Filing Year 2010, approximately 98.3 percent of returns included in the sample were for Tax Year 2009, while Tax Year 2008 returns comprised 1.3 percent of the sampled returns. Partial-year returns, for either initial or final reporting periods, were included in the SOI sample. All returns included in the sample were computer-designated at the IRS Ogden Submission Processing Center after posting to the IRS Master File.

For Filing Year 2010, a sample of 11,644 returns was drawn from an estimated population of 119,299. This sample count includes returns that were selected for the sample but later rejected. Returns were rejected if they were not one of the four types of trusts included in the study or if no money amounts were reported. The sample was stratified by the type of the trust (charitable remainder annuity trust, chari-

table remainder unitrust, charitable lead trust, or pooled income fund) and the reported end-of-year book value of total assets. Figure L details the sampling strata and rates. The editing process revealed some trusts with incorrect type classifications. In these cases, the trust information was corrected to reflect the correct type. However, the weights used for these trusts were based on the original sample selection classification. The magnitude of sampling error for selected items, measured by coefficients of variation, is shown in Figure M.

All samples were designed to provide reliable estimates of financial activity. All data were collected from original returns as they were filed. All edited returns were subjected to comprehensive testing and data verification procedures to ensure the highest quality of data. Changes that were made to the return after filing, either by the taxpayer (on an amended return) or during IRS processing, generally were not incorporated. A complete discussion of the reliability of estimates based on samples, methods for evaluating the magnitude of both sampling and nonsampling error, and the precision of the sample estimates can be found in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations later in this issue of the *SOI Bulletin* or at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/sampling.pdf.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure L

Population, Sample, and Sampling Rates, by Type of Split-Interest Trust and Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

Type of trust, item	All	Reported end-of-year book value of total assets [1]		
		Less than \$1 million	\$1 million under \$10 million	\$10 million or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Charitable remainder annuity trusts:				
Population [2]	15,896	14,400	1,435	61
Sample	1,509	885	563	61
Sampling rate (percentage)	9.5	6.1	39.2	100.0
Charitable remainder unitrusts:				
Population [2]	95,381	82,485	12,124	772
Sample	8,863	4,085	4,006	772
Sampling rate (percentage)	9.3	5.0	33.0	100.0
Charitable lead trusts:				
Population [2]	6,600	4,351	1,954	295
Sample	1,025	228	502	295
Sampling rate (percentage)	15.5	5.2	25.7	100.0
Pooled income funds:				
Population [2]	1,422	1,207	189	26
Sample	247	123	98	26
Sampling rate (percentage)	17.4	10.2	51.9	100.0

[1] This is the value that the tax preparer reported on Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b). "Less than \$1 million" includes returns that did not report end-of-year book value of total assets from the balance sheet or that reported the amount as zero.

[2] These population totals include returns that were rejected during the editing process. Returns could be rejected if they were not one of the four types of trusts included in the study or if no money amounts were reported. As a result, these totals may not match totals presented elsewhere in the article.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure M

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Type of Split-Interest Trust and Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

Type of trust, Item	All	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets		
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$3 million	\$3 million or more
	Coefficient of variation (percentage)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Charitable remainder annuity trusts:				
Number of returns	1.12	1.78	5.41	7.04
Total ordinary income	4.15	12.77	6.13	5.14
Total capital gains	5.26	10.92	9.84	7.59
Total capital losses	17.32	27.32	23.45	35.23
Total nontaxable income	8.09	16.52	11.05	15.70
End-of-year total assets (book value)	1.97	4.00	4.02	3.80
End-of-year total liabilities (book value)	14.06	22.84	25.38	15.83
Charitable remainder unitrusts:				
Number of returns	0.20	0.75	2.02	2.00
Total ordinary income	0.94	7.28	2.42	0.58
Total capital gains	1.84	4.86	3.33	2.77
Total capital losses	2.25	13.63	11.18	1.89
Total nontaxable income	5.07	21.57	6.67	4.41
End-of-year total assets (book value)	0.45	1.48	1.45	0.66
End-of-year total assets (fair market value) [2]	0.54	1.85	1.66	0.70
End-of-year total liabilities (book value)	4.84	10.06	9.85	5.80
Charitable lead trusts:				
Number of returns	0.56	4.43	4.99	4.28
Total ordinary income	2.85	30.59	8.03	1.98
Total capital gains	5.14	27.46	18.33	4.73
Total capital losses	4.67	20.03	11.61	5.54
Total nontaxable income	9.03	60.44	24.61	6.02
End-of-year total assets (book value)	0.90	8.73	3.64	1.27
End-of-year total liabilities (book value)	7.98	39.05	27.91	6.24
Pooled income funds:				
Number of returns	0.10	2.85	12.89	7.12
Total ordinary income	2.51	10.22	9.44	3.32
Total capital gains	16.16	42.89	42.63	19.40
Total capital losses	4.74	36.40	19.70	3.12
Total nontaxable income	61.17	94.77	69.39	N/A
End-of-year total assets (book value)	2.41	9.11	8.66	3.49
End-of-year total liabilities (book value)	3.16	40.36	69.03	0.15

N/A—denotes a coefficient of variation that could not be calculated due to a lack of information.

[1] Includes returns that did not report end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

[2] For charitable remainder unitrusts, taken from an estimated end-of-year fair market value.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Charitable Remainder Annuity Trusts: Income and Deductions, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	16,937	13,664	1,855	1,073	284	61
Total net income	-82,379	-64,845	-28,567	21,978	12,686	-23,631
Net ordinary income [2]	152,875	29,770	25,643	39,969	28,055	29,438
Total ordinary income	207,041	49,694	34,731	51,692	36,294	34,630
Interest income	65,468	14,409	11,296	13,634	12,491	13,638
Ordinary dividends and business income (loss)	120,286	34,114	21,935	25,922	18,706	19,610
Rents, royalties, partnerships, other estates and trusts, etc.	8,318	-2,915	* 382	5,520	4,262	1,069
Farm income (loss)	* 101	0	0	* 101	0	0
Ordinary gain (loss)	340	* 284	* [3]	* -11	* 67	* [3]
Other income	12,528	3,802	1,118	6,527	767	313
Deductions allocable to ordinary income [4]	54,166	19,924	9,088	11,723	8,238	5,192
Net capital gains (losses) [5]	-261,699	-99,178	-59,329	-24,468	-24,302	-54,421
Total capital gains (losses)	-260,750	-98,819	-59,202	-24,197	-24,143	-54,389
Total short-term capital gains (losses)	-41,345	-7,904	-14,592	-6,421	-5,170	-7,259
Total long-term capital gains (losses)	-219,405	-90,915	-44,610	-17,776	-18,974	-47,131
Deductions allocable to capital gains [4]	949	359	* 128	271	159	* 32
Net nontaxable income [6]	26,445	4,563	5,120	6,477	8,933	1,353
Total nontaxable income	30,905	5,424	6,325	7,522	10,051	1,583
Tax-exempt interest	29,029	4,228	6,064	7,158	9,998	1,580
Other nontaxable income	1,877	1,196	* 260	* 364	* 52	* 3
Deductions allocable to nontaxable income [4]	4,460	861	1,205	1,045	1,118	231
Total deductions [7]	59,972	21,477	10,421	13,105	9,515	5,455
Interest	997	* 246	* 7	318	424	* 2
Taxes	430	69	* 27	256	* 50	28
Trustee fee	33,505	10,462	7,158	7,665	5,653	2,567
Attorney, accountant, and return preparer fees	6,664	3,569	896	1,438	625	136
Other allowable deductions	18,375	7,130	2,332	3,428	2,763	2,721

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

[2] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 24b.

[3] Value is less than \$500.

[4] Included in "total deductions" amount given on Form 5227, Part I, Section D, line 22.

[5] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 25b.

[6] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 26b.

[7] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section D, line 22. Total deductions may not equal the sum of deductions allocable to ordinary income (Section E, line 24a), capital gains (line 25a), and nontaxable income (line 26a). Deductions may also be allocated to corpus, but are not reported on Schedule E and are thus not shown separately in this table.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Charitable Remainder Annuity Trusts: Accumulation and Distribution Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	16,937	13,664	1,855	1,073	284	61
Total accumulations of income	3,838,322	773,698	507,758	810,215	739,707	1,006,944
Net ordinary income	390,516	65,780	43,057	81,270	108,071	92,338
Net capital gains (losses)	3,283,358	678,328	431,044	699,593	568,474	905,920
Net nontaxable income	164,448	29,590	33,658	29,353	63,162	8,686
Prior-year undistributed income	3,920,701	838,543	536,325	788,237	727,021	1,030,574
Net ordinary income	237,641	36,011	17,414	41,300	80,016	62,900
Net capital gains (losses)	3,545,057	777,506	490,373	724,061	592,776	960,341
Net nontaxable income	138,003	25,026	28,538	22,876	54,229	7,333
Current year net income	-82,379	-64,845	-28,567	21,978	12,686	-23,631
Net ordinary income	152,875	29,770	25,643	39,969	28,055	29,438
Net capital gains (losses)	-261,699	-99,178	-59,329	-24,468	-24,302	-54,421
Net nontaxable income	26,445	4,563	5,120	6,477	8,933	1,353
Distributions of income	458,254	147,069	80,048	93,690	69,019	68,428
Net ordinary income	164,433	41,651	26,871	35,774	27,416	32,723
Net capital gains (losses)	264,544	97,580	45,380	51,547	34,729	35,308
Net nontaxable income	29,277	7,838	7,797	6,369	6,875	* 397
Undistributed at end of year	3,380,068	626,630	427,710	716,525	670,688	938,516
Net ordinary income	226,083	24,130	16,186	45,496	80,656	59,615
Net capital gains (losses)	3,018,814	580,748	385,664	648,046	533,745	870,612
Net nontaxable income	135,171	21,752	25,860	22,983	56,287	8,289

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 3. Charitable Remainder Annuity Trusts: Book Value Balance Sheet Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	16,937	13,664	1,855	1,073	284	61
Total net assets	7,494,666	1,445,618	1,333,581	1,697,057	1,402,667	1,615,743
Total assets	7,592,004	1,492,906	1,343,554	1,718,463	1,411,370	1,625,710
Cash	133,044	38,008	42,335	22,008	27,484	3,208
Savings and temporary cash investments	659,283	107,429	112,995	154,246	97,452	187,162
Accounts receivable	3,588	757	* 453	1,282	* 25	* 1,072
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	* 8,544	* 65	* 197	* 99	0	* 8,183
Other notes and loans receivable	132,404	21,789	* 15,454	37,708	* 2,416	* 55,036
Inventories for sale or use	* 176	0	0	* 176	0	0
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	653	* 187	* 65	* 396	* 5	0
Total investments	6,384,845	1,236,581	1,106,981	1,434,503	1,252,462	1,354,317
Securities	5,138,007	970,823	922,133	1,152,844	1,092,992	999,215
Government obligations	841,659	125,170	125,580	203,969	267,579	119,362
Corporate stock	3,360,876	663,148	583,711	727,594	646,213	740,210
Corporate bonds	935,472	182,505	212,843	221,281	179,200	139,644
Land, buildings, and equipment	83,400	* 11,239	* 8,316	40,887	* 17,237	* 5,722
Other investments	1,163,438	254,520	176,532	240,773	142,233	349,381
Charitable purpose land, buildings, and equipment	33,855	* 4,856	0	* 10,723	* 15,022	* 3,254
Other assets	235,611	83,235	65,072	57,322	16,505	* 13,477
Total liabilities	97,338	47,288	9,973	21,406	8,703	9,967
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,262	11,613	* 776	1,779	* 2	* 92
Deferred revenue	* 4,737	* 1,599	* [2]	* 3,138	0	0
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	* 247	* 50	0	* 197	0	0
Mortgages and other notes payable	* 8,367	* 7,806	0	* 379	* 182	0
Other liabilities	69,725	26,220	9,197	15,913	8,519	* 9,875

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

[2] Value is less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4. Charitable Remainder Unitrusts: Income and Deductions, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	93,831	66,555	14,431	9,458	2,672	715
Total net income	1,223,057	-312,456	-100,825	-93,609	-103,539	1,833,486
Net ordinary income [2]	2,675,004	253,503	197,876	346,969	278,945	1,597,711
Total ordinary income	3,744,686	391,629	274,989	447,390	362,325	2,268,353
Interest income	748,176	70,288	71,163	111,648	95,558	399,520
Ordinary dividends and business income (loss)	1,424,235	251,766	176,970	273,316	226,049	496,134
Rents, royalties, partnerships, other estates and trusts, etc.	357,550	10,819	11,509	23,214	30,124	281,884
Farm income (loss)	* 31	0	0	* -4	* 35	0
Ordinary gain (loss)	-2,144	-156	325	1,581	2,581	-6,474
Other income	1,216,837	58,911	15,022	37,636	7,979	1,097,289
Deductions allocable to ordinary income [3]	1,069,682	138,126	77,112	100,421	83,381	670,642
Net capital gains (losses) [4]	-1,555,806	-585,661	-312,746	-469,812	-403,293	215,705
Total capital gains (losses)	-665,613	-580,637	-308,018	-466,883	-399,599	1,089,524
Total short-term capital gains (losses)	1,293,974	-74,141	-49,420	-68,414	-102,990	1,588,938
Total long-term capital gains (losses)	-1,959,587	-506,496	-258,598	-398,469	-296,609	-499,415
Deductions allocable to capital gains [3]	890,192	5,023	4,728	2,929	3,694	873,819
Net nontaxable income [5]	103,859	19,702	14,045	29,234	20,808	20,070
Total nontaxable income	124,104	22,249	16,858	35,834	25,233	23,931
Tax-exempt interest	102,075	9,968	14,874	30,033	25,010	22,189
Other nontaxable income	22,030	12,281	1,984	5,801	222	1,741
Deductions allocable to nontaxable income [3]	20,245	2,547	2,813	6,600	4,424	3,861
Total deductions [6]	1,982,230	147,118	85,022	110,174	91,590	1,548,327
Interest	544,823	556	2,770	834	2,098	538,565
Taxes	7,676	1,089	1,323	1,921	1,762	1,581
Trustee fee	196,866	64,098	38,833	46,930	29,035	17,969
Attorney, accountant, and return preparer fees	66,662	27,183	11,042	12,611	10,380	5,447
Other allowable deductions	1,166,202	54,193	31,054	47,877	48,314	984,765

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

[2] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 24b.

[3] Included in "total deductions" amount given on Form 5227, Part I, Section D, line 22.

[4] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 25b.

[5] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section E, line 26b.

[6] Taken from Form 5227, Part I, Section D, line 22. Total deductions may not equal the sum of deductions allocable to ordinary income (Section E, line 24a), capital gains (line 25a), and nontaxable income (line 26a). Deductions may also be allocated to corpus, but are not reported on Schedule E and are thus not shown separately in this table.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Charitable Remainder Unitrusts: Accumulation and Distribution Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	93,831	66,555	14,431	9,458	2,672	715
Total accumulations of income	70,451,277	6,309,148	5,816,204	9,939,982	10,072,833	38,313,109
Net ordinary income	9,628,145	339,488	272,911	655,439	597,339	7,762,968
Net capital gains (losses)	60,209,824	5,884,322	5,468,702	9,107,341	9,310,176	30,439,282
Net nontaxable income	613,308	85,338	74,592	177,201	165,318	110,859
Prior-year undistributed income	69,228,220	6,621,604	5,917,030	10,033,590	10,176,373	36,479,623
Net ordinary income	6,953,141	85,985	75,035	308,470	318,394	6,165,257
Net capital gains (losses)	61,765,630	6,469,983	5,781,448	9,577,153	9,713,469	30,223,577
Net nontaxable income	509,449	65,636	60,547	147,967	144,510	90,790
Current year net income	1,223,057	-312,456	-100,825	-93,609	-103,539	1,833,486
Net ordinary income	2,675,004	253,503	197,876	346,969	278,945	1,597,711
Net capital gains (losses)	-1,555,806	-585,661	-312,746	-469,812	-403,293	215,705
Net nontaxable income	103,859	19,702	14,045	29,234	20,808	20,070
Distributions of income	4,173,561	664,687	509,554	833,081	737,245	1,428,994
Net ordinary income	1,466,401	262,608	195,413	334,082	273,881	400,418
Net capital gains (losses)	2,651,922	391,882	304,146	483,536	449,959	1,022,399
Net nontaxable income	55,238	10,198	9,995	15,463	13,404	6,178
Undistributed at end of year	66,277,714	5,644,460	5,306,650	9,106,901	9,335,589	36,884,115
Net ordinary income	8,161,744	76,880	77,498	321,358	323,458	7,362,550
Net capital gains (losses)	57,557,901	5,492,440	5,164,555	8,623,805	8,860,217	29,416,884
Net nontaxable income	558,070	75,140	64,597	161,738	151,914	104,681

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Charitable Remainder Unitrusts: Book Value Balance Sheet Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	93,831	66,555	14,431	9,458	2,672	715
Total net assets	91,582,144	11,649,290	10,059,418	15,174,815	13,318,157	41,380,464
Total assets	92,596,557	11,804,343	10,216,633	15,401,653	13,499,450	41,674,479
Cash	1,452,830	243,682	194,136	271,428	222,368	521,215
Savings and temporary cash investments	4,544,505	675,366	701,409	988,732	877,773	1,301,224
Accounts receivable	144,695	17,775	27,803	23,210	33,058	42,849
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	34,809	532	* 3,747	11,476	* 146	* 18,908
Other notes and loans receivable	1,081,634	118,857	178,769	256,958	287,854	239,196
Inventories for sale or use	* 454	0	0	* 454	0	0
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	4,275	* 1,018	* 321	1,377	764	795
Total investments	83,475,112	10,342,026	8,727,789	13,337,063	11,664,671	39,403,563
Securities	46,094,429	8,232,008	7,038,360	10,505,124	8,563,821	11,755,115
Government obligations	4,473,387	406,724	544,838	992,386	984,107	1,545,331
Corporate stock	34,317,430	6,472,010	5,241,150	7,897,390	6,391,681	8,315,199
Corporate bonds	7,303,611	1,353,273	1,252,371	1,615,348	1,188,033	1,894,586
Land, buildings, and equipment	901,888	112,687	102,910	266,833	197,171	222,287
Other investments	36,478,795	1,997,331	1,586,519	2,565,106	2,903,678	27,426,161
Charitable purpose land, buildings, and equipment	263,685	33,363	* 49,886	113,720	* 43,995	22,722
Other assets	1,594,553	371,719	332,772	397,234	368,821	124,006
Total liabilities	1,014,413	155,052	157,214	226,838	181,293	294,015
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	130,410	21,436	26,704	23,965	32,655	25,651
Deferred revenue	42,027	* 8,382	* 14,100	7,830	* 983	* 10,731
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	5,381	* 2,322	* 131	2,134	* 209	* 585
Mortgages and other notes payable	82,733	* 646	* 5,381	* 18,120	* 15,939	42,647
Other liabilities	753,861	122,266	110,899	174,789	131,507	214,401

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Charitable Remainder Unitrusts: End-of-Year Fair Market Value Asset Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	93,831	66,555	14,431	9,458	2,672	715
Total assets	97,349,477	12,599,136	10,451,861	16,175,035	14,036,848	44,086,597
Cash	1,491,499	255,412	213,572	263,937	221,905	536,673
Savings and temporary cash investments	4,469,666	672,185	668,342	971,523	875,367	1,282,248
Accounts receivable	124,204	17,518	12,307	22,445	31,485	40,449
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	34,189	* 432	* 3,747	10,956	* 146	* 18,908
Other notes and loans receivable	991,673	106,821	151,320	243,867	257,582	232,083
Inventories for sale or use	* 454	0	0	* 454	0	0
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	4,227	* 1,014	* 321	1,604	* 494	794
Total investments	87,566,574	10,932,285	8,906,601	14,006,887	12,117,583	41,603,218
Securities	50,083,251	8,610,286	7,116,146	10,776,633	8,877,583	14,702,602
Government obligations	4,532,339	408,496	546,089	1,026,693	985,782	1,565,281
Corporate stock	38,345,426	6,840,146	5,319,505	8,133,866	6,690,621	11,361,288
Corporate bonds	7,205,486	1,361,645	1,250,553	1,616,074	1,201,181	1,776,033
Land, buildings, and equipment	1,174,919	270,938	176,856	350,760	218,859	157,507
Other investments	36,308,404	2,051,061	1,613,599	2,879,495	3,021,141	26,743,109
Charitable purpose land, buildings, and equipment	413,434	103,061	* 92,765	147,967	* 45,257	24,385
Other assets	2,253,553	510,407	402,884	505,395	487,030	347,838

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 8. Charitable Lead Trusts: Income, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	6,609	2,991	1,314	1,382	629	293
Total income	398,894	1,985	-45,627	-24,999	-44,701	512,235
Total ordinary income	940,244	70,041	31,787	81,593	120,356	636,467
Interest income	193,622	4,540	5,780	14,720	27,599	140,984
Ordinary dividends and business income (loss)	627,825	47,174	18,944	46,107	66,116	449,485
Rents, royalties, partnerships, other estates and trusts, etc.	95,824	14,702	* 5,912	18,394	25,079	31,736
Farm income (loss)	* 403	0	0	0	* 403	0
Ordinary gain (loss)	3,155	* 931	* 94	305	-206	2,032
Other income	19,416	2,694	1,057	2,068	1,366	12,230
Total capital gains (losses)	-569,761	-70,480	-80,769	-110,634	-170,683	-137,194
Total short-term capital gains (losses)	-164,751	-19,753	-23,630	-47,286	-66,260	-7,823
Total long-term capital gains (losses)	-405,009	-50,726	-57,140	-63,348	-104,424	-129,371
Total nontaxable income	28,410	2,424	3,356	4,042	5,626	12,962
Tax-exempt interest	27,845	2,058	3,355	4,042	5,624	12,766
Other nontaxable income	565	* 366	* [2]	* [2]	* 3	* 196

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

[2] Value is less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 9. Charitable Lead Trusts: Book Value Balance Sheet Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	6,609	2,991	1,314	1,382	629	293
Total net assets	19,338,914	434,253	902,910	2,235,500	3,171,047	12,595,205
Total assets	19,626,345	469,103	926,601	2,261,026	3,210,034	12,759,581
Cash	371,168	30,474	39,411	48,673	88,704	163,907
Savings and temporary cash investments	1,643,697	42,283	52,251	189,935	226,203	1,133,025
Accounts receivable	28,534	* 698	* 4,248	10,320	529	12,739
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	* 60,299	0	0	0	* 32,415	* 27,883
Other notes and loans receivable	194,549	* 716	* 7,756	* 30,477	46,060	109,540
Inventories for sale or use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	1,944	* 63	* 372	* 245	* 824	* 439
Total investments	16,639,780	378,728	801,740	1,927,427	2,682,196	10,849,689
Securities	7,592,849	272,500	601,585	1,358,588	1,375,758	3,984,418
Government obligations	583,859	12,152	53,468	97,481	128,421	292,337
Corporate stock	5,781,590	236,831	491,495	1,067,440	967,417	3,018,407
Corporate bonds	1,227,400	23,516	56,622	193,667	279,920	673,674
Land, buildings, and equipment	180,376	* 7,916	* 14,510	* 12,688	* 14,560	130,702
Other investments	8,866,555	98,313	185,645	556,151	1,291,878	6,734,568
Charitable purpose land, buildings, and equipment	* 40,837	0	0	* 10,357	* 11,936	* 18,544
Other assets	645,537	16,142	* 20,822	43,593	121,166	443,814
Total liabilities	287,431	34,850	23,691	25,526	38,988	164,376
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	30,728	* 2,107	* 69	2,279	10,685	15,589
Deferred revenue	* 146	0	0	0	0	* 146
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	* 1,726	* 831	0	* 896	0	0
Mortgages and other notes payable	39,008	* 2,953	0	* 3,867	* 2,211	29,977
Other liabilities	215,822	28,960	23,622	18,484	26,092	118,664

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by trusts filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 10. Pooled Income Funds: Income, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	1,410	1,079	118	125	63	25
Total income	-18,965	-2,193	-952	-951	4,904	-19,774
Total ordinary income	61,573	4,602	2,980	8,091	13,188	32,712
Interest income	31,909	1,408	* 824	3,508	6,892	19,278
Ordinary dividends and business income (loss)	27,608	3,177	2,156	4,563	6,294	11,418
Rents, royalties, partnerships, other estates and trusts, etc.	1,903	0	* 1	* 1	0	* 1,901
Farm income (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ordinary gain (loss)	* [2]	0	* [2]	0	0	0
Other income	154	* 17	0	* 19	* 3	* 115
Total capital gains (losses)	-80,542	-6,796	-3,931	-9,045	-8,284	-52,486
Total short-term capital gains (losses)	-24,972	-283	* -132	-1,392	-3,903	-19,262
Total long-term capital gains (losses)	-55,570	-6,513	-3,799	-7,653	-4,382	-33,224
Total nontaxable income	* 4	* 1	0	* 3	0	0
Tax-exempt interest	* 4	* 1	0	* 3	0	0
Other nontaxable income	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by funds filing a final return.

[2] Value is less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Split-Interest Trusts, Filing Year 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 11. Pooled Income Funds: Book Value Balance Sheet Information, by Size of End-of-Year Book Value of Total Assets, Filing Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Size of end-of-year book value of total assets				
		Under \$500,000 [1]	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$3,000,000	\$3,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	1,410	1,079	118	125	63	25
Total net assets	1,277,204	122,367	76,313	201,949	337,368	539,207
Total assets	1,427,257	122,601	81,225	203,909	337,875	681,647
Cash	8,175	880	* 253	2,442	* 1,285	3,314
Savings and temporary cash investments	46,236	7,592	* 5,666	7,764	13,531	11,683
Accounts receivable	2,428	* 2	* 38	* 23	* 5	* 2,360
Receivables due from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other notes and loans receivable	* 11,368	0	0	* 35	0	* 11,334
Inventories for sale or use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	* 52	0	0	0	* 52	0
Total investments	1,312,080	98,003	69,204	177,204	323,002	644,668
Securities	1,125,287	83,689	62,032	149,067	260,796	569,703
Government obligations	101,415	12,664	* 4,205	14,020	17,987	* 52,539
Corporate stock	562,868	34,506	27,040	51,083	99,507	350,733
Corporate bonds	461,004	36,519	* 30,787	83,965	143,302	166,431
Land, buildings, and equipment	* 27,838	0	0	* 43	0	* 27,795
Other investments	158,955	14,313	* 7,172	28,093	62,206	* 47,170
Charitable purpose land, buildings, and equipment	* 8,160	0	0	0	0	* 8,160
Other assets	38,758	16,124	* 6,064	* 16,440	0	* 129
Total liabilities	150,053	234	* 4,913	1,960	* 507	142,440
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,555	* 95	* 39	* 146	0	4,275
Deferred revenue	* 113,338	0	* 4,857	* 1,496	0	* 106,985
Loans from officers, directors, trustees, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgages and other notes payable	* 29,988	0	0	0	* 193	* 29,795
Other liabilities	2,173	* 139	* 17	* 319	* 314	1,384

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns that did not report the end-of-year book value of total assets (Form 5227, Part IV, line 50, column (b)) from the balance sheet, or that reported the amount as zero. Often, these zero amounts are explained by funds filing a final return.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

by Cynthia Belmonte

Despite the recent recession, which caused significant declines in the market values of investment assets, private foundations maintained almost the same amount of distributions to the charitable sector in 2008 as in 2007. Generally, these distributions are grants to other tax-exempt organizations to assist in funding their charitable programs. Because the activities of private foundations are primarily charitable, most income that they receive is exempt from tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 501(c)(3). However, private foundations are subject to a variety of IRS regulations regarding their activities. Private foundations report compliance with IRS regulations, as well as detailed financial information, using the annual information return Form 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation (or Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation)*. Certain nonexempt charitable trusts that are treated as private foundations for tax purposes are also required to file this return.¹ Though exempt from income tax, private foundations are required to pay an excise tax on their net investment incomes, annually. Additionally, private foundations and foundation managers are required to file Form 4720, *Return of Certain Excise Taxes on Charities and Other Persons Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code*, to report excise taxes on certain prohibited activities.

The tax-exempt sector was not immune to the economic downturn that hit the United States in late 2007. Figure A includes selected financial data for Tax Years 2007 and 2008 for domestic private foundations. Despite the 7.4-percent increase in the number of private foundations between Tax Years 2007 and 2008, in real terms, the aggregate fair market value of total assets decreased 21 percent to \$526.5 billion for Tax Year 2008.²

Investment assets provide the basis for giving by grantmaking foundations. Investment assets accounted for more than 91 percent of the fair

market value of total assets reported by private foundations for Tax Year 2008, compared to 93.3 percent of total assets for Tax Year 2007. The total amount of investment assets held by private foundations decreased by 22.9 percent, from \$621.5 billion to \$479.3 billion, between Tax Years 2007 and 2008. Of all investment types, corporate stock decreased the most, falling 34.4 percent, from \$330.1 billion to \$216.6 billion, between Tax Years 2007 and 2008.

Total revenue reported by private foundations was \$49.7 billion for Tax Year 2008, a 54.7-percent decrease from the previous year. Contributions, gifts, and grants received remained the largest source of revenue, accounting for \$43.8 billion. Income derived from assets, including net gains from sales of assets, dividends and interest from securities, and interest on savings, typically accounts for a significant share of revenue. However, in Tax Year 2008, due to \$18.9 billion in capital losses, combined, these sources accounted for \$3.4 billion, only 6.8 percent of private foundation revenue. This is down considerably from Tax Year 2007, when income from assets accounted for a little more than half of private foundation revenue.

Foundation giving remained remarkably stable from Tax Year 2007 to 2008, despite the significant decreases in private foundation assets and revenue. Private foundations distributed \$42.8 billion in contributions, gifts, and grants to the charitable sector, only a 1.5-percent decrease from the previous year.

The Statistics of Income Study

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division conducts an annual study of private foundations based on the information returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics presented in this article are based on a sample of Forms 990-PF filed by domestic private foundations—private foundations organized in the United States—selected to represent the entire filing population for Tax Year 2008. Additional statistics on reported excise taxes on the activities described in IRC sections 4941-4945 are from Forms 4720 filed by domestic private foundations. Tax Year 2008 includes all accounting periods

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¹ For Tax Year 2008, nonexempt charitable trusts represented 6.4 percent of Form 990-PF filers and only 1.4 percent, 0.6 percent, and 1 percent of total assets, total revenue, and total expenses reported, respectively. This article excludes statistics for nonexempt charitable trusts.

² Dollar values were adjusted for inflation using the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars and are referred to in this article as “constant dollars” or “real dollars.”

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

beginning in Calendar Year 2008 and thus ending between December 31, 2008, and November 30, 2009. Consequently, the returns reflect financial activity that occurred in either Calendar Year 2008 or 2009 or some portion of both (see the Data Sources and Limitations section for further information).

Tax Definitions and Organizational Structure

Public charities and private foundations that are created and operated for religious, charitable, scientific, educational, and certain other designated purposes can qualify for exemption from Federal income tax under IRC section 501(c)(3). Most tax-exempt organizations are hospitals, schools, churches, and organizations that receive broad support from the general public. These types of tax-exempt organizations, commonly known as “public charities,” file Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, or Form 990-EZ, the short version of this information return.³ In contrast to a public charity, a private foundation relies on a narrow sphere of support, typically through funding from a small number of private donors. Additionally, control of a private foundation is generally limited to an individual, family, or corporation.

Depending upon the type of charitable support that a private foundation provides, it may be classified as either “nonoperating” or “operating.”⁴ A nonoperating foundation supports charitable programs indirectly, providing grants to other charitable organizations, rather than operating programs of its own. Nonoperating private foundations are by far the most common Form 990-PF filers. In contrast, an operating foundation generally spends its income on direct, active involvement in a tax-exempt, charitable activity, such as operating a library or museum, providing housing or health-care, or conducting scientific research. In order to qualify as operating, a foundation must meet both an

Figure A

Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Financial Items and Percentage Changes, in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Items	2007	2008	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns	84,613	90,850	7.4
Total assets (fair market value)	666,143	526,533	-21.0
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	7,755	8,209	5.9
Investment assets, total	621,494	479,315	-22.9
Savings and temporary cash investments	48,564	48,337	-0.5
Investments in securities, total	408,727	287,607	-29.6
Government obligations	36,883	33,395	-9.5
Corporate stock	330,087	216,642	-34.4
Corporate bonds	41,757	37,570	-10.0
Other investments [1]	164,203	143,371	-12.7
Total revenue	109,557	49,673	-54.7
Contributions, gifts, and grants received	49,427	43,787	-11.4
Net gains (less losses) from sales of assets	39,516	-9,890	-125.0
Gain	40,680	9,042	-77.8
Loss	-1,164	-18,932	-1,526.5
Dividends and interest from securities	13,425	11,186	-16.7
Interest on savings	2,868	2,094	-27.0
Total expenses	59,985	60,322	0.6
Disbursements for charitable purposes	50,209	49,692	-1.0
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	43,472	42,822	-1.5
Excess of revenue over expenses	49,572	-10,648	-121.5

[1] Sum of “Investments in land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation),” “Investments in mortgage loans,” and miscellaneous items such as advances; certificates of investment; and investments in art, coins, gold, and gems.

NOTE: Tax Year 2007 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

“income test” and one of three other tests: an “assets test,” an “endowment test,” or a “support test.”⁵

Composition of Filers

Figure B presents financial data for Tax Year 2008, by asset-size class, for all foundations, and for nonoperating and operating foundations, separately.

³ For additional discussion of organizations other than private foundations that are tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), see Arnsberger, Paul, and Mike Graham, “Charities, Fraternal Beneficiary Societies, and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 2008,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2.

⁴ An organization’s status as a nonoperating or operating foundation was indicated on Form 990-PF, Part VII, line 9.

⁵ A foundation could qualify as operating under the income requirement if it spent at least 85 percent of the lesser of its “minimum investment return” or “adjusted net income” on the direct, active conduct of tax-exempt, charitable activities. Adjusted net income represented the amount of income from charitable functions, investment activities, set-asides, unrelated business activities, and short-term capital gains that exceeded the cost incurred in earning the income and was calculated in Part I, Column (c) of Form 990-PF for operating foundations. To meet the assets test, a foundation had to use 65 percent or more of its assets directly for the active conduct of charitable activities. To meet the endowment test, a foundation regularly had to make distributions for the active conduct of charitable activities in an amount not less than two thirds of its “minimum investment return.” To meet the support test, a foundation regularly had to receive substantially all of its support (other than from gross investment income) from the public or from five or more qualifying exempt organizations, and (a) no more than 25 percent of its support (other than from gross investment income) from any one such qualifying exempt organization; and (b) no more than 50 percent of its support from gross investment income. See “Operating Foundations” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for additional information.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure B

Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Financial Items, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets and Operating Status, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Asset size and operating status [1]	Returns		Total assets (fair market value)		Total revenue		Disbursements for charitable purposes		Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	
	Number	Percent- age of total	Amount	Percent- age of total	Amount	Percent- age of total	Amount	Percent- age of total	Amount	Percent- age of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All foundations	90,850	100.0	526,533	100.0	49,673	100.0	49,692	100.0	42,822	100.0
Less than \$1,000,000	62,532	68.8	15,679	3.0	4,084	8.2	4,860	9.8	3,908	9.1
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	22,687	25.0	70,428	13.4	7,329	14.8	7,959	16.0	7,062	16.5
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	4,313	4.7	89,651	17.0	9,454	19.0	9,560	19.2	8,152	19.0
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	695	0.8	47,605	9.0	4,571	9.2	4,941	9.9	4,337	10.1
\$100,000,000 or more	622	0.7	303,169	57.6	24,235	48.8	22,372	45.0	19,362	45.2
Nonoperating foundations	83,024	91.4	476,209	90.4	40,519	81.6	45,005	90.6	41,233	96.3
Operating foundations	7,826	8.6	50,323	9.6	9,154	18.4	4,686	9.4	1,589	3.7

[1] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the reported current-dollar, end-of-year fair market value of total assets.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the reported end-of-year fair market value of total assets. Although more than two-thirds of all returns filed by private foundations for Tax Year 2008 were filed by foundations with less than \$1 million of total assets, combined, these organizations held only 3 percent of the total assets. The largest foundations, those holding total assets valued at \$100 million or more, represented only 0.7 percent of all returns filed for Tax Year 2008; however, these organizations held 57.6 percent of the total asset value.

The smallest foundations earned 8.2 percent of total revenue and accounted for 9.8 percent of the total amount disbursed for charitable purposes. The largest foundations accounted for more than 45 percent of total revenue, disbursements for charitable purposes, and contributions, gifts, and grants paid by domestic private foundations for Tax Year 2008.⁶

Nonoperating foundations conduct the majority of financial activity that is attributable to private foundations. For Tax Year 2008, nonoperating foundations accounted for 91.4 percent of Forms 990-PF filed by domestic private foundations, and they held a similar

proportion of the aggregate fair market value of total assets. Nonoperating foundations also earned the majority of total revenue and, because they primarily supported charitable activities via indirect distributions, accounted for nearly all of the contributions, gifts, and grants reported.

The Private Foundation Rules

Since private foundations are typically supported and controlled by an individual, family, or corporation, they are not directly accountable to the public. Consequently, private foundations are subject to greater Federal regulation than other tax-exempt organizations. For example, private foundations are required annually to distribute their minimum investment return, statutorily defined as 5 percent of the net value of their investment assets, after certain adjustments. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 (TRA69) established taxes specific to private foundations and was the basis for IRC sections 4940-4945. IRC section 4940 includes an excise tax on "net investment income," which consists of income received only from investments that are unrelated to a foundation's charitable purpose. This tax, which is reported annually on Form 990-PF, applies to all nonoperating

⁶ Disbursements for charitable purposes include contributions, gifts, and grants paid, as well as expenses related to the foundation's charitable purpose, such as employee salaries and wages, occupancy, and printing and publications.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

foundations and to most operating foundations that earn net investment income.

IRC sections 4941–4945 outline taxes imposed on foundations that engage in activities that are considered to be contrary to the public interest and outline the excise taxes imposed on foundations that engage in such “prohibited activities.” IRC section 4941 details taxable acts of “self-dealing,” which are defined as financial transactions with foundation officers, directors, trustees, substantial contributors, or “other disqualified persons.” Additionally, nonoperating foundations that fail to distribute the minimum amount for charitable purposes are subject to an excise tax under IRC section 4942. Excess business holdings, certain high-risk investments, and various prohibited expenditures, such as those made for legislative or political purposes, are taxable under IRC sections 4943–4945. Figure C provides detailed descriptions of taxable activities under IRC sections 4941–4945, as well as the tax rates associated with each section. Private foundations report taxes on the activities described in IRC sections 4941–4945 on Form 4720. Taxes reported on Form 4720 are initial taxes on prohibited activities. These first-tier taxes are assessed automatically when a prohibited activity occurs. If a foundation, after paying their 4720 excise tax, fails to provide corrective action, the foundation may be subject to an additional second-tier tax.⁷

Excise taxes under IRC sections 4940 through 4945 can be divided into two primary categories—organizational and individual. The most common organizational excise tax is levied on net investment income under IRC section 4940. Additionally, foundations that engage in prohibited activities are subject to organizational taxes on undistributed income, investments that jeopardize charitable purpose, excess business holdings, and taxable expenditures. Individual taxes include many of the organizational taxes, but are imposed on foundation managers who knowingly engage in the prohibited activity. Self-dealing tax is the only tax defined under IRC sections 4940 through 4945 that does not have an organizational component. A self-dealer,

defined as a disqualified person benefiting from a prohibited transaction with a foundation, is liable for self-dealing tax. Additionally, foundation managers who knowingly participate in acts of self-dealing are also subject to excise taxes.

Figure D, which shows data for Tax Years 2003 and 2008, reflects the distinction between organizational and individual excise taxes.⁸ Overall, while the number of organizations and individuals who incurred excise taxes under IRC sections 4940–4945 increased, and despite the higher private foundation excise tax rates in effect after the passage of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, the amount of total taxes reported decreased 22.2 percent between Tax Years 2003 and 2008.⁹ This was attributable to the significant decrease in reported taxes on net investment income, which fell by 23.5 percent. The remainder of the article examines IRC section 4940–4945 excise taxes reported for 2008 in detail.

Investment Assets and the Section 4940 Tax on Investment Income

Assets that are held for investment purposes only, such as securities, investments in art, coins or other collectables, and real estate, are classified as noncharitable-use assets. Figure E illustrates the relationship between the net value of noncharitable-use assets and the aggregate end-of-year fair market value of total assets held by domestic nonoperating private foundations for Tax Years 2007 and 2008. For nonoperating foundations, noncharitable-use assets typically represent the majority of end-of-year fair market value of total assets, as was the case for Tax Year 2007. The fair market value of noncharitable-use assets actually exceeded the ending fair market value of total assets for Tax Year 2008. While not common, this is possible because of the different methods used for calculating the two values. Most types of noncharitable-use assets, including cash and securities, are valued based on their average monthly fair market values throughout the tax year, while total assets are valued at year’s end.¹⁰ Nonoperating foundations reported an overall

⁷ Additional levels of tax are not reported on the Form 4720; rather, they are handled independently between the IRS and the foundation and/or foundation manager.

⁸ Form 4720 data, by calendar year of filing, are available on an annual basis; however, the last published tax year analysis is for Tax Year 2003. See Ludlum, Melissa, and Mark Stanton, “Private Foundations, Tax Year 2003,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2006, Volume 26, Number 2.

⁹ Legislation included in the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA) increased penalty excise taxes relating to public charities, social welfare organizations, and private foundations, effective for taxable years beginning September 1, 2006. Specifically, the law doubled first-tier penalties for IRC sections 4941 through 4945. Additionally, PPA doubled the ceiling on foundation manager penalties under IRC sections 4941, 4944–4945. For additional information, see the Joint Committee on Taxation’s “Technical Explanation of H.R. 4, The Pension Protection Act of 2006,” available online at <http://www.jct.gov/x-38-06.pdf>.

¹⁰ Other types of noncharitable-use assets are valued annually, although not necessarily at year’s end.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure C

Excise Taxes on Prohibited Activities Described Under Internal Revenue Code Sections 4941-4945

Code section	Name of tax	Tax rate [1, 2]	Description
4941	Self-Dealing	10-percent initial tax per act per year on Self-Dealer. 5 percent per year and limited to \$20,000 per act on Foundation Manager.	(1) Selling, exchanging, or leasing of property with a disqualified person. (2) Borrowing money from, lending money to, or otherwise extending credit to a disqualified person. (3) Furnishing goods, services, or facilities to a disqualified person. (4) Paying compensation to, or paying or reimbursing the expenses of, a disqualified person. (5) Transferring any income or assets to a disqualified person. (6) Paying money or property to a Government official.
4942	Undistributed Income	30-percent initial tax on current and previous years undistributed amount.	Failing to distribute the minimum required amount.
4943	Excess Business Holdings	10-percent initial tax on excess amount and 200 percent if not disposed of within tax period.	Holding more than 20-percent interest in an unrelated business enterprise.
4944	Investments that Jeopardize Charitable Purpose	10-percent initial tax of amount invested per year on Foundation. 10-percent initial tax of amount invested per year on Foundation Manager and limited to \$10,000 for any one investment.	Failing to exercise ordinary business care to provide for the long- and short-term financial needs of the foundation.
4945	Taxable Expenditures	20-percent initial tax of expenditure on Foundation. 5-percent initial tax up to \$10,000 on Foundation Managers.	(1) Carrying on propaganda or otherwise influence any legislation through: (a) Attempting to influence public opinion or any segment of it, and (b) Communicating with any member or employee of a legislative body, or with any other Government official or employee who may take part in formulating legislation; (2) Influencing the outcome of any specific public election, or to conduct, directly or indirectly, any voter registration drive; (3) Providing a grant to an individual for travel, study, or other purposes; (4) Providing a grant to an organization not described in section 509(a)(1), (2), or (3) or that is not an exempt operating foundation; or (5) Acting with any other than religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational, or public purposes, or the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

[1] Taxes on foundation managers require that the manager know the action was a taxable act and that the manager participated willingly.

[2] Tax rates and amounts reflect legislation included in the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), which doubled the penalty excise taxes effective for taxable years beginning after August 17, 2006.

real decrease of 22.5 percent in the fair market value of total assets between Tax Years 2007 and 2008, while the net value of noncharitable-use assets that were held for investment purposes decreased by 10.7 percent over the same period.

As discussed in the introduction to this article, income received from investment assets decreased significantly between Tax Years 2007 and 2008. Realized net investment income reported by private foundations included net income from capital gains,

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure D

IRC Sections 4940-4945 Excise Taxes Reported by Domestic Private Foundations, and Percentage Changes, in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2003 and 2008 [1]

[Money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Internal Revenue Code section and item	Number of returns			Amount involved in act			Tax amount [2]		
	2003	2008	Percent-age change	2003	2008	Percent-age change	2003	2008	Percent-age change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Taxes on organizations [3]									
Section 4940 tax on net investment income	57,095	69,313	21.4	29,047,525	23,094,202	-20.5	378,048	289,068	-23.5
Section 4942 tax on undistributed income	1,257	1,350	7.4	22,988	24,890	8.3	3,451	7,467	116.4
Sections 4943, 4945 additional excise taxes [4]	42	73	73.8	11,142	2,329	-79.1	785	400	-49.0
Taxes on individuals [5]									
Section 4941 tax on self-dealing	120	134	11.7	20,777	10,618	-48.9	1,200	1,255	4.6
Sections 4943, 4945 additional excise taxes [4]	11	12	9.1	208	291	39.9	5	15	200.0

[1] Excise tax under IRC section 4940 is reported on the Form 990-PF, while the taxes under IRC sections 4941-4945 are reported on the Form 4720. The tax year data include Forms 990-PF and Forms 4720 filed and processed during the 2 calendar years immediately following the tax year. Form 4720 data, by calendar year of filing, are available on an annual basis; however, the last published tax year analysis is for Tax Year 2003.

[2] Amounts reflect prevailing tax rates during the tax year of reference. As a result of legislation included in the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), the excise tax rates doubled, effective for taxable years beginning after August 17, 2006.

[3] Organization taxes are reported by private foundations.

[4] Section 4943: initial tax on excess business holdings; section 4945: taxes on taxable expenditures. There were no Form 4720 returns reporting section 4944 taxes on jeopardizing investments for Tax Year 2008.

[5] Individual taxes are reported by foundation managers, office directors, trustees, and other individuals.

NOTE: Tax Year 2003 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars.

along with interest, dividends, rents, and royalties, after deductions for expenses incurred in producing the investment income. Real net investment income reported by domestic nonoperating private foundations dropped sharply over the period, from \$61.3 billion in 2007 to \$21.8 billion in 2008.

The “net investment income yield” and “real rates of total return on assets” can provide additional insight into both the realized income from, and the overall performance of, investment assets. Figure F shows these measures for domestic nonoperating foundations for Tax Years 2007 and 2008. Both the mean and the median, which minimizes the influences of large outliers in the data and may therefore better represent a typical foundation than the mean value, are shown. In order to compare investment performance by foundation size over a given tax year, foundations were classified based on their fair market value of assets at the beginning of the year.

The net investment income yield, a measure of the realized investment income that a foundation earns on its investment assets, was calculated by dividing net investment income by the value of noncharitable-use assets. The median net investment income yield realized by domestic nonoperating

private foundations fell, from 5.1 percent for Tax Year 2007 to 2.4 percent for Tax Year 2008. This decrease corresponded to the large decrease in net investment income attributable to capital losses, offset somewhat by the relatively smaller decrease in the value of noncharitable-use assets.

Median net investment income yields varied little among foundations in the different asset-size classes for Tax Year 2008. Small foundations reported the lowest median net investment income yield, 2.1 percent, while the largest foundations realized median net investment income yields of 2.5 percent, a significant decrease from the realized 8.8 percent for Tax Year 2007.

The real rate-of-total-return formula, which measures the total, inflation-adjusted capital appreciation of a foundation’s assets, equals the change in the value of the entire asset base (adjusted for contributions received, grants paid, and certain expenses) divided by the value of the base. Because the real rate of total return on assets measures the realized income from investments and other assets, as well as the unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair market value of assets, it provides a more comprehensive measure of total investment

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure E

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Total Assets, Noncharitable-Use Assets, Investment Assets, and Net Investment Income, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Asset size [1]	Number of returns			Total assets (fair market value)		
	2007	2008	Percentage change	2007	2008	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All nonoperating foundations	77,457	83,024	7.2	614,255	476,209	-22.5
Less than \$1,000,000	48,493	56,781	17.1	13,067	14,748	12.9
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	22,869	21,104	-7.7	71,555	65,470	-8.5
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	4,618	3,940	-14.7	97,808	81,868	-16.3
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	752	635	-15.6	52,298	43,587	-16.7
\$100,000,000 or more	725	564	-22.2	379,527	270,537	-28.7

Asset size [1]	Noncharitable-use assets [2]			Net investment income		
	2007	2008	Percentage change	2007	2008	Percentage change
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All nonoperating foundations	578,673	516,813	-10.7	61,288	21,829	-64.4
Less than \$1,000,000	14,318	16,976	18.6	1,299	732	-43.6
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	69,734	72,201	3.5	6,812	3,351	-50.8
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	94,127	88,883	-5.6	9,007	4,113	-54.3
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	49,966	46,708	-6.5	4,776	1,909	-60.0
\$100,000,000 or more	350,528	292,045	-16.7	39,394	11,725	-70.2

[1] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the constant-dollar, end-of-year fair market value of total assets.

[2] While not common, the fair market value of noncharitable-use assets can exceed the ending fair market value of total assets because of the different methods used for calculating the two values. Most types of noncharitable-use assets, including cash and securities, are valued based on their average monthly fair market values throughout the tax year, while total assets are valued at year's end.

NOTE: Tax Year 2007 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

performance than the net investment income yield. Median real rates of total return on assets, as reported by nonoperating foundations, depict an even bleaker illustration of investment performance for Tax Year 2008. Overall, median rates of total return realized by nonoperating foundations declined dramatically between Tax Years 2007 and 2008, falling from 1.4 percent to -15.7 percent.

For Tax Year 2008, the median real rate of total return was negative for all nonoperating private foundations, regardless of asset-size class. Whereas the median rates of total return increased by asset-size class for Tax Year 2007, the opposite trend occurred in Tax Year 2008. Just as the realized real rates of total return were highest for larger foundations in Tax Year 2007, when returns were positive, they were lowest for this group in Tax Year 2008, when returns

were negative. This seems to indicate smaller organizations' preference for lower-risk investments that yield lower returns. Small foundations experienced the highest median rate of total return, -8.7 percent, while all other asset-size classes realized rates of total return of -21.6 percent or lower, with the largest foundations realized median net investment income yields of -24.6 percent for Tax Year 2008.

The decline in private foundation net investment income between Tax Years 2007 and 2008 resulted in a large decrease in the annual excise tax under IRC section 4940. This excise tax is intended to cover expenses incurred by the IRS in the oversight of private foundation activities and the enforcement of laws governing private foundations' exempt status. Under IRC section 4940, generally, domestic private foundations are taxed

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure F

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundation Net Investment Income Yields and Real Rates of Total Return on Assets, by Size of Beginning-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Years 2007–2008 [1]

Tax year, asset size [2]	Net investment income yields (percentages)		Real rates of total return (percentages)	
	Median	Mean	Median	Mean
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tax Year 2007,				
All nonoperating foundations	5.1	15.7	1.4	8.8
Less than \$1,000,000	4.3	11.9	0.8	14.6
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	6.3	24.6	2.2	-0.2
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	6.8	9.7	2.8	0.8
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	7.5	9.8	3.3	1.4
\$100,000,000 or more	8.8	13.8	4.2	1.7
Tax Year 2008,				
All nonoperating foundations	2.4	7.5	-15.7	-9.7
Less than \$1,000,000	2.1	7.7	-8.7	-3.9
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	2.7	7.8	-21.9	-19.5
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	2.6	4.6	-21.6	-17.9
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	2.5	7.5	-22.2	-19.0
\$100,000,000 or more	2.5	4.0	-24.6	-21.4

[1] Only data from returns that were included in the sample for 2 consecutive tax years were used in the calculations. For example, the Tax Year 2008 net investment income yield and rate of return on total assets were calculated only for organizations that filed sampled returns for each of Tax Years 2007 and 2008. Thus, approximately 91 percent of returns for nonoperating foundations included in the Tax Year 2008 sample were eligible for this analysis. Eligible returns represented 91 percent of the Tax Year 2007 sample. Because some organizations may have exited the sample in consecutive years due to decreases in their fair market values of total assets, these results may reflect some bias toward organizations with positive investment performance.

[2] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the constant dollar beginning-of-year fair market value of total assets for each tax year.

NOTE: Tax Year 2007 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars.

at a rate equal to 2 percent of their net investment income. Figure G shows selected information for private foundations that reported excise tax on net investment income for Tax Years 2007 and 2008.¹¹ For Tax Year 2007, in real terms, \$62.1 billion of the \$64.2 billion in net investment income reported by all domestic foundations was subject to the excise tax, which totaled \$908 million. Of the \$23.1 billion in net investment income reported by

all domestic foundations for Tax Year 2008, \$22.6 billion was subject to the excise tax, which totaled just \$289 million.

Under IRC section 4940(e), domestic private foundations that are able to demonstrate growth in the rate of their charitable distributions are taxed at a reduced net investment income tax rate of 1 percent. If total Tax Year 2008 qualifying distributions were larger than the total of averaged qualifying distributions made between 2003 and 2007 plus 1 percent of Tax Year 2008 net investment income, a foundation was eligible for the reduced tax rate for Tax Year 2008. Of the foundations reporting excise taxes on net investment income for Tax Year 2008, some 52.9 percent of foundations qualified for the reduced 1-percent tax rate, compared to less than 45 percent of foundations for Tax Year 2007. Generally, larger foundations were more likely to qualify for the reduced tax rate than smaller foundations; for example, for Tax Year 2008, more than 60 percent of foundations with assets of \$10 million or more were eligible for the reduced rate, compared to roughly half of foundations with less than \$1 million in assets. Despite the lower average tax rates, combined, net investment income excise tax paid by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more accounted for 79.2 percent of total tax liability for Tax Year 2008.

The Charitable Distribution Requirement and the IRC Section 4942 Tax on Undistributed Income

The overall value of assets held by a private foundation, particularly those held for investment purposes, can play a major role in the foundation's ability to make distributions for charitable purposes. For nonoperating foundations, the annual charitable distribution requirement, known as the "distributable amount," is calculated based on an annual valuation of assets. As a result, fluctuations in asset values can directly affect the grantmaking practices of nonoperating foundations. IRC section 4942 outlines the annual distribution requirement, known as the "distributable amount," and the excise tax penalty assessed on nonoperating foundations that fail to meet it. The distributable amount is derived from

¹¹ Some foundations were not required to pay the IRC section 4940 excise tax on net investment income. Certain foundations in IRC section 507(b)(1)(B) termination status, as well as certain exempt operating foundations described in IRC section 4940(d)(2), were exempt from paying the excise tax.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure G

Domestic Private Foundations Reporting IRC Section 4940 Excise Tax on Investment Income, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 2007–2008

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year, asset size [1]	Number of returns	Percentage of all foundations	Net investment income	Qualifying distributions	Excise tax	Percentage of foundations reporting:	
						1-percent tax	2-percent tax
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tax Year 2007, all foundations	68,686	81.2	62,072	48,169	908	44.8	55.2
Less than \$1,000,000	39,147	73.0	1,314	4,174	18	43.1	56.9
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	23,169	95.2	6,972	6,829	108	46.1	53.9
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	4,832	96.0	9,341	9,126	139	49.6	50.4
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	779	96.5	4,880	4,421	71	52.8	47.2
\$100,000,000 or more	758	96.1	39,564	23,618	572	53.2	46.8
Tax Year 2008, all foundations	69,313	76.3	22,635	45,091	289	52.9	47.1
Less than \$1,000,000	43,324	69.3	745	2,579	11	49.6	50.4
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	20,778	91.6	3,451	7,439	49	57.4	42.6
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	3,988	92.5	4,257	8,541	58	61.8	38.2
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	645	92.8	2,071	4,685	27	65.9	34.1
\$100,000,000 or more	578	92.9	12,112	21,848	144	64.0	36.0

[1] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the reported constant dollar end-of-year fair market value of total assets for each tax year.

NOTE: Tax Year 2007 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

a foundation's minimum investment return, which equals 5 percent of the net value of noncharitable-use assets, calculated as the value of noncharitable-use assets, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire these assets and the amount of cash held for charitable activities. Finally, the distributable amount is the minimum investment return minus the excise tax on net investment income, plus or minus other adjustments (see Net Adjustments to Distributable Amount and Net Value of Noncharitable-use Assets in the Explanation of Terms section of this article for additional details).

The current year's distribution requirement may be satisfied by qualifying distributions from the current year as well as excess distributions carry-overs from the previous 5 tax years. Qualifying distributions are those made for charitable purposes. Although qualifying distributions consist primarily of contributions, gifts, and grants disbursed throughout the year, they may also include operating and administrative expenses related to conducting charitable operations; program-related investments, such as loans to other 501(c)(3) organizations; amounts paid to acquire buildings, equipment, supplies, or other assets for charitable-use; and "set-asides," which are amounts earmarked for future charitable distributions.

Qualifying distributions and their components, along with distributable amounts, are shown for nonoperating foundations by asset-size class in Figure H. Qualifying distributions for nonoperating foundations totaled \$46 billion, a real decrease of 1.1 percent from the previous year. Contributions, gifts, and grants, the largest component of qualifying distributions, accounted for nearly 90 percent of the total qualifying distributions for all nonoperating foundations. Operating and administrative expenses was the second-largest component of qualifying distributions, making up 8.2 percent of the total. Program-related investments represented 1 percent of total qualifying distributions, and amounts paid to acquire assets for charitable-use and set-asides each accounted for less than 1 percent of the total. Foundations' qualifying distributions exceeded the required distributable amount of \$25.7 billion to varying degrees across each asset-size category. Generally, as asset size increased, the extent to which foundations' qualifying distributions exceeded the required distributable amount decreased. The smallest foundations, those with less than \$1 million of total assets, disbursed qualifying distributions that were nearly five times in excess their required distributable amount for Tax Year 2008. Foundations with assets between \$1 million and \$100 million

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure H

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations Qualifying Distributions and Distributable Amount, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Asset size	Qualifying distributions						Distributable amount
	Total	Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	Operating expenses	Program-related investments	Amounts paid to acquire assets	Set-asides	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All nonoperating foundations	46,004	41,233	3,772	446	342	210	25,651
Less than \$1,000,000	4,083	3,821	222	35	[1]	5	839
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	7,327	6,897	401	12	11	7	3,567
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	8,191	7,369	713	55	46	8	4,408
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	4,538	4,002	368	60	62	46	2,313
\$100,000,000 or more	21,865	19,144	2,068	285	224	145	14,525
	Percentage of total						
All nonoperating foundations	100.0	89.6	8.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	N/A
Less than \$1,000,000	100.0	93.6	5.4	0.9	[2]	0.1	N/A
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	100.0	94.1	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	N/A
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	100.0	90.0	8.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	N/A
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	100.0	88.2	8.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	N/A
\$100,000,000 or more	100.0	87.6	9.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	N/A

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Less than \$500,000.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

disbursed twice their required distributable amount in qualifying distributions, while those with assets of \$100 million or more disbursed one-and-a-half times their required distributable amount.

The payout rate captures the relationship between an organization's qualifying distributions and its investment assets. Current-year distributions, combined with carryovers, are adjusted to include certain taxes and deductions and divided by the total value of noncharitable-use assets to arrive at a foundation's payout rate. This rate provides a measure of a foundation's success in meeting the annual required distributable amount. Median payout rates for domestic nonoperating foundations by asset-size class, as well as the percentage distributions of payout rate ranges among the various asset-size-classes, are displayed in Figure I.

Median payout rates, which may be reflective of the activities of typical foundations, increased slightly between Tax Years 2007 and 2008. This was attributable to the significant decrease in the value of noncharitable-use assets over the same period. The smallest foundations, those with assets less than \$1 million, had median payout rates that were somewhat higher than for their larger counterparts, at

6.6 percent and 6.9 percent, for Tax Years 2007 and 2008, respectively. Generally, median payout rates decreased as foundation size increased.

For Tax Year 2008, some 76.8 percent of nonoperating foundations exceeded the 5-percent payout requirement, with the percentage generally increasing for larger foundations. Some 77.1 percent of the smallest foundations reported payout rates of 5 percent or more for Tax Year 2008, compared to 79.9 percent of the largest foundations. The opposite pattern characterized the previous tax year. For Tax Year 2007, the percentage of nonoperating foundations that exceeded the 5-percent payout requirement generally decreased as foundation size increased. Some 74.8 percent of the smallest foundations reported payout rates of 5 percent or more for Tax Year 2007, compared to only 66.5 percent of the largest foundations.

Foundations must meet the distributable amount requirement for the current tax year by the end of the next tax year or pay excise tax on the undistributed amount. For example, a foundation must have disbursed the required amount for Tax Year 2007 before the end of Tax Year 2008 in order to avoid paying the excise tax under IRC section 4942. As foundations do not calculate their required

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

distributable amounts until the end of the tax year, they may choose to take advantage of the 1-year, tax-free “grace period” for making these distributions and report all or part of their current-year required distributions as undistributed income. Of those foundations with a minimum distribution requirement for Tax Year 2008, some 34.6 percent reported undistributed income for the year, while the majority of foundations met or exceeded their distribution requirement in the tax year.

Private foundations report taxable amounts of undistributed income and compute related excise tax liability on Form 4720. The number of foundations that filed Form 4720 for Tax Year 2008 for failing to distribute the minimum required amount

increased by 7.4 percent compared to Tax Year 2003. Figure J shows undistributed income subject to the IRC section 4942 excise tax (“taxable undistributed income”), as well as the amount of excise tax for Tax Year 2008, by asset size. In all, 1,350 private foundations reported a total of \$24.9 million of taxable undistributed income for Tax Year 2008. Over three-quarters, or \$19 million, of this total was undistributed income from Tax Year 2007, while the remaining \$5.9 million was undistributed income from years prior to Tax Year 2007. While smaller foundations were more likely to have some amount of taxable undistributed income, the average amount increased for larger foundations. For example, the average amount of taxable undistributed income was

Figure I

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Median Payout Rates and Selected Percentages, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Years 2007 and 2008

Tax year, payout rate	Asset size [1]					
	All foundations	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Tax Year 2007 median payout rate (percentage)	5.7	6.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Percentage of foundations with payout rates equaling:						
Less than 0.2 percent	4.2	5.9	1.5	0.9	1.3	0.3
0.2 percent under 3.3 percent	5.4	5.1	6.4	4.7	4.1	4.6
3.3 percent under 4.8 percent	11.2	7.7	16.3	18.9	18.4	19.4
4.8 percent under 5 percent	8.1	6.6	10.4	11.6	9.9	9.3
5 percent or more	71.1	74.8	65.3	63.9	66.3	66.5
5 percent under 6.5 percent	27.9	24.1	33.7	34.9	36.8	39.8
6.5 percent under 13 percent	16.3	15.4	17.7	17.9	18.5	18.0
13 percent under 75 percent	15.7	18.4	11.6	9.6	9.9	7.9
75 percent under 200 percent	4.7	6.8	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.7
200 percent or more	6.6	10.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
Tax Year 2008 median payout rate (percentage)	6.2	6.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7
Percentage of foundations with payout rates equaling:						
Less than 0.2 percent	4.9	6.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
0.2 percent under 3.3 percent	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.7
3.3 percent under 4.8 percent	7.4	6.5	9.4	9.5	10.0	9.6
4.8 percent under 5 percent	6.7	5.9	8.6	8.8	7.1	5.9
5 percent or more	76.8	77.1	75.9	76.9	78.0	79.9
5 percent under 6.5 percent	29.5	24.6	39.2	40.8	40.9	46.0
6.5 percent under 13 percent	20.2	19.2	21.9	23.4	25.4	23.5
13 percent under 75 percent	16.8	19.0	12.8	10.9	9.8	9.4
75 percent under 200 percent	4.3	5.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.7
200 percent or more	6.0	8.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4

[1] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the reported constant dollar end-of-year fair market value of total assets for each tax year.

NOTE: Tax Year 2007 amounts have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2008 constant dollars.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure J

IRC Section 4942 Undistributed Income Tax Reported by Domestic Private Foundations on Form 4720, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Asset size	Undistributed income subject to IRC section 4942 excise tax						Total excise tax on undistributed income	
	Total		Tax years prior to 2007		Tax Year 2007			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All foundations	1,350	24,890	397	5,925	1,200	18,965	1,350	7,467
Less than \$1,000,000	1,072	7,933	344	2,864	946	5,069	1,072	2,380
\$1,000,000 less than \$10,000,000	246	8,941	49	1,958	225	6,984	246	2,682
\$10,000,000 less than \$50,000,000	** 32	** 8,016	** 4	** 1,104	** 29	** 6,912	** 32	** 2,405
\$50,000,000 less than \$100,000,000	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
\$100,000,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

** Data combined to prevent disclosure of specific taxpayer data.

\$18,437 for all private foundations, while the average was \$7,400 for private foundations with less than \$1 million of total assets and \$250,500 for private foundations with \$10 million or more of total assets.

Generally, undistributed income was taxed at a rate of 30 percent.¹² In some cases, including allowances for 5-year “start-up” periods for new foundations and certain types of organizational transitions or terminations, Tax Year 2007 undistributed income was not subject to the IRC section 4942 excise tax. Between Tax Years 2003 and 2007, the amount of taxable undistributed income increased 8.3 percent, but, as a result of the increased excise tax rates in effect after the passage of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, the reported amount of tax on undistributed income more than doubled to \$7.5 million. As a percentage of all private foundation excise taxes reported on Form 4720, taxes on undistributed income increased 18.3 percent, from 63.4 percent to 81.7 percent.

Self-Dealing Taxes Under IRC Section 4941

The third largest excise tax amount reported for Tax Year 2008 was for acts of self-dealing. The amount of self-dealing tax is calculated as a percentage of the amount involved in the self-dealing act. For Tax

Year 2008, a total of 323 self-dealing acts involving \$10.6 million were reported by private foundations, for a total self-dealing tax amount of \$1.3 million.

Acts of self-dealing are classified into five categories on Form 4720, as shown in Figure K. For Tax Year 2008, the most commonly reported act of self-dealing was borrowing money from, lending money to, or otherwise extending credit to disqualified persons. These activities accounted for 43.3 percent of self-dealing acts and 10.8 percent of the total self-dealing tax amount. The second-highest reported act of self-dealing, paying compensation to or reimbursing a disqualified person, accounted for 22.6 percent of self-dealing acts and 78.7 percent of the total self-dealing tax amount. The remaining three categories—transferring income or assets to a disqualified person; selling, exchanging, or leasing property to a disqualified person; and furnishing goods, services, or facilities to a disqualified person—together accounted for 34.1 percent of all acts of self-dealing and only 10.4 percent of the total self-dealing tax amount.

Additional Excise Taxes Under IRC Sections 4943-4945

Under IRC section 4943, private foundations whose holdings in an unrelated corporation exceed allowed

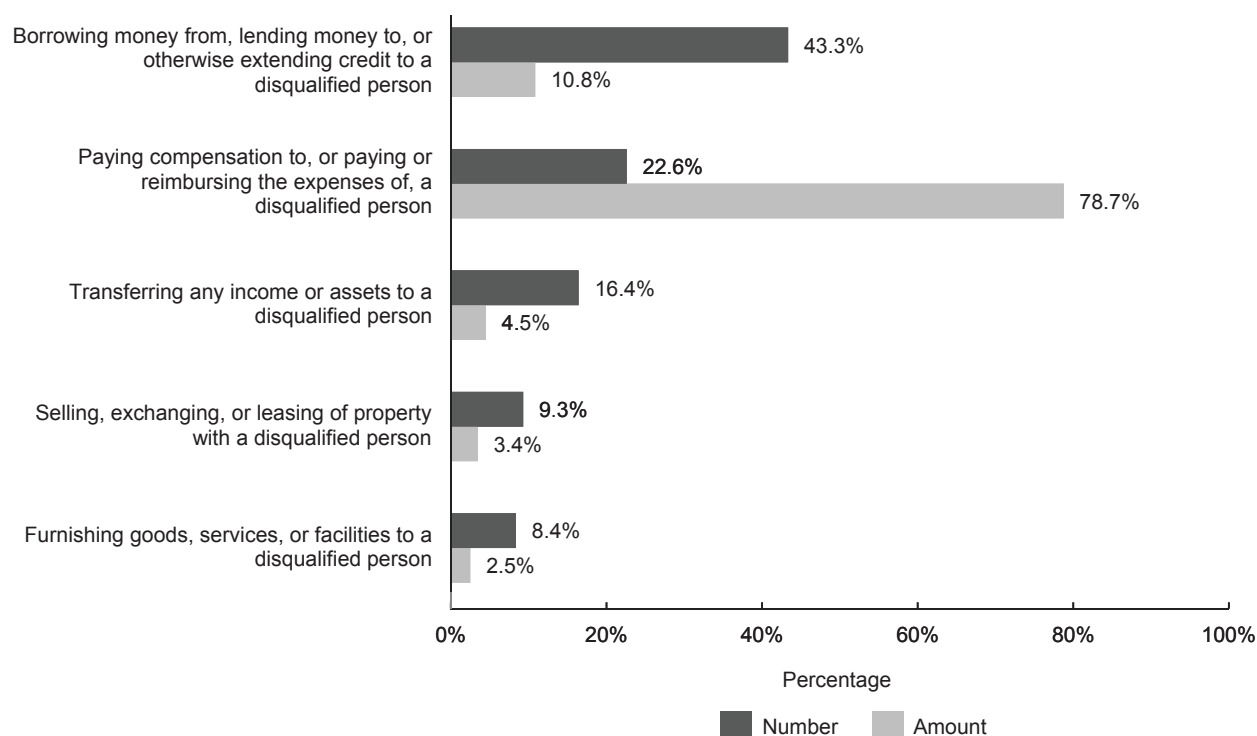
¹² The excise tax on undistributed income is a “two-tier” tax, which consists of an initial tax and additional tax. If a private foundation has undistributed income for a reporting year that remains undistributed at the end of the following tax year, the initial tax of 30 percent automatically is imposed. Any organization that fails to distribute the undistributed income within a designated “correction period” may be subject to the additional tax, which equals 100 percent of the amount of the undistributed income.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure K

IRC Section 4941 Self-Dealing Acts as a Percentage of Total, by Type, Tax Year 2008 [1]



[1] Data are compiled from Schedule A of Forms 4720 filed during Calendar Years 2009 and 2010 by domestic private foundations only. Includes initial tax, as well as tax on foundation managers, office directors, trustees, and other individuals.

NOTE: Percentages are based on the total number of reported acts of self-dealing, rather than the frequency of returns. A single return might have included one or more acts of self-dealing.

amounts are subject to taxes on excess business holdings. Generally, foundations are limited to holding 20 percent of the voting stock of a corporation, reduced by the percentage actually or constructively owned by disqualified persons. Private foundations are subject to an initial 10-percent tax on excess business holdings. If a foundation fails to dispose of these holdings within a specified correction period, it may be subject to a second-tier tax of 200 percent on the excess business holdings. This second-tier tax is not reported on Form 4720.

IRC section 4944 imposes taxes on any organization that invests in a manner that endangers the organization's ability to carry out its tax-exempt purposes. A jeopardizing investment is one that shows a lack of reasonable business care and prudence in providing for the foundation's short- and long-term financial needs. Foundations that hold large percentages of their portfolios in such

investments, which may include high-risk, low-yield investments, securities purchased on the margin, commodity futures, working interest in oil and gas wells, "puts," "calls," and "straddles," warrants, and short sales, may be subject to the tax. High-risk, low-return "program-related" investments, which are investments made in support of a foundation's charitable purpose, are excluded from IRC section 4944 tax. For example, a foundation that, as one of its charitable activities, provided loans to a small business in an economically disadvantaged area would not be subject to the tax on the loan transactions.

A number of expenditures are designated as taxable under IRC section 4945. These include attempting to influence legislation or the outcome of a specific election; providing a grant to an individual for travel, study, or other similar purpose; or providing support for any other than religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

A foundation that provides a grant to an organization other than a recognized charitable organization may also incur taxable expenditures, but may avoid tax liability by exercising “expenditure responsibility” with respect to the grant. Expenditure responsibility requires the foundation to set up procedures to ensure that the grant is spent solely for the purpose for which it was made, provide reports from the grantee on how the grant was spent, and fully disclose the expenditures to the IRS.

A total of 73 private foundations reported excise taxes for either taxable excess business holdings or taxable expenditures under IRC sections 4943 and 4945 for Tax Year 2008. As shown in Figure L, these foundations reported 150 acts of excess business holdings or taxable expenditures and incurred a tax liability of \$415,005, which accounted for 4.5 percent of the total excise taxes reported by all private foundations reported on Form 4720 for Tax Year 2008. The mean value of the combined tax amounts was \$2,767, while the median value was \$670, indicating that the amounts of tax reported for each act varied substantially. No private foundation filed a Form 4720 reporting IRC section 4944 taxes on jeopardizing investments for Tax Year 2008.

Figure L

IRC Sections 4943 and 4945 Excise Taxes Reported by Domestic Private Foundations on Form 4720, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in whole dollars]

Item	Sections 4943 and 4945, combined [1]
Number of returns with taxable acts	73
Number of taxable acts	150
Total reported tax	415,005
Mean tax amount per taxable act	2,767
Median tax amount per taxable act	670
Percentage of all 4720 filers	9.6
Percentage of total 4720 taxes	4.5

[1] Section 4943: initial tax on excess business holdings, section 4945: taxes on taxable expenditures.

NOTE: Data are compiled from Schedules C and E of Forms 4720 filed during Calendar Years 2009 and 2010 by domestic private foundations only. Includes initial tax, as well as tax on foundation managers, office directors, trustees, and other individuals.

Summary

Private foundations exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) filed 90,850 Forms 990-PF for Tax Year 2008, a 7.4-percent increase over the previous year. These private foundations reported \$526.5 billion in total assets and \$49.7 billion in total revenue, both double-digit decreases from Tax Year 2007. The amount of contributions, gifts, and grants distributed declined 1.5 percent from the previous year. Nonoperating private foundations, which primarily distributed grants in support of their charitable purposes, represented the majority of filers.

Large foundations, those with assets of \$50 million or more, represented 1.5 percent of filers, but held more than two-thirds of the fair market value of total assets reported by private foundations for Tax Year 2008. Additionally, large foundations received the majority of total revenue and distributed the majority of reported contributions, gifts, and grants.

Although exempt from traditional income taxes, private foundations were required to report and pay excise taxes under IRC sections 4940 through 4945. Domestic private foundations reported \$298.2 million in excise tax liability for Tax Year 2008. The IRC section 4940 excise tax on net investment income, at \$289.1 million, was the largest component of excise taxes. This tax was reported on Form 990-PF and was required for most private foundations that held investment assets. Additional excise taxes, under IRC sections 4941-4945, were reported on Form 4720 by private foundations and disqualified persons that engaged in prohibited activities for Tax Year 2008. The IRC section 4942 tax on undistributed income, paid by nonoperating private foundations that failed to meet their charitable distribution requirement for a previous tax year, was the largest private foundation excise tax reported on Form 4720. This excise tax totaled \$7.5 million in Tax Year 2008. Taxes on self-dealing, imposed on individuals under IRC section 4941, totaled \$1.3 million and was the second-largest tax reported on Form 4720 for private foundations. The remaining taxes reported by private foundations on Form 4720, described in IRC sections 4943-4945, totaled less than \$0.5 million for Tax Year 2008.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics for returns filed by private foundations for Tax Year 2008 that are presented in this article are based on a sample of Tax Year 2008 Forms 990-PF that were filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Organizations having accounting periods beginning in 2008 (and therefore ending between December 2008 and November 2009) that filed returns that posted to the IRS Business Master File in Calendar Years 2009 and 2010 were included in the sample. Some part-year returns were included in the samples for organizations that changed their accounting periods, or filed initial or final returns. Some 71 percent of the domestic private foundations in the sample had accounting periods covering Calendar Year 2008 or, in some cases, part-year periods that ended in December 2008.

The Tax Year 2008 sample was stratified based on both the size of fair market value of total assets and the type of organization (either a private foundation or an IRC section 4947(a)(1) charitable trust). To accomplish this, 100 percent of returns filed for foundations with fair market asset value of \$10 million or more were included in the samples, since these organizations represented the vast majority of financial activity. Just over 6 percent of all foundations reported \$10 million or more in fair market value of total assets for 2008 and were selected at a rate of 100 percent. The remaining foundation population was randomly selected for the sample at various rates of less than 100 percent depending on asset size. The realized sampling rates for each asset-size category are included in Figure M. Figure N shows the magnitude of sampling error for selected items for Tax Year 2008, measured by coefficients of variation.

Efforts were made to verify that organizations selected into the sample were properly classified as foundations or trusts. The relatively few foundations in the sample that were incorrectly selected as trusts were ultimately treated as foundations for these statistics, and the relatively few trusts incorrectly sampled as foundations were also reclassified. However, the weights used for these organizations were based on the original sample selection classification.

For Tax Year 2008, there were 8,533 foundation returns in the sample selected from a population of 94,837. The difference between the actual population of Forms 990-PF records that posted to the IRS

Figure M

Realized Sampling Rates for Private Foundation Returns, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

Asset size	Realized sampling rate (percentage)
Less than \$125,000	1.0
\$125,000 under \$400,000	1.9
\$400,000 under \$1,000,000	2.1
\$1,000,000 under \$2,500,000	6.5
\$2,500,000 under \$10,000,000	10.0
\$10,000,000 or more	100.0

Business Master File during 2009 and 2010 and the estimated population of domestic foundation returns as published in this article results from sample code changes and the effects of returns that were “rejected” from the sample as part of the editing process. For example, foreign returns and duplicate filings by a single organization were included in the actual population of Forms 990-PF filed but were rejected from the SOI sample.

The statistics included in this article for Forms 4720 filed for Tax Year 2008 were obtained from the combined population of Forms 4720 filed in Calendar Years 2009 and 2010. Of the 3,916 Forms 4720 received from private foundations, charitable trusts, or disqualified persons over the 2 calendar years, 1,944 were filed for Tax Year 2008. Returns filed by charitable trusts were excluded from the analysis; data from the 1,442 private foundations and associated disqualified persons are included in these statistics. Due to IRS processing procedures, in a small number of cases, a return filed by an individual whose accounting period differed from that of his or her associated private foundation might have been excluded from the population of filers.

The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed with IRS. In most cases, changes made to the original return because of administrative processing, audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment were not captured in the statistics. The data were subject to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to ensure statistical reliability and validity. A general discussion

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure N

Coefficients of Variation for Domestic Private Foundations, Selected Items, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

Item	Total	Asset size							
		Assets zero or unreported	\$1 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Number of returns	0.0	22.1	2.8	1.6	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total revenue	2.1	5,035.2	22.6	24.4	9.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions, gifts, and grants received	2.2	71.5	24.9	24.4	7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dividends and interest from securities	0.4	85.7	13.4	3.5	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets	2.7	70.6	565.8	14.4	9.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total expenses	1.6	54.0	21.0	18.8	5.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excess of revenue over expenses	6.0	69.9	46.6	22.8	23.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	1.1	76.8	36.5	8.5	7.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disbursements for charitable purposes	1.8	55.0	22.6	20.8	5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	1.8	55.9	25.6	22.3	5.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excise tax on net investment income	1.4	76.8	32.8	10.5	7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total assets (book value)	0.2	* 0.0	12.0	1.8	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total investment assets (savings)	0.2	* 0.0	14.7	2.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Securities, total	0.3	* 0.0	19.6	3.5	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government obligations	0.7	* 0.0	41.5	12.5	5.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate stock	0.4	* 0.0	22.0	4.3	2.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	0.8	* 0.0	35.5	8.5	4.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total assets (fair market value)	0.2	* 0.0	7.0	1.4	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total investment assets (savings)	0.2	* 0.0	8.7	1.9	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Securities, total	0.3	* 0.0	13.2	3.1	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Government obligations	0.7	* 0.0	41.3	12.4	5.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate stock	0.3	* 0.0	14.7	3.8	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	0.8	* 0.0	34.7	8.1	4.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net worth (book value)	0.2	99.4	28.9	1.9	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noncharitable-use assets	0.2	93.5	8.0	1.8	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minimum investment return	0.2	93.5	8.1	1.8	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distributable amount	0.3	93.5	9.0	2.1	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Qualifying distributions	1.7	54.3	22.4	20.6	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Undistributed income for current year	0.7	* 0.0	18.5	7.4	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Excess distributions carryover to next year	3.8	50.9	23.5	17.6	11.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* No money amount reported.

N/A—Not applicable.

of the reliability of estimates based on samples, methods for evaluating both the magnitude of sampling and non-sampling error, and the precision of sample estimates can be found in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations later in this issue of the *SOI Bulletin*, or at <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/sampling.pdf>.

Explanation of Selected Terms

The following explanations describe terms as they applied to private foundations:

Disbursements for charitable purposes—These disbursements are outlays made exclusively in support of a foundation's tax-exempt purpose and

include grants paid and operating and administrative expenses. They were the largest component of "qualifying distributions" for Tax Year 2008. The total of disbursements for charitable purposes was reported on Form 990-PF, Part I, line 26, column (d).

Disqualified person—In general, a disqualified person is a substantial contributor; a foundation manager; a person who owns more than 20 percent of a corporation, partnership, trust, or unincorporated enterprise that is itself a substantial contributor; or a family member of a disqualified person.

Distributable (payout) amount—This is the minimum payout amount that is required to be distributed by nonoperating foundations by the end of the tax year

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

that follows the tax year for which the return was filed. For example, foundations were required to distribute their Tax Year 2008 amounts before the end of Tax Year 2009. Failure to distribute income within this period results in a 30-percent excise tax on the undistributed portion. The distributable amount equals 5 percent of the net value of noncharitable-use assets, called the “minimum investment return,” minus the excise tax on net investment income, plus or minus other adjustments, either allowed or required (see “Net adjustments to distributable amount” in this section).

Minimum investment return—The minimum investment return is used as the base for calculating the “distributable amount.” This is the aggregate fair market value of assets not used for charitable purposes, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire these assets and the cash held for charitable activities, multiplied by 5 percent. Minimum investment return was reported on Form 990-PF, Part X, line 6.

Net adjustments to distributable amount—The “distributable amount” is increased by recoveries of amounts previously treated as qualifying distributions. Additionally, certain organizations with governing instruments that require the accumulation of income are instructed to deduct the accumulated income from their distributable amount. These adjustments are allowed only for foundations organized before May 27, 1969, whose governing instrument requires such accumulation because State Courts would not allow the organization to change the governing instrument. Recoveries on amounts treated as qualifying distributions and the deduction for accumulated income were reported on Form 990-PF, Part XI, lines 4 and 6, respectively.

Net investment income—This equals gross investment income less allowable deductions. Interest, dividends, rents, royalties, net income from realized capital gains, and, beginning in 2006, certain other similar income from investments are included in net investment income. Any investment income derived from unrelated trade or business activities, and therefore subject to the “unrelated business income” tax and reported on Form 990-T, *Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return*, is excluded. Net investment income was reported on Form 990-PF, Part I, line 27b, column (b).

Net value of noncharitable-use assets—An asset is considered a noncharitable-use asset if it is not used in carrying out a charitable, educational,

or other similar function that relates directly to the tax-exempt status of the foundation. Examples include the fair market values of securities and rental property owned by the foundation for investment purposes. For purposes of calculating the “minimum investment return,” valuation methods for noncharitable-use assets reported in this section differ from those used to report the end-of-year fair market values for all assets in Part II. The average, rather than end-of-year, fair market values of cash and securities that were not used or held for use for charitable purposes during the tax year is derived and used in this calculation. With certain exceptions, other assets included in this calculation are valued annually, but not necessarily based on the end-of-year value. The fair market values of noncharitable-use assets may reflect reductions due to certain characteristics associated with those assets, such as lack of marketability or blockage. The net value of noncharitable-use assets is reduced by acquisition indebtedness and cash deemed held for charitable purposes; the latter reduction is generally limited to 1.5 percent of noncharitable-use assets less acquisition indebtedness. Thus, the net value of noncharitable-use assets, which was reported on Form 990-PF, Part X, line 5 as an element of the “minimum investment return” calculation, differed from the balance sheet-derived fair market value of total assets, as reported on Part II, line 16, column (c), which equaled the total end-of-year value for all assets held by the foundation.

Nonoperating foundations—These are foundations that generally carried on their charitable activities in an indirect manner by making grants to other organizations directly engaged in charitable activities, in contrast to operating foundations that engaged in charitable activities themselves. However, for Tax Year 2008, some nonoperating foundations may have been actively involved in charitable programs of their own, in addition to making grants. For example, a foundation initially organized as operating that was unable to meet the operating foundation requirements for Tax Year 2008 could have continued its direct charitable activities. Such an organization could have directed expenditures made for these direct charitable activities, as well as expenditures made for the disbursement of contributions, gifts, and grants and other indirect charitable activities, toward meeting the required distribution requirement.

Operating foundations—These foundations generally expended their income for direct, active

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

involvement in a tax-exempt activity. Operating foundations were exempted from the income distribution requirement and related excise taxes that were applicable to their nonoperating counterparts. Individual taxpayers could deduct contributions to operating foundations on their individual income tax returns; the deduction could not exceed 50 percent of a donor's "adjusted gross income" (as opposed to 30 percent for contributions to nonoperating foundations).

Private foundation—A private foundation is defined in IRC section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit organization with a narrow source of funds that operated or supported educational, scientific, charitable, religious, and other programs dedicated to improving the general welfare of society. A private foundation was an organization that qualified for tax-exempt status under IRC section 501(c)(3) but was not (1) a church, school, hospital, or medical research organization; (2) an organization with broad public support in the form of contributions or income from tax-exempt activities; (3) an organization that was operated by, or in connection with, any of the above described organizations; or (4) an organization that conducted tests for public safety. The primary difference between a private foundation and other organizations exempt under 501(c)(3) was the source of the organization's funding. An individual, a family, or a corporation typically funded foundations, while most other tax-exempt organizations received funds from a large number of sources among the general public.

Qualifying distributions—Qualifying distributions include disbursements for charitable purposes (grants, direct expenditures to accomplish charitable purposes, and charitable-purpose operating and administrative expenses); amounts paid to acquire assets used directly to accomplish tax-exempt functions; charitable program-related investments; and amounts set aside for future charitable projects. Qualifying distributions may be credited against a foundation's obligation to pay out its "distributable amount." Total qualifying distributions were reported on Form 990-PF, Part XII, line 4.

Set-asides—Amounts set-aside for specific charitable purposes can be treated as qualifying distributions only if the foundation establishes to the satisfaction of the IRS that the amount will be paid for the specific project within 60 months from the date of the first set-aside and if the foundation

meets either the suitability test or the cash distribution test. To meet the suitability test, a foundation must receive prior approval from the IRS and must demonstrate that the project can be better accomplished by a set-aside than by an immediate payment of funds. To meet the cash distribution test under IRC section 4942(g)(2)(B)(ii), a foundation must attach a distribution schedule to its annual return for the year of the set-aside and for each subsequent year until the set-aside amount has been distributed. Set-asides were reported on Form 990-PF, Part XII, lines 3a and 3b.

Total assets—This is the sum of all assets reported in the foundation's balance sheet, shown at both book value and fair market value. Total assets were reported on Form 990-PF, Part II, line 16, columns (a) beginning-of-year book value, (b) end-of-year book value, and (c) end-of-year fair market value.

Total revenue—This is the sum of gross contributions, gifts, and grants received; interest on savings and temporary cash investments; dividends and interest from securities; net gain (or loss) from sales of assets (mostly investment assets, but also charitable-use assets); gross rents and royalties; gross profit (or loss) from business activities; and other income (such as royalty income, program-related investment income, interest earned on assets used for charitable purposes, and imputed interest on distributions deferred interest). Total revenue items, which included both investment and charitable-use items, were reported on Form 990-PF, Part I, line 12, column (a).

Undistributed income—This is the portion of the required "distributable amount" still undistributed after the sum of current-year qualifying distributions and any excess distributions carried over from prior years are subtracted. This item was reported on Form 990PF, Part XIII, line 6f, column (d). Under IRC section 4942, nonoperating private foundations that did not pay out an amount equal to the Tax Year 2007 "distributable amount" by the end of Tax Year 2008 were subject to an excise tax on the undistributed amount. As a result of legislation included in the Pension Protection Act of 2006, the initial tax on undistributed income was increased from 15 percent to 30 percent of the undistributed amount for taxable years beginning after August 17, 2006. The tax, which is automatically imposed, is reported on Form 4720.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Number of returns	Total revenue		Selected sources of revenue			
				Contributions, gifts, and grants received		Dividends and interest from securities	
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All foundations							
Total	90,850	88,287	49,673,467	38,216	43,786,766	65,880	11,186,281
Zero or unreported	1,920	1,616	1,710	1,010	85,227	* 505	* 16,272
\$1 under \$100,000	24,562	22,441	908,518	13,843	782,019	9,911	16,419
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	36,050	35,950	3,173,339	12,891	3,114,489	29,403	415,330
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	22,687	22,657	7,329,320	8,147	6,659,378	20,757	1,955,207
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	3,136	3,131	4,844,067	1,234	4,239,026	2,941	1,264,821
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,177	1,177	4,610,424	478	4,247,933	1,112	1,004,967
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	695	694	4,570,631	321	4,249,049	659	1,141,574
\$100,000,000 or more	622	621	24,235,459	291	20,409,645	592	5,371,690
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	83,024	80,531	40,519,398	33,009	35,805,343	62,417	10,696,813
Zero or unreported	1,718	1,414	-4,877	* 909	* 81,185	* 404	* 15,034
\$1 under \$100,000	20,924	18,803	753,366	11,417	651,584	8,699	14,425
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	34,139	34,086	2,410,861	11,777	2,492,210	28,675	404,408
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	21,104	21,094	6,313,780	6,975	5,932,730	19,709	1,891,027
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,867	2,864	3,693,800	1,020	3,329,819	2,747	1,207,891
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,073	1,073	3,636,742	392	3,451,939	1,036	964,875
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	635	634	3,694,388	275	3,589,814	605	1,083,063
\$100,000,000 or more	564	563	20,021,337	244	16,276,062	542	5,116,092
Operating foundations							
Total	7,826	7,756	9,154,069	5,207	7,981,422	3,462	489,468
Zero or unreported	* 202	* 202	* 6,587	* 101	* 4,042	* 101	* 1,238
\$1 under \$100,000	3,638	3,638	155,152	2,426	130,435	1,212	1,994
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	1,912	1,864	762,479	1,114	622,279	728	10,923
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,583	1,563	1,015,539	1,173	726,647	1,048	64,181
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	269	267	1,150,266	214	909,207	194	56,931
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	104	104	973,681	86	795,995	76	40,092
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	60	60	876,243	46	659,234	54	58,511
\$100,000,000 or more	58	58	4,214,121	47	4,133,583	50	255,598
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	76,668	75,902	44,095,967	30,140	39,432,344	61,234	10,988,412
Zero or unreported	1,515	1,212	-229	* 606	* 83,288	* 505	* 16,272
\$1 under \$100,000	16,175	15,771	730,868	9,296	690,966	8,192	14,715
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	32,595	32,548	2,419,377	11,167	2,457,020	27,682	399,241
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	21,086	21,076	5,578,426	6,997	5,495,750	19,769	1,897,030
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,930	2,929	4,044,893	1,084	3,681,310	2,807	1,230,859
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,104	1,104	3,707,390	422	3,432,762	1,066	985,387
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	666	666	4,126,204	297	3,868,677	637	1,118,082
\$100,000,000 or more	597	597	23,489,038	270	19,722,571	575	5,326,828

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Number of returns	Total revenue		Selected sources of revenue			
				Contributions, gifts, and grants received		Dividends and interest from securities	
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	72,330	71,622	36,915,270	27,685	32,879,888	59,002	10,635,867
Zero or unreported	1,313	1,010	-6,816	* 505	* 79,246	* 404	* 15,034
\$1 under \$100,000	14,154	13,750	629,797	8,285	592,862	7,283	12,937
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	31,555	31,555	2,191,281	10,565	2,310,260	27,203	391,113
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	20,266	20,266	4,994,684	6,452	5,054,273	19,238	1,862,086
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,809	2,808	3,385,281	993	3,120,221	2,711	1,200,320
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,051	1,051	2,934,009	377	2,751,381	1,024	960,468
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	624	624	3,378,962	267	3,285,583	600	1,079,197
\$100,000,000 or more	557	557	19,408,071	240	15,686,062	539	5,114,710
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	4,338	4,280	7,180,697	2,455	6,552,456	2,232	352,545
Zero or unreported	* 202	* 202	* 6,587	* 101	* 4,042	* 101	* 1,238
\$1 under \$100,000	2,021	2,021	101,070	1,010	98,104	* 909	* 1,777
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	1,040	992	228,095	602	146,760	480	8,127
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	819	809	583,742	546	441,477	531	34,943
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	121	121	659,612	91	561,089	96	30,538
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	53	53	773,381	45	681,381	42	24,919
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	42	42	747,242	30	583,094	37	38,884
\$100,000,000 or more	40	40	4,080,967	30	4,036,509	36	212,117

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Selected sources of revenue—continued		Total expenses		Excess of revenue (less loss) over expenses	
	Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All foundations						
Total	53,739	-9,890,106	88,860	60,321,610	89,116	-10,648,145
Zero or unreported	* 202	* -101,405	1,920	295,304	1,515	-293,594
\$1 under \$100,000	6,274	4,530	22,845	1,178,507	23,350	-269,991
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	23,202	-675,060	35,897	4,029,140	35,949	-855,801
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18,995	-2,352,988	22,581	9,744,833	22,677	-2,415,514
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,776	-1,231,648	3,129	6,260,230	3,133	-1,416,164
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,063	-990,865	1,177	5,080,174	1,176	-469,750
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	637	-1,098,149	693	5,642,263	694	-1,071,632
\$100,000,000 or more	590	-3,444,521	619	28,091,158	621	-3,855,699
Nonoperating foundations						
Total	51,520	-9,197,638	81,158	54,190,204	81,505	-13,670,807
Zero or unreported	* 202	* -101,405	1,718	288,404	1,414	-293,281
\$1 under \$100,000	5,769	5,726	19,308	1,005,901	19,813	-252,536
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	22,712	-637,876	33,986	3,181,511	34,038	-770,650
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18,126	-2,302,228	21,018	8,765,044	21,104	-2,451,263
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,596	-1,221,059	2,862	5,210,316	2,866	-1,516,516
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	991	-959,715	1,073	4,238,580	1,073	-601,838
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	584	-1,119,138	633	4,932,372	634	-1,237,984
\$100,000,000 or more	540	-2,861,942	561	26,568,077	563	-6,546,740
Operating foundations						
Total	2,219	-692,469	7,703	6,131,406	7,611	3,022,663
Zero or unreported	0	0	* 202	* 6,900	* 101	* -312
\$1 under \$100,000	* 505	* -1,196	3,537	172,607	3,537	-17,455
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	490	-37,184	1,912	847,630	1,912	-85,151
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	869	-50,759	1,563	979,790	1,573	35,750
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	180	-10,589	267	1,049,914	267	100,352
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	72	-31,150	104	841,594	103	132,088
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	53	20,988	60	709,892	60	166,351
\$100,000,000 or more	50	-582,579	58	1,523,081	58	2,691,041
Grantmaking foundations						
Total	50,950	-9,706,710	76,668	57,259,496	76,262	-13,163,529
Zero or unreported	* 202	* -101,405	1,515	293,333	1,313	-293,562
\$1 under \$100,000	5,869	9,205	16,175	999,898	16,074	-269,030
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	21,882	-656,873	32,595	3,405,469	32,494	-986,093
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18,130	-2,326,322	21,086	8,683,111	21,086	-3,104,685
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,652	-1,219,515	2,930	5,702,509	2,929	-1,657,616
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,023	-949,489	1,104	4,880,171	1,103	-1,172,781
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	619	-1,087,625	666	5,428,488	666	-1,302,283
\$100,000,000 or more	574	-3,374,685	597	27,866,517	597	-4,377,479

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Selected sources of revenue—continued		Total expenses		Excess of revenue (less loss) over expenses	
	Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations						
Total	49,497	-9,163,609	72,330	53,093,201	72,027	-16,177,931
Zero or unreported	* 202	* -101,405	1,313	286,433	1,212	-293,249
\$1 under \$100,000	5,465	9,536	14,154	887,745	14,053	-257,948
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	21,497	-633,659	31,555	3,109,894	31,454	-918,613
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,670	-2,295,962	20,266	8,103,976	20,266	-3,109,292
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,564	-1,221,017	2,809	5,089,953	2,809	-1,704,671
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	981	-935,123	1,051	4,207,135	1,051	-1,273,126
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	580	-1,116,755	624	4,860,168	624	-1,481,206
\$100,000,000 or more	538	-2,869,224	557	26,547,896	557	-7,139,825
Grantmaking-operating foundations						
Total	1,454	-543,101	4,338	4,166,295	4,234	3,014,402
Zero or unreported	0	0	* 202	* 6,900	* 101	* -312
\$1 under \$100,000	* 404	* -331	2,021	112,152	2,021	-11,082
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	* 385	* -23,215	1,040	295,575	1,040	-67,479
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	460	-30,360	819	579,135	819	4,607
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	88	1,501	121	612,556	120	47,055
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	42	-14,366	53	673,037	52	100,345
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	39	29,130	42	568,319	42	178,923
\$100,000,000 or more	36	-505,461	40	1,318,621	40	2,762,346

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Net investment income		Disbursements for exempt purposes		Contributions, gifts, and grants paid [1]		Excise tax on net investment income
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All foundations							
Total	72,819	23,094,202	82,891	49,691,830	76,668	42,822,031	69,313
Zero or unreported	* 404	* 9,118	1,616	278,595	1,515	273,664	* 303
\$1 under \$100,000	13,448	74,711	19,208	1,042,265	16,175	834,698	11,628
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	32,409	670,961	34,365	3,538,649	32,595	2,799,950	31,392
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	21,205	3,477,911	22,139	7,959,391	21,086	7,062,440	20,778
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,971	2,313,399	3,095	5,389,536	2,930	4,483,786	2,896
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,121	1,992,769	1,163	4,170,545	1,104	3,668,117	1,092
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	660	2,101,109	689	4,941,160	666	4,336,933	645
\$100,000,000 or more	601	12,454,225	616	22,371,689	597	19,362,443	578
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	68,030	21,829,106	75,879	45,005,337	72,330	41,233,346	65,747
Zero or unreported	* 303	* 6,573	1,414	272,446	1,313	267,516	* 202
\$1 under \$100,000	11,933	72,848	16,176	898,591	14,154	813,351	10,719
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	30,958	652,360	32,559	2,872,181	31,555	2,740,236	30,147
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	19,910	3,350,977	20,637	7,297,754	20,266	6,897,220	19,773
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,739	2,188,549	2,843	4,592,234	2,809	4,128,797	2,731
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,035	1,924,529	1,063	3,490,142	1,051	3,240,216	1,030
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	605	1,908,603	629	4,370,519	624	4,002,481	603
\$100,000,000 or more	547	11,724,667	558	21,211,470	557	19,143,529	542
Operating foundations							
Total	4,789	1,265,096	7,012	4,686,493	4,338	1,588,685	3,566
Zero or unreported	* 101	* 2,545	* 202	* 6,149	* 202	* 6,148	* 101
\$1 under \$100,000	1,515	1,863	3,032	143,674	2,021	21,347	* 909
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	1,452	18,600	1,806	666,469	1,040	59,714	1,245
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,294	126,934	1,502	661,637	819	165,220	1,005
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	232	124,850	252	797,302	121	354,989	165
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	86	68,239	100	680,403	53	427,901	62
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	55	192,506	60	570,641	42	334,452	42
\$100,000,000 or more	54	729,558	58	1,160,218	40	218,914	36
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	66,011	22,612,613	76,668	48,037,852	76,668	42,822,031	63,716
Zero or unreported	* 404	* 9,118	1,515	278,541	1,515	273,664	* 303
\$1 under \$100,000	10,719	72,447	16,175	961,106	16,175	834,698	9,506
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	29,769	638,002	32,595	3,018,575	32,595	2,799,950	29,059
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	20,035	3,336,314	21,086	7,648,178	21,086	7,062,440	19,831
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,805	2,238,359	2,930	5,041,297	2,930	4,483,786	2,773
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,061	1,949,017	1,104	4,054,844	1,104	3,668,117	1,049
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	639	2,055,800	666	4,822,908	666	4,336,933	629
\$100,000,000 or more	579	12,313,556	597	22,212,403	597	19,362,443	566

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Net investment income		Disbursements for exempt purposes		Contributions, gifts, and grants paid [1]		Excise tax on net investment income
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	63,441	21,662,004	72,330	44,859,262	72,330	41,233,346	61,585
Zero or unreported	* 303	* 6,573	1,313	272,392	1,313	267,516	* 202
\$1 under \$100,000	9,810	71,123	14,154	855,131	14,154	813,351	8,900
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	29,136	624,858	31,555	2,848,404	31,555	2,740,236	28,426
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	19,337	3,265,905	20,266	7,272,903	20,266	6,897,220	19,220
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,695	2,162,499	2,809	4,561,595	2,809	4,128,797	2,688
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,016	1,909,936	1,051	3,476,155	1,051	3,240,216	1,011
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	600	1,906,520	624	4,361,382	624	4,002,481	599
\$100,000,000 or more	543	11,714,592	557	21,211,300	557	19,143,529	539
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	2,571	950,609	4,338	3,178,590	4,338	1,588,685	2,131
Zero or unreported	* 101	* 2,545	* 202	* 6,149	* 202	* 6,148	* 101
\$1 under \$100,000	* 909	* 1,324	2,021	105,975	2,021	21,347	* 606
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	633	13,144	1,040	170,171	1,040	59,714	633
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	698	70,409	819	375,275	819	165,220	611
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	110	75,861	121	479,702	121	354,989	85
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	45	39,081	53	578,689	53	427,901	38
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	39	149,280	42	461,526	42	334,452	30
\$100,000,000 or more	36	598,964	40	1,001,103	40	218,914	27

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Excise tax on net investment income—continued	Total assets (book value) [2]		Total investment assets (book value) [2]		Investments in securities (book value)	
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total	
						Number of returns	Amount
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
All foundations							
Total	289,068	88,930	531,375,140	76,679	484,621,301	57,185	298,491,835
Zero or unreported	* 182	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	903	24,562	941,290	15,267	751,373	7,082	421,822
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	10,123	36,050	16,512,989	33,569	14,623,778	25,877	10,097,369
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	49,230	22,687	75,781,842	22,266	69,388,181	19,213	48,499,324
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	31,624	3,136	49,891,476	3,100	45,691,613	2,757	30,237,640
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	26,546	1,177	41,617,366	1,167	37,946,039	1,050	24,174,116
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	26,633	695	48,044,491	691	43,798,854	625	28,188,462
\$100,000,000 or more	143,827	622	298,585,686	619	272,421,463	581	156,873,101
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	275,841	81,306	486,840,373	71,242	454,838,520	54,431	284,161,191
Zero or unreported	* 131	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	880	20,924	837,151	13,044	692,337	6,173	385,861
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	9,857	34,139	15,707,128	32,272	14,133,438	25,244	9,857,818
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	47,442	21,104	70,878,941	20,815	66,513,544	18,338	47,137,724
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	29,951	2,867	45,997,383	2,850	43,402,693	2,586	29,052,757
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	25,708	1,073	38,346,687	1,068	36,055,671	980	23,245,978
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	24,338	635	44,266,701	631	41,029,702	577	26,896,083
\$100,000,000 or more	137,534	564	270,806,382	562	253,011,135	533	147,584,969
Operating foundations							
Total	13,227	7,624	44,534,767	5,437	29,782,781	2,754	14,330,644
Zero or unreported	* 51	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 23	3,638	104,138	2,223	59,035	* 909	* 35,961
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	266	1,912	805,861	1,298	490,341	633	239,551
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,788	1,583	4,902,901	1,451	2,874,636	875	1,361,600
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,673	269	3,894,093	250	2,288,921	171	1,184,883
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	838	104	3,270,679	99	1,890,368	70	928,138
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	2,295	60	3,777,791	60	2,769,152	48	1,292,379
\$100,000,000 or more	6,294	58	27,779,304	57	19,410,328	48	9,288,132
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	283,535	75,152	509,444,556	68,787	473,834,011	53,653	293,172,121
Zero or unreported	* 182	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	863	16,175	752,600	11,831	636,282	6,172	368,666
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	9,594	32,595	15,214,889	30,781	13,749,992	24,261	9,582,400
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	46,913	21,086	71,098,968	20,903	66,706,185	18,403	47,040,743
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	30,645	2,930	46,989,704	2,914	44,016,156	2,637	29,331,705
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	25,945	1,104	39,257,352	1,098	36,587,884	1,009	23,595,123
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	26,029	666	46,300,369	664	42,752,470	606	27,659,329
\$100,000,000 or more	143,364	597	289,830,674	596	269,385,042	565	155,594,154

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Excise tax on net investment income—continued	Total assets (book value) [2]		Total investment assets (book value) [2]		Investments in securities (book value)	
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total	
	Amount					Number of returns	Amount
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	272,908	71,017	475,685,445	65,539	450,552,460	51,998	282,180,436
Zero or unreported	* 131	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	845	14,154	686,461	10,315	594,803	5,566	342,034
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	9,417	31,555	14,735,251	30,096	13,417,501	23,876	9,403,310
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	45,808	20,266	68,708,415	20,104	65,201,602	17,927	46,384,175
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	29,550	2,809	45,208,479	2,797	42,842,480	2,554	28,731,647
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	25,433	1,051	37,592,697	1,048	35,544,027	970	23,016,328
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	24,297	624	43,500,303	622	40,581,884	573	26,742,181
\$100,000,000 or more	137,428	557	265,253,839	557	252,370,163	532	147,560,761
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	10,627	4,135	33,759,111	3,248	23,281,551	1,655	10,991,685
Zero or unreported	* 51	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 18	2,021	66,139	1,515	41,479	* 606	* 26,632
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	176	1,040	479,638	685	332,491	* 385	* 179,090
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,106	819	2,390,553	799	1,504,583	476	656,568
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,095	121	1,781,225	117	1,173,676	83	600,058
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	512	53	1,664,655	50	1,043,857	39	578,795
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	1,733	42	2,800,066	42	2,170,586	33	917,148
\$100,000,000 or more	5,936	40	24,576,834	39	17,014,879	33	8,033,393

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Investments in securities (book value)—continued						Total assets (fair market value) [2]
	Government obligations		Corporate stock		Corporate bonds		Number of returns
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
All foundations							
Total	15,288	32,929,040	54,119	226,517,860	25,499	39,044,935	88,930
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 809	* 16,131	6,274	370,164	1,723	35,528	24,562
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	5,976	658,251	24,524	7,940,463	10,715	1,498,656	36,050
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,190	3,553,786	18,479	38,078,241	10,004	6,867,297	22,687
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,244	2,991,854	2,648	22,338,718	1,657	4,907,069	3,136
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	483	2,520,959	1,018	18,198,984	630	3,454,173	1,177
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	304	3,159,340	611	20,923,408	392	4,105,714	695
\$100,000,000 or more	282	20,028,720	565	118,667,882	378	18,176,499	622
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	14,463	31,590,788	51,881	215,222,950	24,543	37,347,453	81,306
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 506	* 8,070	5,668	346,242	1,520	31,550	20,924
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	5,876	639,198	23,992	7,738,033	10,568	1,480,587	34,139
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,911	3,426,880	17,695	36,972,118	9,603	6,738,727	21,104
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,167	2,826,239	2,489	21,526,826	1,553	4,699,692	2,867
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	459	2,442,077	950	17,508,726	587	3,295,175	1,073
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	283	2,994,658	567	20,006,806	364	3,894,619	635
\$100,000,000 or more	260	19,253,667	520	111,124,199	347	17,207,103	564
Operating foundations							
Total	826	1,338,252	2,239	11,294,910	956	1,697,482	7,624
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 303	* 8,061	* 606	* 23,922	* 202	* 3,978	3,638
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	* 100	* 19,053	532	202,430	* 148	* 18,069	1,912
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	278	126,906	784	1,106,123	400	128,570	1,583
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	77	165,615	159	811,891	104	207,377	269
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	24	78,882	68	690,258	43	158,998	104
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	21	164,682	44	916,602	28	211,094	60
\$100,000,000 or more	22	775,052	45	7,543,684	31	969,396	58
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	14,585	32,289,491	50,799	222,504,145	24,284	38,378,484	75,152
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 708	* 11,469	5,465	326,038	1,519	31,159	16,175
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	5,675	612,198	22,956	7,515,440	10,209	1,454,761	32,595
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,967	3,446,888	17,719	36,868,786	9,614	6,725,069	21,086
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,186	2,849,058	2,535	21,721,701	1,583	4,760,946	2,930
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	470	2,448,858	979	17,756,622	609	3,389,643	1,104
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	298	3,107,808	593	20,528,722	383	4,022,799	666
\$100,000,000 or more	280	19,813,211	552	117,786,836	367	17,994,106	597

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Investments in securities (book value)—continued						Total assets (fair market value) [2]
	Government obligations		Corporate stock		Corporate bonds		Number of returns
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	14,095	31,407,755	49,451	213,658,628	23,697	37,114,052	71,017
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 506	* 8,070	5,061	306,784	1,317	27,180	14,154
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	5,623	600,040	22,624	7,362,327	10,161	1,440,943	31,555
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,815	3,370,738	17,284	36,370,756	9,391	6,642,681	20,266
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,152	2,779,297	2,459	21,303,682	1,536	4,648,668	2,809
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	457	2,408,497	940	17,328,386	583	3,279,445	1,051
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	282	2,987,446	563	19,862,495	363	3,892,240	624
\$100,000,000 or more	260	19,253,667	520	111,124,199	346	17,182,895	557
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	490	881,736	1,348	8,845,517	587	1,264,432	4,135
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 202	* 3,400	* 404	* 19,254	* 202	* 3,978	2,021
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	* 53	* 12,158	* 332	* 153,113	* 47	* 13,818	1,040
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	152	76,150	435	498,030	223	82,388	819
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	34	69,761	76	418,019	47	112,277	121
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	13	40,361	39	428,236	26	110,198	53
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	16	120,362	30	666,226	20	130,560	42
\$100,000,000 or more	20	559,544	32	6,662,638	21	811,212	40

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Total assets (fair market value) [2]— continued	Total investment assets (fair market value) [2]		Investments in securities (fair market value)			
				Total		Government obligations	
	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
All foundations							
Total	526,532,583	76,679	479,314,866	57,185	287,607,221	15,288	33,394,642
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	704,560	15,267	516,753	7,082	255,141	* 809	* 16,362
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,974,466	33,569	13,076,013	25,877	8,766,393	5,976	667,676
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	70,428,450	22,266	63,753,940	19,213	43,544,177	6,190	3,645,641
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	48,573,013	3,100	44,066,098	2,757	28,670,923	1,244	3,068,670
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	41,078,339	1,167	37,181,002	1,050	23,248,103	483	2,612,928
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	47,604,925	691	43,169,106	625	27,089,031	304	3,246,529
\$100,000,000 or more	303,168,829	619	277,551,955	581	156,033,453	282	20,136,835
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	476,209,377	71,242	445,153,926	54,431	274,387,331	14,463	32,074,141
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	606,464	13,044	464,020	6,173	224,952	* 506	* 8,287
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,141,871	32,272	12,605,412	25,244	8,554,033	5,876	648,623
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	65,469,995	20,815	60,956,708	18,338	42,342,070	5,911	3,516,217
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	44,405,196	2,850	41,659,665	2,586	27,489,395	1,167	2,900,621
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	37,462,345	1,068	35,169,064	980	22,315,629	459	2,534,927
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	43,586,756	631	40,266,121	577	25,792,374	283	3,080,749
\$100,000,000 or more	270,536,749	562	254,032,936	533	147,668,877	260	19,384,716
Operating foundations							
Total	50,323,206	5,437	34,160,940	2,754	13,219,890	826	1,320,501
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	98,096	2,223	52,733	* 909	* 30,188	* 303	* 8,076
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	832,595	1,298	470,602	633	212,359	* 100	* 19,053
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	4,958,455	1,451	2,797,232	875	1,202,107	278	129,424
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	4,167,817	250	2,406,432	171	1,181,528	77	168,048
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	3,615,994	99	2,011,937	70	932,474	24	78,001
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	4,018,169	60	2,902,985	48	1,296,657	21	165,780
\$100,000,000 or more	32,632,080	57	23,519,018	48	8,364,576	22	752,119
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	502,289,635	68,787	466,718,114	53,653	282,581,289	14,585	32,786,282
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	542,900	11,831	428,751	6,172	227,649	* 708	* 11,701
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,702,494	30,781	12,208,011	24,261	8,287,274	5,675	623,398
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	65,699,177	20,903	61,178,412	18,403	42,240,709	5,967	3,537,800
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	45,450,002	2,914	42,305,769	2,637	27,786,511	1,186	2,925,548
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	38,569,742	1,098	35,822,051	1,009	22,687,424	470	2,539,828
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	45,734,207	664	42,027,916	606	26,547,760	298	3,195,196
\$100,000,000 or more	292,591,111	596	272,747,204	565	154,803,961	280	19,952,811

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Total assets (fair market value) [2]— continued	Total investment assets (fair market value) [2]		Investments in securities (fair market value)			
	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Government obligations	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	465,157,234	65,539	441,043,360	51,998	272,587,742	14,095	31,891,470
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	480,431	10,315	390,978	5,566	204,194	* 506	* 8,287
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	13,206,150	30,096	11,901,114	23,876	8,131,994	5,623	611,240
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	63,304,335	20,104	59,696,311	17,927	41,644,717	5,815	3,459,860
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	43,589,175	2,797	41,122,737	2,554	27,205,033	1,152	2,854,277
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	36,767,402	1,048	34,716,777	970	22,107,478	457	2,499,676
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	42,825,534	622	39,823,478	573	25,649,658	282	3,073,415
\$100,000,000 or more	264,984,206	557	253,391,964	532	147,644,669	260	19,384,716
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	37,132,401	3,248	25,674,755	1,655	9,993,547	490	894,812
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	62,469	1,515	37,773	* 606	* 23,456	* 202	* 3,414
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	496,344	685	306,897	* 385	* 155,280	* 53	* 12,158
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,394,842	799	1,482,101	476	595,992	152	77,941
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,860,827	117	1,183,032	83	581,477	34	71,271
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,802,341	50	1,105,274	39	579,946	13	40,152
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	2,908,673	42	2,204,438	33	898,102	16	121,782
\$100,000,000 or more	27,606,905	39	19,355,240	33	7,159,293	20	568,094

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Investments in securities (fair market value)—continued				Net worth (book value)		Non-charitable- use assets
	Corporate stock		Corporate bonds				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All foundations							
Total	54,119	216,642,271	25,499	37,570,308	89,026	503,231,077	89,153
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	* 202	* -337	* 707
\$1 under \$100,000	6,274	204,947	1,723	33,831	24,562	711,875	24,158
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	24,524	6,740,824	10,715	1,357,893	35,949	16,236,029	35,998
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18,479	33,472,056	10,004	6,426,480	22,686	74,109,731	22,667
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,648	20,917,352	1,657	4,684,900	3,132	48,592,758	3,134
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,018	17,311,916	630	3,323,259	1,177	40,386,679	1,175
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	611	19,860,209	392	3,982,293	695	46,291,198	693
\$100,000,000 or more	565	118,134,966	378	17,761,652	622	276,903,143	621
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	51,881	206,377,441	24,543	35,935,749	81,402	463,229,810	81,644
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	* 202	* -337	* 707
\$1 under \$100,000	5,668	186,783	1,520	29,883	20,924	619,834	20,621
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	23,992	6,562,875	10,568	1,342,536	34,038	15,464,965	34,086
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,695	32,524,487	9,603	6,301,366	21,103	69,785,112	21,094
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,489	20,103,504	1,553	4,485,269	2,863	45,072,656	2,866
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	950	16,612,990	587	3,167,712	1,073	37,511,952	1,073
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	567	18,935,388	364	3,776,237	635	42,769,874	633
\$100,000,000 or more	520	111,451,414	347	16,832,747	564	252,005,755	563
Operating foundations							
Total	2,239	10,264,830	956	1,634,559	7,624	40,001,267	7,510
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 606	* 18,164	* 202	* 3,949	3,638	92,041	3,537
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	532	177,949	* 148	* 15,357	1,912	771,065	1,912
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	784	947,569	400	125,113	1,583	4,324,619	1,573
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	159	813,849	104	199,631	269	3,520,102	268
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	68	698,926	43	155,547	104	2,874,727	102
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	44	924,821	28	206,056	60	3,521,324	60
\$100,000,000 or more	45	6,683,553	31	928,905	58	24,897,388	58
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	50,799	212,876,319	24,284	36,918,687	75,248	483,808,014	75,653
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	* 202	* -337	* 707
\$1 under \$100,000	5,465	186,407	1,519	29,541	16,175	555,004	15,973
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	22,956	6,348,432	10,209	1,315,445	32,494	15,014,301	32,595
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,719	32,415,648	9,614	6,287,261	21,085	69,915,716	21,086
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,535	20,316,367	1,583	4,544,596	2,926	46,097,684	2,928
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	979	16,887,531	609	3,260,065	1,104	38,452,992	1,102
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	593	19,448,716	383	3,903,848	666	44,778,220	665
\$100,000,000 or more	552	117,273,218	367	17,577,933	597	268,994,434	597

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Investments in securities (fair market value)—continued				Net worth (book value)		Non-charitable- use assets
	Corporate stock		Corporate bonds				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	49,451	204,985,188	23,697	35,711,083	71,113	453,130,832	71,621
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	* 202	* -337	* 707
\$1 under \$100,000	5,061	170,315	1,317	25,592	14,154	492,430	14,053
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	22,624	6,216,615	10,161	1,304,139	31,454	14,551,097	31,555
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,284	31,977,036	9,391	6,207,821	20,265	67,794,894	20,266
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,459	19,912,419	1,536	4,438,337	2,805	44,409,447	2,808
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	940	16,455,216	583	3,152,586	1,051	36,907,943	1,051
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	563	18,802,174	363	3,774,069	624	42,120,086	623
\$100,000,000 or more	520	111,451,414	346	16,808,538	557	246,855,271	557
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	1,348	7,891,131	587	1,207,604	4,135	30,677,182	4,031
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$100,000	* 404	* 16,092	* 202	* 3,949	2,021	62,574	1,920
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	* 332	* 131,817	* 47	* 11,305	1,040	463,203	1,040
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	435	438,612	223	79,440	819	2,120,822	819
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	76	403,948	47	106,259	121	1,688,237	120
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	39	432,316	26	107,478	53	1,545,049	51
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	30	646,542	20	129,779	42	2,658,133	42
\$100,000,000 or more	32	5,821,804	21	769,394	40	22,139,163	40

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Non-charitable use assets— continued	Minimum investment return		Distributable amount		Qualifying distributions	
	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
All foundations							
Total	544,692,513	88,471	27,145,968	80,743	25,651,219	83,134	51,495,968
Zero or unreported	* 771,202	* 707	* 38,560	* 707	* 38,429	1,616	282,407
\$1 under \$100,000	798,702	23,552	39,853	19,813	35,859	19,309	1,052,330
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	16,116,881	35,950	804,003	34,086	764,533	34,471	3,580,871
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	75,039,585	22,642	3,738,136	21,013	3,566,529	22,164	8,127,518
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	50,527,301	3,133	2,519,530	2,860	2,385,994	3,102	5,572,394
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	42,446,380	1,175	2,114,326	1,070	2,021,979	1,166	4,302,170
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	49,521,941	692	2,464,405	631	2,312,784	690	5,218,758
\$100,000,000 or more	309,470,520	620	15,427,155	563	14,525,112	616	23,359,520
Nonoperating foundations							
Total	516,812,626	81,122	25,754,616	80,743	25,651,219	76,106	46,003,768
Zero or unreported	* 771,202	* 707	* 38,560	* 707	* 38,429	1,414	276,258
\$1 under \$100,000	727,805	20,116	36,308	19,813	35,859	16,277	905,520
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	15,477,372	34,086	772,028	34,086	764,533	32,665	2,901,295
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	72,200,776	21,079	3,597,901	21,013	3,566,529	20,652	7,327,240
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	48,249,790	2,866	2,406,218	2,860	2,385,994	2,844	4,627,088
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	40,632,753	1,073	2,024,017	1,070	2,021,979	1,066	3,563,495
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	46,707,728	632	2,323,695	631	2,312,784	630	4,537,955
\$100,000,000 or more	292,045,200	563	14,555,889	563	14,525,112	558	21,864,917
Operating foundations							
Total	27,879,886	7,349	1,391,352	N/A	N/A	7,028	5,492,201
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	* 202	* 6,149
\$1 under \$100,000	70,897	3,436	3,545	N/A	N/A	3,032	146,810
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	639,509	1,864	31,975	N/A	N/A	1,806	679,576
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,838,809	1,563	140,234	N/A	N/A	1,512	800,278
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	2,277,511	267	113,312	N/A	N/A	258	945,306
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,813,627	102	90,309	N/A	N/A	100	738,675
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	2,814,213	60	140,711	N/A	N/A	60	680,803
\$100,000,000 or more	17,425,320	57	871,266	N/A	N/A	58	1,494,603
Grantmaking foundations							
Total	534,061,468	75,402	26,643,283	71,157	25,473,042	76,668	49,431,520
Zero or unreported	* 771,202	* 707	* 38,560	* 707	* 38,429	1,515	282,353
\$1 under \$100,000	672,365	15,771	33,537	13,649	30,026	16,175	965,746
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	15,116,679	32,548	754,969	31,555	724,555	32,595	3,038,750
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	72,290,514	21,086	3,608,060	20,216	3,491,513	21,086	7,745,791
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	48,923,016	2,928	2,442,951	2,802	2,363,421	2,930	5,129,240
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	41,348,280	1,102	2,061,630	1,049	2,007,427	1,104	4,148,250
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	48,323,878	665	2,414,624	622	2,301,911	666	4,989,122
\$100,000,000 or more	306,615,534	596	15,288,953	557	14,515,760	597	23,132,269

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Non-charitable use assets— continued	Minimum investment return		Distributable amount		Qualifying distributions	
	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations							
Total	512,812,524	71,419	25,580,945	71,157	25,473,042	72,330	45,708,775
Zero or unreported	* 771,202	* 707	* 38,560	* 707	* 38,429	1,313	276,204
\$1 under \$100,000	617,915	13,851	30,814	13,649	30,026	14,154	858,825
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	14,681,106	31,555	733,191	31,555	724,555	31,555	2,855,750
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	70,639,727	20,266	3,525,630	20,216	3,491,513	20,266	7,286,927
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	47,751,079	2,808	2,384,354	2,802	2,363,421	2,809	4,589,236
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	40,299,398	1,051	2,009,186	1,049	2,007,427	1,051	3,532,505
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	46,287,013	623	2,312,780	622	2,301,911	624	4,489,085
\$100,000,000 or more	291,765,085	557	14,546,431	557	14,515,760	557	21,820,242
Grantmaking-operating foundations							
Total	21,248,944	3,983	1,062,338	N/A	N/A	4,338	3,722,745
Zero or unreported	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	* 202	* 6,149
\$1 under \$100,000	54,450	1,920	2,723	N/A	N/A	2,021	106,921
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	435,573	992	21,778	N/A	N/A	1,040	182,999
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,650,788	819	82,430	N/A	N/A	819	458,863
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,171,937	120	58,597	N/A	N/A	121	540,004
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	1,048,882	51	52,444	N/A	N/A	53	615,745
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	2,036,865	42	101,843	N/A	N/A	42	500,037
\$100,000,000 or more	14,850,449	39	742,522	N/A	N/A	40	1,312,026

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Undistributed income for 2008		Excess distributions carryover to 2009	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)
All foundations				
Total	27,977	6,284,359	53,814	65,455,371
Zero or unreported	0	0	1,313	609,705
\$1 under \$100,000	5,461	9,118	14,958	3,160,664
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	11,807	199,739	22,084	7,893,595
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,608	1,078,308	12,430	16,692,389
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,174	697,634	1,692	8,770,112
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	422	570,996	646	5,567,931
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	260	678,868	373	6,586,750
\$100,000,000 or more	246	3,049,696	317	16,174,226
Nonoperating foundations				
Total	27,977	6,284,359	53,814	65,455,371
Zero or unreported	0	0	1,313	609,705
\$1 under \$100,000	5,461	9,118	14,958	3,160,664
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	11,807	199,739	22,084	7,893,595
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,608	1,078,308	12,430	16,692,389
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,174	697,634	1,692	8,770,112
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	422	570,996	646	5,567,931
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	260	678,868	373	6,586,750
\$100,000,000 or more	246	3,049,696	317	16,174,226
Operating foundations				
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zero or unreported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1 under \$100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000,000 or more	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grantmaking foundations				
Total	23,211	6,212,083	48,967	64,291,385
Zero or unreported	0	0	1,212	609,026
\$1 under \$100,000	2,631	6,411	11,624	2,835,624
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	10,327	183,549	21,081	7,746,734
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,197	1,047,186	12,070	16,529,376
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,147	690,265	1,661	8,605,798
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	414	566,268	634	5,426,797
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	255	676,001	368	6,487,132
\$100,000,000 or more	241	3,042,403	316	16,050,898

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Domestic Private Foundations: Number and Selected Financial Data, by Type of Foundation and Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands dollars]

Type of foundation, asset size	Undistributed income for 2008		Excess distributions carryover to 2009	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)
Grantmaking-nonoperating foundations				
Total	23,211	6,212,083	48,967	64,291,385
Zero or unreported	0	0	1,212	609,026
\$1 under \$100,000	2,631	6,411	11,624	2,835,624
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	10,327	183,549	21,081	7,746,734
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	8,197	1,047,186	12,070	16,529,376
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	1,147	690,265	1,661	8,605,798
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	414	566,268	634	5,426,797
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	255	676,001	368	6,487,132
\$100,000,000 or more	241	3,042,403	316	16,050,898
Grantmaking-operating foundations				
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zero or unreported	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1 under \$100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$100,000,000 or more	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A—Not applicable.

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] The data shown in columns 18 and 19 are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants that foundations actually disbursed for charitable purposes for 2008 using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting. These amounts differ somewhat from those reported as contributions, gifts, and grants paid shown in the income statement of Table 2, because foundations may use either the cash receipts and disbursements or the accrual method of accounting.

[2] The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation reported "other investments," valued at \$29.6 billion for both book and fair market. This amount represented the foundation's interest in the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust. These assets were also reported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust on its Form 990-PF. For statistical purposes, the data shown in columns 23, 25, 35, and 37 were reduced by \$29.6 billion to avoid overstating these joint assets. For additional information, see <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/annualreport/2008/Documents/2008-annual-report.pdf>.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Domestic Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Asset size			
		Assets zero or unreported	\$1 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of returns	90,850	1,920	24,562	36,050	22,687
Total revenue	49,673,467	1,710	908,518	3,173,339	7,329,320
Contributions, gifts, and grants received	43,786,766	85,227	782,019	3,114,489	6,659,378
Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	2,094,348	* 1,616	9,726	91,722	324,078
Dividends and interest from securities	11,186,281	* 16,272	16,419	415,330	1,955,207
Gross rents and royalties	636,963	0	* 5,110	17,352	91,958
Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets	-9,890,106	* -101,405	4,530	-675,060	-2,352,988
Gross profit (less loss) from business activities	82,386	0	* 940	* 10,804	-543
Other income	1,776,829	0	89,774	198,701	652,229
Total expenses	60,321,610	295,304	1,178,507	4,029,140	9,744,833
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid [1]	46,833,195	273,664	837,835	2,795,256	7,117,903
Compensation of officers	1,109,818	* 2,386	41,707	106,315	292,020
Other salaries and wages	2,334,214	0	* 46,245	133,889	637,741
Pension plans and employee benefits	722,429	0	* 4,496	26,134	102,185
Legal fees	222,177	* 1,053	6,483	19,414	72,340
Accounting fees	290,461	* 2,095	20,187	66,243	87,379
Other professional fees	2,797,080	* 71	83,127	126,997	393,362
Interest	304,950	0	* 555	6,274	26,815
Taxes	816,203	* 2,123	4,517	47,136	208,078
Depreciation and depletion	491,481	* 152	8,914	11,561	74,510
Occupancy	613,870	* 382	22,289	39,165	168,827
Travel, conferences, and meetings	374,898	* 416	31,081	45,952	56,850
Printing and publications	89,799	* 3,999	3,167	5,939	12,461
Other expenses	3,321,033	8,964	67,903	598,864	494,363
Excess of revenue (less loss) over expenses	-10,648,145	-293,594	-269,991	-855,801	-2,415,514
Excess of revenue	29,739,805	0	81,756	917,983	4,257,325
Loss	-40,387,950	-293,594	-351,746	-1,773,784	-6,672,839
Total assets (fair market value) [2]	526,532,583	0	704,560	14,974,466	70,428,450
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	8,208,511	0	120,123	1,086,121	2,450,823
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	48,336,609	0	203,360	2,798,393	10,266,359
Accounts receivable, net	1,253,031	0	* 8,987	70,778	201,410
Pledges receivable, net	1,031,839	0	0	* 21,438	172,115
Grants receivable	772,038	0	0	127,025	90,252
Receivables due from disqualified persons	59,736	0	* 2,140	* 2,092	38,244
Other notes and loans receivable	3,400,615	0	* 9,732	123,310	708,483
Inventories	420,128	0	* 736	* 12,460	187,895
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	346,125	0	* 285	3,521	34,360
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	430,978,258	0	313,393	10,277,620	53,487,581
Securities, total	287,607,221	0	255,141	8,766,393	43,544,177
Government obligations	33,394,642	0	* 16,362	667,676	3,645,641
Corporate stock	216,642,271	0	204,947	6,740,824	33,472,056
Corporate bonds	37,570,308	0	33,831	1,357,893	6,426,480
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	10,680,753	0	* 675	182,485	1,472,720
Mortgage loans	916,495	0	0	* 51,619	270,553
Other investments [2]	131,773,789	0	57,577	1,277,123	8,200,131
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	14,602,068	0	39,517	283,479	2,175,691
Other assets	17,123,624	0	6,286	168,228	615,237
Total assets (book value) [2]	531,375,140	0	941,290	16,512,989	75,781,842
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	8,267,456	0	118,074	1,086,561	2,500,791
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	48,407,340	0	221,330	2,803,912	10,292,491
Accounts receivable, net	1,252,777	0	* 8,987	70,743	201,406
Pledges receivable, net	1,037,044	0	0	* 21,438	172,115
Grants receivable	786,571	0	0	140,903	89,992
Receivables due from disqualified persons	59,736	0	* 2,140	* 2,092	38,244

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Domestic Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Asset size			
		Assets zero or unreported	\$1 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Other notes and loans receivable	3,476,079	0	* 9,732	136,052	708,122
Inventories	410,155	0	* 736	* 12,460	186,626
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	353,952	0	* 285	3,544	40,095
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	436,213,961	0	530,042	11,819,867	59,095,690
Securities, total	298,491,835	0	421,822	10,097,369	48,499,324
Government obligations	32,929,040	0	* 16,131	658,251	3,553,786
Corporate stock	226,517,860	0	370,164	7,940,463	38,078,241
Corporate bonds	39,044,935	0	35,528	1,498,656	6,867,297
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	7,354,470	0	* 1,156	150,550	1,204,566
Mortgage loans	997,259	0	0	* 76,712	270,818
Other investments [2]	129,370,398	0	107,064	1,495,236	9,120,982
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	12,568,042	0	42,628	272,516	1,864,782
Other assets	18,542,027	0	7,334	142,902	591,487
Total liabilities (book value)	28,144,064	* 337	229,414	276,959	1,672,111
Net worth (book value) [2]	503,231,077	* -337	711,875	16,236,029	74,109,731
Total assets, beginning-of-year (book value) [2]	601,924,106	912,107	1,208,522	17,728,748	80,191,411
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	7,724,289	* 14,869	154,268	1,044,176	2,613,205
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	47,696,577	* 94,710	299,842	3,009,847	9,399,330
Accounts receivable, net	1,853,314	0	* 7,837	132,760	216,323
Pledges receivable, net	1,408,371	0	0	* 13,307	198,362
Grants receivable	566,394	0	0	* 109,180	26,309
Receivables due from disqualified persons	87,650	* 52	* 1,689	* 4,791	* 43,344
Other notes and loans receivable	3,258,351	0	* 9,285	134,942	580,726
Inventories	369,010	0	* 673	* 28,509	187,613
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	364,080	* 1,647	* 323	12,334	21,349
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	510,712,108	* 800,830	677,801	12,916,039	64,371,699
Securities, total	362,871,325	* 632,753	553,486	10,963,174	52,880,943
Government obligations	35,402,228	* 102,686	* 28,865	748,796	4,979,140
Corporate stock	285,407,083	* 476,176	483,568	8,647,496	40,985,749
Corporate bonds	42,062,013	* 53,891	41,054	1,566,882	6,916,055
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	6,955,063	* 168,077	* 715	96,365	1,079,334
Mortgage loans	1,059,705	0	0	* 8,466	278,709
Other investments [2]	139,826,015	0	123,599	1,848,034	10,132,713
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	12,055,898	0	41,619	266,538	1,819,920
Other assets	15,828,062	0	15,187	56,325	713,231
Total liabilities, beginning-of-year (book value)	28,384,140	* 4	202,688	300,719	1,709,574
Net worth, beginning-of-year (book value) [2]	573,436,456	912,103	1,005,833	17,428,029	78,378,327

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Domestic Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Asset size—continued			
	\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Number of returns	3,136	1,177	695	622
Total revenue	4,844,067	4,610,424	4,570,631	24,235,459
Contributions, gifts, and grants received	4,239,026	4,247,933	4,249,049	20,409,645
Interest on savings and temporary cash investments	180,358	135,756	149,474	1,201,618
Dividends and interest from securities	1,264,821	1,004,967	1,141,574	5,371,690
Gross rents and royalties	69,824	49,299	57,794	345,626
Net gain (less loss) from sales of assets	-1,231,648	-990,865	-1,098,149	-3,444,521
Gross profit (less loss) from business activities	9,125	8,705	40,993	12,361
Other income	312,559	154,629	29,897	339,040
Total expenses	6,260,230	5,080,174	5,642,263	28,091,158
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid [1]	4,603,494	4,018,827	4,440,373	22,745,842
Compensation of officers	155,031	99,787	105,848	306,724
Other salaries and wages	241,072	176,430	147,195	951,642
Pension plans and employee benefits	53,418	51,694	49,703	434,800
Legal fees	26,514	17,790	17,539	61,045
Accounting fees	32,922	21,587	20,076	39,971
Other professional fees	256,996	185,823	220,223	1,530,481
Interest	29,868	31,609	23,746	186,084
Taxes	112,956	88,965	87,438	264,991
Depreciation and depletion	55,032	53,945	49,783	237,585
Occupancy	52,833	58,781	41,046	230,548
Travel, conferences, and meetings	22,912	32,956	21,664	163,065
Printing and publications	7,851	4,756	8,212	43,413
Other expenses	609,331	237,223	409,416	894,969
Excess of revenue (less loss) over expenses	-1,416,164	-469,750	-1,071,632	-3,855,699
Excess of revenue	2,721,754	3,346,909	2,830,315	15,583,763
Loss	-4,137,917	-3,816,660	-3,901,948	-19,439,462
Total assets (fair market value) [2]	48,573,013	41,078,339	47,604,925	303,168,829
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	1,050,099	838,289	852,250	1,810,805
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	6,345,086	4,656,306	5,278,737	18,788,367
Accounts receivable, net	102,575	93,332	298,643	477,306
Pledges receivable, net	90,183	72,001	289,901	386,201
Grants receivable	90,033	33,687	299,137	131,904
Receivables due from disqualified persons	14,131	2,871	0	258
Other notes and loans receivable	421,032	396,381	303,296	1,438,381
Inventories	58,036	102,811	42,607	15,582
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	21,989	25,831	39,250	220,890
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	37,721,011	32,524,696	37,890,369	258,763,587
Securities, total	28,670,923	23,248,103	27,089,031	156,033,453
Government obligations	3,068,670	2,612,928	3,246,529	20,136,835
Corporate stock	20,917,352	17,311,916	19,860,209	118,134,966
Corporate bonds	4,684,900	3,323,259	3,982,293	17,761,652
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	1,095,600	840,397	1,133,659	5,955,216
Mortgage loans	163,513	64,511	141,018	225,282
Other investments [2]	7,790,975	8,371,684	9,526,662	96,549,636
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	1,962,858	1,735,527	1,588,149	6,816,847
Other assets	695,980	596,608	722,586	14,318,701
Total assets (book value) [2]	49,891,476	41,617,366	48,044,491	298,585,686
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	1,050,292	849,270	852,250	1,810,217
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	6,357,687	4,657,230	5,277,360	18,797,329
Accounts receivable, net	102,571	93,334	298,486	477,250
Pledges receivable, net	90,183	72,001	289,901	391,405
Grants receivable	94,080	33,558	297,122	130,918
Receivables due from disqualified persons	14,131	2,871	0	258

Footnotes at end of table.

Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Domestic Private Foundations: Income Statements and Balance Sheets, by Size of End-of-Year Fair Market Value of Total Assets, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Asset size—continued			
	\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Other notes and loans receivable	423,503	399,888	303,916	1,494,867
Inventories	57,964	97,878	40,427	14,063
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	24,803	25,884	38,690	220,651
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	39,333,926	33,288,809	38,521,494	253,624,134
Securities, total	30,237,640	24,174,116	28,188,462	156,873,101
Government obligations	2,991,854	2,520,959	3,159,340	20,028,720
Corporate stock	22,338,718	18,198,984	20,923,408	118,667,882
Corporate bonds	4,907,069	3,454,173	4,105,714	18,176,499
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	715,172	498,438	736,368	4,048,219
Mortgage loans	163,704	64,933	196,865	224,228
Other investments [2]	8,217,410	8,551,321	9,399,800	92,478,585
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	1,660,933	1,461,141	1,346,873	5,919,168
Other assets	681,403	635,503	777,973	15,705,425
Total liabilities (book value)	1,298,718	1,230,687	1,753,294	21,682,543
Net worth (book value) [2]	48,592,758	40,386,679	46,291,198	276,903,143
Total assets, beginning-of-year (book value) [2]	52,886,558	44,884,902	52,622,794	351,489,063
Cash (non-interest bearing accounts)	946,693	892,877	931,823	1,126,379
Savings and temporary cash investments [3]	5,833,837	4,578,997	4,439,344	20,040,671
Accounts receivable, net	118,363	130,350	190,897	1,056,785
Pledges receivable, net	72,429	85,941	183,072	855,259
Grants receivable	63,795	35,422	184,307	147,379
Receivables due from disqualified persons	22,524	398	[4]	14,853
Other notes and loans receivable	351,399	377,721	233,147	1,571,132
Inventories	37,002	94,524	5,759	14,932
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	16,240	18,247	37,735	256,205
Investments, total (non-cash) [2]	43,275,658	36,721,376	44,627,118	307,321,587
Securities, total	33,993,466	27,282,907	33,187,806	203,376,788
Government obligations	3,579,081	2,763,876	3,638,958	19,560,826
Corporate stock	25,619,931	21,190,634	25,415,943	162,587,587
Corporate bonds	4,794,455	3,328,397	4,132,906	21,228,375
Land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	718,939	468,757	666,135	3,756,741
Mortgage loans	168,963	68,283	197,842	337,443
Other investments [2]	8,394,290	8,901,429	10,575,334	99,850,615
Charitable-purpose land, buildings, and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	1,546,471	1,332,479	1,190,612	5,858,260
Other assets	602,148	616,570	598,979	13,225,622
Total liabilities, beginning-of-year (book value)	1,223,936	1,491,403	1,616,038	21,839,778
Net worth, beginning-of-year (book value) [2]	51,662,623	43,393,499	51,006,756	329,649,285

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] The data in this row are based on the amount of contributions, gifts, and grants paid as reported on the income statement portion of the return and calculated using either the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting or the accrual method of accounting. These amounts differ somewhat from the contributions, gifts, and grants paid in columns 18 and 19 of Table 1, which are calculated using the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting only.

[2] The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation reported end-of-year "other investments," valued at \$29.6 billion for both book and market, and beginning-of-year "other investments," valued at \$38.7 billion. These amounts represented the foundation's interest in the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust. These assets were also reported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust on its Form 990-PF. For statistical purposes, the data shown for end-of-year "total assets (fair market value)," "investments, total (non-cash fair market value)," "other investments (fair market value)," "total assets (book value)," "investments, total (non-cash book value)," "other investments (book value)," and "net worth" were reduced by \$29.6 billion to avoid overstating these joint assets. Likewise, data shown for beginning-of-year "total assets (book value)," "investments, total (non-cash book value)," "other investments (book value)," and "net worth" were reduced by \$38.7 billion. For additional information, see <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/annualreport/2008/Documents/2008-annual-report.pdf>.

[3] This category is included with investments in Table 1. However, Table 2 shows total noncash investments, to more closely match the Form 990-PF.

[4] Less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

by Jael Jackson

Tax-exempt organizations generally operate for charitable or other beneficial purposes, with most income exempt from tax under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Tax-exempt organizations are permitted to engage in income-producing activities that are considered unrelated to their exempt purposes. However, to prevent potentially unfair competition between tax-exempt organizations and taxable for-profit entities, income derived from these unrelated activities is taxable. An organization that receives \$1,000 or more in gross unrelated business income in a tax year is required to file Form 990-T, *Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return*, which is used to determine the amount of unrelated business income tax liability.

Unrelated business income is produced from an activity that is conducted on a regular basis and is not directly related to an organization's tax-exempt mission. Income earned by an organization is treated as unrelated business income if it meets two basic requirements. First, the income is derived from a trade or business that is regularly carried on by the organization. Second, the income is earned from a trade or business that is not substantially related to the performance of the organization's exempt purpose or function. Even if profits from such activities are used by tax-exempt organizations to finance their exempt purposes, income that meets these two requirements generally is treated as unrelated business income. However, certain activities are excluded from taxation, such as business activities in which substantially all of the work is performed by volunteer labor, sales of merchandise that the organization received as a gift or contribution, and the operation of certain games of chance, as specified in the Internal Revenue Code (see "Gross unrelated business income" in the Explanation of Selected Terms for additional information).

For Tax Year 2008, some 42,066 tax-exempt organizations filed Form 990-T to report unrelated business income, nearly 7 percent fewer than filed the return for Tax Year 2007. Between Tax Years 2007 and 2008, gross unrelated business income decreased, while reported deductions remained relatively stable. Gross unrelated business income is the

total of all unrelated business income prior to deductions. For Tax Year 2008, tax-exempt organizations reported an 11.8 percent decrease in gross unrelated business income received, which declined to \$10.3 billion. This amount was largely offset by \$10.2 billion in deductions. After reducing their gross unrelated business income by allowable deductions, only about half of all organizations that were required to file Form 990-T for Tax Year 2008 reported unrelated business income tax liability. Tax-exempt organizations reported \$340.7 million in unrelated business income tax liability, a 43-percent decrease from Tax Year 2007. Figure A shows selected financial statistics from Forms 990-T filed for Tax Years 2007 and 2008.

Figure A

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Items from Forms 990-T, Tax Years 2007 and 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2007	2008	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns, total	45,069	42,066	-6.7
With gross unrelated business income of \$10,000 or less [1]	19,938	18,244	-8.5
With gross unrelated business income over \$10,000 [1]	25,131	23,822	-5.2
With unrelated business taxable income	21,273	20,371	-4.2
Without unrelated business taxable income [2]	23,796	21,695	-8.8
Gross unrelated business income	11,682,909	10,300,903	-11.8
Total deductions [3]	10,254,953	10,218,223	-0.4
Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit)	1,427,956	82,682	-94.2
Unrelated business taxable income	2,316,677	1,209,470	-47.8
Deficit	888,721	1,126,788	26.8
Unrelated business income tax	598,568	340,721	-43.1
Total tax	594,126	336,314	-43.4

[1] Organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) between \$1,000 (the filing threshold) and \$10,000 were not required to report itemized expenses and deductions, or to complete return schedules. Those with gross UBI over \$10,000 were required to fill out a more detailed "complete" return.

[2] Includes returns with deficits and returns with equal amounts of gross unrelated business income and total deductions.

[3] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33. Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services is a component of gross unrelated business income (upon which the filing requirement is based). Total cost of sales and services was \$2.6 billion for 2007 and \$2.4 billion for 2008.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for definitions of gross unrelated business income, total deductions, unrelated business taxable income (less deficit), unrelated business income tax, and total tax.

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Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Total tax reported on Forms 990-T, the sum of unrelated business income tax and certain additional taxes less credits fell sharply in 2008, to \$336.3 million. The additional taxes included \$2.9 million of alternative minimum tax, \$1.4 million of “proxy tax” on certain nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and \$0.10 million of “other” taxes.¹ To arrive at the total tax amount, total tax credits were subtracted from the sum of unrelated business income tax plus additional taxes. Total tax credits equaled \$8.9 million for Tax Year 2008, exceeding the amount of additional taxes reported. Tax credits included the foreign tax credit (\$6.6 million), general business credit (\$1.6 million), credit for prior-year minimum tax (\$0.16 million), and “other” credits (\$0.5 million).

Composition of Tax Year 2008 Filers

A variety of tax-exempt organizations are required to file Form 990-T to report unrelated business income and the associated tax. Charitable organizations, which are tax-exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3), are the most common Form 990-T filers. Churches are tax-exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) but are not required to apply for exemption. However, churches are required to file Form 990-T if they received \$1,000 or more of gross income from business activities that were considered unrelated to their religious purposes. Figure B further details the types of organizations that may be required to file Form 990-T by IRC section, description of organization, and nature of activities.²

Figure C provides a composition comparison for 2007 and 2008 filers by type of tax-exempt organization, type of entity, and size of gross unrelated business income and gross unrelated business taxable income. The most common Form 990-T filers, as classified by the Internal Revenue Code, were 501(c)

(3) organizations, which represented one-third of returns filed for Tax Year 2008. Additionally, 501(c)(3) charitable organizations accounted for even higher percentages of gross unrelated business income, total unrelated business income tax, and other financial items for Tax Year 2008. Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), exempt under section 408(e), and social and recreational clubs, exempt under section 501(c)(7), each accounted for 15 percent of all Tax Year 2008 Forms 990-T filed.

Figure D shows financial items for Tax Year 2008, including gross unrelated business income and its components, the ratio of investment income to gross unrelated business income, total deductions, and unrelated business income tax. Charitable organizations accounted for 62 percent of the almost \$10.3 billion in gross unrelated business income reported for Tax Year 2008. They claimed 65 percent of total deductions and reported 50 percent of total unrelated business income tax.

Charitable organizations reported 50 percent of total investment income for Tax Year 2008. However, investment income represented only a small percentage, about 16 percent, of gross unrelated business income reported by charitable organizations. Generally, organizations that were organized as tax-exempt trusts derived larger percentages of their gross unrelated business income from investments. For example, traditional IRAs reported more than 92 percent of their gross unrelated business income as investment income.

Income Information, by Entity Type

At the time of inception, a tax-exempt organization has to consider criteria, such as point of origination and membership status, to decide its organizational structure. Organizations that hold funds in trust for beneficiaries are typically organized as trusts. For

¹ A membership organization that was tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), or 501(c)(6) was liable for the proxy tax in cases where it did not notify its members of the entire amount of the shares of their dues that were allocated to the nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. The proxy tax of \$1.4 million used in the total tax computation includes only proxy tax reported by Form 990-T filers with gross unrelated business income greater than the \$1,000 filing threshold. Filers that reported gross unrelated business income less than the \$1,000 threshold were not eligible for selection into the Statistics of Income (SOI) sample. Therefore, proxy tax reported by organizations that had no unrelated business income or those that had unrelated business income less than the filing threshold is not included.

² Most tax-exempt organizations with receipts more than \$25,000 are required to file an annual Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax*, or Form 990-EZ, *Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax* (used by organizations with annual gross receipts of less than \$1,000,000 and total end-of-year assets of less than \$2,500,000). Private foundations, which are exempt under section 501(c)(3), file the information return Form 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation* or Section 4947(a)(1) *Nonexempt Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation*. Charitable remainder trusts, a type of Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(2) “split-interest trust,” were required to report unrelated business income on Form 1041, *Estate and Trust Income Tax Return*, rather than Form 990-T, for tax years before 2007. Beginning with Tax Year 2007, charitable remainder trusts were required to report unrelated business income on Form 4720, *Return of Certain Excise Taxes Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code*. Published statistical reports on charitable and other nonprofit organizations, private foundations, and split-interest trusts are available from the Tax Stats pages of the IRS Web site at <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats> and are also available on the site in a “snapshot” page that provides data highlights and products.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure B

Types of Tax-Exempt Organizations Subject to the Unrelated Business Income Tax Provisions, by Internal Revenue Code Section

Code section	Description of organization	General nature of activities
220(e)	Archer Medical Savings Accounts (MSAs)	Fiduciary agent for accounts used in conjunction with high-deductible health insurance plans to save funds for future medical expenses
401(a)	Qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans	Fiduciary agent for pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans
408(e)	Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	Fiduciary agent for retirement funds
408A	Roth Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	Fiduciary agent for retirement funds; subject to same rules as traditional IRAs, except contributions are not tax deductible and qualified distributions are tax free
501(c)(2)	Title-holding corporations for exempt organizations	Holding title to property for exempt organizations
(3)	Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations; organizations that test for public safety. Also, organizations that prevent cruelty to children or animals or foster national or international amateur sports competition	Activities of a nature implied by the description of the class of organization
(4)	Civic leagues, social welfare organizations, and local associations of employees	Promotion of community welfare and activities from which net earnings are devoted to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes
(5)	Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	Educational or instructive groups whose purpose is to improve conditions of work, products, and efficiency
(6)	Business leagues, chambers of commerce, real estate boards, and like organizations	Improving conditions in one or more lines of business
(7)	Social and recreational clubs	Pleasure, recreation, and social activities
(8)	Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	Lodges providing for payment of life, health, accident, or other insurance benefits to members
(9)	Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations (including Federal employees' voluntary beneficiary associations formerly covered by section 501(c)(10))	Providing for payment of life, health, accident, or other insurance benefits to members
(10)	Domestic fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	Lodges, societies, or associations devoting their net earnings to charitable, fraternal, and other specified purposes, without life, health, or accident insurance benefits to members
(11)	Teachers' retirement fund associations	Fiduciary associations providing for payment of retirement benefits
(12)	Benevolent life insurance associations, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, and like organizations	Activities of a mutually beneficial nature implied by the description of the class of organization
(13)	Cemetery companies	Arranging for burials and incidental related activities
(14)	State-chartered credit unions and mutual insurance or reserve funds	Providing loans to members or providing insurance of, or reserve funds for, shares or deposits in certain banks or loan associations
(15)	Mutual insurance companies or associations other than life, if written premiums for the year do not exceed \$350,000	Providing insurance to members, substantially at cost
(16)	Corporations organized to finance crop operations	Financing crop operations in conjunction with activities of a marketing or purchasing association
(17)	Supplemental unemployment benefit trusts	Fiduciary agent for payment of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits
(18)	Employee-funded pension trusts (created before June 25, 1959)	Providing for payments of benefits under a pension plan funded by employees
(19)	Posts or organizations of past or present members of the armed forces	Providing services to veterans or their dependents; advocacy of veteran's issues; and promotion of patriotism and community service programs
(21)	Black Lung Benefit Trusts	Providing funds to satisfy coal mine operators' liability for disability or death due to black lung disease
(22)	Withdrawal liability payment funds	Providing funds to meet the liability of employers withdrawing from a multiple-employer pension fund
(23)	Associations of past and present members of the armed forces founded before 1880	Providing insurance and other benefits to veterans or their dependents
(24)	Trusts described in section 4049 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974	Providing funds for employee retirement income

Footnotes at end of figure.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure B—Continued

Types of Tax-Exempt Organizations Subject to the Unrelated Business Income Tax Provisions, by Internal Revenue Code Section—Continued

(25)	Title-holding corporations or trusts with no more than 35 shareholders or beneficiaries and only one class of stock or beneficial interest	Acquiring real property and remitting all income earned from such property to one or more exempt organizations; pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans; or governmental units
(26)	State-sponsored high-risk health insurance plans	Providing coverage for medical care on a not-for-profit basis to residents with pre-existing medical conditions that resulted in denied or exorbitantly priced traditional medical care coverage
(27)	State-sponsored workers' compensation reinsurance plans	Pooled employers' funds providing reimbursements to employees for losses arising under workers' compensation acts; also, State-created, -operated, and -controlled organizations providing workers' compensation insurance to employers
529(a)	Qualified State Tuition Plans	State- and agency-maintained plans that allow individuals to purchase credits or certificates, or make contributions to an account, to pay for future educational expenses
530(a)	Coverdell Education Savings Accounts	Fiduciary agent for accounts created for the purpose of paying qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary

NOTES: Corporations that are organized under an Act of Congress, and are instrumentalities of the United States, described in section 501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, are not subject to unrelated business income taxation. Prepaid legal service funds, previously described in section 501(c)(20) of the Internal Revenue Code, were no longer tax exempt effective for tax years beginning after June 30, 1992.

example, a voluntary employee beneficiary association (VEBA), exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(9), provides a variety of supplemental employee benefits such as health, life, or accident insurance. For most groups, a corporate organizational structure is more beneficial, offering features such as liability protection and lower tax rates.

Tax-exempt organizations' unrelated business taxable income is subject to the same tax rates as income reported by for-profit filers with similar organizational structures. Generally, organizations that, based on their structures, classify themselves as tax-exempt trusts pay taxes on their unrelated business income at the same rates as estate and trust filers, while all other exempt organizations, which are structured more like corporations, pay taxes at the corporate rate. Nearly 81 percent of all Tax Year 2008 Forms 990-T were filed by tax-exempt organizations that paid taxes at the corporate rate. Tax-exempt trusts accounted for the additional 19 percent of Forms 990-T filed for the year, which is a slightly smaller percentage than the previous year. (See Figure E.)

Traditional IRAs, voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, and pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans account for the majority of the 7,977 tax-exempt trusts that file Form 990-T. For Tax Year 2008, these organizations represented more than 79 percent of all trusts that filed the return. The remaining 34,089 Tax Year 2008 Form 990-T filers were organized as corporations.

Corporate filers reported a relatively modest decline, 4 percent, in gross unrelated business income between Tax Years 2007 and 2008. Trust filers reported a more significant decrease of 53 percent. Overall, trusts reported 85 percent of their gross unrelated business income as investment income, compared to less than 10 percent for corporations. Corporate filers reported the majority of gross unrelated business income, total deductions, positive unrelated business taxable income, and unrelated business income tax. These corporate filers reported \$9.5 billion in gross unrelated business income, \$9.8 billion in total deductions, and \$226 million in unrelated business income tax.

Investment income represented 85 percent of gross unrelated income reported by trusts; however, the amount reported, \$718 million in investment income, represents a decrease of 56 percent over the previous year. Of the \$1.7 billion in investment income reported for Tax Year 2008, corporate filers reported the majority, \$908.8 million. This represents a significant departure from Tax Years 2005 through 2007, when trusts accounted for the majority of all investment income reported on Form 990-T, despite representing only 20 percent of all Form 990-T filers.

Summary

The \$10 billion in gross unrelated business income reported by tax-exempt organizations for Tax Year 2008 represented a 12-percent decrease from Tax

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure C

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Forms 990-T Filers, by Size of Gross Unrelated Business Income, Gross Unrelated Business Taxable Income, Type of Entity, and Type of Organization, Tax Year 2007 and 2008

Category	Item	2007 Number of returns	2007 Percentage of total	2008 Number of returns	2008 Percentage of total	2007–2008 Returns percentage change
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All Forms 990-T	All returns	45,069	100	42,066	100	-6.7
Type of organization	Total	45,069	100	42,066	100	-6.7
	501(c)(3) Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations	14,312	31.8	14,057	33.4	-1.8
	501(c)(4) Civic leagues and social welfare organizations	1,646	3.7	1,356	3.2	-17.6
	501(c)(5) Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	2,172	4.8	2,171	5.2	-0.05
	501(c)(6) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards	5,722	12.7	5,352	12.7	-6.5
	501(c)(7) Social and recreational clubs	6,596	14.6	6,102	14.5	-7.5
	501(c)(19) War veterans' posts or organizations	1,770	3.9	1,986	4.7	12.2
	408(e) Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts	7,939	17.6	6,279	14.9	-20.9
	Other [1]	4,912	10.9	4,763	11.3	-3.0
Type of entity	All returns, by type of organization	45,069	100	42,066	100	-6.7
	Corporation	34,708	77	34,089	81	-1.8
	Trust	10,361	23	7,977	19	-23.0
Size of gross unrelated business income	All returns, by size of gross unrelated business income	45,069	100	42,066	100	-6.7
	With gross unrelated business income of \$10,000 or less	19,938	44.2	18,244	43.4	-8.5
	With gross unrelated business income over \$10,000	25,131	55.8	23,822	56.6	-5.2
Unrelated business taxable income	Total	45,069	100	42,066	100	-6.7
	With unrelated business taxable income	21,273	47.2	20,371	48.4	-4.2
	Without unrelated business taxable income	23,796	52.8	21,695	51.6	-8.8

[1] This category includes organizations described under sections 501(c)(2), 501(c)(8)–(19), 501(c)(21)–(27), as well as Archer medical savings accounts, exempt under section 220(e); qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans, exempt under section 401(a); Roth Individual Retirement Arrangements, exempt under section 408(a); Qualified State Tuition Plans, exempt under section 529(a); and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, exempt under section 530(a). See Figure B for additional information on the types of organizations that are required to file Form 990-T.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for definitions of gross unrelated business income and unrelated business taxable income (less deficit).

Year 2007. Total unrelated business income tax liability decreased at an even higher rate, 43 percent, to \$340.7 million.

As in previous years, charitable organizations, tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), were the most common Form 990-T filers, representing nearly one-third of all organizations that filed the return for Tax Year 2008. These organizations reported 62 percent of all gross unrelated business income for the year, claimed nearly 65 percent of deductions, and accounted for a little less than half of all unrelated business income tax liability.

Nearly 81 percent of all Tax Year 2008 Forms 990-T were filed by tax-exempt organizations that paid taxes at the corporate rate, with tax-exempt

trusts accounting for the remainder of filers. Filers classified as corporations reported the majority of gross unrelated business income, total deductions, and unrelated business income tax for Tax Year 2008. Tax-exempt trusts accounted for larger proportions of total investment income and net unrelated business taxable income.

Data Sources and Limitations

To report unrelated business income of \$1,000 (the filing threshold) or more for Tax Year 2008, Internal Revenue Code sections 220(e), 401(a), 408(e), 408A, and 530(a) trusts' required reporting period was Calendar Year 2008, and the Form 990-T filing deadline was April 15, 2009. For all other organizations, the

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure D

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Items for Tax-Exempt Organizations, by Subsection Code, Tax Year 2008

Item	Subsection code								
	All	501(c)(3)	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(19)	408(e)	Other [1]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Number of returns	42,066	14,057	1,356	2,171	5,352	6,102	1,986	6,279	4,763
Gross unrelated business income (UBI)	10,300,903	6,418,708	540,059	265,624	1,009,264	649,284	219,486	49,205	1,149,273
Total investment income [2]	1,627,016	805,439	24,531	22,027	36,426	90,016	11,207	45,522	591,848
Investment income to gross UBI ratio (percentage)	15.8	12.5	4.5	8.3	3.6	13.9	5.1	92.5	51.5
Total deductions	10,218,223	6,614,711	527,916	260,643	1,014,260	601,135	219,557	16,393	963,608
Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit)	82,682	-196,003	12,143	4,982	-4,995	48,149	-71	32,812	185,665
Unrelated business taxable income	1,209,470	572,933	42,439	25,560	78,893	93,699	11,243	33,650	351,053
Deficit	1,126,788	768,936	30,296	20,578	83,888	45,550	11,314	838	165,388
Unrelated business income tax	340,721	172,052	13,565	6,712	22,050	24,268	2,301	9,088	90,684
Total tax	336,314	167,022	13,228	6,716	23,356	23,894	2,297	9,082	90,719

[1] This category includes organizations described under sections 501(c)(2), 501(c)(8)-(18), 501(c)(21)-(27), as well as Archer medical savings accounts, exempt under section 220(e); qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans, exempt under section 401(a); Roth Individual Retirement Accounts, exempt under section 408(a); Qualified State Tuition Plans, exempt under section 529(a); and Coverdell education savings accounts, exempt under section 530(a). See Figure B for additional information on the types of organizations that are required to file Form 990-T.

[2] Total investment income includes net capital gain income, combined partnership and S corporation income, unrelated debt-financed income, and investment income of Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7),(9), and (17) organizations. Other types of tax-exempt organizations' investment income ordinarily are not taxed, unless the investments were purchased with borrowed funds, i.e. debt-financed.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for definitions of gross unrelated business income, total deductions, unrelated business taxable income (less deficit), unrelated business income tax, and total tax.

Figure E

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Items for Tax-Exempt Corporate and Trust Entities, Tax Years 2007 and 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2007 Type of entity			2008 Type of entity		
	All	Corporations	Trusts	All	Corporations	Trusts
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	45,069	34,708	10,361	42,066	34,089	7,977
Gross unrelated business income (UBI)	11,682,909	9,882,871	1,800,038	10,300,903	9,456,750	844,153
Total investment income [1]	3,067,541	1,443,069	1,624,472	1,674,016	908,832	718,183
Investment income to gross UBI ratio (percentage)	26.3	14.6	90.2	15.8	9.6	85.1
Total deductions	10,254,953	9,575,530	679,423	10,218,223	9,767,613	450,610
Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit)	1,427,956	307,341	1,120,615	82,682	-310,862	393,542
Unrelated business taxable income	2,316,677	1,147,111	1,169,566	1,209,470	765,338	444,131
Deficit	888,721	839,770	48,951	1,126,788	1,076,200	50,589
Unrelated business income tax	598,568	348,930	249,638	340,721	225,850	114,871
Total tax	594,126	348,074	246,052	336,314	222,206	114,108

[1] Total investment income includes net capital gain income, combined partnership and S corporation income, unrelated debt-financed income, and investment income of Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7),(9), and (17) organizations. Other types of tax-exempt organizations' investment income ordinarily are not taxed, unless the investments were purchased with borrowed funds, i.e., debt-financed.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. See the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for definitions of gross unrelated business income, total deductions, unrelated business taxable income (less deficit), unrelated business income tax, and total tax.

required reporting period was any accounting period beginning in Calendar Year 2008 and, thus, ending between December 2008 and November 2009, for full-year return filers. The associated required due

dates for filing Tax Year 2008 Forms 990-T generally fell between May 2009 to April 2010, but extensions of time to file beyond this period were routinely granted to many organizations. Corresponding to the

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

required filing dates, the SOI Tax Year 2008 study sample was drawn from Forms 990-T processed by IRS throughout Calendar Years 2009 and 2010. Because of the various accounting periods of the organizations filing a Tax Year 2008 return, the financial activities covered in this article span the period January 2008 through November 2009, although 58 percent of Form 990-T filers had Calendar Year 2008 accounting periods.

The population from which the Form 990-T sample was drawn consisted of Tax Year 2008 Form 990-T records posted to the IRS Business Master File system during 2009 and 2010. Generally, returns filed after Calendar Year 2010 were not included in the sample. However, in some cases, late-filed returns that were considered to be large income-size cases (over \$500,000 or more of gross unrelated business income) were added after the close of the sampling period. A sample of 6,966 returns was selected from a population of 42,283. After excluding returns that were selected for the sample but later rejected, the resulting sample size was 6,958 returns, and the estimated population size was 42,066. Rejected returns included those that had gross unrelated business income less than the \$1,000 filing threshold; were filed for a part-year 2008 accounting period, and a full-year 2008 return was also filed; or were filed for a part-year accounting period that began in a year other than 2008.

The Tax Year 2008 Statistics of Income (SOI) Form 990-T study incorporated a two-stage sample design consisting of a stratified random sample and a special “integrated” sample. The stratified random sample was designed to represent the entire population of Form 990-T filers reporting unrelated business income. The integrated sample was designed to gather information on “related” (tax exempt) and “unrelated” (taxable) income and expenses for IRC section 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organizations that filed both Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ) and Form 990-T. This integrated sampling program ensured that the SOI sample of Forms 990-T included any unrelated business income tax returns (with gross unrelated business income of \$1,000 or more) filed by organizations whose Form 990 or Form 990-EZ

information returns were selected for the separate SOI sample of section 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organizations. Organizations exempt under other Code sections were not subjected to the integrated sampling program.

The Form 990-T returns were initially divided into strata, based on gross unrelated business income, and selected using Bernoulli sampling into rates ranging from 3.65 percent to 100 percent. IRC section 501(c)(3) returns not selected randomly were then matched to returns in the Forms 990/990-EZ sample. These linked returns, along with any randomly selected Forms 990-T that also had counterparts in the Forms 990/990-EZ sample, formed the “integrated” IRC section 501(c)(3) portion of the Form 990-T sample.³

The information presented in this article was obtained from returns as originally filed with the Internal Revenue Service. The amount of total tax liability originally reported on Forms 990-T, as stated in these statistics, may not necessarily be the amount ultimately paid to IRS. Changes in tax liability assessments can be made after the original return is filed, either by the taxpayer on an amended return, by the IRS after examination, or by litigation. The data were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to improve statistical reliability and validity. In most cases, due to time constraints, changes made to the original return as a result of administrative processing, audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into the database.

Because the data are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. In order to use these statistics properly, the magnitude of the sampling error, measured by the coefficient of variation (CV), should be taken into account. Figure F shows CVs for selected financial data estimates derived from the Form 990-T stratified random sample. A discussion of the reliability of estimates based on samples and methods for evaluating both the magnitude of sampling and nonsampling error and the precision of sample estimates can be found in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations, located near the back of this issue of the *SOI Bulletin* or at <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97210,00.html>.

³ For additional information on the Forms 990 and 990-T integrated sample design, see Harte, James M., and Cecelia H. Hilgert, “Enriching One Sample While Improving Another: Linking Differently Stratified Samples of Documents Filed by Exempt Organizations,” *Statistics of Income: Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989–1998*, 2002.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure F

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Coefficients of Variation by Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Type of Tax-Exempt Organization, Tax Year 2008

Type of tax-exempt organization, as defined by Internal Revenue Code section	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions		Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit)		Unrelated business taxable income [2]		Total tax	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All organizations	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.32	0.19	31.30	0.33	1.12	0.33	0.98
501(c)(2) Title-holding corporations for exempt organizations [1]	27.79	7.09	27.79	6.82	29.72	39.79	36.47	14.21	36.47	7.55
501(c)(3) Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations	2.78	0.32	2.78	0.39	3.14	7.42	5.03	1.16	4.99	1.04
501(c)(4) Civic leagues and social welfare organizations	12.05	1.76	12.05	1.99	13.48	25.97	21.37	3.53	21.27	2.34
501(c)(5) Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	9.70	4.17	9.70	4.47	11.03	72.98	16.28	9.12	16.28	7.53
501(c)(6) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards	5.93	1.63	5.93	1.84	7.03	138.84	10.30	3.75	10.09	2.97
501(c)(7) Social and recreational clubs	5.71	2.67	5.74	3.15	6.34	17.77	7.55	5.93	7.62	5.92
501(c)(8) Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	15.47	7.12	15.47	7.64	18.00	278.56	25.36	25.89	25.36	22.76
501(c)(9) Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations	16.25	2.27	16.26	2.59	19.80	4.89	21.47	3.72	21.47	3.14
501(c)(10) Domestic fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	25.96	16.85	26.57	17.89	29.20	86.72	43.00	38.81	43.00	38.81
401(a) Qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans	22.40	3.15	22.72	4.31	22.75	5.39	24.33	4.72	24.20	4.92
408(e) Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts	6.09	8.48	6.10	8.62	6.23	11.91	5.79	11.55	5.78	11.77
Other [3]	6.88	2.29	6.89	3.06	7.45	19.19	11.64	7.64	11.95	6.91

[1] Corporations that are organized under an Act of Congress and are instrumentalities of the United States, described in section 501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, are not subject to unrelated business income taxation.

[2] Includes data from returns with positive amounts of unrelated business taxable income only.

[3] This category includes organizations described under sections 501(c)(11)-(19), 501(c)(21)-(27), as well as Archer medical savings accounts, exempt under section 220(e); Roth Individual Retirement Accounts, exempt under section 408(a); Qualified State Tuition Plans, exempt under section 529(a); and Coverdell education savings accounts, exempt under section 530(a).

NOTE: For more complete descriptions of the types of tax-exempt organizations filing Form 990-T, by the Internal Revenue Code section describing them, see Figure B of this article.

Explanation of Selected Terms

This section provides definitions to help the reader understand the terms contained in the article and in Tables 1 through 7, found at the end of the article. In some of the following explanations, tax-exempt organizations are cited by the Internal Revenue Code section under which they are described. The various types of tax-exempt organizations subject to the unrelated business income tax provisions are shown in Figure B.

Advertising income—Gross income realized by a tax-exempt organization from the sale of advertising in a periodical was gross income from an unrelated

trade or business activity involving the “exploitation of an exempt activity,” namely, the circulation and subscriber base of the periodical developed by producing and distributing the mission-related content of that periodical. Advertising income was reported separately from other types of “exploited exempt activity income.” (See the explanation of exploited exempt activity income.) Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations reported gross advertising income, as well as other types of “exploited exempt activity income,” as part of gross receipts from sales and services. All other organizations reported this income separately.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Capital gain net income—Generally, organizations required to file Form 990-T (except organizations tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17)) were not taxed on net gains from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property. However, capital gain net income on sales of debt-financed property, certain gains on the cutting of timber (section 1231), and gains on sales of certain depreciable property (described in Internal Revenue Code sections 1245, 1250, 1252, 1254, and 1255) were considered taxable. Also, any gain or loss passed through from a partnership or S corporation, or any gain or loss on the disposition of S corporation stock by a “qualified tax-exempt” (defined in the explanation of income (less loss) from partnerships and S corporations), was taxed as a capital gain or loss. (See the explanation of Investment income (less loss) for information regarding investment income of sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations.)

Charitable contributions—To the extent permissible under the Internal Revenue Code, a deduction was allowed for contributions or gifts actually paid within the tax year to, or for the use of, another entity that was a charitable or Governmental organization described in Code section 170(c). A tax-exempt corporation was allowed a deduction for charitable contributions up to 10 percent of its unrelated business taxable income computed without regard to the deduction for contributions. A tax-exempt trust was generally allowed a deduction for charitable contributions under the rules applicable to individual taxpayers, except the limit on the deduction was determined in relation to unrelated business taxable income computed without regard to the contributions deduction, rather than in relation to adjusted gross income. Contributions in excess of the respective corporate or trust limitations may be carried over to the next 5 taxable years, subject to certain rules. The contributions deduction was allowed whether or not the donated income was directly connected with the carrying on of a trade or business.

Cost of sales and services—Cost of sales and services may have included depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other types of deductible items. For this reason, the total amount shown for some of the separately reported components of total deductions, such as “salaries and wages,” may be understated. Cost of sales and services was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in com-

puting gross profit (less loss) from sales and services, which is a component of gross unrelated business income.

Deductions directly connected with unrelated business income—These were deductions allowed in computing net income, if they otherwise qualified as income tax deductions under the Internal Revenue Code and if they had a “proximate and primary” relationship to carrying on an unrelated trade or business. Allowable deductions included those allocable to rental of personal property; those allocable to unrelated debt-financed income; those allocable to investment income of Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations; those allocable to interest, annuities, royalties, and rents received from “controlled organizations” (see definition of Income from controlled organizations); those allocable to “exploited exempt activity income” other than advertising; direct advertising costs; compensation of officers, directors, and trustees; salaries and wages; repairs and maintenance; bad debts; interest; taxes and licenses; depreciation (unless deducted elsewhere); depletion; contributions to deferred compensation plans; contributions to employee benefit plans; the “net operating loss deduction”; and “other deductions.” Tax-exempt organizations with gross unrelated business income above \$10,000 were required to report each deduction component separately. Organizations with gross unrelated business income between \$1,000 (the filing threshold) and \$10,000 reported a single total of the first five types of directly-connected expenses listed above (those described as “allocable to”) and a single total for all other types of deductions (both deductions directly connected with unrelated business income and those not directly connected, each defined elsewhere in this section), except for two items that were required to be reported separately: the “net operating loss deduction” (directly connected) and the “specific deduction” (not directly connected), both also defined below.

Deductions not directly connected with unrelated business income—The component deductions were “set-asides,” “excess exempt expenses,” charitable contributions, and the “specific deduction.” The specific deduction was reported, when applicable, by all organizations with positive taxable income; the other types of deductions not directly connected with unrelated business income were reported separately, when applicable, only by tax-exempt organizations

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

with gross unrelated business income above \$10,000. (See, also, the explanations of Set-asides, Excess exempt expenses, Contributions, and the Specific deduction.)

Excess exempt expenses—The two types of “excess” expenses allowed as deductions from unrelated business income were (1) excess exempt expenses attributable to commercial exploitation of exempt activities, and (2) excess exempt expenses attributable to advertising income. In the case of “exploited” exempt activity income (see the explanation of Exploited exempt activity income, except Advertising, below), if the expenses of the organization’s exempt activity exceeded the income from the exempt activity, then the excess expenses could be used to offset any positive net unrelated business income produced from exploiting the exempt activity, to the extent that it did not result in a loss. Excess expenses of one type of commercially exploited exempt activity could not be used to offset income from another type of unrelated business activity, unless both types commercially exploited the same exempt activity. In the case of excess exempt expenses attributable to advertising income, if the expenses attributable to producing and distributing the readership content of a periodical exceeded the circulation income, then the excess of readership costs over circulation income could be used to offset any net gain from advertising (gross advertising income less direct advertising costs), to the extent that it did not result in a loss.

Exploited exempt activity income, except advertising—In some cases, exempt activities create goodwill or other intangibles that are capable of being exploited in a commercial manner. When an organization exploited such an intangible in commercial activities that did not contribute importantly to the accomplishment of an exempt purpose, the income it produced was gross income from an unrelated trade or business. An example of this type of activity would be an exempt scientific organization with an excellent reputation in the field of biological research that exploits its reputation regularly by selling endorsements of laboratory equipment to manufacturers. Endorsing laboratory equipment would not have contributed importantly to the accomplishment of any purpose for which tax exemption was granted to the organization. Accordingly, the income from selling such endorsements is gross unrelated business income. Exploited exempt activity income from advertising was reported separately from other types

of exploited exempt activity income (see the explanation of Advertising income). Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations reported income from exploited exempt activities as part of gross receipts from sales and services. All other organizations reported this income separately.

Gross profit (less loss) from sales and services—This was the gross profit (less loss) from any unrelated trade or business regularly carried on that involved the sale of goods or performance of services. Gross profit (less loss) from sales and services is computed as gross receipts from sales or services, less returns and allowances, minus cost of sales and services.

Gross unrelated business income—This was the total gross unrelated business income prior to reduction by allowable deductions used in computing unrelated business taxable income. All organizations were required to report detailed sources of gross unrelated business income. The components of gross unrelated business income were gross profit (less loss) from sales and services; capital gain net income; net gain (less loss) from sales of noncapital assets; net capital loss deduction (trusts only); income (less loss) from partnerships and S corporations; rental income; unrelated debt-financed income; investment income (less loss) of Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations; income (annuities, interest, rents, and royalties) from controlled organizations; “exploited exempt activity” income, except advertising; advertising income; and “other” income (less loss). (For an explanation of these sources of income, see the separate explanations of each component.)

A tax-exempt organization’s income was treated as unrelated business income if it was from a trade or business that was regularly carried on by the organization and that was not substantially related to the performance of the organization’s exempt purpose or function (other than that the organization needed the profits derived from the unrelated activity). The term “trade or business” generally comprised any activities carried on for the production of income from selling goods or performing services. These activities did not lose their identity as trades or businesses merely because they were carried on within a larger aggregate of similar activities or within a larger complex of other endeavors that may, or may not, have been related to the exempt purposes of the organization. Soliciting, selling, or publishing commercial

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

advertising, for example, is identified as a trade or business, even though the advertising is published in an exempt organization's periodical that contains editorial material that is related to the organization's exempt purpose.

Income from controlled organizations—When an exempt organization controlled another organization, the entire amount of gross annuities, interest, rents, and royalties (termed "specified payments") received from the controlled organization were included in the gross unrelated business income of the controlling organization. They were included only to the extent that the specified payments were claimed as a deduction from the controlled organization's own unrelated business income (in the case of an exempt controlled organization) or the "equivalent" of unrelated business income (in the case of a nonexempt controlled organization). The equivalent of unrelated business income was computed as if the nonexempt controlled organization were exempt and had the same exempt purpose as the controlling organization. "Control" meant: (a) for a stock corporation, the ownership (by vote or value) of more than 50 percent of the stock; (b) for a partnership, ownership of more than 50 percent of the profits or capital interests; or (c) for any other organization, ownership of more than 50 percent of the beneficial interests. All deductions "directly connected" with a Form 990-T filer's gross controlled-organization income were allowed. The rules for debt-financed property did not apply to passive income (generally, investment income) from controlled organizations. (See the definition of Unrelated debt-financed income.)

Income (less loss) from partnerships and S corporations—If an organization was a partner in any partnership that carried on an unrelated trade or business, this income item included the organization's share of partnership gross unrelated business income less its share of partnership deductions that were directly connected with the unrelated income. If an organization was a "qualified tax-exempt" that held stock in an S corporation, this income item included the income or loss from the stock interest. The stock interest was treated as an unrelated trade or business, and all items of income, loss, or deduction were taken into account in computing unrelated business taxable income. A "qualified tax-exempt" was an organization described in Internal Revenue Code section 401(a) (qualified stock bonus, pension, or profit-

sharing plan) or section 501(c)(3), and exempt from tax under section 501(a).

Investment income (less loss)—This income was reported only by organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) and included such income as gross unrelated debt-financed income, gross income from the ownership or sale of securities, and set-asides deducted from investment income in previous years that were subsequently used for a purpose other than that for which a deduction was allowed. (See, also, the explanation of Set-asides.) All gross rents (except those that were exempt-function income) from investment property of sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations were treated as unrelated business income and were reported as "rental income." Organizations exempt under sections other than 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) did not report "investment income (less loss)." Generally, these organizations' investment income (dividends, interest, rents, and annuities) and royalty income were not taxed as unrelated business income, unless it was income, other than dividends, from a controlled organization or debt-financed income, or the rents were of the type described in the explanation of rental income. (See explanations of Income from controlled organizations, Rental income, and Unrelated debt-financed income.)

Net capital loss (trusts only)—If a trust had a net loss from sales or exchanges of capital assets, it was allowed a deduction for the amount of the net loss or \$3,000, whichever was lower. (Tax-exempt corporations were not allowed to deduct any excesses of capital losses over capital gains.) Tax-exempt trusts reported the net capital loss deduction on Form 990-T as a component of gross unrelated business income, and it was subtracted when computing total gross unrelated business income.

Net gain (less loss), sales of noncapital assets—This was the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of business property, as reported on Form 4797, *Sales of Business Property*. Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal and investment properties, which were capital assets.

Net operating loss deduction—The net operating loss carryover or carryback (as described in Internal Revenue Code section 172) was allowed as a deduction (limited to the current-year excess of receipts over deductions, prior to applying the net operating

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

loss deduction) in computing unrelated business taxable income. However, the net operating loss carryover or carryback (allowed only to or from a tax year for which the organization was subject to tax on unrelated business income) was determined without taking into account any amount of exempt-function income or deductions that had been excluded from the computation of unrelated business taxable income. A “net operating loss” represented the excess of deductions over receipts for a specified year for which an organization reported an overall deficit from its unrelated trade or business activities. The net operating loss deduction statistics in this article represent only net operating loss carryovers from prior years because carrybacks from future years would be reported in a later year on an amended return, not on the return as initially filed (which served as the basis for the statistics).

Other deductions—This included all types of unrelated business deductions that were not specifically required to be reported elsewhere on the tax return. Examples are fees for accounting, legal, consulting, or financial management services; insurance costs (if not for employee-related benefits); equipment costs; mailing costs; office expenses, such as janitorial services, supplies, or security services; rent; travel expenses; educational expenses; and utilities.

Other income (less loss)—This included all types of unrelated business income that were not specifically required to be reported elsewhere on the tax return. Examples are insurance benefit fees; member support fees; commissions; returned contributions that were deducted in prior years; income from insurance activities that was not properly set aside in prior years; recoveries of bad debts; and refunds of State or local government tax payments, if the payments were previously reported as a deduction.

Proxy tax—This was a tax on certain nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures. A membership organization that was tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), or 501(c)(6) was liable for the proxy tax if the organization did not notify its members of the shares of their dues that were allocated to the nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, or if the notice did not include the entire amount of dues that was allocated. The proxy tax was computed as 35 percent of the aggregate amount of nondeductible lobbying expenditures that was not included in the notices sent to the organization’s members. The proxy tax was required

to be reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax; however, there was no connection between the proxy tax and the taxation of income from an organization’s unrelated business activities.

Rental income—For organizations tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code sections other than 501(c)(7), (9), and (17), this was the amount of (1) gross rents from personal property (e.g., computer equipment or furniture) leased with real property, if the rental income from the personal property was more than 10 percent, but not more than 50 percent, of the total rents from all leased property; or (2) gross rents from both real property and personal property leased with real property if the personal property was more than 50 percent of the total rents from all leased property. Except for the second situation described above, gross rents from real property were generally excluded in computing unrelated business taxable income. In addition, gross rents from personal property that did not exceed 10 percent of the total rents from all leased property were not included in gross unrelated business income. Any rents not covered by the explanation of “rental income” had to be considered in terms of their taxability as unrelated business income from controlled organizations or unrelated debt-financed income, in that order. For organizations tax-exempt under sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17), rental income included all gross rents (except those that were exempt-function income), with no exclusions. (See explanations of Income from controlled organizations and Unrelated debt-financed income.)

Set-asides—This deduction from investment income was allowed to social and recreational clubs (Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7)), voluntary employees’ beneficiary associations (section 501(c)(9)), and supplemental unemployment benefit trusts (section 501(c)(17)). The deduction was equal to the amount of passive income (generally, investment income) that these organizations set aside (1) to be used for charitable purposes or (2) to provide payment of life, health, accident, or other insurance benefits (sections 501(c)(9) and (17) organizations only). However, any amounts set aside that exceeded the “qualified asset account” limit, as figured under section 419A, were not allowed as a deduction from unrelated business investment income; they were treated as taxable investment income. A section 419A qualified asset account is any account consisting of assets set aside to provide for the payment of

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

disability benefits, medical benefits, severance pay benefits, or life insurance benefits.

Specific deduction—The specific deduction was \$1,000 or the amount of positive taxable income, whichever was less. The amount deducted was considered “not directly connected” with gross unrelated business income and was allowed to all organizations that had positive taxable income after all other types of deductions were taken. This deduction provided the equivalent benefit of the \$1,000 gross unrelated business income filing threshold under which some organizations were exempted from filing a return and paying the unrelated business income tax. (See, also, the explanation of Deductions not directly connected with unrelated business income.)

Total deductions—Total deductions included both deductions reported on the main part of Form 990-T and expense items reported on any of six supporting schedules, which were also part of the tax form. It excluded cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit (less loss) from sales and services, which is a component of gross unrelated business income. (See the explanation of Cost of sales and services.)

Total tax—Total tax was unrelated business income tax less the foreign tax credit, general business credit, credit for prior-year minimum tax, and other allowable credits, plus the “proxy tax” on certain lobbying and political expenditures, the “alternative minimum tax,” and “other” taxes.

Unrelated business activity—A business activity is considered unrelated if it does not contribute importantly (other than the production of funds) to accomplishing an organization’s charitable, educational, or other purpose that is the basis for the organization’s tax exemption. In determining whether activities contribute importantly to the accomplishment of an exempt purpose, the size, extent, and nature of the activities involved must be considered in relation to the size, extent, and nature of the exempt function that they intend to serve. To the extent an activity is conducted on a scale larger than is reasonably necessary to perform an exempt purpose, it does not contribute importantly to the accomplishment of the exempt purpose. The part of the activity that is more than needed to accomplish the exempt purpose is an unrelated trade or business. Whether an activ-

ity contributes importantly depends in each case on the facts involved. See IRS Publication 598, *Tax on Unrelated Business Income of Exempt Organizations*, for additional information on unrelated business income and tax.

The following is a case example from Publication 598. An American folk art museum operates a shop in the museum that sells reproductions of works in the museum’s own collection and also works from the collections of other art museums. In addition, the museum sells souvenir items of the city where the museum is located. The sale of the reproductions, regardless of which museum houses the original works, is considered to be “related” because it contributes importantly to the achievement of the museum’s exempt educational purpose by making works of art familiar to a broader segment of the public, thereby enhancing the public’s understanding and appreciation of art. However, the sale of souvenir items depicting the city in which the museum is located is considered to be “unrelated” because it has no causal relationship to art or to artistic endeavor, and, therefore, does not contribute importantly to the accomplishment of the museum’s exempt educational purposes.

Unrelated business income—See definition of gross unrelated business income.

Unrelated business income tax—This was the tax imposed on unrelated business taxable income. It was determined based on the regular corporate or trust income tax rates that were in effect for the 2008 Tax Year, as shown in the following schedules. Trusts that were eligible for the maximum 28 percent tax rate on capital gain net income figured their tax based on Schedule D of Form 1041, *U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts*.

Tax Rates for Corporations

Amount of unrelated business taxable income is:

Over—	But not over—	Tax is:	Of the amount over—
\$ 0	\$50,000	+ 15%	\$ 0
50,000	75,000	\$7,500 + 25%	50,000
75,000	100,000	13,750 + 34%	75,000
100,000	335,000	22,250 + 39%	100,000
335,000	10,000,000	113,900 + 34%	335,000
10,000,000	15,000,000	3,400,000 + 35%	10,000,000
15,000,000	18,333,333	5,150,000 + 38%	15,000,000
18,333,333	—	35%	0

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Tax Rates for Trusts

Amount of unrelated business taxable income is:

Over—	But not over—	Tax is:	Of the amount over—
\$ 0	\$2,200	+ 15%	\$ 0
2,200	5,150	\$330 + 25%	2,200
5,150	7,850	1,067.50 + 28%	5,150
7,850	10,700	1,823 + 33%	7,850
10,700	—	2,764 + 35%	10,700

Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) (referenced as Net unrelated business taxable income)—This was gross income derived from any unrelated trade or business regularly carried on by an exempt organization less deductions directly connected with carrying on the trade or business and less other allowable deductions not directly connected. On a return-by-return basis, the result of this computation was either positive (unrelated business taxable income), negative (deficit), or zero. Taxable income was subject to the unrelated business income tax. (See, also, explanations of Deductions directly connected with unrelated business income and Deductions not directly connected with unrelated business income.)

Unrelated debt-financed income—Gross income from investment property for which acquisition indebtedness was outstanding at any time during the tax year was subject to the unrelated business income

tax. The percentage of investment income to be included as gross unrelated business income was proportional to the ratio of average acquisition indebtedness to the average adjusted basis of the property. Various types of passive income (generally, investment income) were considered to be unrelated debt-financed income, but only if the income arose from property acquired or improved with borrowed funds and if the production of income was unrelated to the organization's tax-exempt purpose. When any property held for the production of income by an organization was disposed of at a gain during the tax year, and there was acquisition indebtedness outstanding at any time during the 12-month period prior to the date of disposition, the property was considered debt-financed property, and the gain was treated as unrelated debt-financed income. Income from debt-financed property did not include rents from personal property (e.g., computers or furniture) leased with real property, certain passive income (generally, investment income) from controlled organizations, and other amounts that were otherwise included in computing unrelated business taxable income. Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations reported all debt-financed income as "Investment income (less loss)." All other organizations reported debt-financed income separately.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Type of Tax-Exempt Organization, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of tax-exempt organization, as defined by Internal Revenue Code section	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions [1, 2]		Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) [3]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All organizations	42,066	10,300,903	41,806	10,218,223	34,234	82,682
220(e) Archer Medical Savings Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	0
401(a) Qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans	417	140,835	410	73,997	412	66,838
408(e) Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts	6,279	49,205	6,245	16,393	5,780	32,812
408(A) Roth Individual Retirement Accounts	171	8,569	171	760	138	7,809
501(c)(2) Title-holding corporations for exempt organizations [6]	311	53,541	311	51,092	270	2,449
501(c)(3) Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations	14,057	6,418,708	13,970	6,614,711	11,331	-196,003
501(c)(4) Civic leagues and social welfare organizations	1,356	540,059	1,356	527,916	999	12,143
501(c)(5) Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	2,171	265,624	2,171	260,643	1,731	4,982
501(c)(6) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards	5,352	1,009,264	5,352	1,014,260	3,836	-4,995
501(c)(7) Social and recreational clubs	6,102	649,284	6,035	601,135	4,987	48,149
501(c)(8) Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	1,027	85,478	1,027	84,635	784	843
501(c)(9) Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations	550	434,174	550	245,523	372	188,651
501(c)(10) Domestic fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	306	26,104	273	27,352	241	-1,248
501(c)(11) Teachers' retirement fund associations	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(12) Benevolent life insurance associations and certain mutual companies	278	75,961	278	71,789	218	4,172
501(c)(13) Cemetery companies	d	d	d	d	d	d
501(c)(14) State-chartered credit unions	1,637	312,529	1,637	395,367	1,392	-82,837
501(c)(15) Mutual insurance companies	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(16) Corporations organized to finance crop operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(17) Supplemental unemployment benefit trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(18) Employee-funded pension trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(19) War veterans' posts or organizations	1,986	219,486	1,953	219,557	1,683	-71
501(c)(21) Black Lung Benefit Trusts [7]	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(22) Withdrawal liability payment funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(23) Veterans' associations founded before 1880	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(24) Trusts described in section 4049 of ERISA	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(25) Title-holding companies with no more than 35 shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(26) High-risk health insurance plans	0	0	0	0	0	0
501(c)(27) Workers' compensation reinsurance plans	d	d	d	d	d	d
529(a) Qualified State Tuition Plans	d	d	d	d	d	d
530(a) Coverdell Education Savings Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Type of Tax-Exempt Organization, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of tax-exempt organization, as defined by Internal Revenue Code section	Unrelated business taxable income [4]		Total tax [5]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All organizations	20,371	1,209,470	20,311	336,314
220(e) Archer Medical Savings Accounts	0	0	0	0
401(a) Qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans	379	73,196	381	23,408
408(e) Traditional Individual Retirement Accounts	5,577	33,650	5,577	9,082
408(A) Roth Individual Retirement Accounts	138	7,809	138	2,231
501(c)(2) Title-holding corporations for exempt organizations [6]	179	6,222	179	1,667
501(c)(3) Religious, educational, charitable, scientific, or literary organizations	5,276	572,933	5,254	167,022
501(c)(4) Civic leagues and social welfare organizations	439	42,439	441	13,228
501(c)(5) Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations	811	25,560	811	6,716
501(c)(6) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, and real estate boards	1,752	78,893	1,821	23,356
501(c)(7) Social and recreational clubs	3,577	93,699	3,540	23,894
501(c)(8) Fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	427	6,632	427	1,139
501(c)(9) Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations	343	229,327	343	55,179
501(c)(10) Domestic fraternal beneficiary societies and associations	125	676	125	101
501(c)(11) Teachers' retirement fund associations	0	0	0	0
501(c)(12) Benevolent life insurance associations and certain mutual companies	156	10,245	156	2,416
501(c)(13) Cemetery companies	d	d	d	d
501(c)(14) State-chartered credit unions	361	16,659	326	4,515
501(c)(15) Mutual insurance companies	0	0	0	0
501(c)(16) Corporations organized to finance crop operations	0	0	0	0
501(c)(17) Supplemental unemployment benefit trusts	0	0	0	0
501(c)(18) Employee-funded pension trusts	0	0	0	0
501(c)(19) War veterans' posts or organizations	797	11,243	757	2,297
501(c)(21) Black Lung Benefit Trusts [7]	0	0	0	0
501(c)(22) Withdrawal liability payment funds	0	0	0	0
501(c)(23) Veterans' associations founded before 1880	0	0	0	0
501(c)(24) Trusts described in section 4049 of ERISA	0	0	0	0
501(c)(25) Title-holding companies with no more than 35 shareholders	0	0	0	0
501(c)(26) High-risk health insurance plans	0	0	0	0
501(c)(27) Workers' compensation reinsurance plans	d	d	d	d
529(a) Qualified State Tuition Plans	d	d	d	d
530(a) Coverdell Education Savings Accounts	0	0	0	0

d—Data deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific tax payers. However, data are included in appropriate totals.

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was \$2.4 billion.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Excludes data from 7,832 returns with equal amounts of gross UBI and total deductions.

[4] Includes data from returns with positive amounts of unrelated business taxable income only.

[5] Total tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus the "alternative minimum tax," the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and "other" taxes. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax, but it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI above the \$1,000 filing threshold, total proxy tax was \$1.4 million.

[6] Corporations that are organized under an Act of Congress and are instrumentalities of the United States, described in section 501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, are not subject to unrelated business income taxation.

[7] Prepaid legal service funds, previously described in section 501(c)(20) of the Internal Revenue Code, were no longer tax-exempt, beginning with tax years after June 30, 1992. Therefore, these organizations are not listed in this table.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. For more complete descriptions of the types of tax-exempt organizations filing Form 990-T, by the Internal Revenue Code section describing them, see the Appendix to the most recent Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT) article listed under Publications and Papers on the Exempt Organizations' UBIT Statistics page of the IRS website (<http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97210,00.html>).

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Size of Gross UBI, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of gross unrelated business income	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions [1,2]		Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) [3]		Unrelated business taxable income [4]		Total tax [5]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	42,066	10,300,903	41,806	10,218,223	34,234	82,680	20,371	1,209,470	20,311	336,314
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [6]	18,244	72,435	18,038	78,195	15,020	-5,760	10,961	21,848	10,828	3,911
\$10,001 under \$100,000 [6]	14,115	626,961	14,067	670,683	11,420	-43,722	5,696	100,350	5,726	18,096
\$100,000 under \$500,000	6,584	1,443,769	6,577	1,480,969	5,304	-37,200	2,510	178,709	2,504	44,754
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,445	1,004,654	1,445	1,002,336	1,158	2,318	598	118,019	601	35,851
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,359	2,818,907	1,359	2,842,342	1,074	-23,435	476	306,245	504	95,261
\$5,000,000 or more	319	4,334,178	319	4,143,698	259	190,479	130	484,298	148	138,440

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was \$2.4 billion.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Excludes data from 7,832 returns with equal amounts of gross UBI and total deductions.

[4] Includes data from returns with positive amounts of unrelated business taxable income only.

[5] Total tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus the "alternative minimum tax," the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and "other" taxes. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI above the \$1,000 filing threshold, total proxy tax was \$1.4 million.

[6] The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of "\$1,000 under \$10,001" and "\$10,001 under \$100,000" reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of \$10,000 or less (not required to report itemized expenses and deductions or to complete return schedules) and all other Form 990-T filers (required to file a more detailed "complete" return). Organizations with gross UBI below \$1,000 were not required to file Form 990-T.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 3. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), and Total Tax, by Size of Unrelated Business Taxable Income or Deficit, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of unrelated business taxable income or deficit	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions [1,2]		Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit)		Total tax [3]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	42,066	10,300,903	41,806	10,218,223	34,234	82,680	20,311	336,314
Deficit	13,863	4,350,805	13,863	5,477,595	13,863	-1,126,790	56	1,736
Zero [4]	7,832	2,113,431	7,832	2,113,430	[4] 0	[4] 0	193	1,404
\$1 under \$1,000	5,277	52,590	5,277	50,184	5,277	2,405	5,225	361
\$1,000 under \$10,000	8,613	269,359	8,407	237,568	8,613	31,790	8,424	5,292
\$10,000 under \$100,000	5,140	940,611	5,093	774,649	5,140	165,962	5,083	29,835
\$100,000 under \$500,000	956	747,465	949	541,987	956	205,478	947	61,238
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	198	480,242	198	341,382	198	138,861	197	44,982
\$1,000,000 or more	187	1,346,401	187	681,428	187	664,973	186	191,467

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was \$2.4 billion.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Total tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus the "alternative minimum tax," the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and "other" taxes. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI above the \$1,000 filing threshold, total proxy tax was \$1.4 million.

[4] The Zero category includes 7,832 returns with equal amounts of gross unrelated business income and total deductions.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Returns with Positive Unrelated Business Taxable Income: Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Type of Entity and Size of Gross UBI, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of entity and size of gross unrelated business income	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions [1,2]		Unrelated business taxable income	Total tax [3]	
			Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL ENTITIES							
Total	20,371	3,836,668	20,110	2,627,198	1,209,470	20,062	333,174
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [4]	10,961	39,262	10,755	17,414	21,848	10,760	3,599
\$10,001 under \$100,000 [4]	5,696	246,889	5,647	146,539	100,350	5,668	17,786
\$100,000 under \$500,000	2,510	563,163	2,503	384,455	178,709	2,457	44,532
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	598	417,428	598	299,409	118,019	580	35,684
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	476	960,356	476	654,111	306,245	470	94,474
\$5,000,000 or more	130	1,609,570	130	1,125,271	484,298	127	137,100
TAX-EXEMPT CORPORATIONS							
Total	13,594	3,207,610	13,407	2,442,272	765,338	13,287	219,902
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [4]	5,184	23,781	5,045	10,920	12,860	4,983	1,931
\$10,001 under \$100,000 [4]	5,101	227,444	5,053	144,955	82,489	5,073	13,140
\$100,000 under \$500,000	2,280	509,246	2,280	372,721	136,525	2,228	32,639
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	525	365,389	525	290,426	74,963	507	22,557
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	400	804,516	400	606,517	197,999	394	65,459
\$5,000,000 or more	104	1,277,234	104	1,016,733	260,501	102	84,177
TAX-EXEMPT TRUSTS							
Total	6,777	629,057	6,703	184,926	444,131	6,776	113,272
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [4]	5,777	15,482	5,711	6,494	8,988	5,777	1,668
\$10,001 under \$100,000 [4]	595	19,445	595	1,584	17,861	595	4,646
\$100,000 under \$500,000	229	53,917	223	11,733	42,184	229	11,893
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	73	52,038	73	8,983	43,055	73	13,127
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	76	155,840	76	47,594	108,246	76	29,015
\$5,000,000 or more	26	332,336	26	108,538	223,798	25	52,923

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income. Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For exempt organizations reporting positive unrelated business taxable income, cost of sales and services was \$7.3 million, 99 percent of which was attributable to tax-exempt corporations.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Total tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus the "alternative minimum tax," the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and "other" taxes. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting positive unrelated business taxable income, total proxy tax was \$1.4 million.

[4] The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of "\$1,000 under \$10,001" and "\$10,001 under \$100,000" reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of \$10,000 or less (not required to report itemized expenses and deductions, or to complete return schedules) and all other Form 990-T filers (required to file a more detailed "complete" return). Organizations with gross UBI below \$1,000 were not required to file Form 990-T.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Primary Unrelated Business Activity or Industrial Grouping, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Primary unrelated business activity or industrial grouping	Number of returns	Gross unrelated business income	Total deductions [1,2]		Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) [3]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All activities and groupings	42,066	10,300,903	41,806	10,218,223	34,234	82,680
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	210	43,249	210	23,326	163	19,923
Mining	445	66,940	438	33,824	407	33,115
Utilities	53	14,450	53	15,947	45	-1,497
Construction	64	37,904	64	33,440	45	4,463
Manufacturing	124	73,990	117	60,410	120	13,580
Wholesale trade	80	31,963	80	18,707	62	13,256
Retail trade	1,429	898,197	1,389	903,274	1,230	-5,077
Transportation and warehousing	d	d	d	d	d	d
Information	664	237,129	664	240,196	471	-3,067
Finance and insurance, total	13,611	1,845,355	13,512	1,584,600	11,723	260,756
Unrelated debt-financed activities, other than rental of real estate	874	91,692	874	66,287	819	25,405
Investment activities of Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations [6]	3,181	559,489	3,148	343,096	2,529	216,394
Passive income activities with controlled organizations	248	227,521	248	186,075	191	41,446
Other finance and insurance	9,308	966,653	9,242	989,142	8,184	-22,489
Real estate and rental and leasing, total	7,518	972,826	7,444	1,007,783	6,364	-34,958
Rental of personal property	370	43,021	370	46,756	277	-3,736
Other real estate and rental and leasing	7,148	929,805	7,074	961,027	6,087	-31,222
Professional, scientific, and technical services	8,308	2,071,936	8,308	2,130,362	5,879	-58,427
Management of companies and enterprises	d	d	d	d	d	d
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	822	574,094	822	607,320	563	-33,227
Educational services	22	29,458	22	32,720	20	-3,262
Healthcare and social assistance	1,008	1,694,940	1,008	1,666,953	810	27,987
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3,911	811,322	3,911	902,221	2,973	-90,898
Accommodation and food services	2,937	655,434	2,904	721,765	2,566	-66,331
Other services	575	133,206	575	145,034	532	-11,828
Exploited exempt activities	210	82,152	210	81,377	192	775
Not allocable	48	2,251	48	1,881	48	370

Footnotes at end of table.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Number of Returns, Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), Total Deductions, Unrelated Business Taxable Income (Less Deficit), Unrelated Business Taxable Income, and Total Tax, by Primary Unrelated Business Activity or Industrial Grouping, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Primary unrelated business activity or industrial grouping	Unrelated business taxable income [4]		Total tax [5]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All activities and groupings	20,371	1,209,470	20,311	336,314
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	112	24,301	112	7,654
Mining	402	33,893	402	7,461
Utilities	12	1,467	12	387
Construction	43	4,837	43	1,415
Manufacturing	102	29,461	102	9,983
Wholesale trade	51	19,338	51	4,487
Retail trade	624	67,910	597	22,260
Transportation and warehousing	d	d	d	d
Information	211	16,659	193	4,823
Finance and insurance, total	9,576	522,337	9,558	137,269
Unrelated debt-financed activities, other than rental of real estate	674	40,494	676	11,315
Investment activities of Code sections 501(c)(7), (9), and (17) organizations [6]	2,318	252,120	2,310	59,460
Passive income activities with controlled organizations	147	57,372	148	16,424
Other finance and insurance	6,437	172,351	6,424	50,070
Real estate and rental and leasing, total	3,341	123,804	3,354	34,379
Rental of personal property	171	6,857	173	1,828
Other real estate and rental and leasing	3,170	116,947	3,181	32,551
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,374	124,271	2,462	37,030
Management of companies and enterprises	d	d	d	d
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	269	12,762	245	3,992
Educational services	* 10	* 2,224	* 10	* 755
Healthcare and social assistance	405	134,774	430	42,511
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,347	31,509	1,315	6,152
Accommodation and food services	996	26,633	958	6,036
Other services	301	8,201	267	1,940
Exploited exempt activities	145	6,289	148	1,929
Not allocable	48	370	48	114

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

d—Data were deleted to prevent disclosure of individual taxpayer data. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was \$2.4 billion.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Excludes data from 7,832 returns with equal amounts of gross UBI and total deductions.

[4] Includes data from returns with positive amounts of unrelated business taxable income only.

[5] Total tax is the regular unrelated business income tax after reduction by any tax credits (foreign tax credit, general business credit, prior-year minimum tax credit, and other allowable credits), plus the "alternative minimum tax," the "proxy" tax on nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures, and "other" taxes. The proxy tax was reported on Form 990-T and was included in total tax; however, it had no connection to the tax on unrelated business income or an organization's involvement in unrelated business activities. For exempt organizations reporting gross UBI above the \$1,000 filing threshold, total proxy tax was \$1.4 million.

[6] Section 501(c)(7) organizations are social and recreational clubs; section 501(c)(9) organizations are voluntary employees' beneficiary associations; and section 501(c)(17) organizations are supplemental unemployment benefit trusts. See Table 1 for separate data on each of these organizations.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Sources of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), by Size of Gross UBI, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of gross unrelated business income	Gross unrelated business income		Sources of gross unrelated business income			
			Gross profit (less loss) from sales and services		Capital gain net income	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	42,066	10,300,903	16,572	6,002,611	935	224,976
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [1]	18,244	72,435	3,868	16,278	308	270
\$10,001 or more, total [1]	23,822	10,228,469	12,704	5,986,332	627	224,706
\$10,001 under \$100,000	14,115	626,961	6,555	260,782	282	10,297
\$100,000 under \$500,000	6,584	1,443,769	4,028	767,476	181	23,863
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,445	1,004,654	965	567,170	58	14,254
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,359	2,818,907	913	1,604,011	74	57,443
\$5,000,000 or more	319	4,334,178	243	2,786,893	32	118,849

Size of gross unrelated business income	Sources of gross unrelated business income—continued					
	Net capital loss (trusts only)		Net gain (less loss), sales of noncapital assets [2]		Income (less loss) from partnerships and S corporations	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	**	**	** 398	** 14,111	8,188	455,688
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [1]	**	**	** 101	** 98	6,097	16,343
\$10,001 or more, total [1]	**	**	** 296	** 14,013	2,091	439,346
\$10,001 under \$100,000	**	**	** 68	** 619	1,013	18,549
\$100,000 under \$500,000	**	**	** 103	** 1,712	508	42,015
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	**	**	** 42	** 1,049	192	27,291
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	**	**	** 56	** 2,689	260	104,164
\$5,000,000 or more	**	**	** 27	** 7,945	118	247,327

Size of gross unrelated business income	Sources of gross unrelated business income—continued					
	Rental income [3]		Unrelated debt-financed income		Investment income (less loss) [4]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	4,707	354,843	3,664	507,356	5,089	438,996
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [1]	1,306	6,333	1,232	6,361	2,626	7,902
\$10,001 or more, total [1]	3,401	348,509	2,432	500,995	2,463	431,094
\$10,001 under \$100,000	2,169	70,479	1,414	53,075	1,129	17,757
\$100,000 under \$500,000	861	86,625	697	108,617	909	52,122
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	164	42,137	139	57,731	263	47,857
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	165	98,628	143	145,154	140	136,661
\$5,000,000 or more	42	50,640	39	136,418	22	176,697

Footnotes at end of table.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Sources of Gross Unrelated Business Income (UBI), by Size of Gross UBI, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of gross unrelated business income (UBI)	Sources of gross unrelated business income—continued							
	Income from controlled organizations [5]		Exploited exempt activity income, except advertising		Advertising income		Other income (less loss)	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Total	918	109,166	912	205,311	8,292	1,392,621	5,429	596,056
\$1,000 under \$10,001 [1]	241	558	104	622	3,016	13,647	1,351	4,223
\$10,001 or more, total [1]	677	108,609	807	204,689	5,276	1,378,973	4,077	591,834
\$10,001 under \$100,000	331	10,737	409	9,614	3,211	110,808	2,204	64,283
\$100,000 under \$500,000	213	19,760	182	16,799	1,373	219,369	1,264	105,710
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	41	9,461	85	32,254	306	138,822	270	66,735
\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000	72	42,055	108	82,980	325	367,168	266	178,070
\$5,000,000 or more	20	26,596	23	63,042	61	542,806	73	177,036

** Data in adjacent variable columns are combined to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers.

[1] The gross unrelated business income (UBI) brackets of "\$1,000 under \$10,001" and "\$10,001 or more" reflect the different filing requirements for organizations with gross UBI of \$10,000 or less (not required to report itemized expenses and deductions, or to complete return schedules) and all other Form 990-T filers (required to file a more detailed "complete" return). Organizations with gross UBI below \$1,000 were not required to file Form 990-T.

[2] Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal property and investment property, which were capital assets.

[3] Income from real property and personal property leased with real property.

[4] Reported by Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7) social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(9) voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, and section 501(c)(17) supplemental unemployment benefit trusts only. See Table 1 for separate data on each of these organizations.

[5] Annuities, interest, rents, and royalties.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Types of Deductions, by Size of Gross Unrelated Business Income, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All		Size of gross unrelated business income			
			\$1,000 under \$10,001 [3]		\$10,001 under \$100,000 [3]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of returns	42,066	N/A	18,244	N/A	14,115	N/A
Total deductions [1,2]	41,806	10,218,223	18,038	78,195	14,067	670,683
Organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) of \$1,000 under \$10,001 [3]:						
Total deductions [2,4]	18,038	78,195	18,038	78,195	N/A	N/A
Net operating loss deduction	1,336	2,963	1,336	2,963	N/A	N/A
Specific deduction	12,375	11,569	12,375	11,569	N/A	N/A
Organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) of \$10,001 or more [3]:						
Total deductions [2,5]	23,768	10,140,028	N/A	N/A	14,067	670,683
Deductions directly connected with UBI	22,483	9,543,706	N/A	N/A	13,073	634,138
Allocable to rental income [6]	2,055	247,531	N/A	N/A	1,339	49,055
Allocable to unrelated debt-financed income [6]	2,235	533,954	N/A	N/A	1,289	66,533
Allocable to investment income [6,7]	776	30,801	N/A	N/A	* 168	* 1,766
Allocable to income from controlled organizations [6]	390	85,884	N/A	N/A	189	5,964
Allocable to exploited exempt activity income, except advertising [6]	726	168,394	N/A	N/A	373	8,701
Direct advertising costs [6]	4,802	998,295	N/A	N/A	2,917	80,819
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	1,860	56,890	N/A	N/A	826	11,896
Salaries and wages	10,511	1,919,000	N/A	N/A	5,056	134,462
Repairs and maintenance	7,217	135,336	N/A	N/A	3,462	19,778
Bad debts	781	40,997	N/A	N/A	153	943
Interest	2,570	127,424	N/A	N/A	1,058	12,277
Taxes and licenses paid deduction	10,391	194,903	N/A	N/A	5,424	22,988
Depreciation	7,254	271,654	N/A	N/A	3,267	19,045
Depletion	136	10,492	N/A	N/A	90	496
Contributions to deferred compensation plans	1,132	16,101	N/A	N/A	308	239
Contributions to employee benefit programs	5,339	439,622	N/A	N/A	2,000	9,140
Net operating loss deduction	3,084	198,537	N/A	N/A	1,756	16,069
Other deductions	14,627	4,067,892	N/A	N/A	7,703	173,976
Deductions not directly connected with UBI	11,926	596,322	N/A	N/A	7,076	36,545
Specific deduction	9,787	9,431	N/A	N/A	5,994	5,738
Charitable contributions	2,053	99,993	N/A	N/A	** 1,137	** 4,291
Set-asides [7]	198	157,162	N/A	N/A	**	**
Excess exempt-activity expenses [8]	2,428	329,737	N/A	N/A	1,301	26,516

Footnotes at end of table.

Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 7. Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns: Types of Deductions, by Size of Gross Unrelated Business Income, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Size of gross unrelated business income—continued							
	\$100,000 under \$500,000		\$500,000 under \$1,000,000		\$1,000,000 under \$5,000,000		\$5,000,000 or more	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Number of returns	6,584	N/A	1,445	N/A	1,359	N/A	319	N/A
Total deductions [1,2]	6,577	1,480,969	1,445	1,002,336	1,359	2,842,342	319	4,143,698
Organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) of \$1,000 under \$10,001 [3]:								
Total deductions [2,4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net operating loss deduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Specific deduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organizations with gross unrelated business income (UBI) of \$10,001 or more [3]:								
Total deductions [2,5]	6,577	1,480,969	1,445	1,002,336	1,359	2,842,342	319	4,143,698
Deductions directly connected with UBI	6,377	1,402,159	1,397	952,095	1,325	2,661,751	311	3,893,564
Allocable to rental income [6]	481	60,459	92	30,508	114	73,308	29	34,202
Allocable to unrelated debt-financed income [6]	650	112,016	131	59,414	131	154,795	34	141,196
Allocable to investment income [6,7]	367	4,648	156	5,758	76	11,172	* 9	* 7,458
Allocable to income from controlled organizations [6]	107	13,337	26	8,753	51	32,276	17	25,555
Allocable to exploited exempt activity income, except advertising [6]	156	11,866	80	27,822	96	69,616	21	50,389
Direct advertising costs [6]	1,236	157,467	284	104,927	308	255,563	57	399,519
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	693	15,990	177	8,775	128	11,863	36	8,366
Salaries and wages	3,598	327,909	862	212,547	785	566,093	210	677,989
Repairs and maintenance	2,603	29,212	524	15,651	502	27,289	127	43,406
Bad debts	302	1,984	104	2,155	158	11,699	65	24,226
Interest	973	16,924	271	11,166	209	38,933	59	48,124
Taxes and licenses paid deduction	3,340	51,988	778	27,428	659	41,638	190	50,862
Depreciation	2,592	55,116	625	38,349	606	84,602	163	74,542
Depletion	* 25	* 2,054	* 8	* 848	* 9	* 2,746	* 4	* 4,349
Contributions to deferred compensation plans	496	1,920	182	1,893	125	5,255	21	6,793
Contributions to employee benefit programs	1,999	30,181	577	28,056	594	124,767	170	247,478
Net operating loss deduction	815	30,754	217	24,835	238	64,875	58	62,003
Other deductions	4,545	478,334	1,068	343,215	1,038	1,085,263	274	1,987,106
Deductions not directly connected with UBI	3,269	78,810	743	50,241	664	180,592	174	250,134
Specific deduction	2,569	2,484	605	594	488	483	131	131
Charitable contributions	574	8,574	** 157	** 17,751	167	15,851	74	66,660
Set-asides [7]	92	14,940	**	**	42	60,442	8	68,645
Excess exempt-activity expenses [8]	717	52,812	165	31,895	204	103,815	42	114,698

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data in adjacent items are combined to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers.

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services was a component of gross unrelated business income (UBI). Cost of sales and services can include amounts attributable to depreciation, salaries and wages, and certain other deductible items. For all exempt organizations reporting gross UBI, cost of sales and services was \$2.4 billion.

[2] Includes both expenses and deductions reported on Form 990-T, lines 13(B), 29, 31, and 33.

[3] Organizations with gross UBI between \$1,000 (the filing threshold) and \$10,000 were required to report only totals for expenses and deductions (except for the specific deduction and net operating loss deduction, which all organizations reported separately). Organizations with gross UBI over \$10,000 were required to report each expense and deduction item separately, as shown in all rows under the heading "Total deductions."

[4] Excludes \$63.2 million of cost of sales and services reported by organizations with gross UBI of \$10,000 or less. See footnote 1 for explanation.

[5] Excludes \$2.32 billion of cost of sales and services reported by organizations with gross UBI over \$10,000. See footnote 1 for explanation.

[6] This deduction was required to be reported as a lump-sum total only and may have included component deductions that were of the same type shown elsewhere in this table. For example, if deductions "allocable to rental income" included depreciation, then that amount of depreciation would not be included in the separately reported item, "depreciation." Therefore, the total amount shown for some of the separately reported deductions may be understated.

[7] Reported by Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(7) social and recreational clubs, section 501(c)(9) voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, and section 501(c)(17) supplemental unemployment benefit trusts only. See Table 1 for separate data on each of these organizations.

[8] Includes excess exempt-activity expenses from Form 990-T, Schedule I, and excess readership costs from Form 990-T, Schedule J.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Personal Wealth, 2007

by Brian Raub and Joseph Newcomb

In 2007, there were an estimated 2.3 million adults with gross assets of \$2 million or more, a level of wealth that qualified them for the top 1 percent of the United States adult population.¹ Together, these top wealth holders owned \$13.2 trillion in assets and held \$1.2 trillion in debt, making their combined net worth \$12 trillion.

Background: The Estate Multiplier Technique

The distribution and composition of personal wealth in the United States are topics of great interest among researchers and policy planners. Unfortunately, these issues are difficult to research, because there are few sources of data on the wealth holdings of the general population, especially the very rich. Federal estate tax returns (Form 706) provide a unique source from which to study the nation's wealthiest individuals. The estate tax return contains a complete listing of a decedent's assets and debts, as well as a demographic profile of the decedent and information on the costs of administering the estate. A decedent's estate has up to 9 months to file an estate tax return, but use of a 6-month extension is common. It is, therefore, necessary to combine returns filed over a number of calendar years in order to capture data representative of all estate tax decedents dying in a single year.

The estate multiplier technique is used to estimate the wealth of living individuals from Federal estate tax return data. This technique assumes that estate tax returns, taken as a whole, represent a random sample of the living wealthy population and thus provide a means of producing reasonable estimates of personal wealth. Estimates of the wealth holdings of the living population are derived by applying a multiplier, based on appropriate mortality rates, to this sample. The multiplier is equivalent to a sampling weight where the probabilities of selection include the probability of being a decedent and also that of being included in the Statistics of Income sample of estate tax returns.

Brian Raub and Joseph Newcomb are economists with the Special Studies Special Projects Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Melissa R. Ludlum, Chief.

Mathematically, this is represented as

$$MULT = 1 / (p \cdot r)$$

where:

p = probability of selection to the estate tax sample,

r = mortality rate appropriate to wealthy individuals,

Some smoothing of the multipliers was employed to constrain both tails of the net worth distribution.

The more difficult computation is determining the probability of being a decedent. Mortality rates for the general population, by age and sex, are available from the National Center for Health Statistics. However, there is much evidence that the wealthy have mortality rates significantly lower than those of the entire population. Research has demonstrated that individuals who are economically or socially better off also live longer, on average, and are healthier. Factors such as access to better health services, better diet and nutrition, and fewer work-related risks seem to contribute to this phenomenon. If mortality and wealth are inversely related, then mortality rates unadjusted for wealth level will be too low and, thus, undervalue wealth. Therefore, it is important to determine a mortality rate appropriate to the wealthy decedents in the estate tax return sample.

There have been numerous attempts to quantify differences between the mortality of the general population and that of the very wealthy, looking at factors such as education, income, and occupation. In years prior to 2001, SOI calculated mortality rates for its Personal Wealth estimates by adjusting mortality rates for the entire population using mortality differentials derived using the National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Beginning with the 2001 estimate, however, estate multipliers have been calculated using mortality rates for holders of large dollar value annuity policies obtained from the Society of Actuaries (SOA). This data source has several advantages relative to using the NLMS mortality differentials. First, the annuitant mortality rates are available for every year, in contrast to the NLMS

¹ Estimate of the adult population of the United States was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. See <http://www.census.gov>.

differentials, which are updated on a biennial cycle. Second, use of this source is consistent with other recent academic research within and outside the IRS.

Valuation Measures

The level of wealth to which these estimates apply is \$2 million or more in gross estate, the Federal estate tax filing threshold in effect for 2007 U.S. decedents. “Gross estate” is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth that does not conform to typical definitions of wealth, primarily because it includes the face value of life insurance in the wealth of the decedent. Therefore, three measures of wealth are used in this article: “gross assets” (or “gross estate”), “total assets,” and “net worth.” “Gross assets” reflects the gross value of all assets, including the full face value of life insurance, reduced by the value of any policy loans, but excluding any reduction for other indebtedness. This measure defines the individuals included in the top wealth holder group. “Total assets” provides a lower wealth value, but is still essentially a gross measure. Total assets differs from gross assets in that the cash, or equity, value of life insurance (i.e., the value of insurance immediately before the policyholder’s death) replaces the “at death” value of life insurance included in gross assets.² “Net worth” equals “total assets” minus debts.

Demographic Profile

In 2007, there were an estimated 1.3 million male and almost 1 million female top wealth holders with assets of \$2 million or more, as shown in Figure A. This figure also reveals that the age distribution of male top wealth holders differed considerably from that of their female cohorts. Only 23.8 percent of male top wealth holders were age 70 or older, while 31.4 percent of female top wealth holders were included in this age group. In contrast, male top wealth holders were more likely than their female counterparts to be under age 50—only 21.3 percent of female top wealth holders were under age 50, and 30.2 percent of male top wealth holders were under age 50. The percentages of male and female top wealth holders who were between ages 50 and 70

were fairly similar, at 46 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively.

Male wealthholders in 2007 were more likely to be married, and women were far more likely to be widowed. Figure B shows that, of the estimated 1.3 million men with assets of \$2 million or more, 70.7 percent were married, while only 6.4 percent were widowed. For females with the same level of wealth, the distribution of marital status differed considerably—only 50.4 percent were married, while 26.7 percent were widowed. An identical

Figure A

Top Wealth Holders [1], by Age and Sex, 2007

[Numbers are in thousands]

Age	Males	Percent of total	Females	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	1,320	100.0	970	100.0
Under 50	398	30.2	207	21.3
50 under 60	300	22.7	226	23.3
60 under 70	308	23.3	232	23.9
70 under 80	179	13.6	165	17.0
80 under 90	111	8.4	110	11.3
90 and older	24	1.8	30	3.1

[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure B

Top Wealth Holders [1], by Marital Status and Sex, 2007

[Numbers are in thousands]

Marital status	Males	Percent of total	Females	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	1,320	100.0	970	100.0
Married	933	70.7	489	50.4
Widowed	85	6.4	259	26.7
Single	185	14.0	118	12.2
Other [2]	117	8.9	104	10.7

[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2.0 million.

[2] Includes individuals who were separated or divorced or those for whom marital status could not be determined.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

² Estimates of the equity value of life insurance included in total assets were approximated, based on the face value reported on Federal estate tax returns and on the decedent’s age. A ratio of the equity value to the face value was developed, using data from wealthy respondents to the 2004 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System’s Surveys of Consumer Finances (SCF). A simple regression was used to predict the values used in the Statistics of Income estimates.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

percentage, 22.9 percent, of both male and female top wealth holders were classified as single or “other,” a category that includes those who were separated or divorced or for whom a marital status could not be determined.

Taken together, Figures A and B show that, in 2007, female top wealth holders tended to be older than their male counterparts and were more often widowed. This finding is consistent with the increased likelihood of a male being the first to die in a traditional marriage—a function of the greater average longevity of women relative to men and the fact that U.S. males are, on average, older at the time of first marriage than U.S. females.³

Assets, Debts, and Net Worth by Age and Sex

Figure C shows that the mean and median values of total assets and net worth of top wealth holders varied by sex and age. For males, median total assets were higher for older age groups into the 70-under-80 category, where asset values peaked at more than \$3 million before declining slightly for men in their 80s and 90s. Median net worth followed a similar pattern, with the gap between median total assets and median net worth closing for older top wealth holders. Mean values followed a similar trend, though with significantly higher values, indicating a significant influence of the largest values on the mean.

The pattern for female top wealth holders was somewhat similar to that for males, although mean assets and net worth were actually higher for women age 80 and older than for younger women. Although female top wealth holders had lower mean and median net worth than their male counterparts, women under age 60 had higher median net worth than men with the same level of wealth, suggesting males carried higher levels of debt than their female counterparts.

The differences in the debt levels of top wealth holders by sex and age is shown directly in Figure D. Men under age 50 reported the highest debt ratio, 26.2 percent, a level more than twice the 12.1 percent debt ratio for women in the same age group. Among older top wealth holders, the ratio for men and women was far less disproportionate. Overall, the

debt-to-assets ratio declined with age, for both sexes. For those age 80 and older, for the ratio was under 2 percent for both men and women.

Another way of looking at the data is to examine the share of wealth held by fixed percentages of the population, as shown in Figure E. For both men and women, more than 75 percent of top wealth holders had net worth of less than 3 million. For points below the 75th percentile, females held slightly more wealth than their male counterparts; greater levels of debt were held by men, as shown in Figure D. Above the 75th percentile, however, men held more wealth than their female counterparts, with a widening gap above the 95th percentile. At the 95th percentile, male top wealth holders had a net worth of \$14.2 million, just above the \$13.4 million net worth for females. At the 99th percentile, however, the net worth for males was almost \$47.3 million compared to \$36.4 million for women.

Components of Wealth

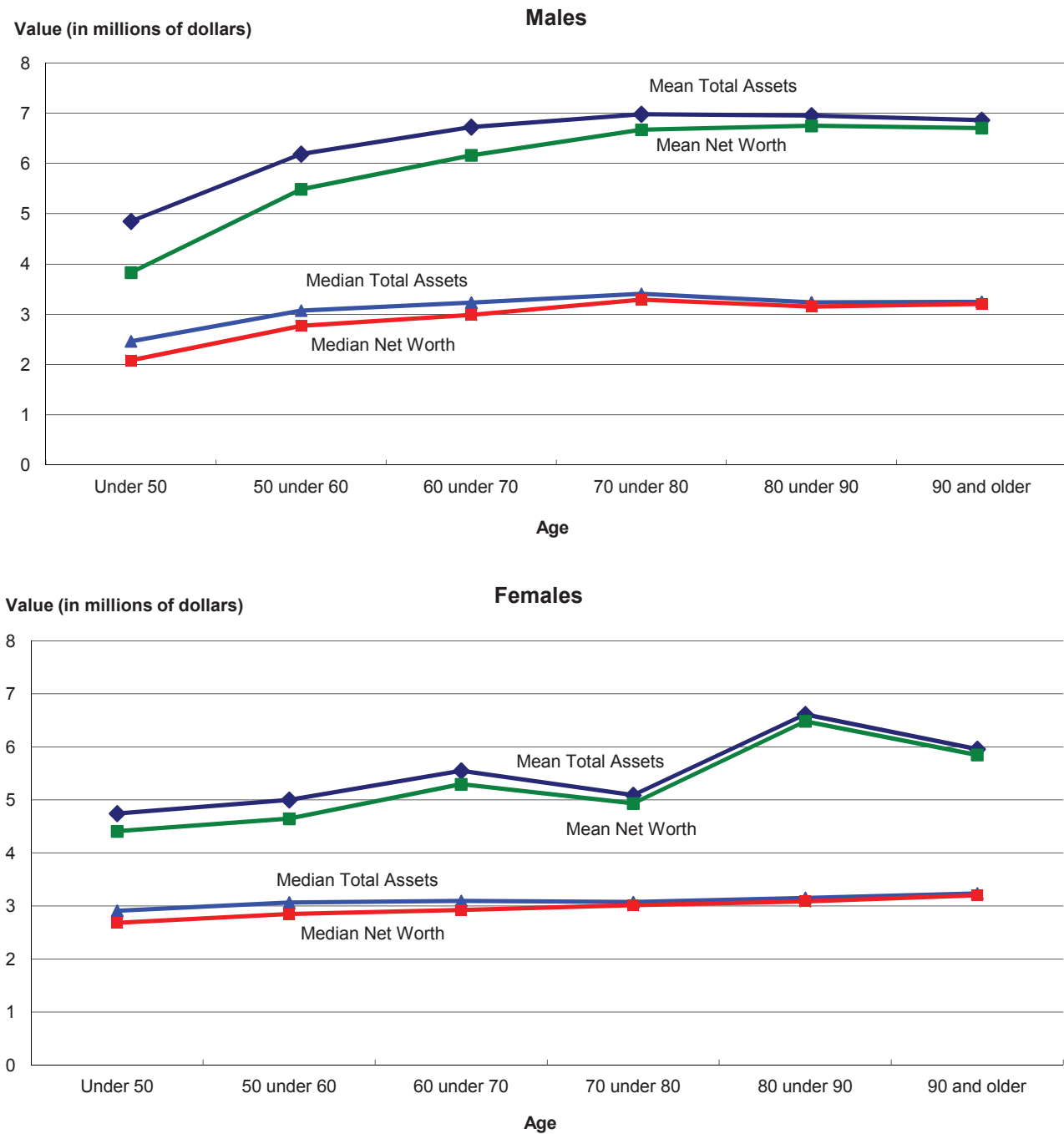
As shown in Figures F, G, H, and I, the asset portfolio allocation of top wealth holders in 2007 differed significantly by level of net worth and age. Figure F shows that, broadly speaking, male top wealth holders in the net worth categories less than \$5 million held greater shares of their assets in real estate and retirement assets than their more wealthy cohorts. Top wealth holders with net worth of less than \$2 million held the largest share of their portfolio in personal residences, at 21.9 percent, with other real estate holdings accounting for another 18.1 percent of the portfolio. The share of the portfolio held in real estate declined considerably for each progressive wealth class, with the wealthiest individuals holding just 5.8 percent in the personal residence and 10.1 percent in other real estate.

Conversely, publicly traded stock, closely held stock, limited partnerships, other financial assets, and business assets all made up larger portions of the portfolio for the wealthiest of the male top wealth holders. Together, publicly traded stock and closely held stock accounted for 35.5 percent of the asset portfolio for those with \$10 million or more in net worth but progressively smaller shares for those in the lower net worth categories. For male top wealth

³ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2009 U.S. males were an average of 28.4 years old at the time of first marriage, while U.S. females averaged 26.5 years old. See www.census.gov.

Figure C

Top Wealth Holders [1], Mean and Median Total Assets and Net Worth, by Sex and Age, 2007



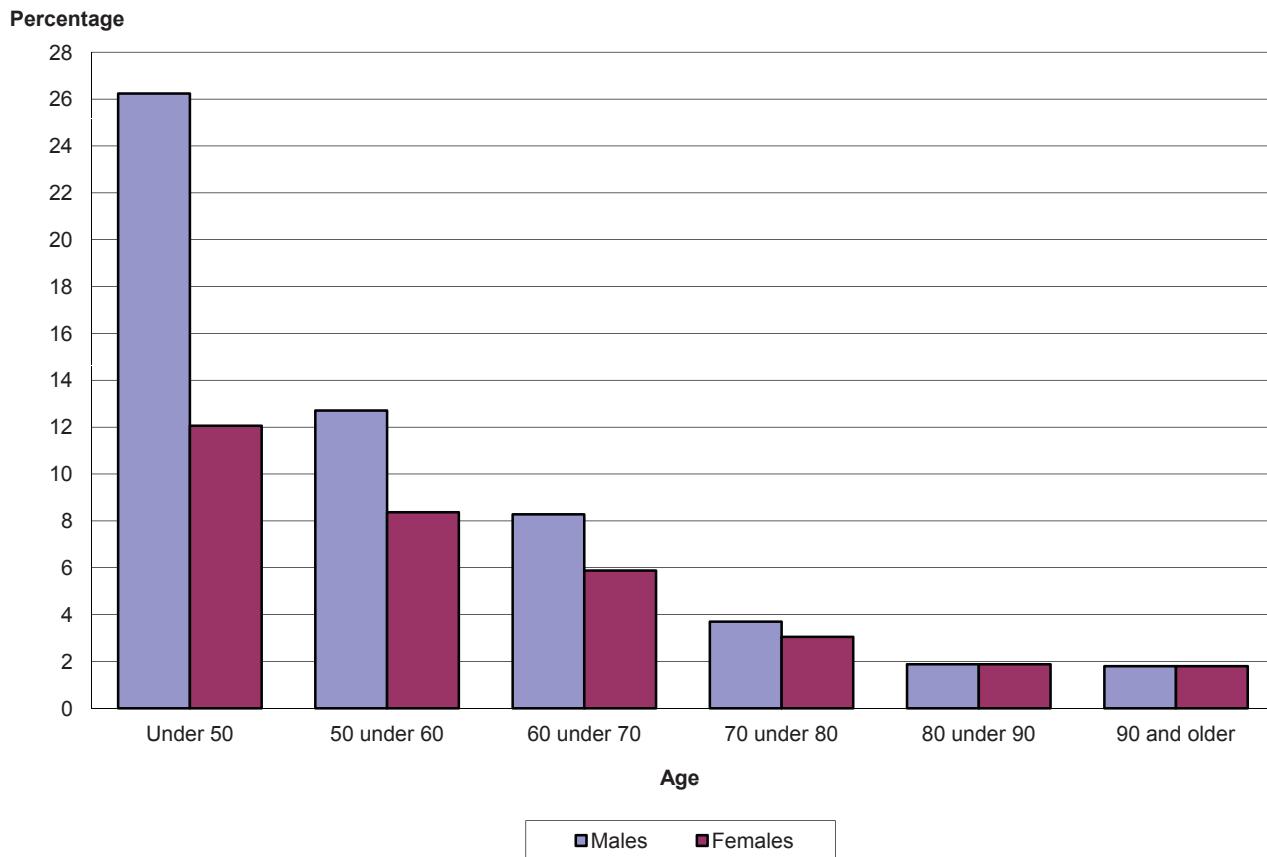
[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure D

Top Wealth Holders [1], Debts and Mortgages as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Sex and Age, 2007



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

holders with less than \$2 million in net worth, stock accounted for only 14 percent of the portfolio. The pattern was similar for limited partnerships, a category which includes hedge funds and private equity funds. While this asset category made up 5.6 percent of the portfolio of the wealthiest men, it made up only 0.8 percent of the portfolios for top wealth holders in the lowest wealth category, those with less than \$2 million in net worth. This result was likely due in part to the fact that hedge funds and private equity funds often restrict access to only the wealthiest investors.

Figure G shows the asset portfolio of female top wealth holders by size of net worth. The pattern of portfolio allocation by size of net worth is broadly similar to that for male top wealth holders. Com-

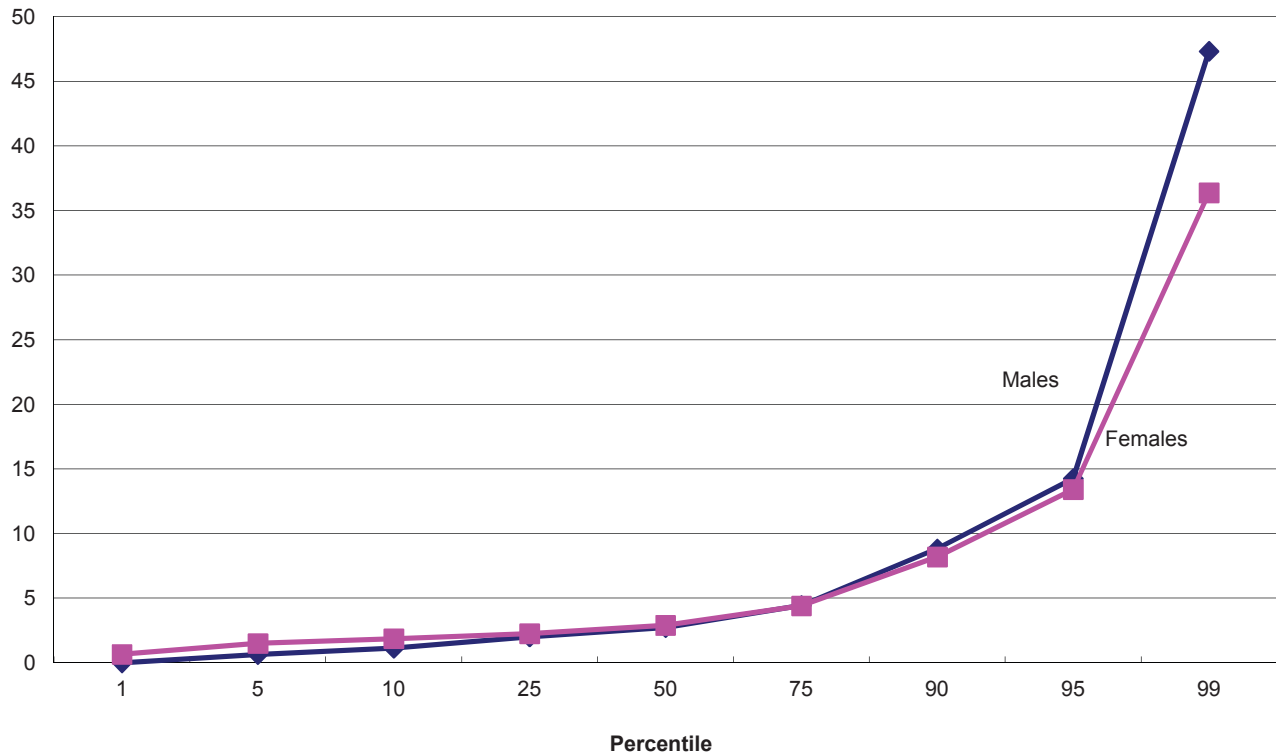
pared to their male cohorts, however, female top wealth holders had smaller portions of their portfolio dedicated to closely held stock and business assets and larger portions allocated to publicly traded stock and other financial assets (including bonds).

Figure H shows the portfolio allocation of male top wealth holders by age. Men under 50 held a relatively diversified portfolio, with personal residences, other real estate, publicly traded stock, closely held stock, cash, other financial assets, retirement assets, and business assets each accounting for between 7.4 and 17.3 percent of the total. In contrast, men 70 or older, those above traditional retirement age, held asset portfolios increasingly concentrated in publicly traded stock, cash, and other financial assets. For men 90 or older, these three asset categories

Figure E

Top Wealth Holders [1], Net Worth Distribution, 1st-99th Percentiles, by Sex, 2007

Net worth (in millions of dollars)



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

combined for 66.9 percent of the asset portfolio. This pattern suggests that male top wealth holders transitioned to holding more of their portfolios in safer, more liquid assets, which produce more current income as they aged.

Figure I shows the asset portfolio allocation by age for female top wealth holders. The pattern was similar to the asset allocation pattern for male top wealth holders, although female top wealth holders held a smaller portion of their portfolio in closely held stock, retirement assets, and business assets than their male counterparts. Like male top wealth holders, female top wealth holders over 90 had a significantly different portfolio allocation compared to female top wealth holders between ages 70 and 90.

Top Wealth Holders by State

Figure J shows the States with the largest number of individuals with net worth of \$2 million or more.⁴ California, the nation's most populous State in 2007, also had the largest number of residents with net worth of at least \$2 million, 329,000.⁵ New York had the second largest number of such residents, 160,000, followed by Florida and Texas, with 155,000 and 100,000, respectively.

Another way to look at the concentration of residents with net worth of at least \$2 million by State is to focus on the number of such residents as a percentage of the adult population, shown in Figure K. This approach eliminates distortions caused by the widely varied population sizes of the States. Using

⁴ While the size of the underlying sample of estate tax returns makes estimates of wealth derived using the estate multiplier technique fairly robust, estimates of wealth by State can be subject to significant year-to-year fluctuations. This is especially true for individuals at the extreme tail of the net worth distribution and for States with relatively small decedent populations.

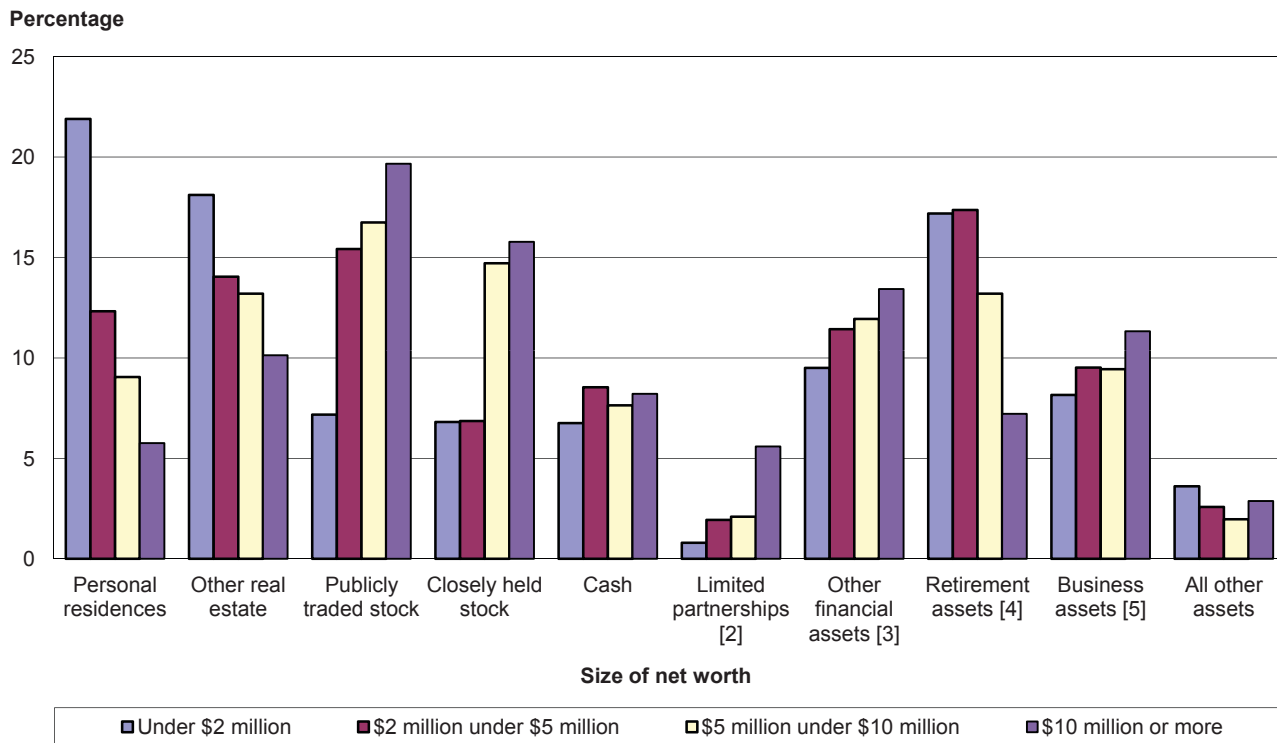
⁵ See Footnote 1.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure F

Male Top Wealth Holders [1], Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Size of Net Worth, 2007



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

[2] Includes hedge funds and private equity.

[3] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[4] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[5] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.

this measure, the smallest state in the U.S. by size of population, Wyoming, led the nation with 1.5 percent of residents having net worth of \$2 million or more. Three New England States—Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont—ranked second through fourth with 1.2 percent to 1.3 percent of residents with this level of wealth. Five States—California, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York—ranked in the top 10 in both the number of residents with net worth of at least \$2 million and the per capita number of such residents. California, with the largest population of all the States and the fifth highest concentration of residents with net worth of at least \$2 million, was home to 17.9 percent of all top wealth

holders, despite accounting for only 11.9 percent of the U.S. adult population.

The concentration of residents with at least \$2 million in net worth, by State, is shown in Figure L. This figure separates the States (including the District of Columbia) into three groups by per capita number of residents with net worth of at least \$2 million. States in the top third were concentrated primarily in the West and Northeast regions of the nation.⁶

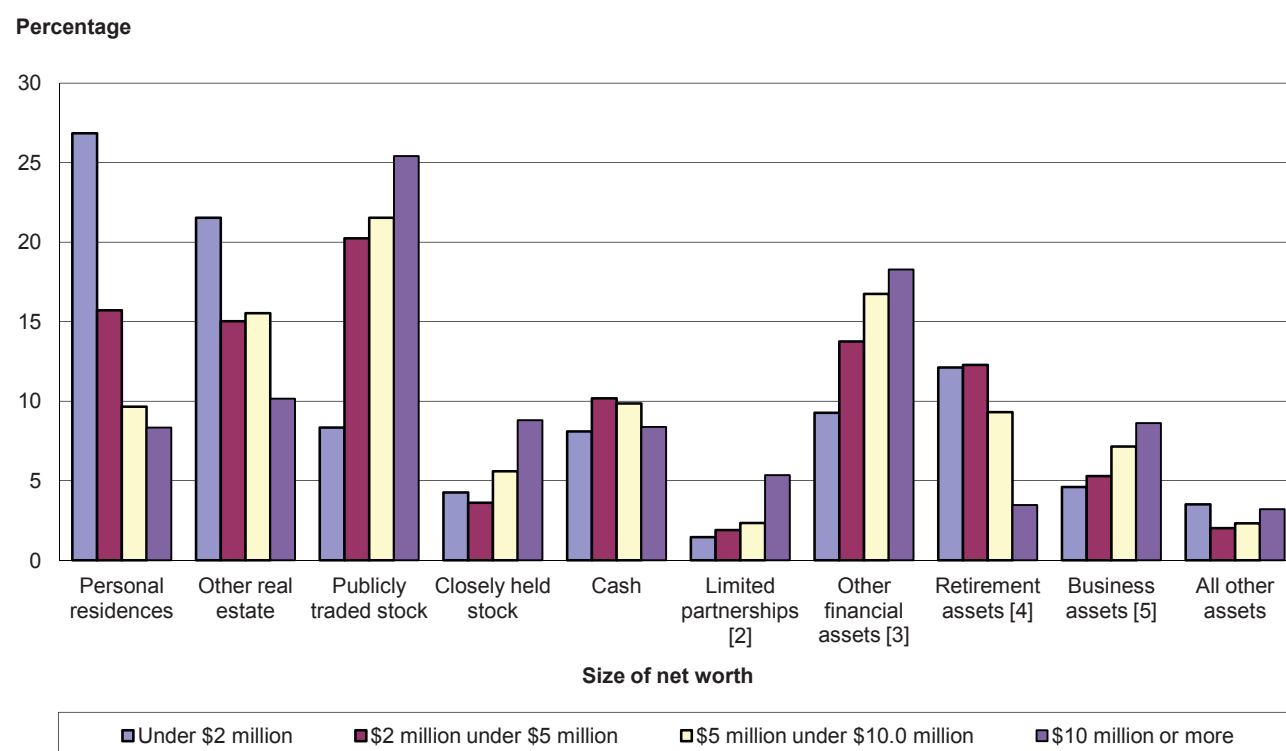
Top Wealth Holders, 2001–2007

Figure M shows the number of top wealth holders by size of net worth from 2001 through 2007. The overall number of top wealth holders with net worth

⁶ Regions and divisions of the United States are assigned using the classification system of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. See http://www.census.gov/geo/www/us_regdiv.pdf.

Figure G

Female Top Wealth Holders [1], Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Size of Net Worth, 2007



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

[2] Includes hedge funds and private equity.

[3] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[4] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[5] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.

greater than \$2.0 million in constant 2007 (i.e., inflation-adjusted) dollars grew by a total of 12.1 percent between 2001 and 2007, equivalent to an annual rate of growth of 1.9 percent.⁷ Over the same period, the population of the United States grew by a total of 7.3 percent.

Looking at the growth in the number of top wealth holders by size of estate category, 52 percent of the total increase in the number of top wealth holders over this period came from top wealth holders with net worth between \$2 million and \$3.5 million. A little more than 4 percent of the increase came from those who had a net worth of \$20 million or more. This category grew by 14.1 percent over 6 years, equivalent to an annual rate of 2.2 percent.

Figure N compares the total constant-dollar value of assets held by top wealth holders with \$2 million or more in net worth in 2001, 2004, and 2007. The total assets held by top wealth holders grew by 30.4 percent over this period, equivalent to an annual rate of 4.5 percent per year. Over this period, average total assets increased from \$5.8 million to \$6.7 million. The growth in assets per top wealth holder was 16.2 percent between 2001 and 2007, equivalent to 2.5 percent annual growth.

Between 2001 and 2007, the economy experienced significant changes. According to the National Bureau of Economic Research and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the United States was in recession between March 2001 and November 2001,

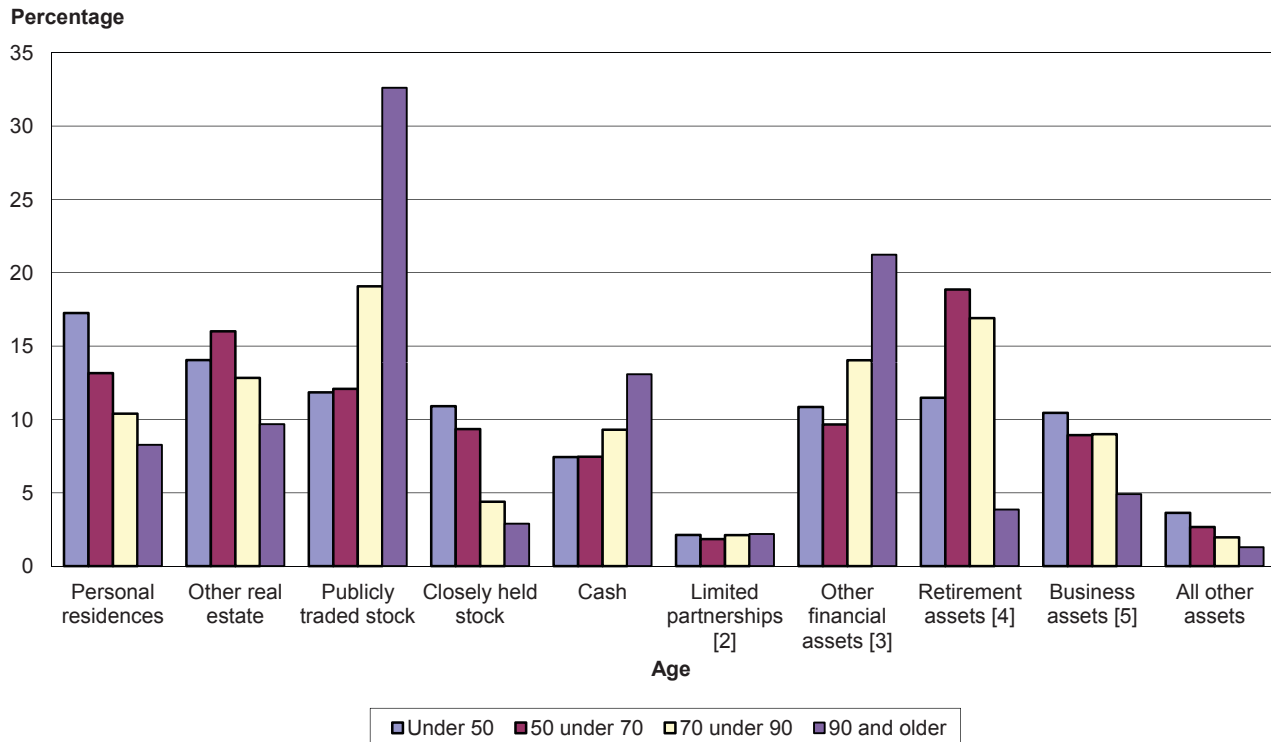
⁷ Annualized growth rate derived from the exponential formula for growth.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure H

Male Top Wealth Holders [1], Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Age, 2007



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

[2] Includes hedge funds and private equity.

[3] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[4] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[5] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.

before experiencing consistent growth between 2002 and 2007.^{8,9} The value of stocks, measured broadly by the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index, increased 22.6 percent between January 2001 and December 2007.¹⁰ The value of residential real estate, measured by the Standard and Poor's/Case-Shiller Home Price Index increased 73.8 percent between the first quarter of 2001 and the second quarter of 2006 before falling 10.3 percent by the end of 2007.¹¹ Despite these changes, the portfolio allocation of top wealth holders was relatively consistent in 2001, 2004, and 2007. One interesting trend appears

to be a shift from publicly traded stock to closely held stock and business assets. While the share of the portfolio held in publicly traded stock dropped from 27.3 percent in 2001 to 20.1 percent in 2007, closely held stock increased from 10.8 percent of assets to 12.3 percent of assets, and business assets climbed from 6.6 percent to 10 percent.

Summary

An estimated 2.3 million U.S. adults in 2007 had gross assets of \$2 million or more. These top wealth holders combined to hold over \$12 trillion in net

⁸ Business cycle data obtained from the National Bureau of Economic Research at <http://www.nber.org/cycles.html>.

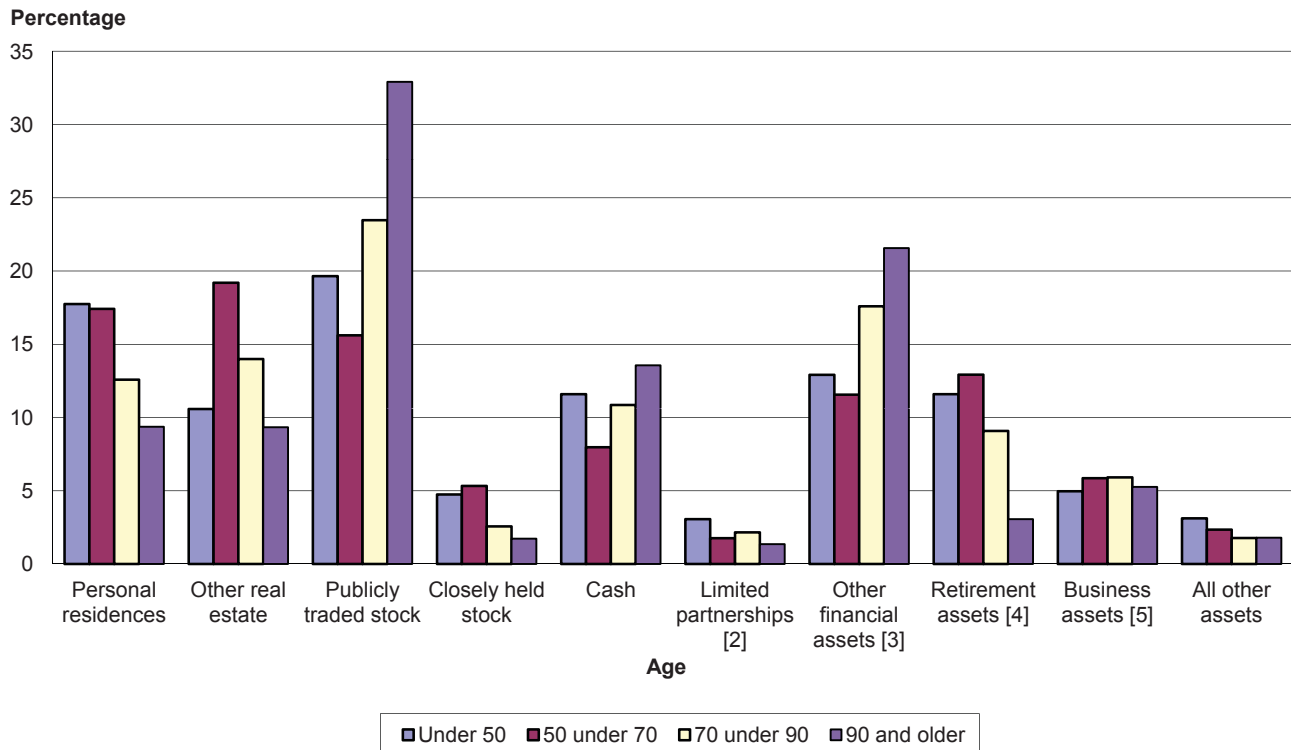
⁹ Data on economic growth obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See <http://www.bea.gov/national/index.htm#gdp>.

¹⁰ See www.dowjones.com.

¹¹ See www.standardandpoors.com.

Figure I

Female Top Wealth Holders [1], Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, by Age, 2007



[1] Top wealth holders are defined as individuals with gross assets of at least \$2 million.

[2] Includes hedge funds and private equity.

[3] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[4] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[5] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.

worth. More than 1.3 million top wealth holders were men, while just under 1 million were women. Most wealthy individuals of both sexes were married, although a significantly higher proportion of wealthy females were widowed compared to widowed wealthy males. Although the median net worth of male and female top wealth holders was similar, men had a significantly higher average net worth, reflecting the impact of a relatively small number of extremely wealthy men.

The asset portfolios of top wealth holders varied considerably by sex, age, and relative wealth. Women's portfolios contained a greater proportion held in personal residences and publicly traded stock than those of men. Conversely, men's portfolios were made up of proportionately more closely held stock and business assets. For top wealth holders of both sexes, the wealthiest individuals held propor-

tionately more of their assets in stock and less in real estate than their less wealthy counterparts. Additionally, the value of the personal residence made up a smaller percentage of the portfolios held by older top wealth holders than in the portfolios held by younger individuals. Men in each age and wealth class had a higher ratio of debts to assets than did their female counterparts.

In 2007, California had the largest number of individuals with net worth of \$2 million or more, while Wyoming had the highest per capita population of these very wealthy residents.

Between 2001 and 2007, there was an increase of 12.1 percent in the number of individuals with net worth of \$2 million or more in inflation-adjusted dollars. This increase outpaced the 7.3-percent increase in the overall adult population of the United States. Despite significant changes in the economy between

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure J

States with the Largest Number of Residents with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, 2007

[Numbers are in thousands]

State	Number of residents with net worth of \$2 million or more	Total adult population [1]	Percentage of adult population
	(1)	(2)	(3)
California	329	27,169	1.2
New York	160	14,884	1.1
Florida	155	14,208	1.1
Texas	100	17,281	0.6
Illinois	83	9,653	0.9
New Jersey	71	6,622	1.1
Pennsylvania	57	9,646	0.6
Massachusetts	51	5,017	1.0
Ohio	50	8,715	0.6
Virginia	49	5,886	0.8

[1] Statistics on U.S. adult population (age 18 and older) in 2007, by State, were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, available online at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states>.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

2001 and 2007, the portfolio allocation of top wealth holders stayed relatively consistent.

Data Sources and Limitations

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division collects data from an annual sample of Federal estate tax returns that is used primarily for policy and budget purposes. The sample follows a 3-year cycle that is designed mainly to enable year-of-death estimates, with each cycle concentrating on decedents who died in the first year, or focus year, of the cycle. While the annual samples are adequate for producing filing-year estimates, year-of-death estimates are advantageous because filing extensions and other filing delays mean that returns filed in any given calendar year typically represent decedents who died in many different years. Thus, estate tax return data for a single filing year may reflect different economic and tax law conditions. Year-of-death estimates, in contrast, include decedents who died under identical estate tax law and similar economic conditions.

Returns are selected using a stratified random sample with three stratifying variables: year of death (focus year versus non-focus years), total gross estate plus certain adjusted taxable gifts made during a decedent's lifetime, and age at death. The gross estate plus gifts variable is divided into five categories: \$2

million under \$2.5 million, \$2.5 million under \$5 million, \$5 million under \$10 million, and \$10 million or more. Age at death is also divided into five categories: under 40, 40 under 50, 50 under 65, 65 under 75, and 75 and older. Sample rates vary from 3 percent to 100 percent, with more than half the strata selected with certainty, i.e., at the 100-percent rate.

SOI has combined Federal estate tax returns filed in 2007, 2008, and 2009 to produce the estimates of wealth for 2007 presented here. One of the strengths of estimates derived from SOI samples of estate tax returns is the large sample upon which the estimates are based. The 2007 sample includes more than 17,821 returns.

While the sample size and richness of available data make the estimation techniques used in this study attractive, there are limitations to be noted. First, and most important, estate tax returns provide a presumably random sample, stratified by age, not of the total population, but of living persons with gross estates at or above the estate tax filing threshold. Sample rates are approximated by appropriate mortality rates; however, determining appropriate mortality rates for use in calculating sample

Figure K

States with the Highest Concentration of Residents with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, 2007

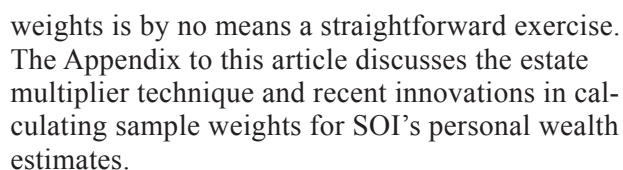
[Numbers are in thousands]

State	Number of residents with net worth of \$2 million or more	Total adult population [1]	Percentage of adult population
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Wyoming	6	397	1.5
Connecticut	36	2,682	1.3
New Hampshire	13	1,018	1.3
Vermont	6	490	1.2
California	329	27,169	1.2
South Dakota	7	599	1.2
Florida	155	14,208	1.1
New Jersey	71	6,622	1.1
New York	160	14,884	1.1
Massachusetts	51	5,017	1.0

[1] Statistics on U.S. adult population (age 18 and older) in 2007, by State, were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, available online at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states>.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Concentration of Residents with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, by State, 2007



partnerships, and other, non-liquid assets. Increasingly, estate planning techniques are used to fracture ownership interests in a variety of business and financial assets to take advantage of these discounts.

Third, while estate tax returns report assets that are owned outright, total wealth might ideally include wealth to which a person has an income interest but not necessarily actual title. Examples of the latter include defined-benefit pension plans and Social Security benefits.

Finally, the wealth of some individuals near death may differ somewhat from that of the general population in the same age cohort. For some, portfolios may have been altered or simplified to ensure the uninterrupted continuation of an ongoing business or to simplify the task of executing the estate. For others, wealth will have been reduced through expenses related to a final illness. In many cases, effective estate planning may also have reduced the value of the estate reportable for tax purposes.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure M

Number of Top Wealth Holders with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, by Size of Net Worth, Selected Years 2001–2007

[Numbers are in thousands]

Size of net worth, in constant 2007 dollars [1]	2001	2004	2007	Percentage growth, 2001–2007	Total increase, 2001–2007	Percentage of total increase, 2001–2007
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	1,641	1,673	1,840	12.1	199	100.0
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	905	971	1,008	11.4	103	52.0
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	284	291	364	28.1	80	40.1
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	291	266	286	-1.9	-5	-2.7
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	103	90	116	12.7	13	6.6
\$20.0 million or more	58	54	66	14.1	8	4.1

[1] Net worth was converted to constant 2007 dollars using the Gross Domestic Product Chain-type Price Index produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See

Figure N

Top Wealth Holders with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, Selected Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets, Selected Years 2001–2007

[All money amounts are in millions of constant 2007 dollars [1]]

Selected asset	2001		2004		2007	
	Amount	Percent of total assets	Amount	Percent of total assets	Amount	Percent of total assets
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total assets	9,455,161	100.0	9,395,778	100.0	12,329,724	100.0
Personal residences	700,528	7.4	845,930	9.0	1,064,322	8.6
Other real estate	818,280	8.7	1,121,223	11.9	1,448,345	11.7
Publicly traded stock	2,582,905	27.3	2,045,755	21.8	2,481,548	20.1
Closely held stock	1,018,267	10.8	1,040,649	11.1	1,512,642	12.3
Cash	767,599	8.1	844,553	9.0	983,008	8.0
Other financial assets [2]	1,360,087	14.4	1,350,246	14.4	1,636,273	13.3
Retirement assets [3]	802,912	8.5	796,989	8.5	1,082,106	8.8
Business assets [4]	622,915	6.6	753,957	8.0	1,226,819	10.0
All other assets	781,669	8.3	596,477	6.3	894,661	7.3

[1] Money amounts were converted to constant 2007 dollars using the Gross Domestic Product Chain-type Price Index produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. See <http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/GDPCTPI>.

[2] Includes all government bonds, bonds issued by corporations and foreign governments, mortgages and notes, cash value life insurance, and diversified mutual funds.

[3] Includes Individual Retirement Accounts, annuities, and self-employed or Keogh plans.

[4] Includes noncorporate businesses and farms.

Table 1. Personal Wealth 2007: Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	2,290	13,221,799	1,792	1,124,478	2,290	12,097,321	1,745	1,247,026
Under \$2.0 million [2]	449	860,731	403	390,799	449	469,932	353	181,133
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	1,008	2,810,250	744	196,440	1,008	2,613,810	754	413,215
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	364	1,607,665	275	96,621	364	1,511,044	275	193,726
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	286	2,091,670	222	141,875	286	1,949,794	220	195,830
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	116	1,687,934	95	97,133	116	1,590,801	90	134,600
\$20.0 million or more	66	4,163,549	54	201,609	66	3,961,939	54	128,522

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	1,367	1,659,926	676	1,577,715	1,720	2,553,437	857	795,869
Under \$2.0 million [2]	258	208,138	126	56,760	265	63,121	65	8,777
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	567	435,218	225	140,964	764	467,856	386	118,128
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	223	236,360	116	115,070	301	311,686	163	81,409
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	185	310,222	110	242,341	231	384,644	136	119,129
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	82	195,331	57	203,913	99	361,193	66	134,899
\$20.0 million or more	52	274,657	42	818,667	59	964,936	40	333,526

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	537	199,619	560	119,639	268	25,575	920	138,501
Under \$2.0 million [2]	50	1,461	52	3,472	34	1,734	145	8,255
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	257	40,894	265	31,168	127	8,525	405	38,639
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	99	22,496	100	18,301	52	4,309	147	19,322
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	80	37,824	86	25,614	32	3,346	129	25,374
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	32	26,274	36	12,984	15	2,965	57	18,889
\$20.0 million or more	19	70,669	21	28,099	8	4,696	37	28,023

Size of net worth	Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance		Noncorporate business assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	2,232	1,043,064	554	308,641	806	122,032	632	903,434
Under \$2.0 million [2]	426	58,799	81	12,805	189	33,771	110	39,852
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	987	257,348	206	56,212	347	48,223	218	96,866
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	357	136,754	92	36,191	126	17,375	106	64,239
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	282	173,928	90	57,361	89	13,463	104	121,835
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	115	150,898	51	55,565	34	5,804	54	114,668
\$20.0 million or more	66	265,338	34	90,506	20	3,396	40	465,974

Footnotes at end of table.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Personal Wealth 2007: Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Total	251	395,810	365	368,721	103	193,504
Under \$2.0 million [2]	36	32,184	31	8,796	8	1,555
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	110	120,849	131	45,623	28	6,071
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	48	64,898	67	31,914	16	5,068
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	31	60,466	66	39,188	18	7,442
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	15	40,439	38	50,988	16	20,856
\$20.0 million or more	11	76,973	32	192,212	16	152,512

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
Total	1,736	1,197,148	191	103,943	2,044	268,196
Under \$2.0 million [2]	351	114,505	27	1,612	396	24,000
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	756	417,949	49	2,750	888	63,753
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	277	213,195	32	3,081	329	32,272
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	218	227,687	36	4,573	258	41,402
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	85	113,464	23	8,658	110	35,546
\$20.0 million or more	48	110,348	24	83,269	64	71,223

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

[2] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 2. Personal Wealth 2007: Male Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	1,320	8,062,977	1,038	872,850	1,320	7,190,127	985	656,699
Under \$2.0 million [2]	324	613,092	284	325,369	324	287,723	252	117,898
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	526	1,502,230	385	134,813	526	1,367,417	377	192,820
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	190	846,527	146	62,021	190	784,506	140	91,968
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	169	1,257,007	131	107,010	169	1,149,997	131	114,668
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	71	1,029,068	58	67,473	71	961,595	53	68,834
\$20.0 million or more	41	2,815,052	35	176,164	41	2,638,888	32	70,510

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	801	978,024	455	1,142,747	964	1,445,410	417	405,784
Under \$2.0 million [2]	184	144,801	98	46,276	193	42,054	37	4,154
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	307	232,863	142	95,870	388	215,697	170	53,118
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	118	121,207	70	77,869	154	143,539	74	30,589
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	110	175,414	78	193,956	133	205,132	77	59,125
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	51	119,681	39	155,875	60	197,680	36	73,017
\$20.0 million or more	32	184,059	28	572,901	36	641,308	23	185,781

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	262	96,283	275	63,602	138	14,250	511	69,797
Under \$2.0 million [2]	28	584	32	2,185	21	1,221	105	5,283
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	116	15,106	115	13,725	63	4,075	200	18,382
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	47	8,497	44	6,075	21	1,432	73	8,748
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	43	17,816	52	15,398	19	1,694	75	10,980
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	18	14,721	20	6,647	9	1,927	35	9,766
\$20.0 million or more	11	39,559	13	19,572	5	3,900	22	16,638

Size of net worth	Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance		Noncorporate business assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	1,287	596,284	341	182,819	552	86,839	418	650,929
Under \$2.0 million [2]	309	39,756	61	9,843	144	26,332	88	32,012
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	514	123,808	117	37,438	222	31,695	131	62,757
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	187	69,182	52	20,630	80	11,376	64	44,615
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	166	93,431	59	33,311	66	10,434	72	83,268
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	70	90,941	30	24,525	25	4,282	36	82,229
\$20.0 million or more	41	179,166	22	57,072	15	2,719	27	346,048

Footnotes at end of table.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 2. Personal Wealth 2007: Male Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Total	165	267,923	61	139,586	208	220,582
Under \$2.0 million [2]	30	26,622	6	1,186	20	5,322
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	69	80,214	15	2,177	70	29,271
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	29	42,992	9	2,873	34	12,514
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	20	37,164	12	5,682	42	21,952
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	10	27,022	8	14,806	22	28,233
\$20.0 million or more	7	53,908	10	112,862	20	123,290

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
Total	1,033	806,245	92	74,511	1,184	164,665
Under \$2.0 million [2]	260	88,513	17	939	287	18,111
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	402	253,772	18	1,033	468	38,409
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	148	132,069	13	1,375	172	18,976
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	134	151,743	18	2,897	151	22,943
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	56	85,157	11	4,027	66	19,696
\$20.0 million or more	32	94,991	15	64,239	39	46,529

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

[2] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 3. Personal Wealth 2007: Female Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	970	5,158,822	754	251,629	970	4,907,194	760	590,327
Under \$2.0 million [2]	125	247,639	119	65,430	125	182,209	102	63,235
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	482	1,308,020	359	61,627	482	1,246,393	377	220,395
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	175	761,139	129	34,600	175	726,538	135	101,757
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	117	834,663	91	34,866	117	799,797	89	81,162
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	46	658,866	37	29,660	46	629,206	36	65,765
\$20.0 million or more	26	1,348,496	20	25,445	26	1,323,051	22	58,012

Size of net worth	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	566	681,902	221	434,968	755	1,108,027	440	390,085
Under \$2.0 million [2]	74	63,337	28	10,484	72	21,068	28	4,623
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	260	202,355	83	45,094	377	252,159	216	65,011
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	105	115,153	46	37,201	146	168,148	90	50,820
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	75	134,808	31	48,385	98	179,512	59	60,004
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	31	75,650	19	48,038	39	163,513	29	61,882
\$20.0 million or more	20	90,599	14	245,766	23	323,628	18	147,745

Size of net worth	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	276	103,336	285	56,037	130	11,326	409	68,704
Under \$2.0 million [2]	22	878	20	1,287	12	513	39	2,971
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	141	25,789	151	17,443	65	4,450	205	20,257
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	53	14,000	56	12,227	31	2,877	74	10,573
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	37	20,007	35	10,216	13	1,652	54	14,395
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	14	11,553	16	6,336	7	1,038	22	9,123
\$20.0 million or more	8	31,110	8	8,527	3	796	14	11,385

Size of net worth	Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance		Noncorporate business assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	944	446,781	213	125,822	254	35,193	213	252,505
Under \$2.0 million [2]	117	19,043	20	2,963	46	7,439	22	7,839
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	473	133,540	89	18,774	125	16,528	86	34,109
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	169	67,572	40	15,561	46	5,999	41	19,624
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	115	80,497	31	24,051	22	3,029	32	38,567
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	45	59,957	20	31,040	9	1,522	18	32,440
\$20.0 million or more	26	86,172	12	33,435	5	677	13	119,926

Footnotes at end of table.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 3. Personal Wealth 2007: Female Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Size of Net Worth—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of net worth	Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Total	86	127,887	42	53,918	156	148,139
Under \$2.0 million [2]	6	5,563	3	370	11	3,474
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	41	40,635	13	3,894	61	16,352
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	19	21,906	7	2,195	33	19,399
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	11	23,302	5	1,760	24	17,236
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	6	13,416	8	6,050	15	22,755
\$20.0 million or more	4	23,065	6	39,650	12	68,922

Size of net worth	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
Total	703	390,903	99	29,432	860	103,531
Under \$2.0 million [2]	91	25,992	10	673	108	5,889
\$2.0 million under \$3.5 million	354	164,177	31	1,717	420	25,343
\$3.5 million under \$5.0 million	129	81,126	18	1,705	156	13,296
\$5.0 million under \$10.0 million	84	75,944	18	1,676	106	18,459
\$10.0 million under \$20.0 million	29	28,307	12	4,631	44	15,850
\$20.0 million or more	16	15,356	9	19,030	25	24,694

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

[2] Includes individuals with zero or negative net worth.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 4. Personal Wealth 2007: Male Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Age

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	1,320	8,062,977	1,038	872,850	1,320	7,190,127	985	656,699
Under 50	398	1,935,223	345	407,818	398	1,527,405	292	185,841
50 under 60	300	1,863,368	248	210,287	300	1,653,081	234	162,691
60 under 70	308	2,071,358	232	172,736	308	1,898,622	241	162,922
70 under 80	179	1,249,365	121	55,202	179	1,194,163	130	88,538
80 under 90	111	775,736	74	22,986	111	752,750	74	47,280
90 and older	24	167,927	18	3,821	24	164,106	14	9,427

Age	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	801	978,024	455	1,142,747	964	1,445,410	417	405,784
Under 50	213	244,935	144	368,329	257	304,924	72	60,463
50 under 60	189	233,310	126	266,083	213	285,036	86	76,914
60 under 70	215	255,087	107	318,794	236	333,508	103	98,372
70 under 80	110	156,650	52	123,648	144	237,684	78	74,932
80 under 90	64	74,852	23	56,066	93	226,662	62	75,943
90 and older	11	13,190	4	9,826	20	57,597	16	19,160

Age	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	262	96,283	275	63,602	138	14,250	511	69,797
Under 50	57	20,825	63	15,955	33	4,275	134	11,065
50 under 60	52	12,706	50	11,348	28	3,666	116	15,298
60 under 70	61	23,643	68	15,293	34	2,216	125	16,968
70 under 80	46	18,333	49	10,199	25	2,131	75	12,806
80 under 90	36	15,661	37	8,567	15	1,542	49	10,114
90 and older	9	5,115	9	2,241	4	419	11	3,547

Age	Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance		Noncorporate business assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	1,287	596,284	341	182,819	552	86,839	418	650,929
Under 50	385	122,494	97	37,768	148	26,487	131	190,143
50 under 60	290	131,440	74	41,503	133	21,991	113	180,058
60 under 70	301	156,334	87	49,195	130	19,629	97	171,962
70 under 80	177	101,547	49	34,505	78	10,664	52	70,165
80 under 90	110	67,346	29	16,992	51	6,585	23	34,315
90 and older	24	17,123	5	2,855	12	1,483	3	4,286

Footnotes at end of table.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 4. Personal Wealth 2007: Male Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Age—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age	Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Total	165	267,923	61	139,586	208	220,582
Under 50	40	63,038	16	40,121	49	38,662
50 under 60	38	58,193	13	59,591	45	52,882
60 under 70	42	62,635	19	16,513	51	60,149
70 under 80	26	49,025	9	12,909	37	42,223
80 under 90	15	30,100	3	9,302	23	19,700
90 and older	3	4,932	1	1,150	4	6,966

Age	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
Total	1,033	806,245	92	74,511	1,184	164,665
Under 50	293	136,369	19	17,313	343	46,217
50 under 60	254	200,316	23	14,877	275	35,466
60 under 70	258	252,574	24	9,597	285	45,967
70 under 80	139	158,059	14	23,483	162	21,865
80 under 90	78	53,716	10	7,929	98	13,064
90 and older	10	5,211	2	1,313	21	2,086

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Personal Wealth 2007: Female Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Age

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age	Total assets [1]		Debts and mortgages		Net worth		Personal residence	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	970	5,158,822	754	251,629	970	4,907,194	760	590,327
Under 50	207	987,658	172	69,782	207	917,876	157	121,485
50 under 60	226	1,131,380	183	80,078	226	1,051,301	197	163,183
60 under 70	232	1,289,846	176	58,311	232	1,231,535	191	151,039
70 under 80	165	840,010	116	25,856	165	814,155	128	92,084
80 under 90	110	730,545	84	14,327	110	716,217	72	49,517
90 and older	30	179,383	24	3,274	30	176,109	16	13,019

Age	Other real estate		Closely held stock		Publicly traded stock		State and local government bonds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	566	681,902	221	434,968	755	1,108,027	440	390,085
Under 50	93	90,664	55	49,135	155	218,404	68	68,024
50 under 60	148	176,833	64	93,194	171	201,691	90	55,894
60 under 70	163	219,009	57	151,505	179	240,612	99	73,825
70 under 80	95	116,156	28	39,798	131	195,890	88	78,192
80 under 90	54	65,137	14	95,589	94	188,166	74	90,419
90 and older	12	14,104	3	5,747	26	63,265	21	23,731

Age	Federal bonds		Corporate and foreign bonds		Bond funds		Diversified mutual funds	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	276	103,336	285	56,037	130	11,326	409	68,704
Under 50	57	22,615	51	13,619	31	3,058	79	12,230
50 under 60	53	12,656	62	8,725	21	1,592	90	16,005
60 under 70	62	21,665	63	13,564	29	2,421	108	17,778
70 under 80	52	21,822	59	9,260	29	1,991	70	12,497
80 under 90	40	18,839	39	8,259	16	1,567	50	8,201
90 and older	13	5,739	11	2,609	5	697	12	1,993

Age	Cash assets		Mortgages and notes		Cash value life insurance		Noncorporate business assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	944	446,781	213	125,822	254	35,193	213	252,505
Under 50	201	104,502	46	37,983	49	7,602	48	53,003
50 under 60	218	77,585	48	27,356	72	10,263	65	73,192
60 under 70	224	100,115	52	20,168	65	8,636	50	60,800
70 under 80	163	77,074	39	21,531	38	4,984	33	29,113
80 under 90	108	67,522	22	15,149	23	2,962	14	33,674
90 and older	30	19,983	6	3,636	6	746	3	2,723

Footnotes at the end of table.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 5. Personal Wealth 2007: Female Top Wealth Holders with Gross Assets of \$2 Million or More, Type of Property by Age—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age	Farm assets		Private equity and hedge funds		Other limited partnerships	
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Total	86	127,887	42	53,918	156	148,139
Under 50	12	20,259	14	18,913	31	30,556
50 under 60	19	31,485	11	18,058	38	35,438
60 under 70	23	29,849	9	6,445	35	30,650
70 under 80	17	23,397	5	4,726	30	28,465
80 under 90	12	17,532	3	5,036	18	19,460
90 and older	3	5,364	1	741	5	3,569

Age	Retirement assets		Art		Other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
Total	703	390,903	99	29,432	860	103,531
Under 50	149	82,253	14	6,210	175	27,142
50 under 60	185	97,372	23	3,471	204	27,386
60 under 70	179	113,528	30	6,705	210	21,534
70 under 80	119	65,118	16	3,183	148	14,728
80 under 90	62	29,232	12	4,534	97	9,751
90 and older	10	3,400	3	5,328	25	2,991

[1] Total assets is the sum of all assets owned by the individual before subtracting debts, mortgages, and liens owed to others. It differs from gross assets, which is a Federal estate tax concept of wealth, in that it includes the cash value of life insurance instead of the full face value of life insurance minus indebtedness.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Personal Wealth, 2007

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 6. Personal Wealth 2007: Top Wealth Holders with Net Worth of \$2 Million or More, Net Worth and Selected Assets, by State of Residence [1]

[All figures are estimates based on samples—numbers are in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

State of residence	Net worth		Financial assets [2]		All real estate		All other assets	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	1,841	11,627,389	1,838	7,717,780	1,654	2,517,681	1,717	2,125,608
Alabama	17	94,464	17	64,325	15	15,528	17	18,471
Alaska	3	11,579	3	5,771	3	5,106	3	1,990
Arizona	34	196,438	34	133,345	31	44,913	33	27,809
Arkansas	8	91,058	8	74,872	7	7,759	7	11,299
California	329	1,941,513	329	1,065,188	309	695,097	313	373,498
Colorado	32	243,210	32	157,834	28	55,906	32	42,854
Connecticut	36	286,124	36	161,460	33	59,829	35	79,002
Delaware	5	23,788	5	13,901	5	7,220	5	3,868
District of Columbia	3	30,140	3	19,368	3	7,872	3	4,550
Florida	155	1,105,649	154	794,189	141	220,374	142	165,857
Georgia	41	213,487	41	136,792	38	51,713	40	39,947
Hawaii	7	75,601	6	59,625	7	14,136	6	5,193
Idaho	8	52,888	8	29,276	8	13,079	8	13,759
Illinois	83	493,809	82	341,867	71	96,546	74	79,853
Indiana	25	115,056	25	78,994	23	19,293	25	20,825
Iowa	14	56,740	14	33,933	12	7,180	14	17,932
Kansas	11	58,061	11	41,217	9	5,117	10	18,979
Kentucky	15	76,777	15	59,639	13	12,692	14	11,828
Louisiana	16	129,584	16	72,946	16	12,462	16	50,582
Maine	8	39,673	8	29,178	7	6,208	7	5,388
Maryland	43	331,467	43	258,916	39	52,855	38	47,311
Massachusetts	51	394,752	51	224,853	47	91,625	47	94,228
Michigan	39	217,591	39	172,217	36	35,426	36	26,174
Minnesota	24	158,224	24	122,584	21	21,208	24	23,054
Mississippi	9	37,101	9	23,631	7	8,049	8	7,735
Missouri	26	145,218	26	108,147	21	21,486	24	24,687
Montana	7	34,794	7	12,293	6	7,721	7	16,212
Nebraska	6	36,643	6	27,189	4	2,779	6	8,862
Nevada	16	226,904	16	182,611	16	27,701	16	27,983
New Hampshire	13	68,492	13	55,387	13	11,563	12	7,426
New Jersey	71	332,456	70	226,036	66	82,963	64	41,877
New Mexico	10	40,482	10	27,870	9	8,703	10	5,642
New York	159	1,201,654	159	745,976	140	282,891	137	232,301
North Carolina	45	240,370	45	163,984	39	45,844	43	41,824
North Dakota	4	13,673	4	8,242	2	1,419	4	5,602
Ohio	50	237,826	49	183,944	42	32,159	43	29,850
Oklahoma	17	76,728	17	55,465	14	8,039	16	16,296
Oregon	24	90,338	24	55,558	21	25,820	24	13,254
Pennsylvania	57	323,679	57	258,500	49	47,157	50	30,045
Rhode Island	6	29,640	6	17,799	6	11,282	6	2,550
South Carolina	25	189,396	25	131,276	22	25,411	24	44,296
South Dakota	7	78,126	7	63,034	7	6,967	7	10,938
Tennessee	26	116,288	26	75,553	23	26,225	25	21,083
Texas	100	662,518	100	433,598	85	81,725	97	186,430
Utah	9	49,879	9	29,225	9	9,857	9	13,138
Vermont	6	23,205	6	16,859	6	4,793	6	2,163
Virginia	49	269,648	48	179,718	43	49,129	44	54,210
Washington	41	359,004	41	255,554	39	73,910	41	56,829
West Virginia	5	27,085	5	23,048	4	4,026	5	1,457
Wisconsin	32	165,770	32	125,819	29	27,188	31	22,696
Wyoming	6	45,258	6	25,710	5	13,995	6	10,560
Other areas [3]	8	67,541	8	53,467	7	9,733	7	5,410

[1] While the size of the underlying sample of estate tax returns makes estimates of wealth derived using the estate multiplier technique fairly robust, estimates of wealth by State can be subject to significant year-to-year fluctuations. This is especially true for individuals at the extreme tail of the net worth distribution and for States with relatively small decedent populations.

[2] Includes all stocks, bonds, mutual funds, cash, and cash management accounts.

[3] Includes U.S. territories and possessions.

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

by Brett Collins

Projections of tax return filings prepared by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) research staff show that a grand total of 239.3 million tax returns are expected to be filed with the IRS during Calendar Year (CY) 2012. This number represents an increase of 1 percent from the estimated CY 2011 filings of 236.8 million returns.

After CY 2012, the grand total return filings are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1 percent and are expected to reach 253.5 million returns by 2018. The average rate of growth is derived mainly by projected trends for the major return categories that comprise grand total filings, including individual income tax returns and business tax returns such as employment tax returns, corporation tax returns, partnership returns, and estate tax returns.

In addition, the projections for total electronic returns continue to show a steady increase over the forecast horizon. This growth of electronic filing furthers IRS's strategic goal to improve taxpayer service. For example, according to the most recent forecast, total individual electronic returns are estimated to be 77 percent of all individual income tax returns filed in CY 2011 and are projected to constitute 84 percent of all returns in CY 2018.

Trend in Grand Total Returns

Table 1 shows the most current forecasts for the major form types for Calendar Years 2011 to 2018.* In preparing these forecasts, partial-year data through late summer 2011 were used to derive estimates for the year.** Various elements that may affect IRS workload are carefully considered during the estimation process. These include economic and demographic trends, recent filing patterns, enacted legislation, and administrative changes. The total number of returns filed consists of two filing mediums—paper

and electronic. The “grand total” category includes a wide variety of tax forms, such as individual, fiduciary, corporation, employment, partnership, exempt organization, government entity, political organization, estate, gift, excise, estimated tax vouchers, and other forms, as described in Table 1.

“Total primary returns” include the three major tax return categories that represent the bulk of the forms processed by IRS submissions processing operations. Individual income tax returns generate 60 percent of the grand total. Employment tax returns generate 13 percent, and individual estimated tax payment vouchers made up 10 percent. In 2010, these three categories constituted approximately 83 percent of total return filings.

Figure A presents a list of the growth rates of selected tax return form types from 2011 to 2012 and the average annual change over the period from 2012 to 2018. In CY 2012, approximately 239.3 million returns are projected to be filed. This is a 1-percent increase over the estimated 2011 filings of 236.8 million. The increase in the grand total is reflected in the 4.3-percent projected increase in electronic filings from 132.3 million returns in 2011 to 138.0 million returns in 2012. Higher electronic filings are projected to result in the overall increase in total returns, despite an expected drop in paper filings, from 104.5 million returns in CY 2011 to 101.3 million returns in CY 2012, a decrease of 3.1 percent.

Figure A also shows an average annual growth rate over the period 2012–2018. The grand total's average annual growth rate is expected to be 1 percent, reaching 253.5 million returns in 2018. Over this forecast horizon, this growth rate in grand total return filings represents a general shift among taxpayers from paper filing to electronic filing. According to current trends, paper filings are expected to continue declining by an average annual rate of 1.3 percent to a total of 93.8 million paper returns by 2018. Meanwhile, electronic filings (“e-filed” returns) are expected to increase at an average rate of 2.5 percent, reaching 159.8 million returns in 2018.

Brett Collins is an economist with Forecasting and Data Analysis, Office of Research. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Sebastiani, Chief.

* Most of the values in Table 1 are reported in *Calendar Year Return Projections for the United States and IRS Campuses: 2011–2018*, IRS Document 6186, October 2011, National Headquarters Office of Research, Analysis, and Statistics, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

** Throughout the year, the Forecasting and Data Analysis (FDA) group under the IRS National Headquarters Office of Research publishes forecasts of a large number of tax return filings and other IRS workload categories. These projections provide a foundation for IRS workload estimates/resource requirements contained in budget submissions and also help with other major IRS planning and analysis efforts.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A

Projected Increase (Decrease) in Selected Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Type of return	Estimated 2011	Projected 2012	Percentage increase over 2011	Projected 2018	Average annual percentage increase 2012–2018
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Grand total	236,791,500	239,271,700	1.0	253,537,500	1.0
Paper grand total	104,522,300	101,313,700	-3.1	93,776,300	-1.3
Electronic grand total	132,269,300	137,958,000	4.3	159,761,200	2.5
Individual, total	143,261,000	145,436,600	1.5	156,420,300	1.2
Forms 1040, 1040-A, and 1040-EZ	142,396,100	144,565,800	1.5	155,478,100	1.2
Total individual paper returns	31,652,800	29,698,800	-6.2	24,365,400	-3.2
Form 1040	21,427,600	19,672,000	-8.2	15,081,500	-4.3
Form 1040-A	5,304,000	5,173,700	-2.5	4,640,400	-1.8
Form 1040-EZ	4,921,200	4,853,100	-1.4	4,643,400	-0.7
Total individual electronic returns	110,743,300	114,867,000	3.7	131,112,700	2.2
Online filing	39,325,200	41,522,300	5.6	47,974,300	2.4
Practitioner electronic filing	71,418,100	73,344,700	2.7	83,138,400	2.1
Forms 1040NR/NR-EZ/C/EZ-T	625,600	630,200	0.7	683,600	1.4
Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS	239,300	240,600	0.5	258,600	1.2
Electronic Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS	93,500	94,300	0.9	105,100	1.8
Individual estimated tax, Form 1040-ES, total	23,281,000	23,287,500	0.0	22,872,800	-0.3
Form 1040-ES, paper	23,179,000	23,180,400	0.0	22,751,500	-0.3
Form 1040-ES, electronic (credit card)	102,000	107,100	5.0	121,300	2.1
Partnership, Forms 1065/1065B, total	3,511,600	3,589,900	2.2	4,098,300	2.2
Paper partnership returns	1,739,700	1,533,800	-11.8	1,341,200	-2.2
Electronic partnership returns	1,771,900	2,056,100	16.0	2,757,100	5.0
Corporation, total	6,765,000	6,837,900	1.1	7,405,700	1.3
Paper corporation returns, total	3,816,100	3,692,500	-3.2	3,364,300	-1.5
Electronic corporation returns, total	2,948,900	3,145,400	6.7	4,041,400	4.3
Forms 1120 and 1120-A, total	1,915,800	1,880,400	-1.8	1,756,200	-1.1
Forms 1120/1120-A, electronic	641,600	724,500	12.9	942,400	4.5
Form 1120-F, total	33,400	34,200	2.4	39,300	2.3
Form 1120-F, electronic	4,100	6,000	46.3	13,700	14.8
Form 1120-FSC	200	100	-50.0	0	-100.0
Form 1120-H	236,800	244,800	3.4	293,000	3.0
Form 1120-RIC	13,600	13,900	2.2	15,800	2.2
Form 1120-S, total	4,540,200	4,638,200	2.2	5,267,200	2.1
Form 1120-S, electronic	2,303,100	2,414,900	4.9	3,085,300	4.2
Forms 1120L/ND/PC/REIT/SF	15,500	16,100	3.9	19,500	3.2
Form 1120-C	9,500	10,200	7.4	14,600	6.2
Employment, total	29,592,800	29,653,000	0.2	30,065,000	0.2
Paper employment returns	22,301,800	22,075,800	-1.0	21,456,300	-0.5
Electronic employment returns	7,290,900	7,577,200	3.9	8,608,600	2.1
Forms 940, 940-EZ, and 940-PR, total	5,692,100	5,737,400	0.8	5,983,800	0.7
Forms 940, 940-EZ, and 940-PR, paper	4,287,100	4,270,500	-0.4	4,244,100	-0.1
Form 940, e-file/online/XML	1,405,000	1,466,900	4.4	1,739,600	2.9
Forms 941, 941PR/SS/E, total	23,387,400	23,416,900	0.1	23,652,600	0.2
Forms 941, 941PR/SS/E, paper	17,508,200	17,313,800	-1.1	16,792,100	-0.5
Form 941, e-file/online/XML	5,879,200	6,103,100	3.8	6,860,500	2.0
Forms 943, 943PR, and 943SS	215,500	212,600	-1.3	197,500	-1.2
Forms 944, 944PR/SS, total	193,900	185,000	-4.6	145,400	-3.9
Forms 944, 944PR/SS, paper	187,100	177,900	-4.9	137,000	-4.3
Form 944, e-file	6,700	7,200	7.5	8,400	2.6
Form 945	102,000	99,200	-2.7	83,800	-2.8
Form CT-1	1,800	1,800	0.0	1,800	0.0
Exempt organization, total	1,457,100	1,499,500	2.9	1,681,400	1.9
Paper exempt organization, total	774,200	763,400	-1.4	785,300	0.5
Electronic exempt organization, total	682,900	736,000	7.8	896,000	3.3
Form 990, total	401,700	407,700	1.5	448,100	1.6

Footnotes at end of figure.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Figure A—Continued

Projected Increase (Decrease) in Selected Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018—Continued

Type of return	Estimated 2011	Projected 2012	Percentage increase over 2011	Projected 2018	Average annual percentage increase 2012–2018
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exempt organization, total—continued					
Form 990, electronic	113,900	129,700	13.9	175,500	5.2
Form 990-EZ, total	222,500	228,100	2.5	264,500	2.5
Form 990-EZ, electronic	73,600	83,900	14.0	114,200	5.3
Form 990-N	479,800	503,700	5.0	574,500	2.2
Form 990-PF, total	117,000	120,300	2.8	130,000	1.3
Form 990-PF, electronic	15,600	18,700	19.9	31,800	9.3
Form 990-T	112,200	115,100	2.6	136,300	2.9
Form 4720	2,800	2,900	3.6	3,000	0.6
Form 5227	121,100	121,600	0.4	124,800	0.4
Supplemental documents, total	23,538,400	23,540,400	0.0	25,225,600	1.2
Form 1040-X	6,072,700	5,773,800	-4.9	5,869,700	0.3
Form 4868, total	10,504,800	10,685,000	1.7	11,593,800	1.4
Form 4868, paper	6,436,200	6,473,600	0.6	6,519,200	0.1
Form 4868, electronic	4,068,600	4,211,400	3.5	5,074,600	3.2
Credit card	50,600	52,300	3.4	63,100	3.2
E-file	4,018,100	4,159,000	3.5	5,011,500	3.2
Form 1120-X	3,900	4,000	2.6	4,700	2.7
Form 5558	605,000	628,100	3.8	766,800	3.4
Form 7004, total	5,772,900	5,861,300	1.5	6,344,100	1.3
Form 7004, electronic	2,715,800	3,197,000	17.7	4,168,800	4.5
Form 8868, total	579,100	588,300	1.6	646,500	1.6
Form 8868, electronic	127,000	144,100	13.5	209,500	6.4

NOTES: For form and category definitions, see text and footnotes to Table 1, at the end of this article. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Changes in Estate Tax

Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010

Enacted in December 2010, the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 reinstated the estate tax for persons who died in 2010. Furthermore, for a death in 2011 or 2012, the estate tax exclusion amount is \$5 million, and the highest marginal Federal estate tax rate is 35 percent. Under the current law, as of January 1, 2013, the generation-skipping tax rate is scheduled to revert to 55 percent, which is the pre-2001 rate. In addition, the generation-skipping tax exemption is scheduled to drop to approximately \$1.4 million. Beginning this year, the unused estate tax exemption of a spouse becomes “portable,” as taxpayers can now claim a spouse’s unused exemption on Form 706, the Federal estate tax return. The filing volume of Form 706 is expected to increase, since some estates will file in order to take advantage of the exemption’s

portability, even though they are not otherwise required to file.

As shown in Table 1, total estate tax returns were 23,014 in 2010 and are projected to decline to approximately 8,600 returns in 2011 (a 63-percent decrease), primarily as a result of the new exclusion amounts.

Changes in Form 990 and Their Impact on Grand Total

Form 990 and New Form 990-N

The IRS has revised filing requirements to file Form 990 series returns, beginning with Tax Year 2008 and continuing over a 3-year period. Some filers will be allowed to file Form 990-EZ in lieu of Form 990. For Tax Year 2008 (returns filed in 2009), organizations with gross receipts less than \$1 million and total assets less than \$2.5 million may file Form 990-EZ. For Tax Year 2009 (returns filed in 2010), organizations with gross receipts less than \$500,000 and total

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

assets less than \$1.25 million may file Form 990-EZ. The Form 990-EZ filing thresholds will be adjusted permanently to gross receipts less than \$200,000 and total assets less than \$500,000, beginning in Tax Year 2010.

Table 1 shows a total of 261,016 Form 990 returns, *Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax*, filed in 2010. In 2011, this total is expected to grow to 401,700 returns, an increase of approximately 141,000 returns. However, filers of Form 990-EZ, *Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax*, are expected to file 222,500 returns in 2011, down by more than 148,400 from 370,902 Forms 990-EZ filed in 2010.

Trend in Individual Tax Returns

“Individual, total” returns include paper and electronic portions of the major individual tax returns. These are Forms 1040 and 1040-A, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*; 1040EZ, *Income Tax Return for Single and Joint Filers with No Dependents*; Form 1040NR, *U.S. Non-Resident Alien Income Tax Return*; Form 1040-PR, *Planilla para la Declaracion de la Contribucion Federal Sobre El Trabajo Por Cuenta Propia—Puerto Rico*; and Form 1040-SS, *U.S. Self-Employment Tax Return*. This category excludes Form 1040X, *Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, which is included under the “Supplemental documents” heading.

The “Individual, total” category constitutes the majority volume of tax return filings and is expected to rise to 143.3 million returns in 2011 from 141.5 million in 2010. After 2011, the “Individual, total” series is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.2 percent through 2018. This projected growth is tied mainly to the expected increase in U.S. employment over the same period. At this rate, the projected number of total individual returns filed will be 156.4 million by 2018.

Trend in Individual Estimated Tax Returns

Form 1040-ES, *U.S. Estimated Tax for Individuals*, is used by individual taxpayers who need to make advance tax payments. Such filers are typically those who expect their tax withholding to be less than 90 percent of their Federal tax liability for the year, due to additional income, such as earnings from self-employment, interest, dividends, rents, and alimony. Individual taxpayers who make estimated tax payments

often file more than one voucher (Form 1040-ES) during the course of the year, usually one per quarter.

Though filing volumes of Form 1040-ES are declining, the form still represents the third largest share of the 2011 grand total. In 2011, approximately 23.3 million individual estimated tax vouchers are expected to be filed, a decrease of 0.4 percent from the 23.4 million vouchers filed in 2010. A total of 22.9 million returns are projected to be filed in 2018, implying an average annual growth rate of -0.3 percent from 2012 to 2018.

Trend in Business and Other Tax Returns

Employment Tax Returns

Paper and electronic versions of several business related tax forms fall under the heading of “Employment, total” returns. These forms include: Form 940 series, *Employer’s Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return*; Form 941 series, *Employer’s Quarterly Federal Tax Return*; Form 943 series, *Employer’s Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees*; Form 944, *Employer’s Annual Federal Tax Return* (an annualized version of Form 941); Form 945, *Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax*; and Form CT-1, *Employer’s Annual Railroad Tax Return*.

In 2011, the employment tax returns constitute the second largest share of the grand total and are projected to maintain this status through 2018, growing at a 0.2-percent annual rate from 2012 to 2018. The projected filings of Forms 940 and 941 comprise the bulk of employment tax return volume. Their projected growth over the 2011-2018 forecast period is tied mainly to the expected trends in the U.S. employment and real gross domestic product.

Corporation Tax Returns

Corporation income tax returns include a number of form types. The vast majority of these returns are filed on Form 1120, *U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*, or Form 1120S, *U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation* (returns filed by qualifying corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders). The remainder of corporation income tax returns are filed by entities such as homeowners’ associations (Form 1120H), foreign corporations (Form 1120F), and real estate investment trusts (Form 1120REIT), among others. Amended returns (Form 1120X) are

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

not included under corporation income tax returns, but are instead listed under “Supplemental documents.” In CY 2011, the projected number of corporation returns filed is 6.8 million, a 0.9-percent increase over CY 2010. It is expected that these returns will continue to grow over the forecast horizon, reaching 7.4 million returns by CY 2018, as shown in Table 1.

Partnership Returns

Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, is filed by a partnership to report income, deductions, tax credits, or losses. The projected number of these returns in CY 2011 is 3.5 million. This number, an increase of 2.2 percent over CY 2010, is projected to continue growth at the same average rate of 2.2 percent per year, reaching 4.1 million by CY 2018. Form 1065B, *U.S. Large Partnership Return of Income*, is also included in partnership returns. This form was introduced in CY 1999, and a relatively small number of Form 1065B returns have been filed to date.

Estate Tax Returns

Analysts using these data are advised to monitor legislation in this area. (See “Changes in Estate Tax” above.)

Trends in Electronic Filing (e-file)

Individual Returns

As Table 1 indicates, 98.6 million individual income tax returns were filed electronically in 2010, and 110.7 million electronic returns are estimated to be filed in 2011, a 12.3-percent increase over the prior year. The projection for 2012 is 114.9 million returns, which also represents a substantial 3.7-percent growth rate. From 2012 through 2018, the growth rate of individual e-filed returns is expected to stabilize at an average annual rate of 2.2 percent, resulting in a total of 131.1 million e-filed returns in 2018. The projected e-file pattern for individual returns in 2010–2013 is stronger growth in the initial forecast years, followed by a somewhat dampened growth in the later years. This is the typical growth pattern for technology adoption and diffusion. Higher e-file growth will also be supported by a recent e-file mandate on tax return preparers, which was introduced under the Worker, Homeowner, and Business Assistance Act, signed into law in November 2009. The

Act requires preparers who expect to file more than 10 individual tax returns (including Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1041) to file them electronically beginning in CY 2011. The current phase-in plan requires preparers to electronically file tax returns starting in CY 2011, if they expect to file more than 100 individual tax returns. The threshold drops to more than 10 returns for the CY 2012 processing year. The projections in this update include our analysis of the current information available on the IRS implementation and communication plans. Projected growth in e-file is much steeper than the overall growth in total individual return filings, and, under current trends, roughly 84 percent of individual income tax returns are projected to be filed electronically by 2018.

As reported in Table 1, “Total individual electronic returns” are made up of two e-file categories: 1) online filing and 2) practitioner e-file. Online filing enables taxpayers to use a computer, tax preparation software, or the Internet to file their returns. Online filing includes the “Free File” option, which is accessible from the IRS Web site and involves a public-private partnership between the IRS and the Free File Alliance, a consortium of tax preparation software companies. In the case of practitioner electronic filing, taxpayers use a paid preparer to prepare and file their tax returns electronically.

Within the e-file categories, about 34.3 million people utilized online filing in 2010. That number is estimated to grow to 39.3 million in 2011, a 14.8-percent increase. Meanwhile, practitioners are expected to have filed 71.4 million returns electronically in 2011, up 11 percent from the 64.3 million returns filed in 2010.

Various initiatives further encourage the growth of individual electronic filing. One is the IRS “e-services” program. The e-services program is open to professional tax preparers who e-filed five or more accepted individual or business returns during a filing season. The program provides a suite of Web-based products that allow tax professionals to conduct business with the IRS electronically. These products include disclosure authorization, electronic account resolution, and a transcript delivery system. Authorized agents who submit (any of six) information returns subject to backup withholding can also make use of TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number) matching with e-services.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Business Returns

IRS also continues to enhance its business e-file programs under the Modernized e-File (MeF) platform. Most of the common business tax forms are now available for e-file, either through MeF or other electronic filing systems. This includes fiduciary (Form 1041), partnership (Form 1065), corporation (Forms 1120 and 1120S), employment (Forms 940, 941, and 944) and tax-exempt (Forms 990, 990-EZ, 990-PF, and 990-N) returns.

Department of the Treasury regulations issued in 2005 mandate electronic filing of Federal returns for some large corporations and tax-exempt organizations whose assets exceed certain dollar thresholds. However, these e-file mandates only apply to those corporations and tax-exempt entities that file at least 250 other returns with the IRS during a calendar year, including employment returns, excise tax returns, and information reporting documents, such as Forms W-2, 1099-DIV, and Schedules K-1. The e-file mandates require corporations with gross assets of at least \$50 million to e-file their Forms 1120 or 1120S returns beginning in Calendar Year 2006. Beginning in 2007, this e-file requirement expanded to corporations with at least \$10 million in gross assets.

Figure A shows that 641,600 Form 1120 returns and 2.3 million Form 1120S returns are estimated to be e-filed in 2011. Assuming growth patterns typical of innovative technology-based products, the forecast for 2012 is 724,500 for the former and 2.4 million for the latter. These represent increases of 12.9 percent for Form 1120 and 4.9 percent for Form 1120S. In subsequent years, e-filed Forms 1120/1120S are both expected to continue to grow rapidly, reaching 942,400 Form 1120 returns and almost 3.1 million Form 1120S returns filed electronically in 2018.

Tax-exempt organizations with \$10 million or more in total assets were also required to file their Forms 990 electronically beginning in 2007. Private foundations and charitable trusts were also impacted by changes in 2007, when they were required to file their Forms 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation*, electronically, regardless of their asset size. With the scope of the 2007 mandate limited to only those organizations filing at least 250 other tax returns, however, only a relatively small number of tax exempt filers have been affected (an estimated 10,000 were covered by the mandate in 2007). The new Form 990-N also debuted in 2008, increasing the modest

e-filing percentage for the exempt organization category by a noticeable amount.

As indicated in Table 1, some 600,111 Forms 990, 990EZ, 990N, and 990-PF returns were filed electronically in 2010. With the help of the 2007 mandates and the new all-electronic Form 990-N, tax exempt e-file returns are expected to have increased to more than 682,900 in 2011, building on the dramatic increase in e-file rates for these forms seen since 2008. In the longer term, more than 896,000 exempt organization tax returns are expected to be filed electronically by 2018.

In 2011, approximately 7.3 million employment returns are projected to be filed electronically. According to the most current forecasts, the number of e-filed returns is expected to demonstrate a steady growth pattern, and the total number of e-filed employment returns (i.e., Forms 940, 941, and 944) should approach 8.6 million by 2018, growing at an average annual rate of 2.1 percent over the next 6 years.

Data Sources

The reported actual volumes of returns filed in Calendar Year 2010 by form type and filing medium are based primarily on filings as recorded on the IRS master files. With a few exceptions, these volumes correspond with the fiscal year volumes reported in the *Internal Revenue Service Data Book* (Publication 55B). However, master file counts were not available in a few instances. In these cases, tallies of actual filings were provided by program staff in the IRS operating divisions, typically from data-capture systems located in the IRS processing campuses. For Calendar Year 2011, master file data through August 2011 were generally available. Partial-year data were extrapolated in order to generate estimates for Calendar Year 2011.

Projection Methodology

Each major form type is forecasted separately using either a time series or a linear regression model. Time series models use historical data for a form type to make predictions based on the patterns exhibited by the data. Some of the most common time series models used were several types of trended exponential smoothing and lower order Box-Jenkins ARIMA models. These models were applied for such return series as corporation (Forms 1120, 1120A, and

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

1120S), partnership (Form 1065), and excise (Forms 720, 730, and 2290) tax returns.

In other instances, models based on linear regression analysis were used with independent (“predictor”) variables such as gross domestic product and employment. For these models, forecasts of the independent variables were provided by Global Insight, Inc. For example, linear regression models incorporating economic and demographic variables were used to project the individual income tax return series and employment Forms 940 and 941.

Legislative and administrative changes approved for future implementation and not captured in the statistical models are also factored into tax

return forecasts as “off-model adjustments.” This was the case in developing the projections for the estate tax returns category, such as Form 706. Analysis of the impact of similar events in the past, as well as input from subject-matter experts, are used to develop these “off-model adjustments.” However, such adjustments are made only for enacted tax law changes and confirmed (or reasonably certain) administrative plans and exclude initiatives that are simply under consideration. This is particularly true of e-filed returns. As a result, the e-file forecasts presented in this article are not IRS goals and should not be interpreted as precluding an alternative e-file future.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Total Number of Returns To Be Filed with the Internal Revenue Service: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Type of return	Actual 2010	Estimated 2011 [1]	Projected						
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Grand total [2]	235,160,163	236,791,500	239,271,700	242,087,300	245,133,700	247,923,200	250,259,300	252,091,600	253,537,500
Paper grand total	118,306,489	104,522,300	101,313,700	99,574,000	98,452,900	97,612,400	96,523,400	95,217,800	93,776,300
Electronic grand total	116,853,674	132,269,300	137,958,000	142,513,300	146,680,800	150,310,700	153,735,800	156,873,900	159,761,200
Total primary returns [3]	211,353,115	213,253,100	215,731,300	218,492,900	221,486,600	223,854,600	225,787,200	227,235,100	228,311,900
Individual, total [4]	141,458,813	143,261,000	145,436,600	147,724,000	150,089,400	152,079,300	153,804,500	155,232,800	156,420,300
Forms 1040, 1040-A, and 1040-EZ [5]	140,599,267	142,396,100	144,565,800	146,846,000	149,202,100	151,181,200	152,893,000	154,306,700	155,478,100
Total individual paper returns	42,001,133	31,652,800	29,698,800	28,720,400	28,054,100	27,318,000	26,419,100	25,419,100	24,365,400
Form 1040	29,763,340	21,427,600	19,672,000	18,787,400	18,182,400	17,579,500	16,861,500	15,998,700	15,081,500
Form 1040-A	6,617,781	5,304,000	5,173,700	5,142,100	5,097,500	4,985,400	4,835,100	4,737,000	4,640,400
Form 1040-EZ	5,620,012	4,921,200	4,853,100	4,790,800	4,774,200	4,753,100	4,722,500	4,683,500	4,643,400
Total individual electronic returns	98,598,134	110,743,300	114,867,000	118,125,600	121,148,000	123,863,200	126,473,900	128,887,600	131,112,700
Online filing	34,252,127	39,325,200	41,522,300	42,890,100	44,117,500	45,207,200	46,261,800	47,183,500	47,974,300
Practitioner electronic filing	64,346,007	71,418,100	73,344,700	75,235,500	77,030,500	78,656,000	80,212,100	81,704,100	83,138,400
Forms 1040NR/NR-EZ/C/EZ-T	621,314	625,600	630,200	635,600	642,600	650,600	660,600	671,600	683,600
Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS	238,232	239,300	240,600	242,400	244,700	247,500	250,900	254,500	258,600
Electronic Forms 1040-PR and 1040-SS	93,132	93,500	94,300	95,300	96,600	98,300	100,300	102,500	105,100
Individual estimated tax, Form 1040-ES, total	23,380,380	23,281,000	23,287,500	23,481,900	23,720,600	23,743,400	23,613,300	23,312,400	22,872,800
Form 1040-ES, paper	23,289,458	23,179,000	23,180,400	23,371,800	23,607,900	23,628,300	23,495,900	23,193,000	22,751,500
Form 1040-ES, electronic (credit card)	90,922	102,000	107,100	110,100	112,700	115,100	117,400	119,400	121,300
Fiduciary (Form 1041), total	3,051,389	3,031,900	3,071,200	3,078,900	3,086,600	3,094,300	3,102,100	3,109,800	3,117,600
Paper fiduciary returns	2,179,555	1,372,000	1,328,700	1,225,400	1,122,300	1,019,300	916,400	813,700	711,100
Electronic fiduciary returns	871,834	1,660,000	1,742,600	1,853,500	1,964,300	2,075,000	2,185,600	2,296,100	2,406,500
Fiduciary estimated tax, Form 1041-ES	335,821	558,800	563,400	572,400	578,400	588,500	616,900	637,900	658,900
Partnership, Forms 1065/1065B, total	3,434,905	3,511,600	3,589,900	3,670,100	3,752,000	3,835,700	3,921,300	4,008,800	4,098,300
Paper partnership returns	2,166,949	1,739,700	1,533,800	1,400,700	1,322,700	1,286,600	1,282,200	1,302,300	1,341,200
Electronic partnership returns	1,267,956	1,771,900	2,056,100	2,269,300	2,429,200	2,549,100	2,639,100	2,706,500	2,757,100
Corporation, total	6,706,386	6,765,000	6,837,900	6,918,300	7,009,700	7,104,500	7,200,700	7,300,600	7,405,700
Paper corporation returns, total	4,474,723	3,816,100	3,692,500	3,605,900	3,541,200	3,481,700	3,433,000	3,391,300	3,364,300
Electronic corporation returns, total	2,231,663	2,948,900	3,145,400	3,312,400	3,468,500	3,622,800	3,767,700	3,909,300	4,041,400
Forms 1120 and 1120-A, total [6]	1,961,773	1,915,800	1,880,400	1,850,500	1,829,500	1,809,900	1,789,900	1,771,400	1,756,200
Forms 1120/1120-A, electronic	552,888	641,600	724,500	777,300	819,400	861,200	893,600	922,800	942,400
Form 1120-F, total	32,512	33,400	34,200	35,100	35,900	36,800	37,600	38,500	39,300
Form 1120-F, electronic	2,794	4,100	6,000	8,600	10,800	11,600	12,300	13,000	13,700
Form 1120-FSC	222	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Form 1120-H	230,796	236,800	244,800	252,800	261,000	269,000	277,100	285,100	293,000
Form 1120-RIC	13,337	13,600	13,900	14,200	14,500	14,800	15,100	15,500	15,800
Form 1120-S, total	4,444,154	4,540,200	4,638,200	4,738,800	4,839,800	4,943,600	5,049,400	5,157,300	5,267,200
Form 1120-S, electronic	1,675,981	2,303,100	2,414,900	2,526,600	2,638,300	2,750,100	2,861,800	2,973,500	3,085,300
Forms 1120L/ND/PC/REIT/SF	14,967	15,500	16,100	16,700	17,300	17,800	18,400	19,000	19,500
Form 1120-C [7]	8,625	9,500	10,200	10,900	11,700	12,400	13,100	13,900	14,600
Small Corporation Election, Form 2553	384,648	366,900	350,200	334,400	319,400	305,300	292,000	279,300	267,400
"REMIC," Form 1066	34,296	35,600	37,200	38,800	40,500	42,100	43,600	45,100	46,600
Estate, Forms 706, 706GS(D), 706GS(T), and 706NA, total	23,014	8,600	9,600	9,100	79,100	105,800	111,200	115,800	119,900
Gift, Form 709	226,241	209,700	203,500	198,000	213,900	240,000	248,200	251,100	253,600
Employment, total [8]	29,730,957	29,592,800	29,653,000	29,722,300	29,798,600	29,870,400	29,938,600	30,003,000	30,065,000
Paper employment returns	22,737,280	22,301,800	22,075,800	21,859,400	21,651,100	21,545,500	21,496,500	21,468,800	21,466,300
Electronic employment returns	6,993,677	7,290,900	7,577,200	7,862,900	8,147,500	8,324,900	8,442,000	8,534,200	8,608,600
Forms 940, 940-EZ, and 940-PR, total	5,749,925	5,692,100	5,737,400	5,785,500	5,835,200	5,879,200	5,918,300	5,953,000	5,983,800
Forms 940, 940-EZ, and 940-PR, paper	4,431,283	4,287,100	4,270,500	4,261,200	4,257,000	4,253,100	4,250,400	4,249,700	4,244,100
Form 940, e-file/online/XML	1,318,642	1,405,000	1,466,900	1,524,300	1,578,200	1,626,100	1,667,900	1,703,300	1,739,600
Forms 941, 941PR/SS/E, total	23,399,755	23,387,400	23,416,900	23,454,100	23,492,900	23,532,000	23,571,800	23,611,900	23,652,600
Forms 941, 941PR/SS/E, paper	17,731,947	17,508,200	17,313,800	17,123,000	16,931,400	16,841,200	16,805,800	16,789,300	16,792,100
Form 941, e-file/online/XML	5,667,808	5,879,200	6,103,100	6,331,100	6,561,600	6,690,800	6,766,000	6,822,600	6,860,500
Forms 943, 943-PR, and 943-SS	219,739	215,500	212,600	209,400	207,200	204,700	202,300	199,800	197,500

Footnotes at end of table.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Total Number of Returns To Be Filed with the Internal Revenue Service: Calendar Years 2011–2018—Continued

Type of return	Actual 2010	Estimated 2011 [1]	Projected						
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Employment, total [8]—continued									
Forms 944, 944PR/SS, total	253,317	193,900	185,000	175,400	167,800	161,700	155,800	150,400	145,400
Forms 944, 944PR/SS, paper	246,090	187,100	177,900	167,900	160,000	153,800	147,600	142,100	137,000
Form 944, e-file	7,227	6,700	7,200	7,500	7,700	8,000	8,100	8,300	8,400
Form 945	106,379	102,000	99,200	96,100	93,700	91,000	88,600	86,100	83,800
Form CT-1	1,842	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Form 1042 [9]	36,680	38,000	39,000	40,000	40,600	41,300	41,900	42,600	43,100
Exempt organization, total [10]	1,426,131	1,457,100	1,499,500	1,537,500	1,571,400	1,602,100	1,630,300	1,656,600	1,681,400
Paper exempt organization, total	826,020	774,200	763,400	758,800	758,600	762,000	768,100	776,200	785,300
Electronic exempt organization, total	600,111	682,900	736,000	778,700	812,800	840,200	862,300	880,400	896,000
Form 990, total	261,016	401,700	407,700	414,300	420,900	427,600	434,300	441,200	448,100
Form 990, electronic	76,996	113,900	129,700	142,100	151,800	159,400	165,500	170,500	175,500
Form 990-EZ, total	370,902	222,500	228,100	233,800	239,700	245,600	251,800	258,100	264,500
Form 990-EZ, electronic	60,821	73,600	83,900	92,100	98,700	103,900	108,100	111,500	114,200
Form 990-N [11]	449,770	479,800	503,700	522,900	538,300	550,600	560,400	568,300	574,500
Form 990-PF, total	112,939	117,000	120,300	123,000	125,100	126,700	128,100	129,200	130,000
Form 990-PF, electronic	12,524	15,600	18,700	21,500	24,000	26,300	28,300	30,100	31,800
Form 990-T	108,270	112,200	115,100	118,400	121,800	125,400	129,000	132,600	136,300
Form 4720	2,652	2,800	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Form 5227	120,582	121,100	121,600	122,200	122,700	123,200	123,800	124,300	124,800
Government entity, total	46,089	45,900	45,500	45,500	45,400	45,300	45,200	45,100	45,100
Form 8038	3,782	3,800	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900	4,000	4,000	4,000
Form 8038-B	1,694	1,200	600	300	100	0	0	0	0
Form 8038-CP	3,233	3,600	3,900	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,500
Form 8038-G	25,594	25,700	25,800	25,800	25,900	26,000	26,100	26,200	26,300
Form 8038-GC	9,493	9,300	9,100	8,900	8,600	8,400	8,200	8,000	7,700
Form 8038-T	1,401	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Form 8038-TC	667	700	700	800	800	800	900	900	900
Form 8328	225	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Political organization, total	12,635	10,800	13,200	11,500	14,000	12,200	14,800	12,900	15,600
Form 1120POL, total	6,142	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,700	6,800	7,000	7,100	7,300
Form 1120POL, electronic	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Form 8871 [12]	2,533	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,800	4,000
Form 8872, total	3,960	2,000	4,000	2,000	4,100	2,000	4,200	2,000	4,300
Form 8872, electronic	3,095	1,500	3,200	1,500	3,200	1,500	3,300	1,600	3,400
Excise, total	817,021	833,100	849,800	867,000	884,700	903,100	922,100	941,600	961,900
Form 11-C	6,264	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,100	6,000	6,000	5,900	5,900
Form 720, total	96,220	94,300	92,500	90,700	88,900	87,200	85,400	83,800	82,100
Form 720, electronic	69	100	100	200	400	700	1,100	1,700	2,400
Form 730	35,601	35,200	34,900	34,500	34,200	33,900	33,500	33,200	32,900
Form 2290, total	667,668	686,000	704,900	724,300	744,300	764,800	785,800	807,500	829,700
Form 2290, electronic	48,660	59,700	73,200	89,800	110,100	135,000	165,600	203,100	249,100
Form 8849, total	11,268	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300
Form 8849, electronic	640	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Form 5330 [13]	20,269	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300	20,300
Form 5500-EZ [14]	191,263	191,300	191,300	191,300	191,300	191,300	191,300	191,300	191,300
Form 8752 [15]	36,177	33,800	32,800	31,800	30,800	29,900	29,000	28,100	27,200

Footnotes at end of table.

Projections of Federal Tax Return Filings: Calendar Years 2011–2018

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Winter 2012

Table 1. Total Number of Returns To Be Filed with the Internal Revenue Service: Calendar Years 2011–2018—Continued

Type of return	Actual 2010	Estimated 2011 [1]	Projected						
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Supplemental documents, total [16]	23,807,048	23,538,400	23,540,400	23,594,400	23,647,100	24,068,600	24,472,100	24,856,600	25,225,600
Form 1040-X, total	6,624,153	6,072,700	5,773,800	5,527,400	5,281,000	5,428,100	5,575,300	5,722,500	5,869,700
Form 4868, total	10,407,611	10,504,800	10,685,000	10,868,000	11,052,200	11,213,300	11,357,500	11,483,300	11,593,800
Form 4868, paper	6,454,301	6,436,200	6,473,600	6,516,400	6,563,500	6,600,000	6,581,000	6,553,400	6,519,200
Form 4868, electronic	3,953,310	4,068,600	4,211,400	4,351,500	4,488,800	4,613,400	4,776,500	4,929,800	5,074,600
Credit card	51,301	50,600	52,300	54,100	55,800	57,300	59,400	61,300	63,100
E-file	3,902,009	4,018,100	4,159,000	4,297,400	4,433,000	4,556,000	4,717,100	4,868,600	5,011,500
Form 1120-X	3,797	3,900	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,700
Form 5558	581,850	605,000	628,100	651,200	674,300	697,400	720,600	743,700	766,800
Form 7004, total	5,619,579	5,772,900	5,861,300	5,946,100	6,028,300	6,108,600	6,187,800	6,266,200	6,344,100
Form 7004, electronic	1,985,255	2,715,800	3,197,000	3,497,700	3,715,400	3,876,000	3,997,500	4,092,300	4,168,800
Form 8868, total	570,058	579,100	588,300	597,600	607,100	616,700	626,500	636,400	646,500
Form 8868, electronic	112,664	127,000	144,100	161,200	179,500	191,400	199,300	205,000	209,500

[1] Estimated based on information available as of August 2011.

[2] Grand total is the sum of total primary returns and supplemental documents.

[3] Total primary returns is the sum of all returns, excluding supplemental documents.

[4] "Individual, total" is the sum of paper and electronic Forms 1040, 1040-A, 1040-C, 1040-EZ, 1040-EZ-T, 1040-NR, 1040-NR-EZ, 1040-PR, and 1040-SS.

[5] Forms 1040/A/EZ is the sum of the paper and electronic Forms 1040, 1040-A, and 1040-EZ.

[6] Form 1120-A cannot be filed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2006.

[7] Form 1120-C includes Form 990-C.

[8] "Employment, total" includes paper, magnetic tape, and electronic Forms 940, 940-EZ, 940-PR, 941, 941-E, 941-PR, 941-SS, 943, 943-PR, 943-SS, 944, 944-PR, 944-SS, 945, and CT-1.

[9] Form 1042 is the *Annual Withholding Tax Return for U.S. Source Income of Foreign Persons*.

[10] "Exempt organization, total" includes Forms 990, 990EZ, 990N, 990PF, 990T, 4720, and 5227. See footnote 7.

[11] Form 990-N is all electronic.

[12] Form 8871 is all electronic.

[13] Form 5330 is the *Return of Excise Taxes Related to Employee Benefit Plans*.

[14] IRS regained responsibility for processing Form 5500EZ from the Department of Labor beginning in 2010.

[15] Form 8752 is *Required Payment or Refund Under Section 7519, a* computation of payment or refund by a partnership or S corporation.

[16] Supplemental documents consist mainly of applications for extensions of time to file and amended tax returns.

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

This article discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports. More technical information is available, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on such criteria as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (such as total assets, total receipts, size of gift, and size of estate). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years—3 for corporations because of the incidence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting and extensions of filing time. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from those planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return's selection depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated pro-

cessing costs or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the Social Security number (SSN) or the Employer Identification Number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TINs designated from one year's sample are, for the most part, selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current year's sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. "Weights" are computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the number of population sample returns for that same stratum. These weights are usually adjusted for unavailable returns and outliers. Weights are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used, relative to the population—the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "poststrata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these poststrata using additional population counts. The data on each sample return in a stratum are then multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, the weighted

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number.

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics.

data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually

vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples. The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports, the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its CV to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68-percent confidence interval estimate:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ \times 0.02 & \text{(coefficient of variation)} \\ = 3,000 & \text{(standard error of estimate)} \end{array}$$

then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ + \text{ or } - 3,000 & \text{(standard error)} \\ = \{147,000, 153,000\} & \text{(68-percent confidence interval).} \end{array}$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval es-

timate with 95-percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors and inconsistencies, processing errors, and the effects of any early cutoff of sampling. Additional information on nonsampling error as it applies to individual and corporation income tax returns is presented in the separate SOI reports on these returns.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from returns or forms selected for the sample, steps are taken to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during the statistical abstracting and "editing" process that takes place in IRS submission processing centers. This is done to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases, not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes, the missing data can be obtained by the Statistics of Income Division in Washington, DC, through field followup. More often, though, they are obtained through manual or computerized imputation. For this purpose, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to serve as the basis for making an estimate. Prior-year data for the same taxpayer can be used for this same purpose, or comparable data from business reference books may be substituted.

Data abstracted or "edited" from returns for statistical use are subjected to a number of validation checks, including systematic verifications of a sampling of the work of each tax examiner involved in the SOI process. Data reported on sampled returns

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

and previously transcribed as part of processing for the IRS Master Files are subject to validation as part of the administrative process before SOI processing begins. However, during the administrative process, it is only practical to transcribe corrections to errors that have a direct bearing on the tax reported or the refund claimed. Therefore, during the SOI process, checks must also be made to correct any errors or inconsistencies left in the administrative data before the data can be accepted for the statistics.

The Statistics of Income program includes many more tax return items than are transcribed and perfected for IRS tax administration needs, especially for items reported in tax return schedules in support of the various summary totals reported on the return. Therefore, checks must also be designed to validate these additional data items and to assure that they are consistent with other data entries.

Most of the data validation checks made during the SOI process take the form of computerized tests of each record. In addition to verifying that internal consistency and proper balance and relationships among the tax return items and statistical classifications are maintained, this process is intended to check on consistency with tax law provisions, acceptable reporting practices, and generally accepted accounting principles. Most testing occurs during the data abstracting and editing operation, while the tax return source document is still on hand, although some testing for certain programs occurs later on. Records failing the tests are subjected to further review and correction.

Finally, before publication, the statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of the tax law provisions, taxpayer reporting variations and other limitations, tolerances and statistical techniques allowed or employed in data processing and estimating, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series. However, these controls do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. When discovered, errors in *Bulletin* tables are corrected, through a published errata.

Table Conventions

Published estimates subject to excessive sampling variability are identified for most of the statistics by means of an asterisk (*) presented alongside the estimate or in place of an estimate. Presence of an asterisk means that the sampling rate was less than 100 percent of the population and that there were fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes. This method produces a rough indication of excessive sampling variability. However, the results will differ somewhat from more precise indicators of excessive sampling variability based on the standard statistical formula. For some of the statistics based on samples, asterisking was not possible because of resource and other constraints. Users should keep this limitation in mind when using these data.

A zero, in place of a frequency or an amount, in any given table cell presenting data based on an SOI sample, indicates either that (1) there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or (2) because of its rarity, instances of the characteristic were not present among the sampled returns. However, for statistics based on returns selected for the sample at the 100-percent rate, a zero indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic in the population.

In addition to sampling variability, Statistics of Income is required to prevent disclosure of information about specific taxpayers or businesses in its tables. Therefore, a weighted frequency (and the associated amount, where applicable) of less than 3 is either combined with data in an adjacent cell(s) so as to meet the criteria, or deleted altogether. Similar steps are taken to prevent indirect disclosure through subtraction. However, any combined or deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. Most data on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations are excluded from disclosure review because the Internal Revenue Code and regulations permit public access to most of the information reported by these organizations.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Controlled Foreign Corporations [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	December 31, 2011
Controlled Foreign Partnerships [1]: Bill States	This study provides data on activities of foreign partnerships that are controlled by U.S. corporations or partnerships. Frequency of this study has not been determined.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Corporation Foreign Tax Credit [1]: Scott Luttrell Lissa Costa Nuria McGrath	This annual study provides data on foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit reported on corporation foreign income tax returns. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008 2009	June 2009 June 2010	September 2009 September 2010	March 2010 March 2011	June 2010 June 2011	October 31, 2011 October 31, 2012
Corporation Income Tax Returns [2]: Bill Rush & Kimberly Stockton Heather Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, tax credits, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size.	2009 2010	June 2010 June 2011	September 2010 September 2011	March 2011 March 2012	June 2011 June 2012	December 30, 2011 December 29, 2012
County Income Data: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually. The most recent data are for 2009.	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	April 2010 April 2011	October 2010 October 2011	December 2010 December 2011	September 2011 September 2012
Disregarded Entities Study [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign disregarded entities that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Estate Tax: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides information on a gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax; and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data by year in which returns are filed are produced each year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 2007 with returns filed in 2007–2009. The most recent data available are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

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Fiduciary Income Tax Study: Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides data on income, deductions, gains, and losses reported by estates and trusts, as well as distributions to beneficiaries and income tax liability.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: James Hobbs	This annual study covers domestic corporations with 50-percent-or-more stock ownership by a single foreign "person." It covers balance sheet, income statement, and tax-related data, which are classified by industry group, country, and size and age of the corporations. Data are compared to those for other domestic corporations.	2009	June 2010	September 2010	March 2011	June 2011	December 30, 2011
Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	March 2010 March 2011	April 2010 April 2011	March 2011 March 2012	September 30, 2011 September 30, 2012
Foreign Trusts: Dan Holik	This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U.S. "persons" as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year the trust was created. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	March 2012	December 2012
Gift Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides data for type and amount of gift, information on donee, and tax computation items. Information about the donor and gift splitting is also available. The most recent available data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Individual Foreign-Earned Income and Foreign Tax Credit: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr	This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers foreign-earned income, foreign-earned exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, foreign income, foreign taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income and country.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	June 2014

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Individual Income Tax Returns: Maureen Keenan Kahr Scott Hollenbeck Mike Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	October 2011 October 2012	December 2011 December 2012	August 31, 2012 August 31, 2013
Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations: Dan Holik	These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporations, or DISCs, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated every 2 years. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	February 28, 2013
International Boycott Reports: Lissa Costa	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. "persons" in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.	2009	December 2009	April 2010	September 2010	July 2011	October 31, 2011
Migration Flow Data: Kevin Pierce	Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in individual income tax return addresses) are available annually. The most recent data are for 2008–2009.	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	April 2010 April 2011	October 2010 October 2011	December 2010 December 2011	September 2011 September 2012
Noncash Charitable Contributions: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This study of individual income tax returns provides detailed asset donations, descriptions of the donees, donor cost, fair market value, and deduction claimed on Form 8283, <i>Noncash Charitable Contributions</i> .	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	April 2010 April 2011	October 2010 October 2011	December 2010 December 2011	March 31, 2012 March 31, 2013
Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Jeff Curry Adrian Dungan	Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business, for nonfarm proprietors, classified by industry group.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	October 2011 October 2012	December 2011 December 2012	August 31, 2012 August 31, 2013
Nonresident Alien Estate Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides information on gross estates, including composition, deductions, and tax, of nonresident aliens who owned at least \$60,000 worth of property within the U.S. at time of death. The most recent available data are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	August 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Partnership Returns of Income: Nina Shumofsky	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	September 2011 September 2012	December 2011 December 2012	July 31, 2012 July 31, 2013
Partnership Withholding Study: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.	2009	December 2009	April 2010	October 2010	September 2011	May 31, 2012
Personal Wealth Study: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This periodic study provides estimates of personal wealth of top wealth holders that are generated from estate tax return data using the "estate multiplier" technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate databases. The most recent data, for 2004, are based on returns filed from 2004 to 2006.	2007	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2009	March 16, 2012
S Corporations: Heather Parisi Isaac Goodwin	Annual study data are collected for the income statement and balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size.	2009 2010	June 2010 June 2011	September 2010 September 2011	March 2011 March 2012	June 2011 June 2012	December 30, 2011 December 29, 2012
Sales of Capital Assets Cross-Section: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	2012	December 2012	April 2013	October 2013	December 2013	March 31, 2014
Sales of Capital Assets Panel: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	1999-2007	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	May 31, 2013
Split-Interest Trust Information: Lisa Rosenmerkel	This annual study provides information on charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. Data include balance sheet, income, deductions, and detail from accumulation and distribution schedules. The most recent data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

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SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Tax-Exempt Bond Issues: Aaron Barnes	This annual study provides information on private activity and Governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State. The most recent data are for Issue Year 2009 public purpose bonds and private activity bonds.	2010	[5]	[5]	[5]	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Except Private Foundations): Paul Arnsberger	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)-(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, (Private Foundations): Cynthia Belmonte	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for domestic private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, Unrelated Business Income: Jael Jackson	This annual study provides tabulations of unrelated business income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Transactions of Foreign-Controlled Corporations: Isaac Goodwin	This biennial study provides data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry group.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	April 2013

[1] Data for 2008 represent accounting periods ending July 2008 through June 2009. Data for other study years are similarly defined.

[2] Corporation statistics for 2009 represent accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Study Year 2010 is similarly defined.

[3] Estate and gift tax data are processed on a filing-year, rather than on a year-of-death or gift-year (tax-year) basis. At a later stage (not shown here), filing years are combined by year of death or gift year, respectively.

[4] Split-interest trust and fiduciary income tax statistics are processed on a filing-year rather than a tax-year basis.

[5] Tax-exempt private activity governmental bond statistics are collected annually based on issue year. Arbitrage rebate and penalty are conducted biennially, for tax years ending in odd numbers.

SOI Products and Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) data are available in electronic formats and in print. For further information on any of the following products and services, or for answers to questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for data, contact SOI's **Statistical Information Services (SIS)**:

Statistical Information Services (sis@irs.gov)
Statistics of Income Division
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608 • Washington, DC 20013-2608
(202) 874-0410 • **Fax:** (202) 874-0964

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Media requests should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

Free Products on the Internet

SOI's Internet site offers a combination of files presenting SOI tables, articles about SOI data, and information about SOI products and services, as well as non-SOI products, including Compliance Research projections and nonprofit Master File microdata records. At present, almost 12,000 files reside there.

Web site: www.irs.gov/taxstats

There is also a direct link to our Web site from FedStats, the gateway to official statistics from the Federal Government: www.fedstats.gov.

Tax Stats

On the Tax Stats Home Page, you will find the following list of topics that will lead to a wide range of tables, articles, and data that describe and measure elements of the U.S. tax system. There is also a link to check out What's New.

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Products for Sale From SOI

Many of SOI's data files are available for sale on CD-ROM or via e-mail through Statistical Information Services. **Prepayment is required for orders of \$100 or more**, with checks made payable to the **IRS Accounting Section**. Credit and debit card payments are also accepted. Contact SIS for information on specific products, prices, sources, media, and ordering instructions.

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis and include data from returns for corporations, individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations

SOI Products and Services

and charitable trusts. Most of these files are tabulations of aggregated data, but some are files of microdata records.

Corporation Income Tax Returns

Corporation Source Book

CD-ROMs containing data from the *Corporation Source Book* are available for Tax Years 1996-2003 at a cost of \$250 per year. Data from the 2004 through 2009 *Corporation Source Books* are available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site. Data tables from the 2000 through 2009 *Source Books* are also available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site at: www.irs.gov/taxstats/bustaxstats/article/0,,id=149687,00.html.

Individual Income Tax Returns

Individual Public-Use Microdata Files

Files for 1992 through 2006 are available on CD-ROM from the SOI Division for \$4,000 per year. These microdata files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

County-to-County Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1991-2009. Price is \$200 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1991-2004. All years for the entire United States are also available for \$500. Filing Years 2005-2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

State-to-State Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by State for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1989-2009. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing

Years 1989-2004. Filing Years 2005-2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

County Income Data

One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which approximates the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population). The data are presented by county (including State totals) and are available for Tax Years 1989-2009 for the entire United States. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Tax Years 1989-2004. Tax Years 2004-2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “County Income” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

ZIP Code Area Data

Statistics are available for Tax Years 2002 and 2004-2008 on CD-ROM showing the number of individual income tax returns; the total number of exemptions and number of dependent exemptions (which approximates population); adjusted gross income; salaries and wages; taxable interest; total tax; and contributions; by State and 5-digit ZIP Code. In addition to these items, data for Tax Year 2004-2008 also show the amount of taxable dividends; net capital gain/loss; IRA payment adjustment; self-employed pension adjustment; taxes paid deduction; alternative minimum tax; income tax before credits; earned income credit; and number of returns prepared by paid preparers. Price is \$500 for the entire United States; \$25 for a single State. Data for Tax Years 1998, 2001, and 2008 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “Zip Code Data (SOI)” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

Tax-Exempt Organizations

Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989-1998

This is a compilation of articles on SOI studies of charitable and other nonprofit organizations described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3)-(c)(9), private foundations, charitable remainder trusts, and nonprofit organizations’ unrelated business income. All of these articles were published previously in various issues of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*. In addition, the *Compendium* includes papers on statistical sampling of tax-exempt or-

ganization returns, and other topics relating to tax-exempt organizations and philanthropy that were authored by IRS staff and others who use SOI study data for research. Available at no charge on CD-ROM.

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. The samples include 15,708 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and 6,450 section 501(c)(4)-(9) organizations. All returns for organizations with assets of \$50,000,000 or more are included in the sample. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992-2007

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947 (a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes 15,710 returns. (All returns filed by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more, as well as the population of returns filed by nonexempt charitable trusts, are included in the sample.) Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992-2007

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal

Revenue Code section 4947 (a)(1) charitable trusts. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Publications

Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Source Book

*Publication 1053, Price: \$175,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

This document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by sector, major and minor industrial groups, and size of total assets for all returns and separately for returns with net income. Separate statistics on S corporations are included by sector. Industry detail is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The report, which underlies the *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns* publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. The complete, printed version of the *Source Book* for selected prior years, 1984-2009, is also for sale at \$175 per year, plus \$10 for shipping and handling.

Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

*Publication 1773, Price: \$26,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916-1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estate-multiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962-1989, and a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

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Recent SOI publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, by calling (202) 512-1800, or faxing (202) 512-2250. Credit cards are accepted.

Superintendent of Documents

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Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

* If you determine from the Government Printing Office that any of the following items is out of print, call **Statistical Information Services on (202) 874-0410** for assistance.

Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16 Stock No. 048-004-02532-9
Price: \$52.00

This report presents comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 2008 through June 2009. Data are classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts.

Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02530-2
Price: \$43 Foreign: \$60.20

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2008 than those published earlier in the *SOI Bulletin*.

Presents information on:

- sources of income
- exemptions
- itemized deductions
- tax computations

Classifies data by:

- size of adjusted gross income
- marital status
- type of tax computation
- age

IRS Data Book, 2010

Annually, Publication 55B, Stock No. 048-004-02531-1
Price: \$14.00 International: \$19.60

This volume pertains to Fiscal Year (FY) 2010—October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010. The report provides information on returns filed and taxes collected, enforcement, taxpayer assistance, the IRS budget and workforce, and other selected activities. The FY 2011 issue of the Data Book will be available in late March 2012.

Statistics of Income Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5
Subscription price: \$67 International: \$93.80
Fall 2011 Single copy, Stock No. 748-005-00109-5
Single copy price: \$44 International: \$61.60

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts, administrators, and economists. Historical tables, published in the spring issue, include data from SOI, as well as tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

Index

Previously Published Articles and Data Releases

Corporation income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)

Balance sheets and income statements:
2002, Summer 2005 (25-1)

Credit for increasing research activities:
2004-2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Foreign Sales Corporations:
2000, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

History of published corporate data:
1917-present, Fall 2007 (27-2)

Interest-Charge Domestic International
Sales Corporations:
2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Reconciling corporation book and tax net
income:
1995-2001, Winter 2004-2005 (24-3)

S Corporations:
2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)
2006, Summer 2009 (29-1)

Selected large nonfinancial corporations
with total assets greater than \$2.5 billion
1998-2002, Fall 2005 (25-2)

Taxable REIT subsidiaries:
2001-2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)

U. S. Possessions Corporations:
2003, Summer 2006 (26-1)
2005, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Integrated business data:
2003, Fall 2006 (26-2)

Estates, gifts, and trusts:

Estate tax returns:
2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Fiduciary income tax returns:
2003 and 2004, Fall 2005 (25-2)

History of estate taxation:
1916-present, Summer 2007 (27-1)

Inter vivos wealth transfers:
2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Nonresident alien estates:
2003-2005, Summer 2006 (26-1)

Exempt organizations:

Business income and tax:
2006, Winter 2010 (29-3)
2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)

History of tax-exempt sector:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Nonprofit charitable and other
organizations (except foundations):
2007, Fall 2010 (30-2)
2008, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Private foundations and charitable trusts:
2005 and 2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)
2003-2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Split-interest trusts:
2007, Winter 2009 (28-3)
2009, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Foreign recipients of U. S. income:

2005, Winter 2009 (28-3)
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)

Individual income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Accumulation and distribution of IRAs:
2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)

Farm proprietorships:
1998-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

High-income tax returns:
2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)

History of income and tax statistics:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Individual Foreign-Earned Income and
Foreign Tax Credit:
2006, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Noncash Charitable Contributions
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Preliminary data:
2009, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Sales of Capital Assets:
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)

Selected Income and Tax Items,
1990-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

Selected Itemized Deductions, Schedule A:
1990-2001, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

Tax rates and tax shares:
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)

International income and taxes:

(See also Corporation income tax returns)

Controlled Foreign Corporations:
2006, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Corporate foreign tax credit:
2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Domestic corporations controlled by
foreign persons:
2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Foreign trusts:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

History of controlled foreign corporations
and foreign tax credit:
Summer 2007 (27-1)

International boycott reports:
2007 and 2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)

One-time received dividend deduction:
Spring 2008 (27-4)

Transactions between foreign-controlled
corporations and related foreign persons:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

Partnership returns:

Balance sheets and income statements
by industry:
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Partnership and sole proprietorship
data by region and State:
2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)

Personal wealth:

2004, Fall 2008 (28-2)

Sole proprietorship returns:

2007, Summer 2009 (29-1)
2009, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Income statements by industry:
2006, Fall 2008 (28-2)

Tax-exempt bond issues:

2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)



SOI Bulletin

Statistics of Income

2012

SPRING

Volume 31, Number 4

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SOI BULLETIN

A Quarterly Statistics of Income Report

Volume 31, Number 4

The *Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin* is issued quarterly by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers, and tax administrators. Selected historical and other data tables, previously published in every issue of the *SOI Bulletin*, now are published only in the spring issue of the *Bulletin*. These tables are also available on SOI's pages of the IRS Web site (www.irs.gov/taxstats).

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI's Statistical Information Services (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

The *SOI Bulletin* is prepared under the direction of Wayne Kei, Chief, Communications and Data Dissemination Section. Paul Bastuscheck (layout and graphics), Martha Gangi (writer/editor), Clay Moulton (layout and graphics), Lisa Smith (layout and graphics editor), and Camille Swick (layout and graphics) are the editorial staff who prepare the manuscript. Jim Hobbs, Emily Gross, and Beth Kilss also made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE: When using information from this report, cite the publication as follows—
Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Spring 2012
Washington, D.C.

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Inside this Issue

3

Featured Articles:

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

6

by Justin Bryan

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

62

by Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

89

by Victoria L. Bryant

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

105

by Scott Luttrell

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004-2008

128

by Caitlin Bokulic, Erin Henry, and George Plesko

2009 Gifts

142

by Melissa J. Belvedere

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

151

by Barry Johnson, Brian Raub, and Joseph Newcomb

Departments:

Selected Historical and Other Data 169

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations 281

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information 284

SOI Products and Services 289

Index—Previously Published Articles and Data Releases Inside Back Cover

Inside this Issue

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

By Justin Bryan

For 2009, there were 3,924,489 individual income tax returns reporting adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$200,000 or more, and 3,975,288 with expanded income of \$200,000 or more. These returns represent, respectively, 2.793 percent and 2.830 percent of all returns for 2009. Based on AGI, the number of high-income returns for 2009, measured in current-year dollars, was 73.5 times the number for 1977. Measured in 1976 constant dollars, the number of returns for 2009 was only 8.1 times the number for 1977. For Tax Year 2009, the share of high AGI income returns in constant dollars decreased to 0.265 percent from 0.342 percent in 2008.

For 2009, of the 3,924,489 income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 20,752 (0.529 percent) showed no U.S. income tax liability; and 10,080 (0.257 percent) showed no worldwide income tax liability. For 2008, as revised to reflect refundable credits, of the 4,375,660 returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 22,257 returns (0.509 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability, and 12,326 returns (0.282 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability. For 2009, of the 3,975,288 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 35,061 (0.882 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability; and 19,551 (0.492 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability. For 2008, of the 4,416,986 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, there were 31,539 (0.714 percent) with no U.S. income tax liability and 17,127 (0.388 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

By Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson

For Tax Year 2009, 21.9 million individual taxpayers who itemized deductions reported \$31.8 billion in deductions for noncash charitable contributions. Of these taxpayers, 6.7 million reported \$28 billion in deductions for charitable contributions on Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*. This form is used by individual taxpayers when the amount of taxpayer deductions for all noncash donations on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*, exceeds \$500. The number of taxpayers filing Form 8283 decreased by 4.8 percent from 7 million for Tax Year 2008, and the amount claimed for donations declined by a larger percentage, 19.1 percent, from \$34.6 billion in 2008.

For both 2008 and 2009, corporate stock donations represented the largest share of total donations, in terms of amounts claimed. For 2009, corporate stock donations of \$9.7 billion, which represented 34.8 percent of all donations claimed, declined 21.2 percent from the Tax Year 2008 amount of \$12.3 billion. For Tax Year 2009, there were no notable tax law changes that affected the deductions allowed for noncash charitable contributions.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

By Victoria L. Bryant

The year-end fair market value of all Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) fell from \$4.7 trillion in 2007 to \$3.7 trillion in 2008, a 22.5-percent decrease. While the overwhelming majority of this decrease can be attributed to factors beyond the scope of this article, namely declines in the values of the financial assets held in IRA accounts, a small portion of the decline can be explained by factors apparent from the data presented in this article. First, 2008 showed an increase in withdrawals from IRA plans, from \$167.1 billion in 2007 to \$227.5 billion in 2008. The increase in withdrawals was coupled with a 28.1-percent increase in the number of taxpayers taking withdrawals.

Second, rollovers from 401(k)-type plans to IRAs decreased, from \$322.3 billion in 2007 to \$272.1 billion in 2008. While the number of taxpayers rolling over assets actually increased by a fraction of 1 percent, the average value of the rollovers decreased by 33.5 percent.

Finally, contributions to IRAs decreased marginally from \$58.8 billion in 2007 to \$55.6 billion in 2008. Interestingly, however, the number of taxpayers making contributions decreased by 10 percent but the average value of IRA contributions actually increased by 5.1 percent. This increase in the average contribution was due largely to taxpayers taking advantage of more liberal contribution limits for traditional, Roth, and SEP IRAs. While fewer taxpayers contributed to an IRA, those who did contributed more.

The composition of IRA assets by plan type was essentially unchanged from 2007. Traditional IRA plans represented 88.5 percent, or \$3.3 trillion, of all IRA assets. The remainder was held in Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plans (\$201.5 billion), Roth

Inside this Issue

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

IRA plans (\$176.6 billion), and Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans (\$45.6 billion).

While traditional IRA plans still accounted for the vast majority of year-end fair market value in 2008, Roth IRA plans accounted for approximately 32.7 percent of total IRA contributions. SEP plans followed with just over one-fourth of the total contributions, or 26.4 percent. Traditional IRA plan contributions represented 24.1 percent of total contributions, and SIMPLE plans represented 16.7 percent.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

By Scott Luttrell

U.S.-source income payments to foreign persons and taxes withheld declined across nearly all categories of income in Calendar Year 2009, as the U.S. economy was in the midst of the Great Recession. Some \$546.5 billion in U.S.-source income payments were made to foreign recipients in 2009, a decrease of 20.7 percent from the 2008 total. Taxes withheld on U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons experienced a similar decline to \$7.2 billion, down 21.4 percent from 2008. The income types that typically account for the most U.S. income paid to foreign persons decreased the most in 2009, both in terms of dollars, percentage change, and share of total income. Interest payments to foreign recipients (\$260.7 billion) fell 26.6 percent compared to 2008 levels. The 2009 interest income amount also represents a 30.8-percent decrease from the amount paid to foreign persons in 2007. Interest payments in 2009 were still the largest category of payment to nonresident aliens by far, accounting for 47.7 percent of all payments. However, interest payments made up larger shares of total U.S.-source income payments in 2008 (53.8 percent) and 2007 (58.3 percent).

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004-2008

By Caitlin Bokulic, Erin Henry, and George Plesko
Corporations determine the amount of income earned during a year using a variety of reporting standards. These differences in reporting standards have led to differences in the amount of book and taxable income that is reported by firms. To investigate the patterns and sources of these differences, this article examines a sample of firms that filed a Form 1120

Schedule M-3 during 2004-2008. The sample was disaggregated into statutory tax brackets to show the magnitude of aggregate measures of both financial statement worldwide and domestic income and taxable income to better understand the population of corporate tax filers.

Overall, we find aggregate book income measures increased from 2004 to 2005, but experienced a significant decline throughout the rest of the sample period. Taxable income, however, increased from 2004 to 2007 and only slightly declined from 2007 to 2008. Our analysis of income measures across statutory tax brackets indicates that the majority of corporate Schedule M-3 filers report no taxable income or taxable income between \$335,000 and \$10 million. However, a small number of corporate Schedule M-3 filers earn the largest amounts of both book and taxable incomes. In addition, an analysis of the effect of an increase in firms' tax net income on their marginal tax rate shows that firms' marginal tax rates are sensitive to increases in their tax net incomes.

2009 Gifts

By Melissa J. Belvedere

The Federal gift tax is one component of the Federal transfer tax system, which also includes the estate tax and the generation-skipping transfer tax. The gift tax is levied on gifts given during a donor's life, known as *inter vivos* gifts. Donors file Form 709, *United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*, to report gifts made during a given calendar year. The data presented here are for gifts given in 2009 and reported on forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service during 2010. There were 223,093 returns filed during 2010, reporting a total of \$37.9 billion in assets, which were transferred to 867,507 gift recipients, mostly children and grandchildren. The majority of gifts given were in the form of cash, although real estate and stock also comprised significant percentages of total assets.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

By Barry Johnson, Brian Raub, and Joseph Newcomb

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division of the Internal Revenue Service has periodically combined wealth data reported on Federal estate tax returns,

filed for relatively wealthy decedents, with income tax data reported by these decedents for the last full year prior to death. Such linked datasets provide unique windows into the relationship between realized income and wealth.

In this preliminary look at a new dataset combining wealth data and 1 year of income data, we have shown that almost 21 percent of estate tax decedents who died in 2007 reported income in the top 1 percent of the adjusted gross income distribution for Tax Year 2006. In general, the portfolio held by older decedents favors low-risk, low-return assets. Likewise, income sources shift from wages and businesses for younger decedents to fixed-income, lower-risk sources for those above the usual retirement age. We have also shown surprisingly little change in realized rates of return on assets between 1976 and 2007, despite significant changes in the income tax structure during the period. This suggests that the income realization choices of the wealthy decedents in these studies were based more on attitudes toward risk and

on consumption needs than the tax regime in effect at the time.

In the Next Issue

Articles on the following topics are tentatively planned for inclusion in the summer 2012 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, scheduled to be published in August 2012:

- ❑ Sole proprietorships, Tax Year 2010;
- ❑ Foreign-controlled domestic corporations, Tax Year 2009;
- ❑ Corporate foreign tax credit data, Tax Year 2008;
- ❑ Fiduciary income tax returns, Tax Years 2002-2009; and
- ❑ Partnership and sole proprietorship data by State, Tax Years 2008 and 2009.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

by Justin Bryan

The Tax Reform Act of 1976 requires annual publication of data on individual income tax returns reporting income of \$200,000 or more, including the number of such returns reporting no income tax liability and the importance of various tax provisions in making these returns nontaxable.¹ This article presents detailed data for the almost 4 million high-income returns for 2009, as well as summary data for the period 1977 to 2008. Detailed data for the years 1974 through 2008 have been published previously (see References section for more details).

Two income concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as high income: the statutory concept of adjusted gross income (AGI) and the expanded income concept.² Expanded income uses items reported on tax returns to obtain a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI. Specifically, expanded income is AGI *plus* tax-exempt interest, nontaxable Social Security benefits, the foreign-earned income exclusion, and items of “tax preference” for “alternative minimum tax” purposes; *less* unreimbursed employee business expenses, moving expenses, investment interest expense to the extent it does not exceed investment income, and miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor.^{3,4,5} Note that, although expanded income is a more comprehensive measure of income than AGI, for some taxpayers, the subtractions from AGI to arrive at expanded income exceed the additions, with the result that expanded income is less than AGI.

Number of High-Income Returns

Figure A and Table 1 show that, for 2009, there were 3,924,489 individual income tax returns reporting AGI of \$200,000 or more, and 3,975,288 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more. These

returns represented 2.793 percent and 2.830 percent, respectively, of all returns for 2009.

This 2009 report is the first in this annual series of reports to include the effect of newly created refundable credits. Previously, the income tax liability of taxpayers was based on the last line of the “Taxes and Credits” section of Form 1040 (Line 55 of the 2009 Form 1040). For years prior to 2007, this worked fine. Two refundable credits, the earned income tax (EIC) and the additional child tax credit, were reported in the “Payments” section of Form 1040 (Lines 64 and 65 of the 2009 Form 1040), but the EIC did not affect high-income taxpayers, and the additional child tax credit was only available to taxpayers who had zero income tax liability. In 2007, however, a new refundable AMT credit was added. This credit was also reported in the “Payments” section of Form 1040 (Line 70c of the 2009 Form 1040). But, unlike the other two refundable credits, the refundable AMT credit can reduce a high-income taxpayer’s tax liability to zero. Since 2007, some other refundable credits have been added. For 2009, they consist of the first-time homebuyer credit, making work pay credit, and the American opportunity credit. Like the refundable AMT credit, these new credits are reported in the “Payments” section of Form 1040 and can reduce a high-income taxpayer’s tax liability to zero. The tabulations previously published for 2007 and 2008 do not include the effect of these new refundable credits on a taxpayer’s income tax liability.

For 2009, this new concept resulted in an additional 4,314 returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more and no U.S. income tax liability (see Figure C for more details) and 1,288 additional returns with no worldwide income tax. An additional 4,708 tax returns with an expanded income of \$200,000 or more had no U.S. income tax liability and 1,480 more had no worldwide liability. Of the additional 4,708 returns with no U.S. tax liability, 4,677 claimed the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit, while 62 returns claimed other refundable credits. Of the 1,480

Justin Bryan is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief.

¹ The statutory requirement is contained in section 2123 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (90 Stat. at 1915).

² The 1976 Act specified four income concepts for classifying tax returns: adjusted gross income (AGI), expanded income, AGI plus excluded tax preference items, and AGI less investment interest expense not in excess of investment income. Section 441 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (98 Stat. at 815) eliminated the requirement to use the last two income concepts.

³ The definition of adjustments to AGI to obtain the expanded income given in the text is for the current year. See Appendix A for a discussion of AGI and expanded income and a list of adjustments covering all years since 1977.

⁴ See Notes to Appendix A, note A4.

⁵ Tax-exempt interest had to be reported on the individual income tax return starting with Tax Year 1987 and is included in expanded income starting with that year. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, tax-exempt interest was incorporated into the criteria used for sampling returns for Statistics of income, thus increasing the reliability of the estimates of expanded income.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure A

All Returns and Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2009

Tax year	All returns	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1977	86,634,640	53,403	67,580	0.062	0.078
1978	89,771,551	68,506	85,137	0.076	0.095
1979	92,694,302	93,731	122,231	0.101	0.132
1980	93,902,459	117,250	149,826	0.125	0.160
1981	95,396,123	138,136	175,092	0.145	0.184
1982	95,337,432	169,367	207,291	0.178	0.217
1983	96,321,310	198,608	249,319	0.206	0.259
1984	99,438,708	243,760	310,042	0.245	0.312
1985	101,660,287	296,507	370,340	0.292	0.364
1986	103,045,170	374,363	529,460	0.363	0.514
1987	106,996,270	539,967	557,848	0.505	0.521
1988	109,708,280	725,345	737,659	0.661	0.672
1989	112,135,673	786,063	814,152	0.701	0.726
1990	113,717,138	834,957	860,940	0.734	0.757
1991	114,730,123	846,707	892,178	0.738	0.778
1992	113,604,503	954,747	989,522	0.840	0.871
1993	114,601,819	993,326	1,043,213	0.867	0.910
1994	115,943,131	1,109,498	1,153,829	0.957	0.995
1995	118,218,327	1,272,508	1,319,382	1.076	1.116
1996	120,351,208	1,523,407	1,572,114	1.266	1.306
1997	122,421,991	1,807,900	1,854,031	1.477	1.514
1998	124,770,662	2,085,211	2,132,301	1.671	1.709
1999	127,075,145	2,429,942	2,479,556	1.912	1.951
2000	129,373,500	2,771,577	2,807,804	2.142	2.170
2001	130,255,237	2,567,220	2,605,021	1.971	2.000
2002	130,076,443	2,414,128	2,464,515	1.856	1.895
2003	130,423,626	2,536,439	2,573,133	1.945	1.973
2004	132,226,042	3,021,435	3,067,602	2.285	2.320
2005	134,372,678	3,566,125	3,584,012	2.654	2.667
2006	138,394,754	4,064,883	4,094,953	2.937	2.959
2007	142,978,806	4,535,623	4,576,315	3.172	3.201
2008	142,450,569	4,375,660	4,416,986	3.072	3.101
2009	140,494,127	3,924,489	3,975,288	2.793	2.830

Footnotes at end of figure.

additional returns with no worldwide liability, 1,445 returns claimed the refundable prior-year minimum tax credit; 59 returns claimed other refundable credits (see Tables 5 and 6 for more details). Figure C includes data for 2007, 2008, and 2009 under both the old and the updated concepts, and Figure D reflects the updated summary data for 2007, 2008, and 2009.

From 1977 to 2000, the numbers of returns reporting incomes of \$200,000 or more increased each year, and each year those high-income returns were

a larger share of all tax returns. However, for 2001 and 2002, both the number of high-income returns and their percentage of all returns decreased. For 2003, both the number of high-income returns and their share of all returns increased, but, by all measures, were still lower than in 2001. With a slightly larger increase than 2003, the number of returns and their percentage of all returns for 2004 rose above the previous high set in 2000. This trend continued through 2007, with large increases in both number

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure A—Continued

All Returns and Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2009—Continued

Tax year	Current dollar income threshold equal to \$200,000 in 1976 constant dollars (whole dollars)	\$200,000 income threshold measured in 1976 constant dollars [1]			
		Number of returns by income concept		Percentage of all returns by income concept	
		Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1977	213,005	45,931	58,991	0.053	0.068
1978	229,174	49,388	62,556	0.055	0.070
1979	255,184	55,542	76,479	0.060	0.083
1980	289,631	52,512	71,704	0.056	0.076
1981	319,508	50,880	71,146	0.053	0.075
1982	339,192	59,411	81,297	0.062	0.085
1983	350,088	67,310	93,977	0.070	0.098
1984	365,202	80,800	116,389	0.081	0.117
1985	378,207	95,740	134,715	0.094	0.133
1986	385,237	119,550	191,596	0.116	0.186
1987	399,297	161,408	169,942	0.151	0.159
1988	415,817	235,051	241,201	0.214	0.220
1989	435,852	217,685	228,530	0.194	0.204
1990	459,400	216,716	228,659	0.191	0.201
1991	478,735	183,442	195,743	0.160	0.171
1992	493,146	213,783	227,354	0.188	0.200
1993	507,909	201,236	212,853	0.176	0.186
1994	520,914	204,532	214,673	0.176	0.185
1995	535,677	237,770	248,077	0.201	0.210
1996	551,494	278,342	288,194	0.231	0.239
1997	564,148	335,040	345,869	0.274	0.283
1998	572,934	385,183	396,207	0.309	0.318
1999	585,589	436,118	446,583	0.343	0.351
2000	605,272	482,396	492,589	0.373	0.381
2001	622,495	391,901	400,906	0.301	0.308
2002	632,337	345,892	356,402	0.266	0.274
2003	646,749	356,727	367,012	0.274	0.281
2004	663,972	436,583	445,934	0.330	0.337
2005	686,467	519,216	527,126	0.386	0.392
2006	708,612	569,893	581,199	0.412	0.420
2007	728,794	606,026	618,154	0.424	0.432
2008	756,777	487,656	498,470	0.342	0.350
2009	754,084	372,665	383,354	0.265	0.273

[1] 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

of returns and percentage of all returns. Starting in 2008 and continuing in 2009, both the number of returns and the percentage of all returns decreased, although both were still higher than in any year except 2006 and 2007.

The difference in the number of high-income returns between the two income concepts significantly decreased beginning with 1987, when AGI began to include 100 percent of long-term capital gains. That change in the definition of AGI made AGI and ex-

panded income concepts more comparable. In addition, as a result of the inclusion of tax-exempt interest in expanded income starting with 1987, expanded income for years after 1986 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for years before 1987.

In the top panel of Figure A, the \$200,000 threshold for high-income returns is measured in current-year (nominal) dollars. As a result of inflation, the real (constant) dollar level of the threshold has fallen over time, and many returns are classified

as high income that would not have been classified as high income for earlier years. To maintain the comparability of the real threshold over time, the nominal \$200,000 should be adjusted for inflation since 1976. The bottom panel of Figure A shows the results of using a threshold of \$200,000 in constant 1976 dollars for all years.⁶

When measured in 1976 constant dollars, under the expanded income concept, the total number of high-income returns for 2009 was only 6.5 times the number for 1977, whereas the number of high-income returns for 2009 measured in current-year dollars was 58.8 times as large as for 1977. For 2009, the share of high-expanded income returns in constant dollars decreased to 0.273 percent from 0.350 percent the previous year. Thus, when the threshold for considering a tax return to be high income is adjusted for inflation, the percentage of high-income returns in the population of all returns is about 90 percent lower than when the nominal threshold is used. Figure B shows the difference between the constant and current dollar shares of high-expanded income returns.

Based on AGI, the number of high-income returns for 2009 measured in current-year dollars was 73.5 times as large as for 1977, whereas, measured in 1976 constant dollars, the number of returns for 2009 was only 8.1 times the number for 1977. For Tax Year 2009, the share of high AGI income returns in constant dollars decreased to 0.265 percent from 0.342 percent in 2008.

Nontaxable High-Income Returns

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable or nontaxable. The first concept, “U.S. income tax,” is total Federal income tax liability (including the “alternative minimum tax” (AMT)), less all credits against income tax. Since the U.S. income tax applies to worldwide income, and since a credit (subject to certain limits) is allowed against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid to foreign governments, a return could be classified

as nontaxable under this first concept even though income taxes had been paid to a foreign government. The second tax concept, “worldwide income tax,” addresses this circumstance by adding to U.S. income tax the allowed foreign tax credit and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income.^{7,8} The sum of these two items is believed to be a reasonable proxy for foreign taxes actually paid.

For 2009, of the 3,924,489 income tax returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more, 20,752 (0.529 percent) showed no U.S. income tax liability; and 10,080 (0.257 percent) showed no worldwide income tax liability (the top panel of Figure C). For 2008, as revised to reflect refundable credits, of the 4,375,660 returns with AGI of \$200,000 and over, 22,257 returns (0.509 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability, and 12,326 returns (0.282 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability.

For 2009, of the 3,975,288 tax returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, 35,061 (0.882 percent) had no U.S. income tax liability; and 19,551 (0.492 percent) had no worldwide income tax liability. For 2008, of the 4,416,986 returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more, there were 31,539 (0.714 percent) with no U.S. income tax liability and 17,127 (0.388 percent) with no worldwide income tax liability.

The proportion of nontaxable, high-income returns increased by three of the four measures cited above between 2008 and 2009. Both measures of expanded income increased appreciably, while the one AGI measure that increased was comparably much smaller. The expanded-income increases were possibly due to the increase in returns with tax-exempt interest. Between 2008 and 2009, the number of expanded returns with no U.S. income tax liability claiming tax-exempt interest as their primary reason for nontaxability increased from 8,348 to 13,011. For expanded-income returns with no worldwide tax, tax-exempt interest increased from 7,933 returns in 2008 to 11,941 in 2009 (see Tables 7 and 8 for more details).

⁶ Inflation-adjusted constant dollars are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The consumer price index approximates buying patterns of typical urban consumers. The annual index is the average of the monthly indices.

⁷ See Appendix B for a discussion of the tax concepts. In data published for years prior to 1989, either in articles presented in the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* or in chapters in *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns* (see Reference section), the “U.S. income tax” concept was described as “total income tax,” and the “worldwide income tax” concept was described as “modified total income tax.”

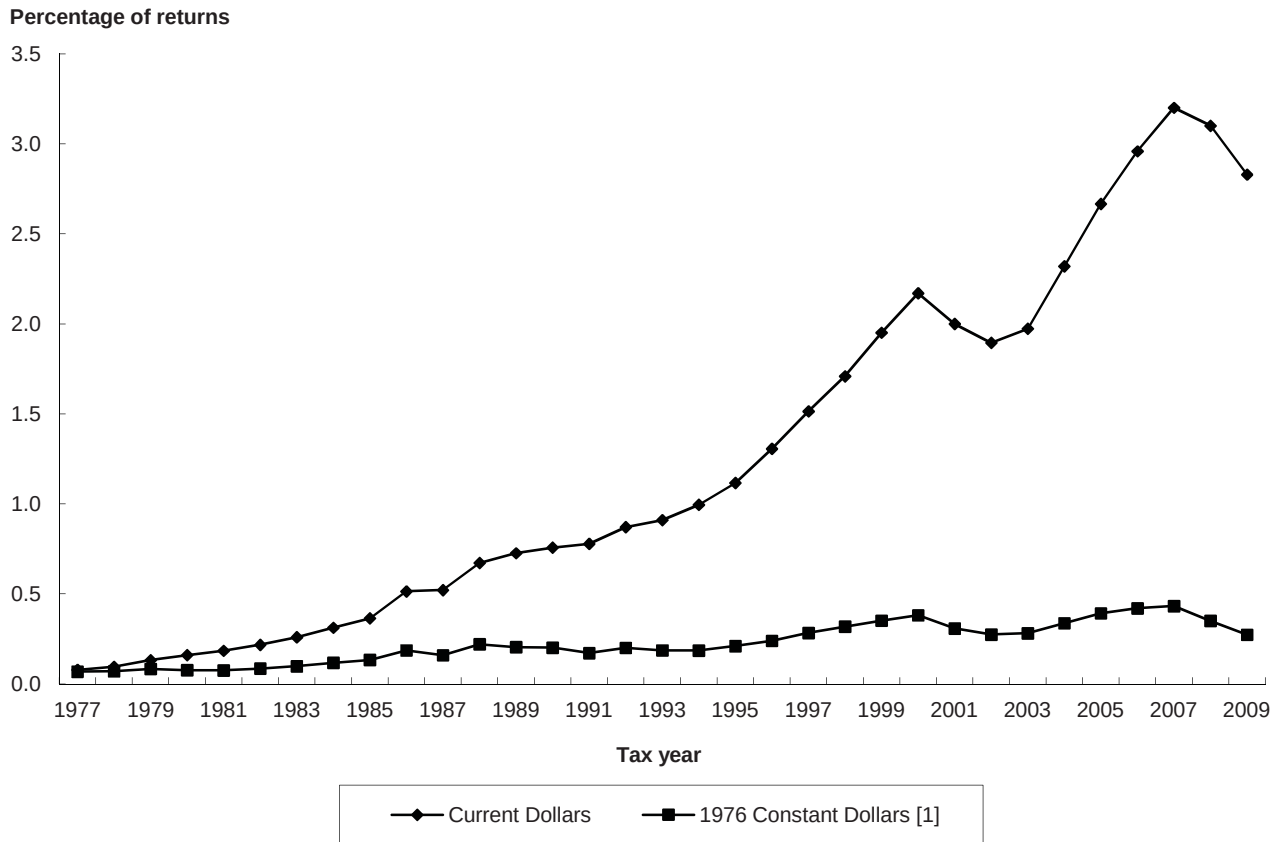
⁸ The inclusion of foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income, beginning with Tax Year 1990, represents an improvement in the worldwide income tax concept. It does, however, represent a slight break in the year-to-year comparability of data for worldwide income tax. However, the number of returns with foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is extremely small compared to the number of returns with the foreign tax credit.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure B

Returns with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Percentage of All Returns, Measured in Current and 1976 Constant Dollars, Tax Years 1977–2009



[1] 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

Regardless of the income measure (AGI or expanded income) or the tax concept (U.S. income tax or worldwide income tax) used, the percentages of 2009 nontaxable, high-income returns are generally not substantially different whether measured in constant or current dollars. Of returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.529 percent reported no U.S. income tax for 2009; and 0.257 percent had no worldwide income tax. For returns in 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. income tax liability was 0.609; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.235 (see the lower panel of Figure C).

Of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more in current dollars, 0.882 percent reported no U.S. income tax for 2009, and 0.492 percent had no worldwide income tax. When looking at these returns using 1976 constant dollars, the percentage without U.S. income tax liability was 0.741; the percentage without worldwide income tax liability was 0.327.

Figure D shows the number of returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more with no worldwide income tax and their proportion of all high-expanded income returns for 1977 through 2009. These data are shown in both current-year and 1976

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

Nontaxable Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2009

Tax year	\$200,000 income threshold measured in current dollars							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1977	60	85	37	64	0.112	0.126	0.069	0.095
1978	98	105	60	67	0.143	0.123	0.088	0.079
1979	70	114	28	64	0.075	0.093	0.030	0.052
1980	143	198	56	114	0.122	0.132	0.048	0.076
1981	226	304	79	114	0.164	0.174	0.057	0.065
1982	262	299	109	153	0.155	0.144	0.064	0.074
1983	447	579	321	437	0.225	0.232	0.162	0.175
1984	532	325	471	271	0.218	0.105	0.193	0.087
1985	612	613	442	454	0.206	0.166	0.149	0.123
1986	659	595	437	379	0.176	0.112	0.117	0.072
1987	857	472	740	364	0.159	0.085	0.137	0.065
1988	822	397	731	309	0.113	0.054	0.101	0.042
1989	1,081	779	987	691	0.138	0.096	0.126	0.085
1990	1,219	1,183	1,114	1,087	0.146	0.137	0.133	0.126
1991	1,253	1,933	1,131	1,740	0.148	0.217	0.134	0.195
1992	909	1,896	823	1,799	0.095	0.192	0.086	0.182
1993	1,022	2,392	932	1,950	0.103	0.229	0.094	0.187
1994	1,137	2,574	1,061	2,161	0.102	0.223	0.096	0.187
1995	998	2,676	896	1,746	0.078	0.203	0.070	0.132
1996	1,044	1,820	950	1,660	0.069	0.116	0.062	0.106
1997	1,189	1,814	1,048	1,562	0.066	0.098	0.058	0.084
1998	1,467	2,224	1,283	1,914	0.070	0.104	0.062	0.090
1999	1,605	2,525	1,398	2,174	0.066	0.102	0.058	0.088
2000	2,328	2,766	2,022	2,320	0.084	0.099	0.073	0.083
2001	3,385	4,910	2,875	4,119	0.132	0.188	0.112	0.158
2002	2,959	5,650	2,551	4,922	0.123	0.229	0.106	0.200
2003	2,824	5,839	2,416	4,934	0.111	0.227	0.095	0.192
2004	2,833	5,028	2,420	4,101	0.094	0.164	0.080	0.134
2005	7,389	10,680	4,224	5,420	0.207	0.298	0.118	0.151
2006	8,252	11,014	4,123	4,322	0.203	0.269	0.101	0.106
2007 [2]	10,465	13,142	4,841	4,354	0.231	0.287	0.107	0.095
2008 [2]	18,783	27,399	10,824	15,308	0.429	0.620	0.247	0.347
2009 [2]	16,438	30,353	8,792	18,071	0.419	0.764	0.224	0.455
2007 [3]	11,600	14,794	5,497	5,197	0.256	0.323	0.121	0.114
2008 [3]	22,257	31,539	12,326	17,127	0.509	0.714	0.282	0.388
2009 [3]	20,752	35,061	10,080	19,551	0.529	0.882	0.257	0.492

Footnotes at end of figure.

constant dollars. In this figure, the spread between the two percentage lines was small for the late 1970s, showed an increase for the early 1980s, and then narrowed before widening again after 1988. The spread generally narrowed after 1993 but has increased or

stayed fairly consistent from 2002 to 2007. From 2007 to 2008, the spread widened considerably and maintained that spread into 2009.

Note that because the number of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C—Continued

Nontaxable Returns with Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, by Tax and Income Concept, Tax Years 1977–2009—Continued

Tax year	\$200,000 income threshold measured in 1976 constant dollars [1]							
	Number of nontaxable returns with income of \$200,000 or more				Percentage of all returns with income of \$200,000 or more			
	Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept		Returns with no U.S. income tax, by income concept		Returns with no worldwide income tax, by income concept	
	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income	Adjusted gross income	Expanded income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1977	54	75	32	56	0.118	0.127	0.070	0.095
1978	62	70	31	39	0.126	0.112	0.063	0.062
1979	38	71	15	39	0.068	0.093	0.027	0.051
1980	56	71	22	39	0.107	0.099	0.042	0.054
1981	53	87	21	55	0.104	0.122	0.041	0.077
1982	58	68	27	36	0.098	0.084	0.045	0.044
1983	138	135	113	108	0.205	0.144	0.168	0.115
1984	170	78	160	66	0.210	0.067	0.198	0.057
1985	190	155	137	99	0.198	0.115	0.143	0.073
1986	201	189	138	120	0.168	0.099	0.115	0.063
1987	312	126	271	85	0.193	0.074	0.168	0.050
1988	277	141	251	116	0.118	0.058	0.107	0.048
1989	293	128	269	106	0.135	0.056	0.124	0.046
1990	339	169	307	137	0.156	0.074	0.142	0.060
1991	301	305	273	277	0.164	0.156	0.149	0.142
1992	171	288	148	264	0.080	0.127	0.069	0.116
1993	180	323	160	300	0.089	0.152	0.080	0.141
1994	227	345	209	329	0.111	0.161	0.102	0.153
1995	202	281	174	252	0.085	0.113	0.073	0.102
1996	236	275	213	254	0.085	0.095	0.077	0.088
1997	256	247	222	214	0.076	0.071	0.066	0.062
1998	290	289	251	253	0.075	0.073	0.065	0.064
1999	351	343	296	293	0.080	0.077	0.068	0.066
2000	464	365	390	290	0.096	0.074	0.081	0.059
2001	694	648	567	519	0.177	0.162	0.145	0.129
2002	520	616	437	530	0.150	0.173	0.126	0.149
2003	407	567	339	485	0.114	0.154	0.095	0.132
2004	350	396	301	344	0.080	0.089	0.069	0.077
2005	1,166	1,236	625	624	0.225	0.234	0.120	0.118
2006	1,257	1,111	512	306	0.221	0.191	0.090	0.053
2007 [2]	1,524	1,359	565	303	0.251	0.220	0.093	0.049
2008 [2]	2,655	2,431	1,357	1,004	0.544	0.488	0.278	0.201
2009 [2]	1,903	2,369	789	1,101	0.511	0.618	0.212	0.287
2007 [3]	1,524	1,369	565	314	0.251	0.221	0.093	0.051
2008 [3]	3,001	2,861	1,436	1,116	0.615	0.574	0.294	0.224
2009 [3]	2,268	2,841	874	1,252	0.609	0.741	0.235	0.327

[1] 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

[2] Calculated under the previous concept of tax liability, which did not include refundable credits.

[3] Includes the effect of refundable credits on tax liability.

NOTE: See Figure H for the derivation of U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax.

is based on samples, year-to-year differences in the numbers and percentages of nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more may represent sampling variability, in addition to actual changes

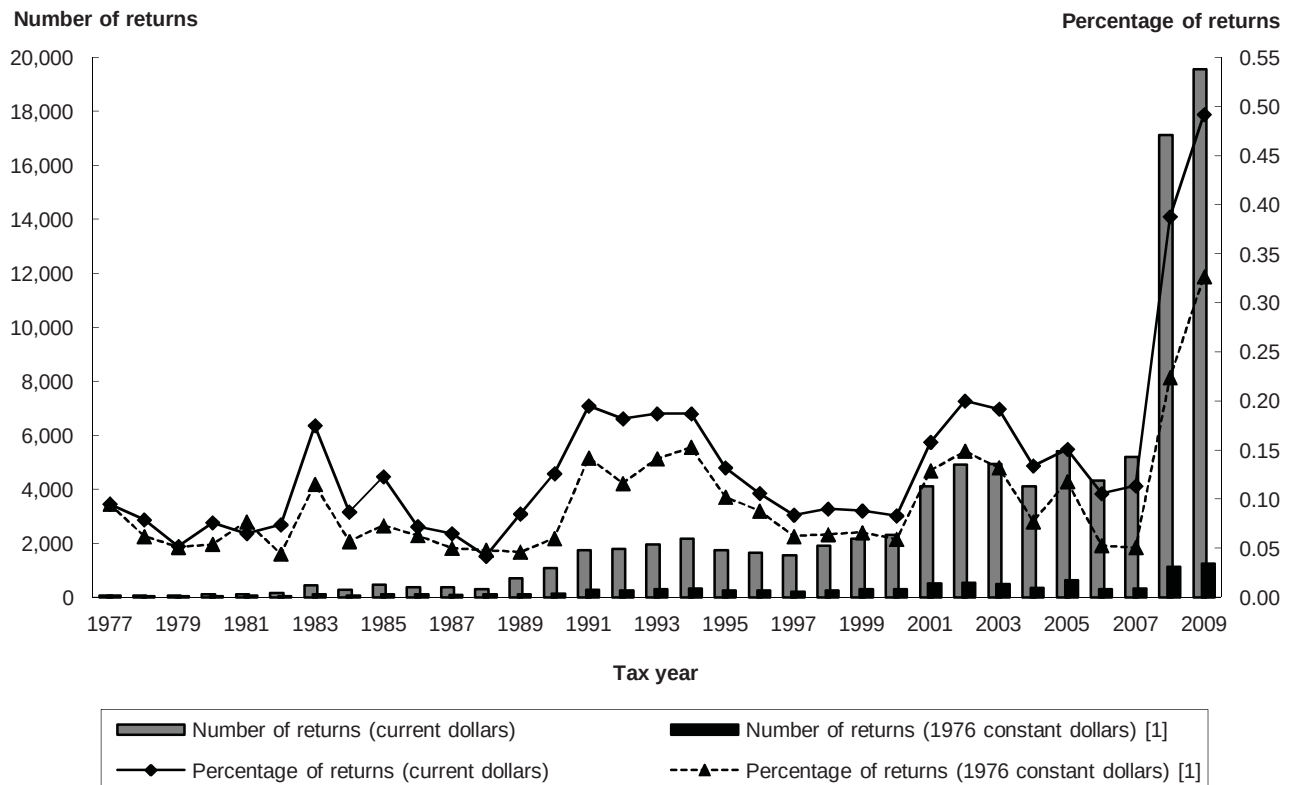
in the numbers of such returns. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, nontaxable returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more were sampled at higher rates for Statistics of Income, which reduced the sampling

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure D

Number and Percentage of Returns with No Worldwide Income Tax and with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More Measured in Current Dollars and in 1976 Constant Dollars, Tax Years 1977–2009



[1] 1976 constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' consumer price index for urban consumers. See footnote 6 of this article for further details.

NOTES: See Figure H for the derivation of worldwide income tax. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. In order to retain historical comparability, Tax Years 2007 and 2008 data were recalculated using the new criteria. However, 2007 and 2008 tables, published earlier, do not reflect these changes.

variability of these returns and, therefore, provided improved estimates. Thus, the data for returns prior to 1991 are not entirely comparable with data for more recent years.

Detailed Data for 2009

Tables 1 through 12 present data based on income tax returns for 2009, mainly those with income of \$200,000 or more (measured in current-year dollars) of AGI or expanded income. Most of the data are shown for taxable and nontaxable returns, both separately and combined. In summary, the tables show:

- ❑ The numbers of returns under the two tax concepts, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income-size classes (Tables 1 and 2);
- ❑ The distributions of taxable income as a percentage of AGI and expanded income (Tables 3 and 4);
- ❑ The frequencies and amounts of various sources of income, exclusions, deductions, taxes, and tax credits, as well as the relationship between the two income concepts (Tables 5 and 6);

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

- ❑ The frequencies with which various deductions and tax credits are the most important and second most important items in reducing (or eliminating) income tax (Tables 7 and 8);
- ❑ The frequencies with which various itemized deductions, tax credits, and tax preference items occur as certain percentages of income (Tables 9 and 10); and
- ❑ The distributions of effective tax rates, i.e., income tax under each definition as a percentage of income, by broad income-size classes (Tables 11 and 12).

Tables 1,3,5,7,9, and 11 use the U.S. income tax concept to classify returns as taxable or nontaxable, whereas Tables 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 use the worldwide income tax concept.

Size of Income

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of all returns, taxable returns, and nontaxable returns, cross-classified by broad AGI and expanded income-size classes. The tables show that most returns fall in the same broad income-size class under both income concepts, but that the number of nontaxable returns is generally greater in each income class over \$50,000 when income is measured by economic income rather than by AGI. Table 1 shows that 20,752 returns with no U.S. income tax had an AGI of \$200,000 or more; 35,061 returns with no U.S. income tax had an expanded income of \$200,000 or more; and 16,465 returns with no U.S. income tax had both AGI and expanded income of \$200,000 or more. Table 2 shows that 10,080 returns with no worldwide income tax had an AGI of \$200,000 or more; 19,551 returns with no worldwide income tax had expanded income of \$200,000 or more; and 5,971 returns with no worldwide income tax had both AGI and expanded income of \$200,000 or more.

Distribution of Tax Levels

Tables 3 and 4 show the distributions of high-income returns by the ratios of “adjusted” taxable income to AGI or expanded income. Taxable income has been adjusted for these tables by subtracting from taxable

income the deduction equivalents of tax credits and other items.⁹ Thus, the tables show the extent to which AGI or expanded income, respectively, are reduced before taxes are imposed on the remaining income. The tables also illustrate three important facts about high-income tax returns. The examples in the paragraphs below are drawn from the “expanded income” columns in Table 4 for worldwide tax.

- ❑ As already described, only a small portion of high-income taxpayers were able to escape all income taxes (0.5 percent).
- ❑ Another group of high-income taxpayers—small, but larger than the nontaxable group—was able to offset a very substantial fraction of its income before being subject to tax. This type of high-income taxpayer pays income tax equal to only a small share of his or her income. Such taxpayers may be called “nearly nontaxables.” A little more than 1 percent of high expanded-income taxpayers who reported at least some worldwide tax liability were able to reduce their adjustable taxable income to less than 25 percent of their expanded income.
- ❑ Overall, most high-income taxpayers were subject to tax on a large share of their income and, consequently, reported very substantial amounts of tax. (Some 63.7 percent of high- expanded income taxpayers had adjusted taxable income equal to 80 percent or more of expanded income; and 95.4 percent had adjusted taxable income equal to 50 percent or more of expanded income.)

Tables 11 and 12 show the distributions of tax returns in another way: by tax burden. These two tables classify all tax returns by both size of income and effective tax rate, i.e., income tax as a percentage of either adjusted gross income or expanded income. These tables show that, on average, high-income taxpayers did have higher effective tax rates. The tables also illustrate the wide dispersion of effective tax rates for high-income returns. For example, Table 12 shows that, while 2.8 percent of returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more had either

⁹ See Appendix B for a description of how the deduction equivalent of credits was computed.

no worldwide income tax or worldwide income tax of less than 10 percent of adjusted gross income, 19.9 percent had effective tax rates of 25 percent or more. In addition, 30.6 percent had effective tax rates between 20 and 25 percent. In contrast, only 2.7 percent of taxpayers with AGI between \$100,000 and \$200,000 had effective tax rates of 20 percent or more, including 0.2 percent with effective tax rates of 25 percent or more.

Characteristics of Tax Returns

Tables 5 and 6 show, in the aggregate, the frequencies and amounts of the types of income, the items of tax preference, and the various deductions, credits, and income taxes shown on high-income returns. By comparing the columns for nontaxable returns with those for taxable returns, some of the different characteristics of nontaxable returns can be deduced. For example, nontaxable returns under the expanded-income concept, were much more likely to have tax-exempt interest than were taxable returns, and, when they did have it, the average amount was much higher. Similarly, nontaxable returns were much less likely to have any income from salaries and wages.

Reasons for Nontaxability

It is possible for certain itemized deductions and certain exclusions from income to cause nontaxability by themselves, but high-income returns are more often nontaxable as a result of a combination of reasons, none of which, by itself, would result in nontaxability. Moreover, some items, which singly or in combination may eliminate “regular tax” liability, i.e., income tax excluding the alternative minimum tax (AMT), cannot eliminate an AMT liability, since these items give rise to adjustments or preferences for AMT purposes.

Because they do not generate AMT adjustments or preferences, tax-exempt bond interest, itemized deductions for interest expense, miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor, casualty or theft losses, and medical expenses (exceeding 10 percent of AGI) could, by themselves, produce nontaxability.

Due to the AMT exemption of \$70,950 on joint returns (\$46,700 on single and head-of-household

returns and \$35,475 on returns of married taxpayers filing separately), a return could have been nontaxable, even though it included some items that produced AMT adjustments or preferences.¹⁰ Further, since the starting point for “alternative minimum taxable income” was taxable income for regular tax purposes, a taxpayer could have adjustments and preferences exceeding the AMT exclusion without incurring AMT liability. This situation could occur if taxable income for regular tax purposes was sufficiently negative, due to itemized deductions and personal exemptions exceeding AGI, such that the taxpayer’s AMT adjustments and preferences are less than the sum of the AMT exclusion and the amount by which regular taxable income is below zero. Note that, because of the AMT, taxpayers may have found it beneficial to report additional deduction items on their tax returns, even if the items did not produce a benefit for regular tax purposes.

Tables 7 and 8 classify tax returns by the items that had the largest and second largest effects in reducing or eliminating income tax. For returns on which each of the largest effects was identified, the tables show each of the second largest effects.¹¹ For example, Table 7 shows that, on taxable returns with some U.S. income tax and expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the taxes paid deduction was the most important item 51.8 percent of the time. Where this was the primary item, the interest paid deduction was the second most important item 59.6 percent of the time, and the charitable contributions deduction was the second most important item 24.5 percent of the time.

Table 8 shows that, on returns without any worldwide tax and expanded income of \$200,000 or more, the most important item in eliminating tax, on 61.1 percent of returns, was the exclusion for state and local government interest (“tax-exempt interest”). For these returns, the itemized deduction for taxes paid was the second most important item 28.2 percent of the time, and the deduction for medical and dental expenses was the second most important reason 14.8 percent of the time.

Table 8 also shows that the four categories with the largest effect in reducing taxes on high adjusted-

¹⁰ The AMT exclusion phases out above certain levels of “alternative minimum taxable income,” based on filing status. But, since taxpayers will have some AMT liability in the phaseout range, the phaseout income is not relevant for nontaxable, high-income returns.

¹¹ Tax-exempt interest and the foreign-earned income exclusion were not included in Tables 7 and 8 as possible tax effects before Tax Year 1994. Thus, caution should be exercised in making comparisons between data prior to 1994 and after 1993.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

gross-income returns with no worldwide income tax were the total miscellaneous deductions (3,279 returns, or 32.6 percent of the 10,072 tabulated returns with AGI of \$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); charitable contributions deduction (1,163 returns, or 11.5 percent); medical and dental expense deduction (1,082 returns, or 10.7 percent); and partnership and S corporation net losses (1,036 returns, or 10.3 percent). These effects are also shown graphically in Figure E.

For high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax, the four categories that most frequently had the largest effect in reducing taxes were tax-exempt interest (11,943 returns, or 61.1 percent of the 19,551 tabulated returns with expanded

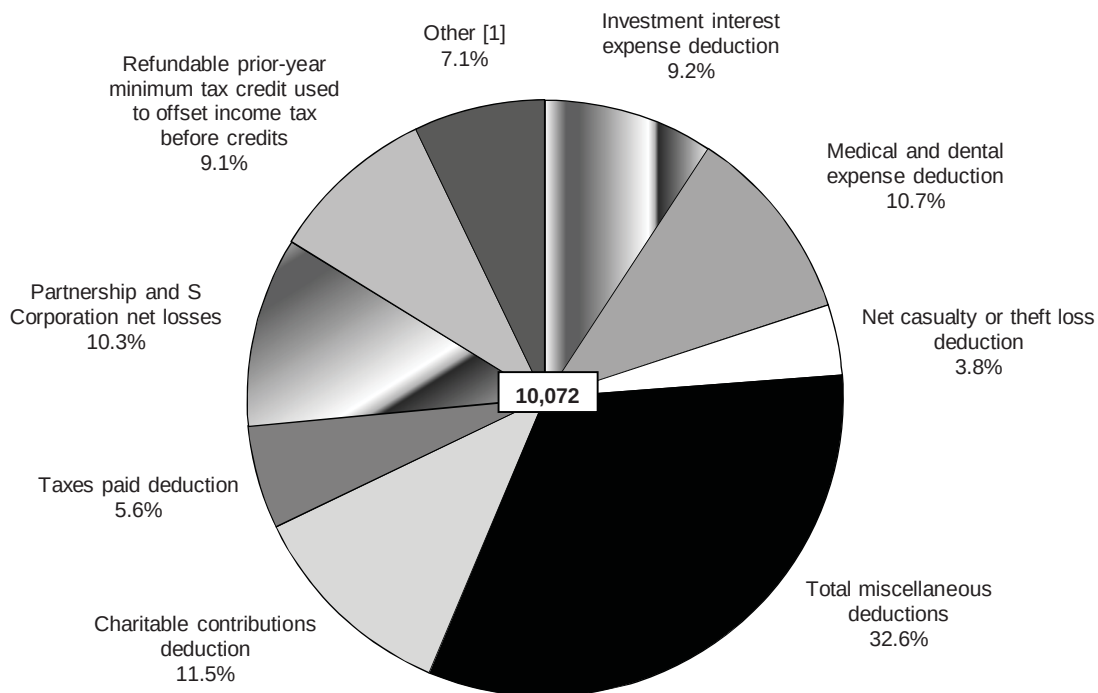
income of \$200,000 or more and with no worldwide tax liability); medical and dental expense deductions (1,776 returns, or 9.1 percent); charitable contributions deduction (1,173 returns, or 6 percent); and partnership and S corporation net losses (1,118 returns, or 5.7 percent). These effects are also shown graphically in Figure F.

Table 8 also shows that the items that most frequently had the second largest effect in reducing regular tax liability for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide tax were the deduction for taxes paid (4,968 returns, or 25.4 percent) and charitable contributions (2,527 returns, or 12.9 percent).

Tables 9 and 10 present another way of illustrating the importance of various tax provisions in

Figure E

**Returns with No Worldwide Income Tax and with Adjusted Gross Income of \$200,000 or More:
Primary Reasons for No Income Tax Liabilities, Tax Year 2009**

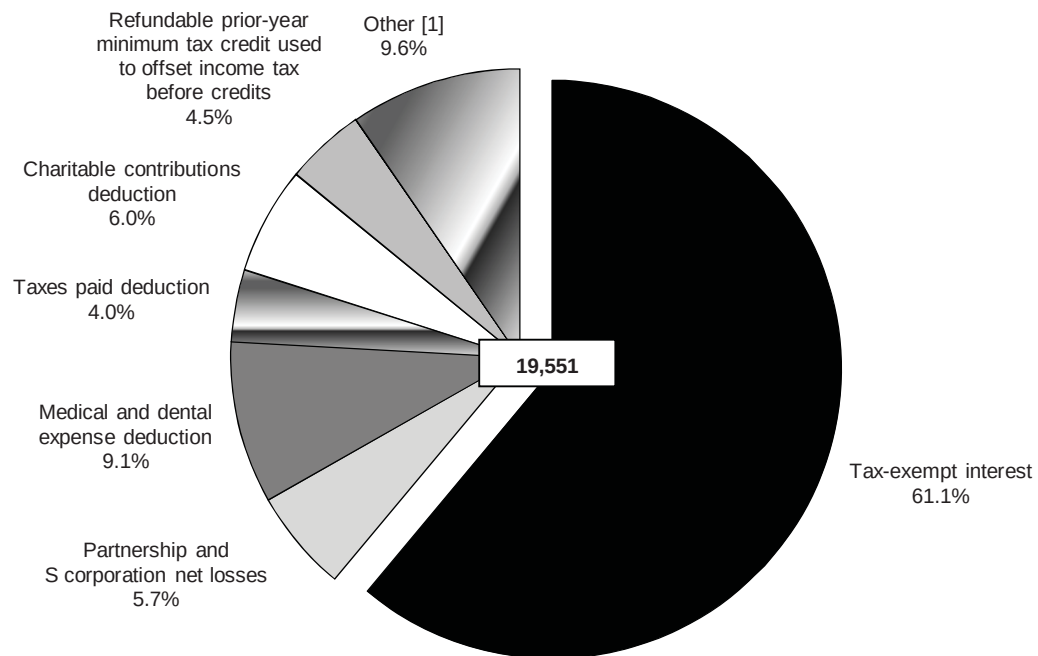


[1] Includes eight returns from which a primary reason for nontaxability was not identified by the data items selected for this article.

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure F

Returns with No Worldwide Income Tax and with Expanded Income of \$200,000 or More: Primary Reasons for No Income Tax Liabilities, Tax Year 2009



[1] Includes two returns from which a primary reason for nontaxability was not identified by the data items selected for this article.
NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

reducing or eliminating income tax. Unlike Tables 7 and 8, these tables cover only nontaxable returns, i.e., returns showing no income tax liability. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of times that various items reduced income by different percentages of income. The items shown include the various categories of itemized deductions, the deduction equivalents of two different types of tax credits, and total tax preferences excluded from income. For example, for high expanded-income returns with no worldwide income tax (Table 10), the itemized deduction for casualty or theft losses exceeded 100 percent of expanded income on 232 of the 19,551 returns, but there was no casualty or theft loss deduction on 18,995 returns.

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High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

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Appendix A: Income Concepts

Congress wanted data on high-income taxpayers classified by an income concept that was more comprehensive than adjusted gross income (AGI), but that was based entirely on items already reported on income tax returns. In order to derive such an income concept, it was necessary to begin with a broad, inclusive concept of income. AGI must then be compared to this broad income concept, and the differences (both additions and subtractions) that can be determined from items reported on tax returns identified.

This appendix begins by defining “Haig-Simons income,” a very broad concept of income used by economists and others as a standard. AGI is then compared to Haig-Simons income, and the major differences between the two income concepts are listed. The final section defines “expanded income,” a more comprehensive income measure than AGI, based entirely on tax return data.

Haig-Simons Income

The broadest measure of annual income generally used by economists and others is defined as the value of a household’s consumption plus the change, if any, in its net worth. This income concept is referred to as Haig-Simons income, or H-S income, after the two economists who wrote extensively about it [A1]. The H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and saved \$2,000 in a year would be \$27,000. Alternatively, the H-S income of a household that consumed \$25,000 and had no additions to savings, but had assets that declined in value by \$1,000 in a year, would be \$24,000.

H-S income consists of three broad components: labor income, capital income (income from assets), and income from transfer payments. The major elements of each of these three components are as follows:

Labor income—This includes all forms of employee compensation (including wages and salaries), employee fringe benefits (such as employer-provided

health insurance and accrued pension benefits or contributions), and the employer share of payroll taxes (such as Social Security taxes). Labor income also includes the labor share of self-employment income. Expenses of earning labor income would be deducted in arriving at H-S income. Deferred labor income (such as pension benefits) would be counted in the year it was earned, rather than in the year it was received.

Capital income—This includes all income from assets, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, accrued capital gains (whether or not realized), the capital income share of self-employment income, and the rental value of consumer durables (most importantly, the rental value of owner-occupied housing). Capital income is measured in real (inflation-adjusted) terms and is net of real, economic depreciation and all other expenses (which could exceed capital income).

Transfer payments—These include payments in cash (such as Social Security benefits, workers' compensation, unemployment benefits, Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), and noncash benefits (such as Medicare, Medicaid, and food stamps).

For purposes of tax analysis, H-S income should be measured on a pre-tax basis, the amount that would be earned if there were no Federal income tax in place. Most items of income are unaffected, or little affected, by the income tax and so are reported on a pre-tax basis. However, certain income items from tax-preferred sources may be reduced because of their preferential treatment. An example is interest from tax-exempt State and local Government bonds. The interest rate on tax-exempt bonds is generally lower than the interest rate on taxable bonds of the same maturity and risk, with the difference approximately equal to the tax rate of the typical investor in tax-exempt bonds. Thus, investors in tax-exempt bonds are effectively paying a tax, referred to as an "implicit tax," and tax-exempt interest as reported is measured on an after-tax, rather than a pre-tax, basis. Income from all tax-preferred sources should be "grossed up" by implicit taxes to properly measure H-S income.

Adjusted Gross Income

AGI is the statutory definition of income for Federal income tax purposes. AGI differs from H-S income by excluding some components of H-S income and

by allowing accelerated business deductions and deductions unrelated to income, but also by disallowing or limiting certain expenses of earning income and certain losses. In addition, AGI is not "grossed up" for implicit taxes.

The components of H-S income excluded from AGI include most employee fringe benefits, the employer share of payroll taxes, accrued but deferred employee compensation, accrued but unrealized real capital gains, the rental value of consumer durables, most Social Security benefits, most other cash transfers, all noncash transfers, and the real income of borrowers due to inflation [A2].

Depreciation and certain other expenses allowed in determining AGI may be accelerated (relative to economic depreciation and other costs) in the early years of an investment, thus understating investment income. In later years, however, investment income in AGI will be overstated because depreciation and other accelerated expenses will then be understated. AGI also excludes some expenses not related to earning income, such as contributions to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans, deductible contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), the portion of Social Security contributions for self-employed workers that is analogous to the employer share of such contributions for employees, and contributions to medical savings accounts.

AGI generally exceeds H-S income to the extent that expenses of earning income and losses are limited or disallowed. Most of the expenses of earning income are deductible from AGI in calculating taxable income, but only if the taxpayer "itemizes" deductions and then, in some cases, only to the extent that the sum of all such items exceeds 2 percent of AGI. Expenses incurred in the production of income that are itemized deductions include certain expenses of employees (such as union dues; expenditures for items used on the job but not reimbursed by the employer; and the employees' travel, meal, and entertainment expenses); and expenses attributable to a taxpayer's (passive) investments (as opposed to active participation in a trade or business, for example), including, but not limited to, interest expense incurred in connection with investments in securities [A3]. Note that there are limits on certain types of deductible expenses. In particular, deductible meal and entertainment expenses are limited to 50 percent of total meal and entertainment expenses.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Although net capital losses reduce economic income, only the first \$3,000 of net realized capital losses may be deducted in computing AGI. Any additional realized losses must be carried forward to future years. In a somewhat similar manner, passive losses (from investments in a trade or business in which the taxpayer does not materially participate) can also reduce economic income, but, in computing AGI, they can only be deducted from passive income from other, similar investments (although a larger amount may be deducted when the losses are from rental real estate activities).

AGI can also exceed H-S income because of differences in the timing of income between the two concepts. For example, a taxpayer may realize more capital gains in a year than he or she accrues in capital gains. Since AGI includes only realizations of capital gains, whereas H-S income includes only accruals, AGI in this circumstance would exceed H-S income.

Finally, just as AGI understates the income of borrowers due to inflation, it overstates the income of lenders, who include bond owners and owners of bank deposits.

Expanded Income

Expanded income is meant to be a measure of income that is conceptually closer to H-S income than AGI, but which is derived entirely from items already reported on income tax returns. Figure G shows the adjustments made to AGI to arrive at expanded income. Since the definition of AGI was changed by legislation several times since 1977, and certain reporting requirements also changed, the adjustments differ over the years, as indicated for each item [A4]. Most of these adjustments are relatively straightforward, but the adjustment for investment requires some explanation.

Investment Interest

In measuring H-S income, it generally would be appropriate to deduct all expenses incurred in the production of income, including those related to any income-producing investments, without limit. Investment expenses in excess of investment income would then represent net economic losses. However, such a liberal deduction for investment-related expenses is not necessarily correct when not all income

items have been included currently. (Investment income includes interest, dividends, and capital gains.)

If all income has not been included currently, full deduction of investment expenses might represent a mismatching of receipts and expenses and might result in understating income. For example, if a taxpayer borrowed funds to purchase securities, net income would be understated if the taxpayer deducted all interest payments on the loan, but did not include as income any accrued gains on the securities. A similar mismatching of income and expenses would occur if investment expenses that should properly be capitalized were deducted when paid. In these instances, a more accurate measure of income might be obtained by postponing the deduction of the expense until such time as the income were recognized for tax purposes.

Additional problems are created when a person with a loan has both income-producing assets, such as securities, and non-income-producing assets, such as a vacation home or yacht. It is not possible to determine what portion of the interest expense should be attributed to taxable income-producing assets and, therefore, ought to be deductible against the gross receipts from such taxable assets. As a result of these

Figure G

Derivation of Expanded Income from Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 1977–2009

Adjusted gross income (AGI)

- PLUS:
- o Excluded capital gains (tax years prior to 1987)
 - o Tax-exempt interest (1987 and later tax years)
 - o Nontaxable Social Security benefits (1987 and later tax years)
 - o Tax preferences for alternative minimum tax purposes [A5]
 - o Foreign-earned income exclusion (1990 and later tax years)
- MINUS:
- o Unreimbursed employee business expenses [A4]
 - o Nondeductible rental losses (Tax Year 1987)
 - o Moving expense deduction (Tax Years 1987 through 1993) [A4]
 - o Investment interest expense deduction to the extent it does not exceed investment income
 - o Miscellaneous itemized deductions not subject to the 2-percent-of-AGI floor (1989 and later tax years)

EQUALS: o Expanded income

NOTE: Footnotes to this figure are included with the notes to Appendix A.

problems, it has been necessary to set arbitrary limits on the amount of investment expenses that are deductible in calculating expanded income.

Investment expenses that have not been deducted in determining AGI generally can appear on a Federal individual income tax return in two places. Investment interest expense is taken into account in the calculation of the itemized deduction for interest paid. Deductible investment interest expense is a separate part of the total interest deduction. Other investment expenses, such as management fees, are included in the miscellaneous category of itemized deductions [A5]. Beginning with 1987, most types of income-producing expenses included as miscellaneous itemized deductions are only deductible to the extent that their total exceeds 2 percent of AGI. To determine expenses that should be deductible in calculating an approximation of H-S income, investment expenses have been defined as deductible investment interest expense. Other investment expenses could not be separated from the remainder of miscellaneous deductions. Hence, they have not been used in the adjustment for investment expenses.

To the extent that interest expenses do not exceed investment income, they are generally allowed as a deduction in the computation of deductible investment interest expense and thus expanded income. Investment interest expenses that do exceed investment income are not deductible in calculating expanded income. One consequence of this definition is that investment expenses can never turn positive investment income into investment losses. Generally, allowing investment expenses to offset all investment income is generous and tends to understate broadly measured income. However, in some instances, limiting investment expenses to investment income may overstate income by disallowing genuine investment losses.

Notes to Appendix A

[A1] Haig, Robert M. (ed.), *The Federal Income Tax*, Columbia University Press, 1921, and Simons, Henry C., *Personal Income Taxation*, University of Chicago Press, 1938.

[A2] Borrowers receive income due to inflation because the real value of debt is reduced by inflation. Even though inflation may be anticipated and reflected in interest rates, tax deductions for nominal interest payments overstate interest costs because part of these payments

represent a return of principal to the lender, rather than interest.

[A3] See references and footnote A4.

[A4] For 1977, 50 percent of net long-term capital gains were included in AGI. During 1978, the inclusion ratio was changed to 40 percent. This inclusion ratio remained unchanged through 1986. Beginning with 1987, there was no exclusion allowed for capital gains in computing AGI, and, thus, this adjustment was not made in computing expanded income for returns for years after 1986.

Beginning in 1987, taxpayers were required to report on their Federal income tax returns the amount of their tax-exempt interest income from State and local government bonds. Since 1987, tax-exempt interest has been included in expanded income.

Taxpayers are also required to report Social Security benefits. Since 1988, nontaxable Social Security benefits have been included in expanded income. However, if none of a particular taxpayer's Social Security benefits are taxable, then gross Social Security benefits are not required to be shown on the income tax return. In such instances, which generally only affect lower- and middle-income taxpayers, Social Security benefits are not included in expanded income.

The subtraction of unreimbursed employee business expense and the moving expense deduction is to make the concept of expanded income comparable to years prior to 1987. All current-year moving expenses beginning with Tax Year 1994 were deducted in the calculation of AGI as a statutory adjustment.

Due to subtracting non-limited miscellaneous deductions and not subtracting the nondeductible rental loss for 1989, the expanded income concept for 1989 is not strictly comparable to expanded income for 1988. Nor is the expanded income concept for 1990 strictly comparable to expanded income for 1989 because of the addition of the foreign-earned income exclusion. Specific details on the definition of expanded income for any given year are available in the reports and publications found under the References section.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

[A5] Some income deferrals and accelerated expense deductions may also be involved in income or losses from rental property, from royalties, from partnerships, and from S Corporations, only the net amounts of which are included in adjusted gross income.

Appendix B: Tax Concepts

This appendix provides a brief summary of the U.S. taxation of worldwide income and the foreign tax credit. The two tax concepts used in this article are then defined. The following section explains the computation of the deduction equivalent of credits and other items. A final section discusses the possible implications of the use of unaudited tax return data for this article.

U.S. Taxation of Worldwide Income and the Foreign Tax Credit

Citizens and residents of the United States, regardless of where they physically reside, must generally include in income for Federal income tax purposes income from all geographic sources. Thus, for example, dividends and interest received from a foreign corporation or income earned working abroad is subject to Federal income tax in the same manner as income received from sources inside the United States [B1]. Income from sources outside the United States may also be subject to tax by foreign governments.

To reduce, if not eliminate, the possibility of double taxation of the foreign-source income of U.S. citizens and residents, the Federal income tax allows a credit for income taxes paid to foreign governments. This foreign tax credit is generally limited to the amount of (pre-credit) U.S. tax liability attributable to foreign-source income. This limit prevents the foreign tax credit from offsetting the U.S. tax on U.S.-source income.

As a result of taxing citizens and residents on a worldwide basis but allowing a foreign tax credit, some Federal income tax returns may report substantial income but little or no U.S. tax liability after credits. This may occur, for example, if a taxpayer has income only from foreign sources (the taxpayer may live abroad the entire year and have no income-producing assets in the United States), or if a taxpayer has foreign-source income that exceeds a net loss from U.S. sources and pays income taxes to a foreign government that are comparable to the U.S. tax [B2].

For taxpayers with income from foreign sources, these procedures understate the taxpayers' true worldwide income tax liabilities and effective income tax rates. For such taxpayers, it does not seem appropriate to classify U.S. income tax credits for foreign tax payments as reducing tax liabilities. This is particularly true for tax filers who appear to be nontaxable because they do not have any U.S. tax liability, but who have paid foreign income taxes. A more accurate measure of overall income tax burden, as well as the numbers of nontaxable returns, can be obtained by considering all income taxes--U.S. as well as foreign. Thus, a second tax concept, worldwide income tax, has been used in addition to the traditional U.S. income tax.

Two Tax Concepts

Two tax concepts are used in this article to classify tax returns as taxable (i.e., returns showing an income tax liability) or nontaxable (i.e., returns showing no income tax liability) and to measure the tax burdens on taxable returns: U.S. income tax and worldwide income tax. Worldwide income tax is defined for purposes of this article as U.S. income tax plus the foreign tax credits reported on the U.S. income tax return and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (obtained from Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit*). The amount of the foreign tax credits and foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income is used as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities [B3]. The relationship of U.S. income tax to tax items reported on individual income tax returns, and to worldwide income tax, is shown in Figure H.

Comparing Exclusions, Deductions, Tax Credits, and Special Tax Computations

In order to compare the importance of various exclusions, deductions, tax credits, and special tax computations (such as the alternative minimum tax on tax preferences), the different types of items must be placed on the same basis. One way of doing so is to calculate the size of the deduction that would reduce (or increase) income tax by the same amount as a tax credit or special computation. This amount is called the "deduction equivalent" of the tax credit or special computation.

The deduction equivalent of a tax credit or a special tax computation is the difference between the taxable income that, using the ordinary tax rate

Figure H

Derivation of "U.S. Income Tax" and "Worldwide Income Tax," Tax Year 2009

Tax at regular rates (tax generated)

PLUS:	Additional taxes (such as tax on accumulation distributions from qualified retirement plans, Form 4972)
PLUS:	Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)
EQUALS:	Income tax before credits
MINUS:	Tax credits
EQUALS:	U.S. income tax
PLUS:	Foreign tax credit
PLUS:	Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)
EQUALS:	Worldwide income tax

schedules, would yield the actual tax before the provision in question is considered and the actual tax after the provision. For example, the "deduction equivalent of all tax credits" is equal to the difference between "taxable income that would yield income tax before credits" and "taxable income that would yield income tax after credits."

Using this method of equating the value of deductions, exclusions, credits, and special tax computations, the order in which the various credits and special tax computations are calculated may affect the value of their deduction equivalents. Because the tax rate schedules are progressive, with successive increments to income taxed at successively higher tax rates, the deduction equivalent of the credit converted last to a deduction equivalent will be larger (for the same amount of a credit) than the item converted first, unless all relevant taxable income amounts are within a single tax-rate bracket.

The deduction equivalents of tax credits shown in Tables 9 and 10 were computed by assuming that deductions and exclusions reduce taxes before credits. As a result, the deduction equivalent of tax credits may be overstated.

Unaudited Data

Tax return data used for *Statistics of Income* have been tabulated as they were reported on tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Certain obvious arithmetic errors have been corrected and certain adjustments have been made to achieve consistent statistical definitions. Otherwise, the data have not been altered. In particular, the data do not reflect any changes that may have been or could be made as a result of IRS audits. While this is true of data throughout the entire Statistics of Income program, it is particularly relevant for high-income tax returns. Because of the greater complexity of these returns, there is a higher probability of error and more scope for disagreement about the proper interpretation of tax laws.

The fact that the data have been drawn from unaudited returns is of even greater importance for those high-income returns that are nontaxable. Almost any audit changes would make such returns taxable. Even where the tax consequences are minor, such returns could be reclassified from nontaxable to taxable, thereby changing the counts of nontaxable returns.

Notes to Appendix B

- [B1] An exception is that certain income earned abroad may be excluded from AGI. Any foreign taxes paid on such income are not creditable against U.S. income tax. The tables in this article include such excluded income in expanded income. Foreign taxes paid on such income are reflected in worldwide income tax, as discussed later.
- [B2] Although the foreign tax credit is an item of tax preference for AMT purposes, taxpayers below the AMT exclusion thresholds, or with preferences or deductions not subject to AMT, could completely offset pre-credit U.S. income tax liability with foreign tax credits.
- [B3] Where foreign tax rates exceed U.S. rates, foreign tax credits will be less than foreign tax liabilities. In such cases, using foreign tax credits as a proxy for foreign tax liabilities understates worldwide income tax liability. In other cases, when foreign tax credits are for taxes paid on income from previous years, use of foreign tax credits as a proxy may overstate or understate worldwide taxes on current-year income.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	140,494,127	92,888,972	30,158,618	13,522,048	3,924,489
Under \$50,000 [1]	90,833,330	90,062,114	758,938	6,979	5,298
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,191,625	2,758,849	28,989,978	438,644	4,154
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,493,885	62,815	396,784	12,955,148	79,137
\$200,000 or more	3,975,288	5,194	12,918	121,277	3,835,900
Returns with U.S. income tax					
Total	81,890,189	37,175,404	27,436,494	13,374,553	3,903,737
Under \$50,000 [1]	35,623,575	35,052,726	565,345	2,892	2,613
\$50,000 under \$100,000	29,018,377	2,101,319	26,494,799	418,609	3,650
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,308,009	20,129	367,928	12,841,913	78,039
\$200,000 or more	3,940,227	1,230	8,422	111,140	3,819,435
Returns without U.S. income tax					
Total	58,603,939	55,713,568	2,722,124	147,494	20,752
Under \$50,000 [1]	55,209,754	55,009,389	193,593	4,088	2,685
\$50,000 under \$100,000	3,173,248	657,529	2,495,180	20,035	504
\$100,000 under \$200,000	185,876	42,686	28,856	113,236	1,098
\$200,000 or more	35,061	3,964	4,495	10,136	16,465

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number of Returns, by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Returns by tax status, size of expanded income	All returns	Returns by size of adjusted gross income			
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns					
Total	140,494,127	92,888,972	30,158,618	13,522,048	3,924,489
Under \$50,000 [1]	90,833,330	90,062,114	758,938	6,979	5,298
\$50,000 under \$100,000	32,191,625	2,758,849	28,989,978	438,644	4,154
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,493,885	62,815	396,784	12,955,148	79,137
\$200,000 or more	3,975,288	5,194	12,918	121,277	3,835,900
Returns with worldwide income tax					
Total	82,307,248	37,449,991	27,543,393	13,399,454	3,914,410
Under \$50,000 [1]	35,860,337	35,287,280	567,537	2,895	2,625
\$50,000 under \$100,000	29,143,462	2,129,805	26,589,967	420,013	3,676
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,347,713	31,472	376,843	12,861,219	78,179
\$200,000 or more	3,955,737	1,434	9,046	115,327	3,829,929
Returns without worldwide income tax					
Total	58,186,879	55,438,981	2,615,225	122,594	10,080
Under \$50,000 [1]	54,972,993	54,774,834	191,401	4,085	2,673
\$50,000 under \$100,000	3,048,164	629,043	2,400,011	18,631	478
\$100,000 under \$200,000	146,172	31,343	19,941	93,929	958
\$200,000 or more	19,551	3,760	3,871	5,949	5,971

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 3. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	3,924,489	100.0	100.0	3,975,288	100.0	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	20,752	0.5	0.5	35,061	0.9	0.9
Returns with U.S. income tax: Total	3,903,737	99.5	N/A	3,940,227	99.1	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 under 5 percent	8,816	0.2	0.2	13,518	0.3	0.3
5 under 10 percent	6,580	0.2	0.4	11,924	0.3	0.6
10 under 15 percent	10,110	0.3	0.6	13,232	0.3	1.0
15 under 20 percent	8,405	0.2	0.9	14,243	0.4	1.3
20 under 25 percent	8,773	0.2	1.1	11,758	0.3	1.6
25 under 30 percent	10,828	0.3	1.4	14,846	0.4	2.0
30 under 35 percent	13,291	0.3	1.7	21,123	0.5	2.5
35 under 40 percent	18,405	0.5	2.2	26,187	0.7	3.2
40 under 45 percent	29,814	0.8	2.9	37,921	1.0	4.1
45 under 50 percent	37,234	0.9	3.9	44,659	1.1	5.3
50 under 60 percent	129,903	3.3	7.2	146,384	3.7	9.0
60 under 70 percent	286,629	7.3	14.5	296,589	7.5	16.4
70 under 80 percent	839,639	21.4	35.9	837,887	21.1	37.5
80 percent or more	2,495,311	63.6	99.5	2,449,957	61.6	99.1

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 4. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Distribution of Returns by Ratio of Adjusted Taxable Income to Income Per Concept, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept	Adjusted gross income concept			Expanded income concept		
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	3,924,489	100.0	100.0	3,975,288	100.0	100.0
Returns without worldwide income tax	10,080	0.3	0.3	19,551	0.5	0.5
Returns with worldwide income tax: Total	3,914,410	99.7	N/A	3,955,737	99.5	N/A
Ratio of adjusted taxable income to income per concept:						
Over 0 under 5 percent	5,408	0.1	0.1	8,522	0.2	0.2
5 under 10 percent	3,211	0.1	0.2	5,749	0.1	0.4
10 under 15 percent	4,927	0.1	0.3	7,198	0.2	0.5
15 under 20 percent	5,403	0.1	0.5	10,005	0.3	0.8
20 under 25 percent	5,910	0.2	0.6	8,227	0.2	1.0
25 under 30 percent	7,308	0.2	0.8	11,616	0.3	1.3
30 under 35 percent	9,598	0.2	1.1	15,073	0.4	1.7
35 under 40 percent	14,963	0.4	1.4	22,562	0.6	2.2
40 under 45 percent	25,886	0.7	2.1	31,716	0.8	3.0
45 under 50 percent	35,239	0.9	3.0	40,795	1.0	4.1
50 under 60 percent	124,536	3.2	6.2	139,119	3.5	7.6
60 under 70 percent	275,062	7.0	13.2	286,467	7.2	14.8
70 under 80 percent	829,828	21.1	34.3	836,483	21.0	35.8
80 percent or more	2,567,131	65.4	99.7	2,532,206	63.7	99.5

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	3,516,036	1,059,077,656	3,501,801	1,054,427,875	14,235	4,649,781
Business or profession:						
Net income	730,162	85,068,384	727,518	84,711,380	2,644	357,004
Net loss	247,972	6,060,717	245,828	5,821,462	2,144	239,256
Farm:						
Net income	28,317	2,428,319	28,161	2,417,416	156	10,903
Net loss	70,683	3,069,930	70,192	3,013,305	491	56,625
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,217,874	400,650,116	1,213,225	399,611,481	4,649	1,038,635
Net loss	370,922	31,927,364	365,424	29,300,731	5,498	2,626,633
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	852,088	204,229,063	846,414	202,028,200	5,674	2,200,862
Net loss	1,649,583	4,336,751	1,639,464	4,308,102	10,119	28,649
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	130,679	6,769,926	128,881	6,681,611	1,797	88,315
Net loss	242,458	4,211,477	239,775	4,056,441	2,683	155,036
Taxable interest received	3,607,614	64,387,858	3,589,029	62,633,782	18,585	1,754,076
Tax-exempt interest	1,215,121	36,403,065	1,205,640	35,515,696	9,481	887,369
Dividends	2,849,289	86,073,430	2,833,490	84,083,734	15,799	1,989,696
Qualified dividends	2,648,409	70,119,811	2,633,817	68,679,175	14,592	1,440,636
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	791,881	38,924,004	788,196	38,735,657	3,685	188,347
Rent:						
Net income	406,665	21,256,293	404,120	20,902,595	2,545	353,698
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	528,273	11,630,617	524,932	11,442,873	3,341	187,744
Nondeductible rental loss	417,025	8,198,362	414,454	8,096,339	2,571	102,023
Royalty:						
Net income	250,494	8,773,647	247,051	7,869,149	3,443	904,498
Net loss	11,713	88,809	11,584	87,109	129	1,699
Estate or trust:						
Net income	91,744	13,855,455	90,553	13,747,784	1,191	107,671
Net loss	10,856	1,202,960	10,533	1,088,697	323	114,263
State income tax refunds	1,418,918	9,118,152	1,414,142	8,992,989	4,776	125,163
Alimony received	7,631	1,080,975	7,610	1,078,654	21	2,321
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	559,579	12,702,126	554,902	12,595,912	4,676	106,214
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	559,630	2,245,210	554,910	2,225,711	4,719	19,499
Unemployment compensation	130,925	1,105,668	130,548	1,101,016	377	4,653
Other income	562,333	15,517,502	558,364	15,279,211	3,969	238,291
Other loss	43,113	1,581,082	41,680	1,526,020	1,433	55,062
Foreign-earned income exclusion	40,869	3,482,547	37,082	3,127,938	3,787	354,609
Total income	3,924,489	1,998,418,375	3,903,737	1,986,846,302	20,752	11,572,073
Statutory adjustments, total	1,666,633	34,122,616	1,659,552	34,001,033	7,081	121,583
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	105,671	947,815	105,237	944,425	434	3,391
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	362,057	11,958,842	361,567	11,938,369	490	20,473
Moving expenses adjustment	36,953	199,644	36,828	198,643	125	1,001
Adjusted gross income	3,924,489	1,964,295,759	3,903,737	1,952,845,269	20,752	11,450,490

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept—Continued						
Investment interest expense deduction	569,153	11,652,448	562,272	10,592,582	6,881	1,059,866
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,222,311	37,254,475	1,212,816	36,355,122	9,495	899,352
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	20,245	860,031	19,921	845,945	324	14,086
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	482,585	616,094	478,798	616,931	3,787	-837
Expanded income	3,924,353	1,978,071,649	3,903,737	1,968,997,463	20,616	9,074,186
Exemption amount	3,923,201	35,902,898	3,902,483	35,737,753	20,718	165,145
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,758,106	304,884,399	3,740,926	297,879,972	17,179	7,004,427
Charitable contributions deduction	3,527,404	59,111,650	3,513,021	58,155,534	14,383	956,115
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,185,595	78,708,771	3,172,217	77,280,630	13,378	1,428,140
Total home mortgage interest	3,048,172	66,824,033	3,036,879	66,457,466	11,293	366,566
Medical and dental expense deduction	88,710	2,517,032	86,275	2,218,277	2,435	298,755
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,163	497,882	8,730	269,923	433	227,958
Taxes paid deduction	3,753,988	150,808,493	3,737,596	149,877,904	16,393	930,588
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	539,414	13,362,601	533,070	12,711,778	6,344	650,823
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	223,338	12,058,863	217,924	9,492,650	5,413	2,566,212
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	11,566	4,045,539	5,426	2,107,759	6,141	1,937,779
Taxable income	3,912,911	1,625,623,582	3,898,311	1,619,441,375	14,600	6,182,207
Tax at regular rates	3,909,059	428,981,258	3,896,584	427,362,768	12,475	1,618,489
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	2,729,652	20,309,563	2,725,675	20,273,275	3,977	36,287
Income tax before credits	3,916,594	449,292,146	3,903,737	447,637,337	12,857	1,654,809
Tax credits:						
Total	2,035,626	15,012,142	2,022,769	13,357,333	12,857	1,654,809
Child care credit	319,784	170,108	319,645	170,053	139	54
Minimum tax credit	83,995	487,035	82,583	464,942	1,412	22,093
Foreign tax credit	1,367,630	11,481,814	1,356,960	10,080,880	10,670	1,400,933
General business credit	108,000	1,256,118	107,069	1,240,741	931	15,377
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income	143,756	781,630	139,442	576,340	4,315	205,290
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	31,563	65,459	31,563	65,459	0	0
U.S. total income tax	3,903,737	434,280,397	3,903,737	434,280,397	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	3,916,594	1,570,098,270	3,903,737	1,564,530,861	12,857	5,567,409
Income tax after credits	3,903,737	1,524,270,328	3,903,737	1,524,270,328	0	0
U.S. total income tax	3,903,737	1,524,271,451	3,903,737	1,524,271,451	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	3,924,489	1,964,295,759	3,903,737	1,952,845,269	20,752	11,450,490
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,222,311	37,254,475	1,212,816	36,355,122	9,495	899,352
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	559,630	2,245,210	554,910	2,225,711	4,719	19,499
Foreign-earned income exclusion	40,869	3,482,547	37,082	3,127,938	3,787	354,609
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	569,153	11,652,448	562,272	10,592,582	6,881	1,059,866
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	223,338	12,058,863	217,924	9,492,650	5,413	2,566,212
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	758,554	5,449,497	757,088	5,431,584	1,466	17,913
Equals: Expanded income	3,924,353	1,978,071,649	3,903,737	1,968,997,463	20,616	9,074,186

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	3,514,942	1,055,998,074	3,495,595	1,050,508,813	19,348	5,489,261
Business or profession:						
Net income	738,412	85,710,550	734,769	85,324,311	3,642	386,239
Net loss	246,115	6,068,195	243,330	5,809,933	2,785	258,261
Farm:						
Net income	28,979	2,420,577	28,783	2,410,768	196	9,809
Net loss	71,143	3,083,877	70,446	3,011,444	697	72,433
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,237,451	400,788,536	1,230,897	399,804,064	6,554	984,472
Net loss	379,727	31,878,486	370,469	29,405,678	9,258	2,472,808
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	873,506	204,327,707	865,575	202,481,489	7,931	1,846,219
Net loss	1,701,620	4,491,210	1,680,746	4,431,659	20,874	59,551
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	133,294	6,858,431	130,611	6,767,469	2,682	90,962
Net loss	249,505	4,219,381	245,332	4,055,522	4,174	163,859
Taxable interest received	3,668,387	64,854,799	3,636,082	63,203,394	32,305	1,651,405
Tax-exempt interest	1,309,361	47,195,417	1,286,708	42,298,107	22,653	4,897,310
Dividends	2,923,522	89,396,415	2,894,178	86,754,465	29,345	2,641,950
Qualified dividends	2,721,308	72,760,887	2,694,154	70,809,069	27,154	1,951,818
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	832,163	40,824,535	825,125	40,566,787	7,038	257,748
Rent:						
Net income	419,640	21,658,958	416,253	21,307,636	3,386	351,322
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	532,533	11,636,630	527,221	11,397,356	5,312	239,274
Nondeductible rental loss	418,613	8,203,483	414,913	8,059,018	3,700	144,465
Royalty:						
Net income	264,871	8,657,938	259,047	8,061,454	5,824	596,484
Net loss	12,483	94,681	12,256	90,672	227	4,010
Estate or trust:						
Net income	98,957	13,957,495	96,784	13,843,330	2,172	114,164
Net loss	11,362	1,204,375	10,814	1,087,808	548	116,567
State income tax refunds	1,419,916	9,214,356	1,412,090	9,062,001	7,825	152,355
Alimony received	7,141	1,039,616	7,107	1,036,589	34	3,027
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	629,548	14,393,855	617,295	14,119,913	12,253	273,942
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	629,618	2,554,892	617,310	2,504,704	12,308	50,188
Unemployment compensation	127,037	1,099,688	126,653	1,094,626	385	5,062
Other income	573,716	15,536,081	567,007	15,291,147	6,709	244,933
Other loss	55,668	1,912,623	52,940	1,827,844	2,728	84,780
Foreign-earned income exclusion	66,887	6,157,386	58,817	5,321,635	8,070	835,752
Total income	3,975,280	1,996,836,416	3,940,227	1,985,837,316	35,053	10,999,100
Statutory adjustments, total	1,674,843	34,335,399	1,665,258	34,184,239	9,585	151,161
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	109,795	976,741	108,994	970,253	801	6,489
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	365,628	12,055,186	364,996	12,030,986	632	24,200
Moving expenses adjustment	36,159	198,625	35,971	197,130	188	1,494
Adjusted gross income	3,975,280	1,962,501,016	3,940,227	1,951,653,077	35,053	10,847,940

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with U.S. income tax		Returns without U.S. income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded Income Concept—Continued						
Investment interest expense deduction	578,108	9,904,800	569,303	9,420,820	8,805	483,980
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,316,878	48,127,794	1,294,202	43,222,852	22,677	4,904,941
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds)	20,861	941,034	20,406	931,264	455	9,770
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	499,414	620,136	493,554	618,539	5,860	1,597
Expanded income	3,975,288	1,999,125,680	3,940,227	1,983,153,207	35,061	15,972,473
Exemption amount	3,973,676	36,134,520	3,938,668	35,847,765	35,008	286,755
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,781,065	298,190,620	3,753,362	293,036,167	27,703	5,154,453
Total per expanded income concept	3,781,014	292,206,514	3,753,352	287,654,248	27,662	4,552,266
Charitable contributions deduction	3,546,466	59,664,618	3,522,210	58,545,223	24,256	1,119,395
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,166,669	76,313,456	3,148,719	75,401,397	17,951	912,059
Total per expanded income concept	3,024,559	66,408,656	3,010,314	65,980,577	14,244	428,079
Total home mortgage interest	3,018,410	66,178,159	3,004,212	65,751,846	14,198	426,312
Medical and dental expense deduction	116,381	3,147,794	106,113	2,535,914	10,268	611,879
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,010	504,632	8,439	266,571	571	238,061
Taxes paid deduction	3,776,394	151,724,763	3,749,730	150,416,185	26,664	1,308,578
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	527,370	13,300,946	511,944	12,444,516	15,426	856,430
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	200,116	5,666,104	196,132	5,515,145	3,983	150,959
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	18,177	3,732,135	6,669	2,275,288	11,508	1,456,847
Taxable income	3,957,109	1,629,653,481	3,933,561	1,622,864,030	23,548	6,789,451
Tax at regular rates	3,948,433	429,710,802	3,930,871	427,957,271	17,562	1,753,532
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	2,723,374	20,298,861	2,719,098	20,261,715	4,275	37,146
Income tax before credits	3,958,343	450,010,989	3,940,227	448,220,279	18,116	1,790,710
Tax credits:						
Total	2,089,167	15,428,971	2,071,051	13,638,261	18,116	1,790,710
Child care credit	311,688	165,020	311,444	164,926	244	94
Minimum tax credit	90,877	491,147	88,912	469,145	1,965	22,001
Foreign tax credit	1,427,391	11,881,847	1,411,900	10,349,516	15,491	1,532,331
General business credit	110,292	1,258,664	109,127	1,243,150	1,165	15,514
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income	145,635	789,408	140,957	580,821	4,677	208,587
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	41,759	69,233	41,697	69,224	* 62	* 8
U.S. total income tax	3,940,227	434,582,411	3,940,227	434,582,411	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	3,958,343	1,573,736,768	3,940,227	1,567,540,116	18,116	6,196,651
Income tax after credits	3,940,227	1,526,137,703	3,940,227	1,526,137,703	0	0
U.S. total income tax	3,940,227	1,526,138,826	3,940,227	1,526,138,826	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	3,975,280	1,962,501,016	3,940,227	1,951,653,077	35,053	10,847,940
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,316,878	48,127,794	1,294,202	43,222,852	22,677	4,904,941
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	629,618	2,554,892	617,310	2,504,704	12,308	50,188
Foreign-earned income exclusion	66,887	6,157,386	58,817	5,321,635	8,070	835,752
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	578,108	9,904,800	569,303	9,420,820	8,805	483,980
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	200,116	5,666,104	196,132	5,515,145	3,983	150,959
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	706,413	4,581,037	704,302	4,568,759	2,111	12,278
Equals: Expanded income	3,975,288	1,999,125,680	3,940,227	1,983,153,207	35,061	15,972,473

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	3,516,036	1,059,077,656	3,510,565	1,058,264,833	5,471	812,823
Business or profession:						
Net income	730,162	85,068,384	728,601	84,939,647	1,561	128,737
Net loss	247,972	6,060,717	246,789	5,883,168	1,182	177,549
Farm:						
Net income	28,317	2,428,319	28,194	2,418,515	123	9,803
Net loss	70,683	3,069,930	70,344	3,024,206	339	45,724
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,217,874	400,650,116	1,215,111	400,269,056	2,763	381,059
Net loss	370,922	31,927,364	367,073	30,216,326	3,849	1,711,038
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	852,088	204,229,063	849,014	203,136,660	3,074	1,092,402
Net loss	1,649,583	4,336,751	1,644,599	4,322,463	4,984	14,287
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	130,679	6,769,926	129,598	6,691,111	1,081	78,815
Net loss	242,458	4,211,477	240,650	4,083,701	1,808	127,776
Taxable interest received	3,607,614	64,387,858	3,598,361	63,017,947	9,254	1,369,911
Tax-exempt interest	1,215,121	36,403,065	1,209,857	35,691,141	5,264	711,924
Dividends	2,849,289	86,073,430	2,841,591	85,050,191	7,699	1,023,239
Qualified dividends	2,648,409	70,119,811	2,641,122	69,357,126	7,287	762,685
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	791,881	38,924,004	789,351	38,800,298	2,530	123,706
Rent:						
Net income	406,665	21,256,293	404,915	21,151,005	1,750	105,287
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	528,273	11,630,617	526,577	11,492,024	1,696	138,593
Nondeductible rental loss	417,025	8,198,362	415,860	8,130,093	1,164	68,269
Royalty:						
Net income	250,494	8,773,647	248,312	8,402,863	2,182	370,784
Net loss	11,713	88,809	11,619	87,822	94	986
Estate or trust:						
Net income	91,744	13,855,455	91,083	13,808,253	660	47,202
Net loss	10,856	1,202,960	10,608	1,125,198	247	77,762
State income tax refunds	1,418,918	9,118,152	1,415,910	9,024,315	3,008	93,837
Alimony received	7,631	1,080,975	7,615	1,079,100	16	1,874
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	559,579	12,702,126	555,975	12,619,504	3,603	82,622
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	559,630	2,245,210	556,023	2,230,557	3,606	14,653
Unemployment compensation	130,925	1,105,668	130,782	1,104,134	143	1,535
Other income	562,333	15,517,502	559,977	15,429,860	2,356	87,642
Other loss	43,113	1,581,082	42,962	1,567,211	151	13,872
Foreign-earned income exclusion	40,869	3,482,547	40,857	3,481,756	12	791
Total income	3,924,489	1,998,418,375	3,914,410	1,993,690,470	10,080	4,727,905
Statutory adjustments, total	1,666,633	34,122,616	1,662,594	34,062,862	4,039	59,754
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	105,671	947,815	105,463	946,271	209	1,544
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	362,057	11,958,842	361,760	11,945,484	297	13,358
Moving expenses adjustment	36,953	199,644	36,940	199,555	13	89
Adjusted gross income	3,924,489	1,964,295,759	3,914,410	1,959,627,608	10,080	4,668,151

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted Gross Income Concept—Continued						
Investment interest expense deduction	569,153	11,652,448	564,643	10,720,563	4,510	931,885
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,222,311	37,254,475	1,217,036	36,533,839	5,275	720,636
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt)	20,245	860,031	19,994	849,422	252	10,609
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	482,585	616,094	480,392	615,625	2,193	468
Expanded income	3,924,353	1,978,071,649	3,914,410	1,976,134,240	9,944	1,937,409
Exemption amount	3,923,201	35,902,898	3,913,135	35,823,470	10,067	79,428
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,758,106	304,884,399	3,748,054	298,798,989	10,052	6,085,410
Charitable contributions deduction	3,527,404	59,111,650	3,518,859	58,432,509	8,545	679,140
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,185,595	78,708,771	3,177,931	77,538,006	7,664	1,170,765
Total home mortgage interest	3,048,172	66,824,033	3,041,865	66,586,241	6,307	237,792
Medical and dental expense deduction	88,710	2,517,032	86,646	2,229,496	2,064	287,537
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,163	497,882	8,742	271,633	421	226,249
Taxes paid deduction	3,753,988	150,808,493	3,744,055	150,150,130	9,933	658,363
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	539,414	13,362,601	535,075	12,793,853	4,340	568,748
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	223,338	12,058,863	218,790	9,538,553	4,548	2,520,310
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	11,566	4,045,539	5,439	2,108,820	6,128	1,936,719
Taxable income	3,912,911	1,625,623,582	3,908,971	1,625,187,032	3,940	436,550
Tax at regular rates	3,909,059	428,981,258	3,907,255	428,910,912	1,804	70,345
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	2,729,652	20,309,563	2,728,383	20,295,705	1,269	13,858
Income tax before credits	3,916,594	449,292,146	3,914,408	449,207,943	2,186	84,203
Tax credits:						
Total	2,035,626	15,012,142	2,033,439	14,927,939	2,186	84,203
Child care credit	319,784	170,108	319,755	170,092	29	15
Minimum tax credit	83,995	487,035	83,449	476,395	547	10,640
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	108,000	1,256,118	107,602	1,243,791	398	12,326
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income	143,756	781,630	142,468	728,292	1,288	53,338
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	31,563	65,459	31,563	65,459	0	0
Worldwide total income tax	3,914,410	446,656,128	3,914,410	446,656,128	0	0
Foreign taxes paid	1,367,638	12,375,731	1,367,638	12,375,731	0	0
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	30,867	893,917	30,867	893,917	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	3,916,594	1,570,098,270	3,914,408	1,569,739,693	2,186	358,577
Income tax after credits	3,914,410	1,561,639,056	3,914,410	1,561,639,056	0	0
Worldwide total income tax	3,914,410	1,561,640,179	3,914,410	1,561,640,179	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	3,924,489	1,964,295,759	3,914,410	1,959,627,608	10,080	4,668,151
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,222,311	37,254,475	1,217,036	36,533,839	5,275	720,636
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	559,630	2,245,210	556,023	2,230,557	3,606	14,653
Foreign-earned income exclusion	40,869	3,482,547	40,857	3,481,756	12	791
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	569,153	11,652,448	564,643	10,720,563	4,510	931,885
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	223,338	12,058,863	218,790	9,538,553	4,548	2,520,310
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	758,554	5,449,497	757,982	5,438,284	572	11,213
Equals: Expanded income	3,924,353	1,978,071,649	3,914,410	1,976,134,240	9,944	1,937,409

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded Income Concept						
Salaries and wages	3,514,942	1,055,998,074	3,508,480	1,055,277,362	6,463	720,712
Business or profession:						
Net income	738,412	85,710,550	736,380	85,601,610	2,032	108,940
Net loss	246,115	6,068,195	244,449	5,874,084	1,666	194,110
Farm:						
Net income	28,979	2,420,577	28,825	2,411,529	154	9,048
Net loss	71,143	3,083,877	70,630	3,023,623	513	60,253
Partnership and S Corporation net income after Section 179 property deduction: [1]						
Net income	1,237,451	400,788,536	1,233,143	400,468,827	4,308	319,709
Net loss	379,727	31,878,486	372,488	30,332,628	7,239	1,545,857
Sales of capital assets:						
Net gain	873,506	204,327,707	868,751	203,597,415	4,755	730,293
Net loss	1,701,620	4,491,210	1,688,035	4,451,775	13,585	39,435
Sales of property other than capital assets:						
Net gain	133,294	6,858,431	131,396	6,778,395	1,898	80,035
Net loss	249,505	4,219,381	246,402	4,084,329	3,103	135,051
Taxable interest received	3,668,387	64,854,799	3,649,228	63,606,405	19,158	1,248,394
Tax-exempt interest	1,309,361	47,195,417	1,292,081	42,632,756	17,280	4,562,661
Dividends	2,923,522	89,396,415	2,905,470	87,785,849	18,053	1,610,566
Qualified dividends	2,721,308	72,760,887	2,704,043	71,533,665	17,265	1,227,223
Pensions and annuities in adjusted gross income	832,163	40,824,535	826,903	40,651,481	5,260	173,054
Rent:						
Net income	419,640	21,658,958	417,377	21,559,830	2,262	99,128
Net loss, total (deductible and nondeductible)	532,533	11,636,630	529,862	11,466,642	2,671	169,989
Nondeductible rental loss	418,613	8,203,483	417,041	8,107,577	1,572	95,906
Royalty:						
Net income	264,871	8,657,938	260,553	8,596,804	4,318	61,134
Net loss	12,483	94,681	12,307	91,423	176	3,258
Estate or trust:						
Net income	98,957	13,957,495	97,419	13,904,748	1,538	52,747
Net loss	11,362	1,204,375	10,897	1,124,417	465	79,957
State income tax refunds	1,419,916	9,214,356	1,414,345	9,096,661	5,571	117,695
Alimony received	7,141	1,039,616	7,112	1,037,036	29	2,580
Social Security benefits in adjusted gross income	629,548	14,393,855	618,924	14,156,188	10,624	237,666
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	629,618	2,554,892	618,989	2,511,950	10,629	42,942
Unemployment compensation	127,037	1,099,688	126,909	1,097,978	128	1,710
Other income	573,716	15,536,081	569,184	15,457,402	4,532	78,678
Other loss	55,668	1,912,623	55,315	1,892,331	353	20,292
Foreign-earned income exclusion	66,887	6,157,386	66,672	6,122,317	215	35,070
Total income	3,975,280	1,996,836,416	3,955,737	1,993,314,409	19,543	3,522,006
Statutory adjustments, total	1,674,843	34,335,399	1,669,060	34,255,391	5,783	80,008
Payments to Individual Retirement Arrangements	109,795	976,741	109,368	973,094	428	3,648
Payments to self-employed retirement (Keogh) plans	365,628	12,055,186	365,235	12,039,940	393	15,247
Moving expenses adjustment	36,159	198,625	36,144	198,518	15	107
Adjusted gross income	3,975,280	1,962,501,016	3,955,737	1,959,059,018	19,543	3,441,998

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Income, Deductions, Credits, and Tax, by Tax Status, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Income concept, item	Returns with income of \$200,000 or more					
	Total		Returns with worldwide income tax		Returns without worldwide income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Expanded Income Concept—Continued						
Investment interest expense deduction	578,108	9,904,800	571,994	9,534,639	6,114	370,161
Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,316,878	48,127,794	1,299,582	43,561,117	17,296	4,566,676
Total alternative minimum tax preference items (excluding tax-exempt)	20,861	941,034	20,494	935,072	366	5,962
Passive activity loss (alternative minimum tax adjustment)	499,414	620,136	495,522	617,181	3,892	2,955
Expanded income	3,975,288	1,999,125,680	3,955,737	1,991,551,767	19,551	7,573,913
Exemption amount	3,973,676	36,134,520	3,954,157	35,979,544	19,519	154,976
Itemized deductions:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,781,065	298,190,620	3,762,650	294,013,359	18,415	4,177,261
Total per expanded income concept	3,781,014	292,206,514	3,762,599	288,508,289	18,415	3,698,225
Charitable contributions deduction	3,546,466	59,664,618	3,529,515	58,841,357	16,950	823,260
Interest paid deduction:						
Total per adjusted gross income concept	3,166,669	76,313,456	3,155,932	75,670,333	10,738	643,123
Total per expanded income concept	3,024,559	66,408,656	3,016,634	66,135,694	7,924	272,961
Total home mortgage interest	3,018,410	66,178,159	3,010,523	65,906,295	7,887	271,864
Medical and dental expense deduction	116,381	3,147,794	106,954	2,553,380	9,427	594,414
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	9,010	504,632	8,454	268,365	556	236,267
Taxes paid deduction	3,776,394	151,724,763	3,758,049	150,715,135	18,345	1,009,629
Net limited miscellaneous deductions per adjusted gross income concept	527,370	13,300,946	514,726	12,534,975	12,644	765,971
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	200,116	5,666,104	197,053	5,547,020	3,063	119,085
Excess of exemptions and deductions over adjusted gross income	18,177	3,732,135	6,699	2,276,389	11,478	1,455,746
Taxable income	3,957,109	1,629,653,481	3,949,040	1,629,103,162	8,069	550,319
Tax at regular rates	3,948,433	429,710,802	3,946,362	429,638,332	2,071	72,470
Alternative minimum tax (Form 6251)	2,723,374	20,298,861	2,721,927	20,284,358	1,447	14,502
Income tax before credits	3,958,343	450,010,989	3,955,718	449,924,016	2,625	86,973
Tax credits:						
Total	2,089,167	15,428,971	2,086,541	15,341,998	2,625	86,973
Child care credit	311,688	165,020	311,654	164,997	34	23
Minimum tax credit	90,877	491,147	90,205	480,736	672	10,410
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	110,292	1,258,664	109,757	1,246,414	535	12,250
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income	145,635	789,408	144,190	733,595	1,445	55,814
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	41,759	69,233	41,700	69,226	* 59	* 7
Worldwide total income tax	3,955,737	447,759,731	3,955,737	447,759,731	0	0
Foreign taxes paid	1,427,416	13,177,320	1,427,416	13,177,320	0	0
Foreign taxes paid on excluded foreign-earned income (Form 1116)	44,901	1,295,473	44,901	1,295,473	0	0
Taxable income which would yield:						
Income tax before credits	3,958,343	1,573,736,768	3,955,718	1,573,361,407	2,625	375,361
Income tax after credits	3,955,737	1,566,518,242	3,955,737	1,566,518,242	0	0
Worldwide total income tax	3,955,737	1,566,519,365	3,955,737	1,566,519,365	0	0
Reconciliation of adjusted gross income and expanded income:						
Adjusted gross income	3,975,280	1,962,501,016	3,955,737	1,959,059,018	19,543	3,441,998
plus: Total tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income [2]	1,316,878	48,127,794	1,299,582	43,561,117	17,296	4,566,676
Social Security benefits (nontaxable)	629,618	2,554,892	618,989	2,511,950	10,629	42,942
Foreign-earned income exclusion	66,887	6,157,386	66,672	6,122,317	215	35,070
minus: Investment interest expense deduction	578,108	9,904,800	571,994	9,534,639	6,114	370,161
Non-limited miscellaneous deductions	200,116	5,666,104	197,053	5,547,020	3,063	119,085
Unreimbursed employee business expenses	706,413	4,581,037	705,424	4,576,424	989	4,613
Equals: Expanded income	3,975,288	1,999,125,680	3,955,737	1,991,551,767	19,551	7,573,913

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code permits certain taxpayers to elect to deduct all or part of the cost of certain qualifying property in the year they place it in service, instead of taking depreciation deductions over a specified recovery period.

[2] Includes tax-exempt interest and tax preference items subject to alternative minimum tax.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	3,819,151	100.0	1,017,529	26.6	22,359	0.6	2,095,206	54.9
Interest paid deduction	1,361,689	35.7	0	0.0	4,784	21.4	1,224,619	58.4
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	34,605	0.9	4,546	0.4	0	0.0	22,926	1.1
Taxes paid deduction	1,305,218	34.2	925,063	90.9	10,299	46.1	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	683,293	17.9	52,366	5.1	2,878	12.9	597,694	28.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	15,863	0.4	2,784	0.3	59	0.3	9,430	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	982	[2]	80	[2]	0	0.0	881	[2]
Total miscellaneous deductions	114,285	3.0	16,916	1.7	1,790	8.0	80,281	3.8
Foreign tax credit	55,003	1.4	546	0.1	422	1.9	37,714	1.8
General business credit	10,782	0.3	1,209	0.1	189	0.8	7,692	0.4
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	12,273	0.3	0	0.0	25	0.1	10,444	0.5
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	1,485	[2]	312	[2]	0	0.0	145	[2]
All other tax credits	55,082	1.4	4,749	0.5	79	0.4	39,951	1.9
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	51,786	1.4	7,644	0.8	1,165	5.2	29,968	1.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	29,179	0.8	1,302	0.1	670	3.0	11,762	0.6
No second largest item	87,625	2.3	11	[2]	0	0.0	21,697	1.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	3,881,340	100.0	1,007,709	26.0	0	0.0	2,009,300	51.8
Interest paid deduction	1,318,269	34.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,198,161	59.6
Tax-exempt interest [3]	170,829	4.4	4,196	0.4	0	0.0	125,118	6.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,340,905	34.5	926,860	92.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	588,478	15.2	54,606	5.4	0	0.0	491,470	24.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	18,091	0.5	3,085	0.3	0	0.0	7,415	0.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,081	[2]	80	[2]	0	0.0	836	[2]
Total miscellaneous deductions	40,918	1.1	1,393	0.1	0	0.0	19,082	0.9
Foreign tax credit	59,555	1.5	724	0.1	0	0.0	25,078	1.2
General business credit	10,494	0.3	1,272	0.1	0	0.0	7,000	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	11,141	0.3	39	[2]	0	0.0	8,927	0.4
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	2,035	0.1	312	[2]	0	0.0	145	[2]
All other tax credits	56,910	1.5	4,695	0.5	0	0.0	35,578	1.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	47,802	1.2	7,824	0.8	0	0.0	24,915	1.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	28,012	0.7	140	[2]	0	0.0	473	[2]
AMT tax preference [3]	2,130	0.1	609	0.1	0	0.0	609	[2]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	70,242	1.8	680	0.1	0	0.0	35,424	1.8
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	36,903	1.0	1,183	0.1	0	0.0	9,747	0.5
No second largest item	77,544	2.0	11	[2]	0	0.0	19,324	1.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	266,991	7.0	24,276	0.6	1,967	0.1	91,634	2.4
Interest paid deduction	51,258	19.2	3,275	13.5	** 1,235	** 62.8	21,841	23.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	2,438	0.9	55	0.2	**	**	1,539	1.7
Taxes paid deduction	189,703	71.1	14,555	60.0	535	27.2	52,886	57.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	2,554	10.5	181	9.2	9,164	10.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 1,511	** 0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	493	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	7,775	2.9	895	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	1,392	0.5	342	1.4	8	0.4	1,230	1.3
General business credit	727	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	118	0.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	634	0.2	140	0.6	0	0.0	235	0.3
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	304	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	2,156	0.8	300	1.2	8	0.4	72	0.1
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	3,465	1.3	343	1.4	0	0.0	2,408	2.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 5,629	** 2.1	1,809	7.5	0	0.0	** 1,648	** 1.8
No second largest item	**	**	9	[2]	0	0.0	**	**
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	255,717	6.6	23,336	0.6	1,822	[2]	15,202	0.4
Interest paid deduction	52,580	20.6	3,264	14.0	** 1,235	** 67.8	1,674	11.0
Tax-exempt interest [3]	12,016	4.7	2,476	10.6	**	**	2,381	15.7
Taxes paid deduction	174,947	68.4	12,204	52.3	391	21.5	6,747	44.4
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	1,840	7.9	180	9.9	2,368	15.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 1,130	** 0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	64	0.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	2,815	1.1	404	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	645	0.3	3	[2]	8	0.4	583	3.8
General business credit	685	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	247	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	0.2
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	304	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	2,040	0.8	300	1.3	8	0.4	60	0.4
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	2,866	1.1	339	1.5	0	0.0	912	6.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	63	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.1
AMT tax preference [3]	64	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	1,285	0.5	452	1.9	0	0.0	** 33	** 0.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 4,031	** 1.6	2,046	8.8	0	0.0	** 287	** 1.9
No second largest item	**	**	9	[2]	0	0.0	**	**

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits		All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	94,853	2.5	14,672	0.4	11,443	0.3	8,222	0.2
Interest paid deduction	16,078	17.0	2,829	19.3	** 1,652	** 14.4	1,787	21.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	632	0.7	290	2.0	**	**	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	27,368	28.9	7,588	51.7	8,306	72.6	4,045	49.2
Charitable contributions deduction	2,601	2.7	1,092	7.4	320	2.8	145	1.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	279	0.3	0	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	1,986	2.1	85	0.6	207	1.8	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	534	3.6	212	1.8	301	3.7
General business credit	195	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	330	0.3	8	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	2,659	2.8	1,090	7.4	259	2.3	602	7.3
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	2,698	2.8	102	0.7	19	0.2	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	365	0.4	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
No second largest item	39,662	41.8	** 1,055	** 7.2	** 453	** 4.0	1,342	16.3
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	79,677	2.1	14,581	0.4	10,977	0.3	8,074	0.2
Interest paid deduction	9,520	11.9	2,888	19.8	1,467	13.4	1,787	22.1
Tax-exempt interest [3]	3,208	4.0	636	4.4	632	5.8	446	5.5
Taxes paid deduction	20,395	25.6	7,489	51.4	7,141	65.1	3,906	48.4
Charitable contributions deduction	1,239	1.6	1,003	6.9	277	2.5	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	710	0.9	43	0.3	113	1.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	458	3.1	143	1.3	0	0.0
General business credit	66	0.1	0	0.0	14	0.1	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	161	0.2	7	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	875	1.1	1,038	7.1	261	2.4	301	3.7
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	1,517	1.9	93	0.6	21	0.2	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	27,254	34.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	192	0.2	**	**	302	2.8	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	438	0.5	** 382	** 2.6	452	4.1	600	7.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	165	0.2	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
No second largest item	13,939	17.5	** 542	** 3.7	** 148	** 1.3	1,035	12.8

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	All other tax credits		Partnership and S Corporation net losses		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	40,150	1.1	82,023	2.1	47,826	1.3	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	7,513	18.7	17,780	21.7	7,056	14.8	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	105	0.3	1,887	2.3	169	0.4	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	12,240	30.5	36,632	44.7	15,998	33.5	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,294	3.2	7,467	9.1	5,538	11.6	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	40	0.1	** 349	** 0.4	931	1.9	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	325	0.8	2,384	2.9	1,640	3.4	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	5,638	14.0	2,958	3.6	3,705	7.7	0	0.0
General business credit	46	0.1	421	0.5	179	0.4	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	235	0.6	194	0.2	29	0.1	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	580	1.4	145	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	1,886	2.3	1,271	2.7	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	570	1.4	0	0.0	3,404	7.1	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	57	0.1	5,938	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	11,507	28.7	3,983	4.9	7,905	16.5	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	35,780	0.9	79,631	2.1	46,626	1.2	27,845	0.7
Interest paid deduction	** 9,300	** 26.0	17,322	21.8	6,402	13.7	4,888	17.6
Tax-exempt interest [3]	**	**	4,995	6.3	6,603	14.2	1,319	4.7
Taxes paid deduction	10,010	28.0	34,927	43.9	11,580	24.8	3,584	12.9
Charitable contributions deduction	1,380	3.9	7,463	9.4	4,360	9.4	983	3.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 46	** 0.1	** 175	** 0.2	931	2.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	1,277	1.6	1,007	2.2	144	0.5
Foreign tax credit	2,155	6.0	1,550	1.9	1,812	3.9	12,385	44.5
General business credit	44	0.1	698	0.9	179	0.4	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	238	0.7	222	0.3	45	0.1	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	580	1.6	145	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	1,863	2.3	1,429	3.1	740	2.7
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	405	1.1	0	0.0	3,232	6.9	12	[2]
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	40	0.1	18	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	6	[2]	187	0.2	3	[2]	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	2,150	6.0	1,205	1.5	7,496	16.1	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	58	0.2	5,667	7.1	0	0.0	745	2.7
No second largest item	9,368	26.2	1,916	2.4	1,549	3.3	3,045	10.9

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Tax-exempt interest [3]		AMT tax preference [3]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
RETURNS WITH U.S. INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	219,190	5.6	2,483	0.1	43,389	1.1
Interest paid deduction	6,543	3.0	447	18.0	2,228	5.1
Tax-exempt interest [3]	0	0.0	102	4.1	5,264	12.1
Taxes paid deduction	111,238	50.7	1,430	57.6	8,057	18.6
Charitable contributions deduction	21,145	9.6	156	6.3	8	[2]
Medical and dental expense deduction	5,262	2.4	** 3	** 0.1	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	145	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	13,922	6.4	**	**	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	11,191	5.1	43	1.7	2,778	6.4
General business credit	344	0.2	5	0.2	139	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	1,029	0.5	156	6.3	40	0.1
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	542	0.2	0	0.0	8	[2]
All other tax credits	4,707	2.1	24	0.9	2,993	6.9
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	4,465	2.0	67	2.7	1,134	2.6
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	10	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	9	[2]	0	0.0	145	0.3
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	19,610	8.9	39	1.6	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	12,663	5.8	8	0.3	307	0.7
No second largest item	6,366	2.9	3	0.1	20,287	46.8

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	20,744	100.0	308	1.5	1,044	5.0	652	3.1
Interest paid deduction	3,600	17.4	0	0.0	176	16.8	70	10.7
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	893	4.3	28	9.1	0	0.0	65	10.0
Taxes paid deduction	5,858	28.2	93	30.2	193	18.5	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	2,106	10.2	49	15.9	175	16.8	128	19.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	291	1.4	10	3.2	49	4.7	17	2.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	22	0.1	**	**	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	1,202	5.8	** 34	** 11.0	** 107	** 10.2	** 80	** 12.3
Foreign tax credit	183	0.9	12	3.9	11	1.1	16	2.5
General business credit	110	0.5	9	2.9	** 14	** 1.3	6	0.9
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	738	3.6	0	0.0	**	**	149	22.8
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	374	1.8	10	3.2	3	0.3	15	2.3
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	1,281	6.2	21	6.8	239	22.9	47	7.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,161	5.6	** 42	** 13.6	** 77	** 7.4	60	9.1
No second largest item	2,925	14.1	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	35,059	100.0	334	1.0	0	0.0	889	2.5
Interest paid deduction	2,484	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	65	7.3
Tax-exempt interest [3]	3,242	9.2	54	16.2	0	0.0	264	29.6
Taxes paid deduction	7,101	20.3	99	29.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	3,102	8.8	42	12.6	0	0.0	122	13.7
Medical and dental expense deduction	2,036	5.8	** 12	** 3.6	0	0.0	** 23	** 2.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	30	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	2,211	6.3	31	9.3	0	0.0	79	8.9
Foreign tax credit	1,530	4.4	12	3.6	0	0.0	16	1.8
General business credit	99	0.3	7	2.1	0	0.0	7	0.8
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	826	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	152	17.1
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	373	1.1	13	3.9	0	0.0	15	1.7
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	1,882	5.4	21	6.3	0	0.0	70	7.9
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	6,280	17.9	6	1.8	0	0.0	5	0.6
AMT tax preference [3]	23	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	433	1.2	** 5	** 1.5	0	0.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	2,066	5.9	** 32	** 9.6	0	0.0	** 72	** 8.1
No second largest item	1,340	3.8	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,458	7.0	1,113	5.4	390	1.9	3,344	16.1
Interest paid deduction	184	12.6	77	6.9	146	37.4	767	22.9
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	142	9.7	26	2.3	5	1.3	131	3.9
Taxes paid deduction	299	20.5	330	29.6	134	34.4	1,293	38.7
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	238	21.4	34	8.7	404	12.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	108	7.4	0	0.0	13	3.3	54	1.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	0.2	**	**	0	0.0	9	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	264	18.1	** 280	** 25.2	** 28	** 7.2	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	46	3.2	3	0.3	**	**	12	0.4
General business credit	28	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	34	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.3
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	18	1.2	3	0.3	**	**	17	0.5
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	83	5.7	23	2.1	23	5.9	506	15.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 249	** 17.1	128	11.5	** 7	** 1.8	60	1.8
No second largest item	**	**	5	0.4	**	**	71	2.1
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,481	4.2	1,819	5.2	403	1.1	508	1.4
Interest paid deduction	164	11.1	71	3.9	144	35.7	38	7.5
Tax-exempt interest [3]	276	18.6	858	47.2	26	6.5	143	28.2
Taxes paid deduction	274	18.5	244	13.4	126	31.3	80	15.8
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	213	11.7	34	8.4	137	26.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	87	5.9	0	0.0	15	3.7	** 24	** 4.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	3	0.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	167	11.3	203	11.2	** 21	** 5.2	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	44	3.0	3	0.2	**	**	**	**
General business credit	29	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	68	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.2
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	18	1.2	3	0.2	**	**	4	0.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	76	5.1	23	1.3	** 25	** 6.2	57	11.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	6	0.4	4	0.2	**	**	3	0.6
AMT tax preference [3]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	37	2.5	** 55	** 3.0	** 8	** 2.0	3	0.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	229	15.5	** 139	** 7.6	** 4	** 1.0	13	2.6
No second largest item	3	0.2	**	**	**	**	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits		All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	7,244	34.9	203	1.0	3,228	15.6	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	1,746	24.1	51	25.2	184	5.7	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	126	1.7	3	1.5	46	1.4	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	727	10.0	24	11.9	2,418	74.9	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	521	7.2	11	5.4	217	6.7	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	16	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 164	** 2.3	** 7	** 3.4	28	0.9	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	**	**	3	0.1	0	0.0
General business credit	7	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.3	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	438	6.0	43	21.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	121	1.7	5	2.5	149	4.6	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	281	3.9	7	3.4	24	0.7	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	264	3.6	53	25.8	151	4.7	0	0.0
No second largest item	2,833	39.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	9,882	28.2	197	0.6	3,012	8.6	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	746	7.6	47	23.9	184	6.1	0	0.0
Tax-exempt interest [3]	429	4.3	4	2.0	604	20.1	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	499	5.1	26	13.2	1,951	64.8	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	282	2.9	8	4.1	76	2.5	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	12	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	42	0.4	** 5	** 2.5	25	0.8	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	**	**	3	0.1	0	0.0
General business credit	4	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	50	0.5	43	21.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	52	0.5	4	2.0	149	4.9	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	181	1.8	8	4.1	9	0.3	0	0.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	6,243	63.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	3	[2]	0	0.0	8	0.3	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	49	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	216	2.2	53	26.6	3	0.1	0	0.0
No second largest item	1,072	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	All other tax credits		Partnership and S Corporation net losses		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	348	1.7	1,271	6.1	141	0.7	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	110	31.6	54	4.3	35	24.8	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	5	1.4	302	23.8	14	9.9	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	114	32.8	218	17.2	15	10.6	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	31	8.9	269	21.1	29	20.6	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	3	0.9	13	1.0	8	5.7	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 9	** 2.6	** 207	** 16.3	** 9	** 6.4	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	**	**	69	5.4	6	4.3	0	0.0
General business credit	** 5	** 1.4	22	1.7	9	6.4	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	**	**	57	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	22	1.7	** 11	** 7.8	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	22	6.3	0	0.0	5	3.5	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	41	11.8	38	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	8	2.3	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	330	0.9	1,337	3.8	219	0.6	1,614	4.6
Interest paid deduction	101	30.6	50	3.7	33	15.1	100	6.2
Tax-exempt interest [3]	13	3.9	501	37.5	60	27.4	10	0.6
Taxes paid deduction	107	32.4	170	12.7	**	**	51	3.2
Charitable contributions deduction	30	9.1	246	18.4	** 57	** 26.0	16	1.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 6	** 1.8	** 16	** 1.2	** 19	** 8.7	14	0.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	121	9.0	15	6.8	4	0.2
Foreign tax credit	**	**	74	5.5	6	2.7	1,341	83.1
General business credit	4	1.2	25	1.9	7	3.2	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	53	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	23	1.7	9	4.1	6	0.4
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	21	6.4	0	0.0	7	3.2	7	0.4
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	**	**	3	0.2	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	** 4	** 1.2	** 7	** 0.5	** 6	** 2.7	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	37	11.2	49	3.7	0	0.0	** 16	** 1.0
No second largest item	7	2.1	0	0.0	**	**	49	3.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 7. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Tax-exempt interest [3]		AMT tax preference [3]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
RETURNS WITHOUT U.S. INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foreign tax credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	** 13,011	** 37.1	**	**	23	0.1
Interest paid deduction	** 736	** 5.7	**	**	5	21.7
Tax-exempt interest [3]	** 0	** 0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	** 3,456	** 26.6	**	**	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	** 1,855	** 14.3	**	**	** 3	** 13.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 1,816	** 14.0	**	**	** 6	** 26.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	** 17	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 1,497	** 11.5	**	**	**	**
Foreign tax credit	** 25	** 0.2	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	** 16	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	** 455	** 3.5	**	**	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	** 0	** 0.0	**	**	0	0.0
All other tax credits	** 75	** 0.6	**	**	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	** 1,376	** 10.6	**	**	**	**
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	** 9	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	** 4	** [2]	**	**	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	** 266	** 2.0	**	**	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 1,211	** 9.3	**	**	** 3	** 13.0
No second largest item	** 197	** 1.5	**	**	6	26.1

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Total columns do not include returns with no tax effect. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	3,787,328	100.0	1,035,396	27.3	23,232	0.6	2,123,388	56.1
Interest paid deduction	1,363,461	36.0	0	0.0	4,856	20.9	1,240,097	58.4
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	36,603	1.0	4,729	0.5	0	0.0	24,937	1.2
Taxes paid deduction	1,301,880	34.4	940,118	90.8	11,074	47.7	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	712,362	18.8	54,132	5.2	3,091	13.3	626,687	29.5
Medical and dental expense deduction	15,801	0.4	2,791	0.3	93	0.4	9,571	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	984	[2]	80	[2]	0	0.0	881	[2]
Total miscellaneous deductions	116,649	3.1	17,074	1.6	1,897	8.2	83,484	3.9
General business credit	11,109	0.3	1,220	0.1	189	0.8	8,125	0.4
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	13,042	0.3	56	[2]	28	0.1	10,968	0.5
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	1,524	[2]	312	[2]	0	0.0	176	[2]
All other tax credits	55,206	1.5	4,794	0.5	90	0.4	41,491	2.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	50,836	1.3	7,896	0.8	1,195	5.1	30,411	1.4
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	30,200	0.8	1,320	0.1	697	3.0	12,187	0.6
No second largest item	77,671	2.1	874	0.1	24	0.1	34,372	1.6
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	3,881,837	100.0	1,018,024	26.2	0	0.0	2,030,292	52.3
Interest paid deduction	1,332,713	34.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,209,842	59.6
Tax-exempt interest [3]	177,944	4.6	4,230	0.4	0	0.0	129,093	6.4
Taxes paid deduction	1,344,120	34.6	936,147	92.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	605,069	15.6	55,235	5.4	0	0.0	506,389	24.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	18,491	0.5	3,087	0.3	0	0.0	7,421	0.4
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	1,087	[2]	81	[2]	0	0.0	836	[2]
Total miscellaneous deductions	42,143	1.1	1,445	0.1	0	0.0	20,423	1.0
General business credit	10,822	0.3	1,277	0.1	0	0.0	7,185	0.4
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	12,800	0.3	51	[2]	0	0.0	9,389	0.5
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	2,080	0.1	312	[2]	0	0.0	176	[2]
All other tax credits	60,384	1.6	4,712	0.5	0	0.0	36,515	1.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	48,908	1.3	7,924	0.8	0	0.0	25,243	1.2
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	2,521	0.1	384	[2]	0	0.0	1,280	0.1
AMT tax preference [3]	2,541	0.1	609	0.1	0	0.0	749	[2]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	72,293	1.9	680	0.1	0	0.0	36,645	1.8
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	38,937	1.0	1,197	0.1	0	0.0	10,101	0.5
No second largest item	108,985	2.8	653	0.1	0	0.0	29,006	1.4

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	270,409	7.1	24,602	0.6	1,973	0.1	93,849	2.5
Interest paid deduction	52,089	19.3	** 3,335	** 13.6	** 1,237	** 62.7	22,405	23.9
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	2,577	1.0	**	**	**	**	1,692	1.8
Taxes paid deduction	191,789	70.9	14,906	60.6	545	27.6	54,760	58.3
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	2,702	11.0	** 182	** 9.2	9,411	10.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,504	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	506	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 8,075	** 3.0	1,037	4.2	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	760	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	119	0.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	669	0.2	140	0.6	0	0.0	537	0.6
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	304	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	2,614	1.0	303	1.2	** 9	** 0.5	79	0.1
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	3,533	1.3	344	1.4	0	0.0	2,484	2.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	5,935	2.2	1,825	7.4	**	**	1,809	1.9
No second largest item	560	0.2	10	[2]	0	0.0	46	[2]
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	257,546	6.6	23,391	0.6	1,827	[2]	15,970	0.4
Interest paid deduction	53,105	20.6	3,267	14.0	** 1,236	** 67.6	1,768	11.1
Tax-exempt interest [3]	12,218	4.7	2,486	10.6	**	**	2,477	15.5
Taxes paid deduction	175,671	68.2	12,211	52.2	401	22.0	7,313	45.8
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	1,847	7.9	** 181	** 9.9	2,449	15.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,126	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	0.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 2,975	** 1.2	408	1.7	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	719	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	318	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	331	2.1
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	304	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	2,350	0.9	303	1.3	** 9	** 0.5	61	0.4
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	2,908	1.1	340	1.5	0	0.0	948	5.9
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	138	0.1	3	[2]	0	0.0	30	0.2
AMT tax preference [3]	64	[2]	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	1,292	0.5	453	1.9	0	0.0	** 42	** 0.3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	4,299	1.7	2,064	8.8	**	**	385	2.4
No second largest item	59	[2]	10	[2]	0	0.0	42	0.3

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits		All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	14,912	0.4	14,525	0.4	8,222	0.2	43,069	1.1
Interest paid deduction	2,838	19.0	1,637	11.3	1,787	21.7	7,944	18.4
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	297	2.0	32	0.2	0	0.0	110	0.3
Taxes paid deduction	7,721	51.8	10,401	71.6	4,045	49.2	12,442	28.9
Charitable contributions deduction	** 1,205	** 8.1	395	2.7	145	1.8	1,317	3.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0	42	0.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	229	1.6	0	0.0	473	1.1
General business credit	0	0.0	19	0.1	0	0.0	50	0.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	11	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	252	0.6
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	588	1.4
All other tax credits	** 1,101	** 7.4	** 736	** 5.1	602	7.3	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	118	0.8	42	0.3	0	0.0	1,094	2.5
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	82	0.2
No second largest item	1,621	10.9	1,025	7.1	1,643	20.0	18,674	43.4
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	14,685	0.4	13,327	0.3	8,074	0.2	36,833	0.9
Interest paid deduction	** 3,541	** 24.1	1,467	11.0	1,787	22.1	7,894	21.4
Tax-exempt interest [3]	**	**	1,222	9.2	446	5.5	1,742	4.7
Taxes paid deduction	7,557	51.5	8,620	64.7	3,906	48.4	10,093	27.4
Charitable contributions deduction	1,014	6.9	** 354	** 2.7	0	0.0	1,395	3.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	42	0.1
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	46	0.3	134	1.0	0	0.0	7	[2]
General business credit	0	0.0	17	0.1	0	0.0	48	0.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	10	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	246	0.7
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	588	1.6
All other tax credits	1,046	7.1	419	3.1	301	3.7	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	107	0.7	30	0.2	0	0.0	417	1.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	**	**	146	1.1	0	0.0	85	0.2
AMT tax preference [3]	** 4	** [2]	310	2.3	0	0.0	6	[2]
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	** 380	** 2.6	** 455	** 3.4	600	7.4	2,156	5.9
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	79	0.2
No second largest item	980	6.7	153	1.1	1,035	12.8	12,034	32.7

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Partnership and S Corporation net losses		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	85,237	2.3	48,515	1.3	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	18,103	21.2	7,189	14.8	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	1,986	2.3	187	0.4	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	37,447	43.9	16,632	34.3	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	7,574	8.9	5,622	11.6	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	348	0.4	937	1.9	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 2,521	** 3.0	1,782	3.7	0	0.0
General business credit	445	0.5	182	0.4	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	349	0.4	32	0.1	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	145	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,952	2.3	1,589	3.3	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	3,719	7.7	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	6,192	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	8,176	9.6	10,644	21.9	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	81,548	2.1	47,108	1.2	62,761	1.6
Interest paid deduction	17,436	21.4	6,518	13.8	15,950	25.4
Tax-exempt interest [3]	5,444	6.7	7,531	16.0	4,694	7.5
Taxes paid deduction	35,562	43.6	12,005	25.5	10,998	17.5
Charitable contributions deduction	7,560	9.3	4,406	9.4	2,635	4.2
Medical and dental expense deduction	174	0.2	936	2.0	172	0.3
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 1,335	** 1.6	1,048	2.2	** 262	** 0.4
General business credit	722	0.9	181	0.4	54	0.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	231	0.3	48	0.1	393	0.6
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	145	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	1,923	2.4	1,444	3.1	2,991	4.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	3,266	6.9	1,319	2.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	291	0.4	14	[2]	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	488	0.6	**	**	139	0.2
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	1,217	1.5	** 7,583	** 16.1	95	0.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	5,919	7.3	0	0.0	1,468	2.3
No second largest item	3,100	3.8	2,130	4.5	21,591	34.4

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Tax-exempt interest [3]		AMT tax preference [3]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
RETURNS WITH WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	223,896	5.8	2,678	0.1	43,876	1.1
Interest paid deduction	6,830	3.1	448	16.7	2,271	5.2
Tax-exempt interest [3]	0	0.0	146	5.5	5,568	12.7
Taxes paid deduction	114,054	50.9	1,483	55.4	8,099	18.5
Charitable contributions deduction	21,441	9.6	** 163	** 6.1	11	[2]
Medical and dental expense deduction	5,445	2.4	**	**	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	146	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	14,081	6.3	**	**	0	0.0
General business credit	385	0.2	7	0.3	179	0.4
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	1,587	0.7	156	5.8	40	0.1
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	548	0.2	0	0.0	8	[2]
All other tax credits	5,251	2.3	** 73	** 2.7	2,994	6.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	5,030	2.2	67	2.5	1,311	3.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	94	[2]	52	1.9	**	**
AMT tax preference [3]	21	[2]	0	0.0	** 150	** 0.3
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	20,663	9.2	40	1.5	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	13,103	5.9	**	**	309	0.7
No second largest item	15,216	6.8	43	1.6	22,934	52.3

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Total		Item with the largest tax effect					
			Interest paid deduction		Investment interest expense deduction [1]		Taxes paid deduction	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	10,072	100.0	264	2.6	929	9.2	566	5.6
Interest paid deduction	1,747	17.3	0	0.0	166	17.9	62	11.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	696	6.9	26	9.8	0	0.0	58	10.3
Taxes paid deduction	3,075	30.5	88	33.3	182	19.6	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	1,418	14.1	45	17.0	167	18.0	124	21.9
Medical and dental expense deduction	231	2.3	10	3.8	15	1.6	17	3.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	19	0.2	**	**	**	**	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	937	9.3	** 32	** 12.1	** 102	** 11.0	** 80	** 14.1
General business credit	67	0.7	6	2.3	8	0.9	6	1.1
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	259	2.6	0	0.0	3	0.3	148	26.1
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	68	0.7	8	3.0	**	**	10	1.8
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	933	9.3	18	6.8	** 230	** 24.8	46	8.1
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	531	5.3	** 31	** 11.7	** 56	** 6.0	15	2.7
No second largest item	92	0.9	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	19,551	100.0	284	1.5	0	0.0	791	4.0
Interest paid deduction	1,601	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	7.3
Tax-exempt interest [3]	2,230	11.4	50	17.6	0	0.0	260	32.8
Taxes paid deduction	4,968	25.4	93	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	2,527	12.9	39	13.7	0	0.0	117	14.8
Medical and dental expense deduction	1,969	10.1	** 11	** 3.9	0	0.0	** 23	** 2.9
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	26	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	2,094	10.7	28	9.9	0	0.0	78	9.9
General business credit	60	0.3	5	1.8	0	0.0	7	0.9
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	439	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	145	18.3
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	103	0.5	9	3.2	0	0.0	9	1.1
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	1,582	8.1	17	6.0	0	0.0	** 72	** 9.1
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	16	0.1	3	1.1	0	0.0	**	**
AMT tax preference [3]	11	0.1	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	384	2.0	** 5	** 1.8	0	0.0	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	1,274	6.5	** 24	** 8.5	0	0.0	23	2.9
No second largest item	267	1.4	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	Charitable contributions deduction		Medical and dental expense deduction		Net casualty or theft loss deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,163	11.5	1,082	10.7	385	3.8	3,279	32.6
Interest paid deduction	169	14.5	75	6.9	** 150	** 39.0	758	23.1
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	128	11.0	26	2.4	**	**	123	3.8
Taxes paid deduction	270	23.2	327	30.2	133	34.5	1,285	39.2
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	234	21.6	34	8.8	402	12.3
Medical and dental expense deduction	103	8.9	0	0.0	13	3.4	54	1.6
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0	9	0.3
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 212	** 18.2	** 279	** 25.8	26	6.8	0	0.0
General business credit	17	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.3
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	10	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.3
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	12	1.0	**	**	**	**	12	0.4
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	70	6.0	** 28	** 2.6	** 25	** 6.5	499	15.2
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 172	** 14.8	113	10.4	** 4	** 1.0	46	1.4
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	71	2.2
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	1,173	6.0	1,776	9.1	398	2.0	492	2.5
Interest paid deduction	147	12.5	70	3.9	143	35.9	38	7.7
Tax-exempt interest [3]	232	19.8	849	47.8	26	6.5	141	28.7
Taxes paid deduction	252	21.4	242	13.6	125	31.4	79	16.1
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	208	11.7	34	8.5	136	27.6
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 83	** 7.1	0	0.0	15	3.8	** 22	** 4.5
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	3	0.2	0	0.0	**	**
Total miscellaneous deductions	157	13.4	203	11.4	19	4.8	0	0.0
General business credit	19	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	6	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.2
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	12	1.0	**	**	**	**	3	0.6
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	** 65	** 5.5	** 24	** 1.4	** 27	** 6.8	** 57	** 11.6
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
AMT tax preference [3]	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	** 40	** 3.4	** 55	** 3.1	6	1.5	3	0.6
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	160	13.6	** 122	** 6.9	** 3	** 0.8	7	1.4
No second largest item	**	**	**	**	**	**	0	0.0

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued							
	General business credit		Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits		All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits		All other tax credits	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX								
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	165	1.6	913	9.1	0	0.0	209	2.1
Interest paid deduction	** 45	** 27.2	184	20.2	0	0.0	79	37.8
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	**	**	34	3.7	0	0.0	4	1.9
Taxes paid deduction	14	8.5	526	57.6	0	0.0	67	32.1
Charitable contributions deduction	** 8	** 4.8	151	16.5	0	0.0	** 19	** 9.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	10	1.0	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	40	23.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	** 6	** 3.6	6	0.7	0	0.0	12	5.7
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	53	31.8	3	0.3	0	0.0	17	8.1
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.8
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more								
Total	163	0.8	874	4.5	0	0.0	203	1.0
Interest paid deduction	** 43	** 26.3	184	21.1	0	0.0	** 77	** 37.9
Tax-exempt interest [3]	**	**	154	17.6	0	0.0	**	**
Taxes paid deduction	14	8.6	520	59.5	0	0.0	66	32.5
Charitable contributions deduction	** 7	** 4.3	6	0.7	0	0.0	** 19	** 9.4
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	**	**	6	0.7	0	0.0	**	**
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.5
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	40	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	** 7	** 4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	5.4
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	** 4	** 2.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	53	32.2	3	0.4	0	0.0	16	7.9
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.4

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Partnership and S Corporation net losses		Capital gains taxed at 0 percent		Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	1,036	10.3	81	0.8	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	49	4.7	17	21.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	279	27.0	11	13.6	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	174	16.8	9	11.1	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	** 235	** 22.7	16	19.8	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	**	**	5	6.2	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 196	** 18.9	** 7	** 8.6	0	0.0
General business credit	12	1.2	6	7.4	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	48	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	15	1.4	4	4.9	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	** 6	** 7.4	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	27	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	1,118	5.7	118	0.6	195	1.0
Interest paid deduction	46	4.1	16	13.6	71	36.4
Tax-exempt interest [3]	481	43.0	24	20.3	8	4.1
Taxes paid deduction	153	13.7	**	**	44	22.6
Charitable contributions deduction	202	18.1	** 34	** 28.8	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 16	** 1.4	** 16	** 13.6	13	6.7
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	**	**	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	110	9.8	8	6.8	4	2.1
General business credit	14	1.3	5	4.2	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	44	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	17	1.5	5	4.2	4	2.1
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	4	3.4	** 5	** 2.6
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	5	0.4	** 6	** 5.1	**	**
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	26	2.3	0	0.0	**	**
No second largest item	0	0.0	**	**	46	23.6

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 8. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns and Percentages Classified by Item With the Largest Tax Effect and by Item With the Second Largest Tax Effect, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, income concept, and item with the second largest tax effect	Item with the largest tax effect—continued					
	Tax-exempt interest [3]		AMT tax preference [3]		Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
RETURNS WITHOUT WORLDWIDE INCOME TAX						
Returns with adjusted gross income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Interest paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Investment interest expense deduction [1]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charitable contributions deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical and dental expense deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
General business credit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other tax credits	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No second largest item	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Returns with expanded income of \$200,000 or more						
Total	** 11,943	** 61.1	**	**	23	0.1
Interest paid deduction	** 708	** 5.9	**	**	5	21.7
Tax-exempt interest [3]	** 0	** 0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Taxes paid deduction	** 3,367	** 28.2	**	**	**	**
Charitable contributions deduction	** 1,739	** 14.6	**	**	** 9	** 39.1
Medical and dental expense deduction	** 1,772	** 14.8	**	**	**	**
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	** 16	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
Total miscellaneous deductions	** 1,476	** 12.4	**	**	**	**
General business credit	** 7	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	** 198	** 1.7	**	**	0	0.0
All other refundable tax credits used to offset income tax before credits	** 0	** 0.0	**	**	0	0.0
All other tax credits	** 39	** 0.3	**	**	0	0.0
Partnership and S Corporation net losses	** 1,308	** 11.0	**	**	** 3	** 13.0
Foreign-earned income exclusion [3]	** 6	** 0.1	**	**	0	0.0
AMT tax preference [3]	** 4	** [2]	**	**	0	0.0
Nontaxable Social Security benefits [3]	** 266	** 2.2	**	**	0	0.0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	** 838	** 7.0	**	**	**	**
No second largest item	** 199	** 1.7	**	**	6	26.1

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Investment interest expense deduction only has an effect when using the adjusted gross income concept.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Tax-exempt interest, foreign-earned income exclusion, AMT tax preference, and nontaxable Social Security benefits only have an effect when using the expanded income concept.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Total columns do not include returns with no tax effect. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 9. Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income		
			Under 10 percent	10 percent under 20 percent	20 percent under 30 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	20,752	3,573	2,729	2,558	1,007
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	20,752	7,374	7,319	2,435	1,156
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	20,752	13,872	4,297	571	380
Taxes paid deduction	20,752	4,360	9,284	4,357	1,291
Charitable contributions deduction	20,752	6,369	9,793	1,257	613
Medical and dental expense deduction	20,752	18,317	875	219	108
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	20,752	20,319	15	9	9
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	20,752	14,408	3,166	1,423	597
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	20,752	15,339	2,280	107	45
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	20,752	7,896	640	369	420
Foreign tax credit	20,752	10,082	3,123	98	59
General business credit	20,752	19,821	507	89	44
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	20,752	16,438	593	185	239
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	20,752	20,752	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	20,752	11,257	5,750	1,361	556
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	20,752	16,033	4,713	6	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	20,752	16,551	1,827	1,397	797
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	35,061	7,580	4,861	5,996	3,518
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	35,061	20,864	9,059	3,337	1,313
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	35,061	26,353	7,316	594	252
Taxes paid deduction	35,061	8,498	16,038	6,878	1,771
Charitable contributions deduction	35,061	10,935	17,465	2,791	1,463
Medical and dental expense deduction	35,061	24,795	6,272	1,122	495
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	35,061	34,490	32	16	10
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	35,061	19,985	9,603	3,015	1,202
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	35,061	31,113	3,646	108	40
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	35,061	16,945	1,584	741	676
Foreign tax credit	35,061	19,570	3,936	206	190
General business credit	35,061	33,896	736	97	51
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	35,061	30,384	774	338	339
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	35,061	34,999	* 62	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	35,061	12,384	5,452	1,577	1,021
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	35,061	22,753	12,296	5	** 3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	35,061	25,682	5,146	2,684	1,303

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 9. Returns Without U.S. Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income					
	30 percent under 40 percent	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	584	553	426	562	3,309	5,450
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	563	427	303	263	553	359
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	280	298	213	178	403	259
Taxes paid deduction	487	395	169	100	143	167
Charitable contributions deduction	628	466	** 1,557	**	4	63
Medical and dental expense deduction	100	118	129	132	483	271
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	7	13	15	15	121	229
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	355	221	158	83	160	181
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	79	86	68	87	1,325	1,336
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	280	938	510	719	6,347	2,635
Foreign tax credit	92	264	327	297	3,811	2,598
General business credit	98	58	96	30	** 10	**
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	363	176	226	564	1,963	6
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	275	185	171	268	325	604
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	180	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	2,993	1,890	1,602	1,415	2,867	2,338
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	309	62	37	21	44	15
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	152	97	42	38	85	130
Taxes paid deduction	748	414	189	107	170	247
Charitable contributions deduction	940	788	375	126	107	70
Medical and dental expense deduction	415	395	380	317	592	278
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	113	16	16	19	117	232
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	483	255	160	102	143	113
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	21	53	** 13	**	21	46
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	847	1,161	1,313	2,277	9,493	24
Foreign tax credit	371	670	938	2,035	7,127	17
General business credit	54	89	96	30	** 12	**
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	480	193	392	204	1,957	0
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	1,432	1,559	1,895	2,350	6,364	1,026
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	**	** 4	**	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	246	0	0	0	0	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 10. Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Total	No deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income		
			Under 10 percent	10 percent under 20 percent	20 percent under 30 percent
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Adjusted gross income concept					
Total itemized deductions	10,080	28	191	545	255
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	10,080	2,416	3,326	1,167	947
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	10,080	5,570	2,232	469	318
Taxes paid deduction	10,080	147	5,089	2,529	958
Charitable contributions deduction	10,080	1,535	4,717	1,043	433
Medical and dental expense deduction	10,080	8,015	604	163	94
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	10,080	9,659	10	9	8
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	10,080	5,740	1,849	836	534
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	10,080	5,532	1,536	83	38
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	10,080	7,894	352	117	285
Foreign tax credit	10,080	10,080	0	0	0
General business credit	10,080	9,682	93	51	27
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	10,080	8,792	86	54	218
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	10,080	10,080	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	10,080	4,805	2,796	651	361
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	10,080	6,474	** 3,606	**	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	10,080	7,492	1,023	911	554
Expanded income concept					
Total itemized deductions	19,551	1,142	1,396	3,226	2,335
Interest paid deduction:					
Total	19,551	11,627	4,340	2,026	1,126
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	19,551	13,438	4,915	516	221
Taxes paid deduction	19,551	1,210	10,138	4,847	1,571
Charitable contributions deduction	19,551	2,603	11,226	2,444	1,244
Medical and dental expense deduction	19,551	10,124	5,573	1,056	464
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	19,551	18,995	26	14	9
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	19,551	7,016	7,444	2,717	1,150
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	19,551	16,489	2,838	89	33
Deduction equivalent of:					
Total credits	19,551	16,926	651	280	308
Foreign tax credit	19,551	19,551	0	0	0
General business credit	19,551	19,017	248	38	30
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	19,551	18,107	95	210	244
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	19,551	19,492	* 59	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	19,551	2,255	1,937	945	862
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	19,551	8,923	** 10,622	**	** 3
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	19,551	12,955	3,619	1,926	918

Footnotes at end of table.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 10. Returns Without Worldwide Income Tax and With Income of \$200,000 or More Under Alternative Concepts: Number of Returns With Itemized Deductions, Credits, and Tax Preferences, as Percentages of Income, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Income concept and type of deduction, credit, or tax preference	Number of returns on which income was reduced by percentages of income					
	30 percent under 40 percent	40 percent under 50 percent	50 percent under 60 percent	60 percent under 70 percent	70 percent under 100 percent	100 percent or more
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Adjusted gross income concept						
Total itemized deductions	184	83	102	362	2,891	5,439
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	470	349	277	237	534	357
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	247	240	196	160	389	258
Taxes paid deduction	410	374	166	98	141	167
Charitable contributions deduction	537	366	** 1,382	**	4	63
Medical and dental expense deduction	95	110	123	129	475	271
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	7	10	13	15	120	229
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	327	214	157	81	159	181
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	32	79	64	79	1,304	1,333
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	92	137	123	280	793	7
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	81	37	78	23	** 9	**
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	9	13	46	369	487	6
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	236	164	154	114	263	536
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	99	0	0	0	0	0
Expanded income concept						
Total itemized deductions	2,126	1,639	1,409	1,242	2,702	2,334
Interest paid deduction:						
Total	267	52	37	18	44	15
Investment interest expense deduction per income concept	119	85	38	33	72	113
Taxes paid deduction	685	395	184	105	168	247
Charitable contributions deduction	801	659	319	80	105	70
Medical and dental expense deduction	402	386	372	310	586	278
Net casualty or theft loss deduction	113	13	14	19	116	232
Net limited miscellaneous deduction per income concept	458	252	158	100	143	113
Non-limited miscellaneous deduction	16	12	** 11	**	21	42
Deduction equivalent of:						
Total credits	101	132	261	247	** 646	**
Foreign tax credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
General business credit	35	70	76	27	** 11	**
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits	20	15	191	149	521	0
All other refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax preferences excluded from adjusted gross income	1,157	1,357	1,715	2,132	6,169	1,023
Nontaxable Social Security benefits	0	0	**	** 4	**	0
Capital gains taxed at 0 percent	134	0	0	0	0	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 11. Returns With and Without U.S. Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total		Size of adjusted gross income							
			Under \$50,000 [1]		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All returns	140,494,127	100.0	92,888,972	100.0	30,158,618	100.0	13,522,048	100.0	3,924,489	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	58,603,939	41.7	55,713,568	60.0	2,722,124	9.0	147,494	1.1	20,752	0.5
Returns with U.S. income tax	81,890,189	58.3	37,175,404	40.0	27,436,494	91.0	13,374,553	98.9	3,903,737	99.5
Effective tax rate:										
Under 5 percent	26,921,262	19.2	19,365,653	20.8	6,687,692	22.2	820,865	6.1	47,052	1.2
5 under 10 percent	32,596,181	23.2	15,849,112	17.1	12,990,081	43.1	3,673,997	27.2	82,992	2.1
10 under 15 percent	14,648,803	10.4	1,905,007	2.1	6,063,960	20.1	6,286,044	46.5	393,791	10.0
15 under 20 percent	5,424,349	3.9	32,350	[2]	1,687,715	5.6	2,244,925	16.6	1,459,359	37.2
20 under 25 percent	1,548,347	1.1	11,178	[2]	3,527	[2]	340,912	2.5	1,192,730	30.4
25 under 30 percent	667,903	0.5	5,954	[2]	1,332	[2]	6,613	[2]	654,004	16.7
30 under 35 percent	74,735	0.1	1,006	[2]	1,047	[2]	334	[2]	72,349	1.8
35 under 40 percent	1,009	[2]	46	[2]	4	[2]	0	0.0	959	[2]
40 under 45 percent	1,078	[2]	937	[2]	7	[2]	40	[2]	95	[2]
45 under 50 percent	1,390	[2]	73	[2]	1,005	[2]	188	[2]	124	[2]
50 under 60 percent	209	[2]	0	0.0	83	[2]	0	0.0	126	[2]
60 under 70 percent	381	[2]	**	**	**	**	307	[2]	62	[2]
70 under 80 percent	36	[2]	** 3	** [2]	** 23	** [2]	11	[2]	10	[2]
80 percent or more	4,506	[2]	4,087	[2]	18	[2]	317	[2]	85	[2]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total		Size of expanded income							
			Under \$50,000 [1]		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All returns	140,494,127	100.0	90,833,330	100.0	32,191,625	100.0	13,493,885	100.0	3,975,288	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	58,603,939	41.7	55,209,754	60.8	3,173,248	9.9	185,876	1.4	35,061	0.9
Returns with U.S. income tax	81,890,189	58.3	35,623,575	39.2	29,018,377	90.1	13,308,009	98.6	3,940,227	99.1
Effective tax rate:										
Under 5 percent	27,590,377	19.6	18,533,751	20.4	8,175,443	25.4	810,941	6.0	70,242	1.8
5 under 10 percent	31,980,264	22.8	15,117,718	16.6	13,191,181	41.0	3,561,823	26.4	109,541	2.8
10 under 15 percent	14,550,695	10.4	1,921,579	2.1	5,890,111	18.3	6,326,537	46.9	412,467	10.4
15 under 20 percent	5,488,669	3.9	30,492	[2]	1,752,946	5.4	2,254,472	16.7	1,450,759	36.5
20 under 25 percent	1,551,295	1.1	9,246	[2]	5,268	[2]	345,388	2.6	1,191,393	30.0
25 under 30 percent	648,558	0.5	4,942	[2]	1,336	[2]	7,343	0.1	634,937	16.0
30 under 35 percent	72,666	0.1	1,009	[2]	1,007	[2]	677	[2]	69,973	1.8
35 under 40 percent	934	[2]	82	[2]	0	0.0	184	[2]	667	[2]
40 under 45 percent	999	[2]	** 938	** [2]	11	[2]	** 15	** [2]	47	[2]
45 under 50 percent	1,084	[2]	**	**	1,001	[2]	**	**	71	[2]
50 under 60 percent	125	[2]	6	[2]	40	[2]	8	[2]	70	[2]
60 under 70 percent	356	[2]	17	[2]	8	[2]	304	[2]	27	[2]
70 under 80 percent	323	[2]	301	[2]	3	[2]	8	[2]	11	[2]
80 percent or more	3,842	[2]	3,495	[2]	19	[2]	307	[2]	22	[2]

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

High-Income Tax Returns for 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 12. Returns With and Without Worldwide Income Tax: Number and Percentages of Returns, by Effective Tax Rate, and by Size of Income Under Alternative Concepts, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total		Size of adjusted gross income							
			Under \$50,000 [1]		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All returns	140,494,127	100.0	92,888,972	100.0	30,158,618	100.0	13,522,048	100.0	3,924,489	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	58,186,879	41.4	55,438,981	59.7	2,615,225	8.7	122,594	0.9	10,080	0.3
Returns with U.S. income tax	82,307,248	58.6	37,449,991	40.3	27,543,393	91.3	13,399,454	99.1	3,914,410	99.7
Effective tax rate:										
Under 5 percent	27,191,471	19.4	19,588,897	21.1	6,757,850	22.4	815,953	6.0	28,771	0.7
5 under 10 percent	32,603,781	23.2	15,871,598	17.1	12,995,822	43.1	3,666,555	27.1	69,806	1.8
10 under 15 percent	14,660,634	10.4	1,916,613	2.1	6,077,277	20.2	6,287,312	46.5	379,432	9.7
15 under 20 percent	5,446,488	3.9	33,286	[2]	1,694,597	5.6	2,264,115	16.7	1,454,490	37.1
20 under 25 percent	1,560,217	1.1	12,201	[2]	4,661	[2]	343,263	2.5	1,200,092	30.6
25 under 30 percent	695,134	0.5	5,956	[2]	1,658	[2]	10,506	0.1	677,015	17.3
30 under 35 percent	90,958	0.1	2,981	[2]	1,059	[2]	1,188	[2]	85,730	2.2
35 under 40 percent	17,191	[2]	1,020	[2]	632	[2]	3,370	[2]	12,169	0.3
40 under 45 percent	9,787	[2]	2,888	[2]	344	[2]	2,187	[2]	4,369	0.1
45 under 50 percent	6,516	[2]	2,027	[2]	1,348	[2]	1,619	[2]	1,522	[2]
50 under 60 percent	5,960	[2]	16	[2]	3,207	[2]	1,930	[2]	807	[2]
60 under 70 percent	4,383	[2]	23	[2]	3,530	[2]	753	[2]	78	[2]
70 under 80 percent	1,502	[2]	1,040	[2]	74	[2]	352	[2]	35	[2]
80 percent or more	13,226	[2]	11,446	[2]	1,335	[2]	351	[2]	94	[2]

Tax status, effective tax rate	Total		Size of expanded income							
			Under \$50,000 [1]		\$50,000 under \$100,000		\$100,000 under \$200,000		\$200,000 or more	
	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Percentage of total
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All returns	140,494,127	100.0	90,833,330	100.0	32,191,625	100.0	13,493,885	100.0	3,975,288	100.0
Returns without U.S. income tax	58,186,879	41.4	54,972,993	60.5	3,048,164	9.5	146,172	1.1	19,551	0.5
Returns with U.S. income tax	82,307,248	58.6	35,860,337	39.5	29,143,462	90.5	13,347,713	98.9	3,955,737	99.5
Effective tax rate:										
Under 5 percent	27,861,349	19.8	18,740,531	20.6	8,267,315	25.7	808,603	6.0	44,900	1.1
5 under 10 percent	31,989,939	22.8	15,136,839	16.7	13,205,418	41.0	3,556,338	26.4	91,344	2.3
10 under 15 percent	14,568,819	10.4	1,929,284	2.1	5,901,043	18.3	6,339,771	47.0	398,721	10.0
15 under 20 percent	5,515,718	3.9	31,464	[2]	1,758,978	5.5	2,274,426	16.9	1,450,850	36.5
20 under 25 percent	1,580,107	1.1	11,292	[2]	7,280	[2]	352,983	2.6	1,208,552	30.4
25 under 30 percent	685,765	0.5	4,942	[2]	1,337	[2]	12,129	0.1	667,357	16.8
30 under 35 percent	93,423	0.1	1,009	[2]	1,007	[2]	2,297	[2]	89,110	2.2
35 under 40 percent	4,162	[2]	82	[2]	0	0.0	203	[2]	3,877	0.1
40 under 45 percent	1,701	[2]	** 938	** [2]	11	[2]	** 26	** [2]	741	[2]
45 under 50 percent	1,117	[2]	**	**	1,001	[2]	**	**	101	[2]
50 under 60 percent	152	[2]	6	[2]	40	[2]	11	[2]	94	[2]
60 under 70 percent	367	[2]	17	[2]	8	[2]	305	[2]	37	[2]
70 under 80 percent	338	[2]	301	[2]	3	[2]	9	[2]	24	[2]
80 percent or more	4,291	[2]	3,634	[2]	19	[2]	609	[2]	30	[2]

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit or with negative expanded income.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Starting in 2009, the portion of refundable credits that offset income taxes before credits were factored in to determine tax liability. As a result, data may not be comparable to Tax Years 2007 and 2008 published tables.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

by Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson

For Tax Year 2009, 21.9 million individual taxpayers who itemized deductions reported \$31.8 billion in deductions for noncash charitable contributions.¹ Of these taxpayers, 6.7 million reported \$28 billion in deductions for charitable contributions on Form 8283, *Noncash Charitable Contributions*. This form is used by individual taxpayers when the amount of taxpayer deductions for all noncash donations on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*, exceeds \$500. The number of taxpayers filing Form 8283 decreased by 4.8 percent from 7 million for Tax Year 2008, and the amount claimed for donations declined by a larger percentage, 19.1 percent, from \$34.6 billion in 2008. For both 2008 and 2009, corporate stock donations represented the largest share of total donations, in terms of amounts claimed. For 2009, corporate stock donations of \$9.7 billion, which represented 34.8 percent of all donations claimed, declined 21.2 percent from the Tax Year 2008 amount of \$12.3 billion. For Tax Year 2009, there were no notable tax law changes that affected the deductions allowed for noncash charitable contributions but donations were likely affected by the recession. For example, the 21 percent decline in stock donations was similar to the 22 percent decline in stock prices. The monthly average Standard and Poor 500 Stock Price Index decreased by 22.5 percent from 1,221 in 2008 to 947 in 2009.²

Types of Donation Contributions

For Tax Year 2009, corporate stock donations accounted for the largest percentage of total noncash donations, followed by clothing donations of \$7.6 billion and household item donations of \$3.2 billion, representing 27.1 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively (Figure A). The average corporate stock donation was \$86,186 per return, and, while clothing and household items together represented 38.6 percent of all donations claimed, the average donation per return for clothing and household items was much smaller, at \$1,452 and \$1,368, respectively.

Pearson Liddell and Janette Wilson are economists with the Individual Research Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Michael Strudler, Chief.

The highest average deduction per return was for easements, \$483,522 for conservation easements and \$477,225 for façade easements. Other investments (excluding stock and mutual funds), which had the highest average donation amount of \$531,842 in 2008, dropped to third highest, at \$282,765 (Figure B).³

Again, the number of taxpayers claiming donations decreased 4.8 percent from 7 million in Tax Year 2008 to 6.7 million in 2009, and the amount of donations claimed by taxpayers decreased 19.1 percent from \$34.6 billion to \$28 billion. Corporate stock and clothing donations represented the highest amounts claimed for both Tax Years 2008 and 2009. Donations of corporate stock declined 21.2 percent from \$12.3 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$9.7 billion in 2009. As a proportion of the amount donated, these donations decreased slightly, from 35.7 percent of all donations in 2008 to 34.8 percent in Tax Year 2009. Clothing donations declined 4.2 percent, from \$7.9 billion to \$7.6 billion, between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. As a proportion of all donations, clothing donations increased from 22.9 percent of donations in 2008 to 27.1 percent in 2009. Donations of household items, the third highest donation type for both tax years, increased 3 percent from \$3.1 billion in 2008 to \$3.2 billion in 2009. Façade easement donations were the only other donation type that increased. Although the number of taxpayers reporting this type of donation decreased, the amount claimed increased 17.4 percent from \$0.38 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$0.45 billion in 2009.

Taxpayer donations of corporate stock and clothing have consistently represented the highest amounts of all donations claimed. However, while the amount of clothing donations has remained fairly consistent since Tax Year 2007, the amounts deducted for corporate stock have declined significantly.⁴ In Tax Year 2007, taxpayers reported \$23.7 billion in corporate stock donations, and, together, the declines in 2008 and 2009 represent a decrease of 59.1 percent since 2007.

As shown in Figure B, there were some other significant decreases between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. Taxpayer donations of other investments

¹ For further details on Tax Year 2009 individual income and tax statistics, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304).

² Information on current stock prices and historical data in regards to the S&P 500 can be found and is available via the Internet at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration>.

³ The deduction amounts reported in this article include the amount carried to Schedule A for reporting itemized deductions.

⁴ Liddell, Pearson, and Janette Wilson (2007), "Noncash Charitable Contributions," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 2010, IRS Publication 1136, Volume 29, Number 4.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure A

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donation	Number of returns [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Average amount per donation	Percentage of number of donations	Percentage of amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All donations	6,681,041	18,371,824	27,986,691	4,189	1,523	100.0	100.0
Corporate stock	112,852	231,171	9,726,331	86,186	42,074	1.3	34.8
Mutual funds	4,896	7,805	511,148	104,407	65,489	0.0	1.8
Other investments	3,089	4,554	873,535	282,765	191,823	0.0	3.1
Real estate	2,993	3,106	641,822	214,451	206,628	0.0	2.3
Land	5,069	5,519	937,818	185,017	169,935	0.0	3.4
Conservation easements	2,013	2,102	973,209	483,522	463,073	0.0	3.5
Façade easements	94	103	44,964	477,225	434,815	0.0	0.2
Art and collectibles	88,593	124,466	895,344	10,106	7,194	0.7	3.2
Food	205,782	301,288	85,326	415	283	1.6	0.3
Clothing	5,219,681	11,313,882	7,577,864	1,452	670	61.6	27.1
Accessories	65,274	74,241	22,296	342	300	0.7	0.3
Electronics	457,843	600,328	365,331	798	609	3.3	1.3
Household items	2,358,903	4,244,906	3,226,164	1,368	760	23.1	11.5
Cars	198,681	206,129	265,347	1,336	1,287	1.1	0.9
Other vehicles	7,661	7,704	119,468	15,594	15,508	0.0	0.4
Services	23,940	30,860	31,031	1,296	1,006	0.2	0.1
Airline tickets and miles	2,500	2,502	2,114	846	845	0.0	0.0
Other [2]	788,992	1,211,158	1,687,579	2,139	1,393	6.6	6.0

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donation type because a return could have more than one type of donation.

[2] Other donations include donations of intellectual property.

declined 55.1 percent from \$1.9 billion in 2008 to \$0.9 billion for Tax Year 2009. These donations represented 5.6 percent of all donations claimed in Tax Year 2008 and 3.1 percent in 2009. In addition, car and land donations declined 40.2 percent and 37 percent, respectively, from \$0.4 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively, in Tax Year 2008 to \$0.3 billion, respectively, and \$0.9 billion in 2009.

Average Donations

In terms of average donations per return, the overall average amount claimed decreased between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, from \$4,930 to \$4,189 (Figure A). Average corporate stock donations decreased between the two tax years from \$99,912 to \$86,186. Average donations of clothing, the next largest group in terms of amount claimed, decreased slightly from \$1,457 in Tax Year 2008 to \$1,452 in Tax Year 2009. Although the amount taxpayers claimed for real estate, land, and conservation easements declined

between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, average donations per return increased for these categories. The average real estate donation increased from \$90,966 per return to \$214,451 per return, average land donations increased from \$164,944 per return to \$185,017 per return, and average conservation easement donations went from \$380,541 per return to \$483,522 per return. Average donations of other investments declined significantly, from \$531,842 per return in 2008 to \$282,765 per return in Tax Year 2009.

Donations by Size of Income

Taxpayers with adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$10 million or more who claimed noncash contributions collectively deducted 6.8 percent of their AGI in these contributions, claiming \$5.8 billion on 2,576 Forms 8283 (Figure C). Donations from this group of taxpayers represented 20.6 percent of all individual taxpayer noncash donations reported on Forms 8283 in Tax Year 2009. Taxpayers in the \$100,000

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure B

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Type, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of donation	2008		2009		Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All donations	7,017,933	34,597,290	6,681,041	27,986,691	-4.8	-19.1
Corporate stock	123,510	12,340,093	112,852	9,726,331	-8.6	-21.2
Mutual funds	4,482	581,662	4,896	511,148	9.2	-12.1
Other investments	3,654	1,943,447	3,089	873,535	-15.5	-55.1
Real estate	9,423	857,130	2,993	641,822	-68.2	-25.1
Land	9,023	1,488,312	5,069	937,818	-43.8	-37.0
Conservation easements	3,095	1,177,753	2,013	973,209	-35.0	-17.4
Façade easements	1,180	38,290	94	44,964	-92.0	17.4
Art and collectibles	92,518	1,351,382	88,593	895,344	-4.2	-33.7
Food	233,128	116,550	205,782	85,326	-11.7	-26.8
Clothing	5,431,988	7,914,117	5,219,681	7,577,864	-3.9	-4.2
Accessories	43,026	25,693	65,274	22,296	51.7	-13.2
Electronics	467,925	432,403	457,843	365,331	-2.2	-15.5
Household items	2,435,153	3,131,977	2,358,903	3,226,164	-3.1	3.0
Cars	236,667	443,729	198,681	265,347	-16.1	-40.2
Other vehicles	18,562	129,468	7,661	119,468	-58.7	-7.7
Services	29,044	60,558	23,940	31,031	-17.6	-48.8
Airline tickets and miles	3,925	3,282	2,500	2,114	-36.3	-35.6
Other [2]	831,030	2,561,445	788,992	1,687,579	-5.1	-34.1

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donation type because a return could have more than one type of donation.

[2] Other donations include donations of intellectual property.

to \$200,000 AGI group gave \$5.1 billion in contributions on 2.3 million tax returns; these contributions represented 1.6 percent of their AGI and 18.3 percent of all donations claimed. Those taxpayers in the \$200,000 to \$500,000 AGI category gave \$3 billion, or 10.6 percent of donations claimed. As state above, the average donation amount for all taxpayers who claimed noncash donation deductions on Forms 8283 was \$4,189 per return. The highest average amount claimed per return was \$2.2 million by taxpayers with AGI of \$10 million or more, followed by an average donation of just less than \$375,000 by those in the \$5 million to \$10 million AGI group.

A comparison of donation amounts by AGI group across Tax Years 2008 and 2009 is shown in Figure D. Again, overall donations decreased 19.1 percent between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, and most AGI groups showed a decrease in the amount of do-

nations reported. There were some exceptions, the most notable being donations claimed by taxpayers in the under \$25,000 AGI groups, whose donation amounts increased 32.9 percent between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, from \$1.4 billion to \$1.8 billion. Almost all of this increase was for taxpayers with negative AGI. Donations claimed by those taxpayers with AGI greater than \$10 million declined 37.5 percent from \$9.2 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$5.8 billion in 2009; the number of returns with noncash donations in this income decreased by 39.4 percent. Despite these decreases, donations made by this group still represented more than one-fifth (20.6 percent) of all donations claimed in 2009. Donations made by this group were about one-fourth of all donations in 2008 and one-third of all donations in 2007.⁵ Taxpayers with \$10 million or more in AGI who reported noncash contributions on Forms 8283 donated 6.8

⁵ Ibid.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars—average amounts are in whole dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Percentage of returns	Adjusted gross income (AGI)	Amount carried to Schedule A	Percentage of amount carried to Schedule A	Donation as percentage of AGI	Average donation per return
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns	6,681,040	100.0	1,014,183,496	27,986,691	100.0	2.8	4,189
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	58,611	0.9	-14,685,037	1,349,838	4.8	-9.2	23,030
\$5,000 under \$10,000	28,824	0.4	224,401	43,803	0.2	19.5	1,520
\$10,000 under \$15,000	53,403	0.8	675,154	108,313	0.4	16.0	2,028
\$15,000 under \$20,000	69,607	1.0	1,210,690	133,662	0.5	11.0	1,920
\$20,000 under \$25,000	97,447	1.5	2,191,487	181,124	0.6	8.3	1,859
\$25,000 under \$30,000	98,885	1.5	2,719,113	192,454	0.7	7.1	1,946
\$30,000 under \$40,000	292,644	4.4	10,321,857	580,074	2.1	5.6	1,982
\$40,000 under \$50,000	405,128	6.1	18,177,901	827,510	3.0	4.6	2,043
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,114,098	16.7	70,065,734	1,972,793	7.0	2.8	1,771
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,179,941	17.7	102,728,711	2,190,585	7.8	2.1	1,857
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,342,053	35.1	322,681,858	5,120,086	18.3	1.6	2,186
\$200,000 under \$500,000	772,594	11.6	218,393,186	2,973,864	10.6	1.4	3,849
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	110,918	1.7	75,587,571	1,577,479	5.6	2.1	14,222
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	24,928	0.4	30,055,256	997,495	3.6	3.3	40,015
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	10,477	0.2	18,021,026	680,101	2.4	3.8	64,914
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	15,061	0.2	45,070,645	1,847,278	6.6	4.1	122,653
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,845	0.1	26,109,200	1,440,556	5.1	5.5	374,657
\$10,000,000 or more	2,576	0.0	84,634,744	5,769,676	20.6	6.8	2,239,781

percent of their AGI in Tax Year 2009 compared with 6.1 percent of their AGI in 2008.⁶

For several income groups, the amount of donations declined by at least 20 percent from 2008 levels. The groups included the \$200,000 to \$500,000 and \$500,000 to \$1 million AGI groups, which declined by 21.7 percent and 25.6 percent, respectively, between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, from \$3.8 billion to \$3 billion for the former group and from \$2.1 billion to \$1.6 billion for the latter group. Donations claimed by taxpayers in the \$5 million to \$10 million AGI group decreased 20.1 percent from \$1.8 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$1.4 billion in Tax Year 2009, and donations in the \$1 million under \$1.5 million class declined by 21.2 percent.⁷

Types of Charitable Organizations

Information on donee organizations is presented in Figures E, F, and G. Figure E shows that, for Tax Year 2009, most donations, in terms of amount claimed, were given to large organizations and foun-

dations (\$8 billion and \$5.8 billion, respectively). Donations to large organizations represented 28.7 percent of the total donation amount, and donations to foundations represented 20.8 percent. The largest average donation, \$111,127 per return, was made to donor-advised funds, and the second largest, \$78,447 per return was made to foundations. In contrast, the average donation to large organizations was \$1,567 per return, second lowest only to the average donation per return, \$1,512, to health and medical research organizations. Despite having the largest average donation, donor-advised funds received only 6.5 percent of the total amount deducted by taxpayers on the Schedule A.

Donations to almost all donee types declined between Tax Years 2008 and 2009 (Figures F and G). Donations to other donees declined by the largest percentage (48.5 percent) from \$2.6 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$1.4 billion in 2009. Donations made to arts, cultures, and humanities declined 45.3 percent from \$1.6 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$0.9

⁶ Liddell, Pearson, and Janette Wilson (2008), "Noncash Charitable Contributions," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2011, IRS Publication 1136, Volume 30, Number 3.

⁷ Ibid.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure D

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	2008		2009		Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All returns	7,017,933	34,597,290	6,681,040	27,986,691	-4.8	-19.1
Under \$5,000 (including deficits)	65,357	851,617	58,611	1,349,838	-10.3	58.5
\$5,000 under \$10,000	25,160	54,818	28,824	43,803	14.6	-20.1
\$10,000 under \$15,000	46,870	95,742	53,403	108,313	13.9	13.1
\$15,000 under \$20,000	67,295	166,324	69,607	133,662	3.4	-19.6
\$20,000 under \$25,000	91,997	198,401	97,447	181,124	5.9	-8.7
\$25,000 under \$30,000	117,482	249,704	98,885	192,454	-15.8	-22.9
\$30,000 under \$40,000	310,078	593,080	292,644	580,074	-5.6	-2.2
\$40,000 under \$50,000	397,788	749,294	405,128	827,510	1.8	10.4
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,176,946	2,184,527	1,114,098	1,972,793	-5.3	-9.7
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,209,981	2,511,105	1,179,941	2,190,585	-2.5	-12.8
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,475,689	5,676,972	2,342,053	5,120,086	-5.4	-9.8
\$200,000 under \$500,000	817,491	3,796,783	772,594	2,973,864	-5.5	-21.7
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	136,002	2,120,916	110,918	1,577,479	-18.4	-25.6
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	34,514	1,265,625	24,928	997,495	-27.8	-21.2
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	14,319	797,369	10,477	680,101	-26.8	-14.7
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	21,100	2,253,462	15,061	1,847,278	-28.6	-18.0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,616	1,802,489	3,845	1,440,556	-31.5	-20.1
\$10,000,000 or more	4,249	9,229,061	2,576	5,769,676	-39.4	-37.5

Figure E

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except average amounts are in whole dollars]

Type of donee	Number of returns [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Average amount per donation	Percent of number of donations	Percent of amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All donees	6,681,041	18,371,824	27,986,691	4,189	1,523	100.0	100.0
Arts, culture, and humanities	244,424	356,583	866,362	3,545	2,430	1.9	3.1
Educational institutions	311,887	502,982	2,446,016	7,843	4,863	2.7	8.7
Environment and animal related organizations	144,534	208,780	1,452,864	10,052	6,959	1.1	5.2
Health and medical research	874,814	1,444,107	1,323,123	1,512	916	7.9	4.7
Large organizations	5,129,365	11,115,141	8,037,084	1,567	723	60.5	28.7
Public and societal benefit	1,381,978	2,280,532	2,429,825	1,758	1,065	12.4	8.7
Religious organizations	1,106,509	1,897,057	2,417,127	2,184	1,274	10.3	8.6
Donor-advised funds	16,404	29,638	1,822,922	111,127	61,506	0.2	6.5
Foundations	74,282	119,654	5,827,187	78,447	48,700	0.7	20.8
Other donees	316,275	417,351	1,364,182	4,313	3,269	2.3	4.9

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donee type because a return could have donations to more than one type of donee.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure F

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of donee	2008		2009		Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns [1]	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All donees	7,017,933	34,597,290	6,681,041	27,986,691	-4.8	-19.1
Arts, culture, and humanities	258,253	1,584,915	244,424	866,362	-5.4	-45.3
Educational institutions	388,563	3,090,630	311,887	2,446,016	-19.7	-20.9
Environment and animal related organizations	130,212	1,732,439	144,534	1,452,864	11.0	-16.1
Health and medical research	817,481	1,247,090	874,814	1,323,123	7.0	6.1
Large organizations	5,335,476	8,637,960	5,129,365	8,037,084	-3.9	-7.0
Public and societal benefit	1,483,142	2,977,780	1,381,978	2,429,825	-6.8	-18.4
Religious organizations	1,118,419	3,019,787	1,106,509	2,417,127	-1.1	-20.0
Donor-advised funds	22,656	1,593,053	16,404	1,822,922	-27.6	14.4
Foundations	105,867	8,063,904	74,282	5,827,187	-29.8	-27.7
Other donees	431,706	2,649,732	316,275	1,364,182	-26.7	-48.5

[1] Total number of returns does not equal the sum of returns by donee type because a return could have donations to more than one type of donee.

billion in 2009; these donations represented 4.6 percent of all donations claimed in 2008 and 3.1 percent of all donations, in 2009. In addition, the average donation per return for this donee type declined from more than \$6,137 in Tax Year 2008 to \$3,545 in 2009. Donations to foundations also declined significantly by 27.7 percent from \$8.1 billion in Tax Year 2008 to \$5.8 billion in 2009.

There were two exceptions to these declines. First, contributions to donor-advised funds increased by 14.4 percent between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. These donations, valued at \$1.8 billion, represented 6.5 percent of all donations reported in 2009 and 4.6 percent of all donations in Tax Year 2008. Contributions to health and medical research organizations increased by 6.1 percent between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. These donations, valued at \$1.3 billion, represented 4.7 percent of all donations reported in Tax Year 2009 and 3.6 percent in Tax Year 2008.

Donations by Age

In comparing donations by different age groups, taxpayers age 65 and older who filed Form 8283 to report their noncash contributions gave the most in terms of the amount reported on Schedule A. This group gave \$7.4 billion in cash contributions (28.2 percent of total cash contributions of \$26.4 billion)

and \$10.3 billion in noncash contributions on Forms 8283 (36.7 percent of total noncash contributions of \$28 billion) in Tax Year 2009. Figure H shows that the average noncash donation amount per return for these taxpayers was \$10,880, which was more than 2.5 times the average of the next largest group (taxpayers age 55 under 65). In addition, taxpayers in this age group who reported their noncash contributions on Forms 8283 donated 7.1 percent of their AGI of \$145.5 billion in noncash contributions, also more than 2.5 times the percentage of any other group.

Details from Table 4 show that, of the \$10.3 billion in donations made by taxpayers 65 or older, \$6.2 billion (60.5 percent) were donations of corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments. This represented 55.9 percent of all donations of this type (stock, etc.). For these taxpayers, real estate and easement donations were the next largest category, at \$1.3 billion. In addition, taxpayers in this age group donated \$0.6 billion or 71.4 percent of all donations of art and collectibles.

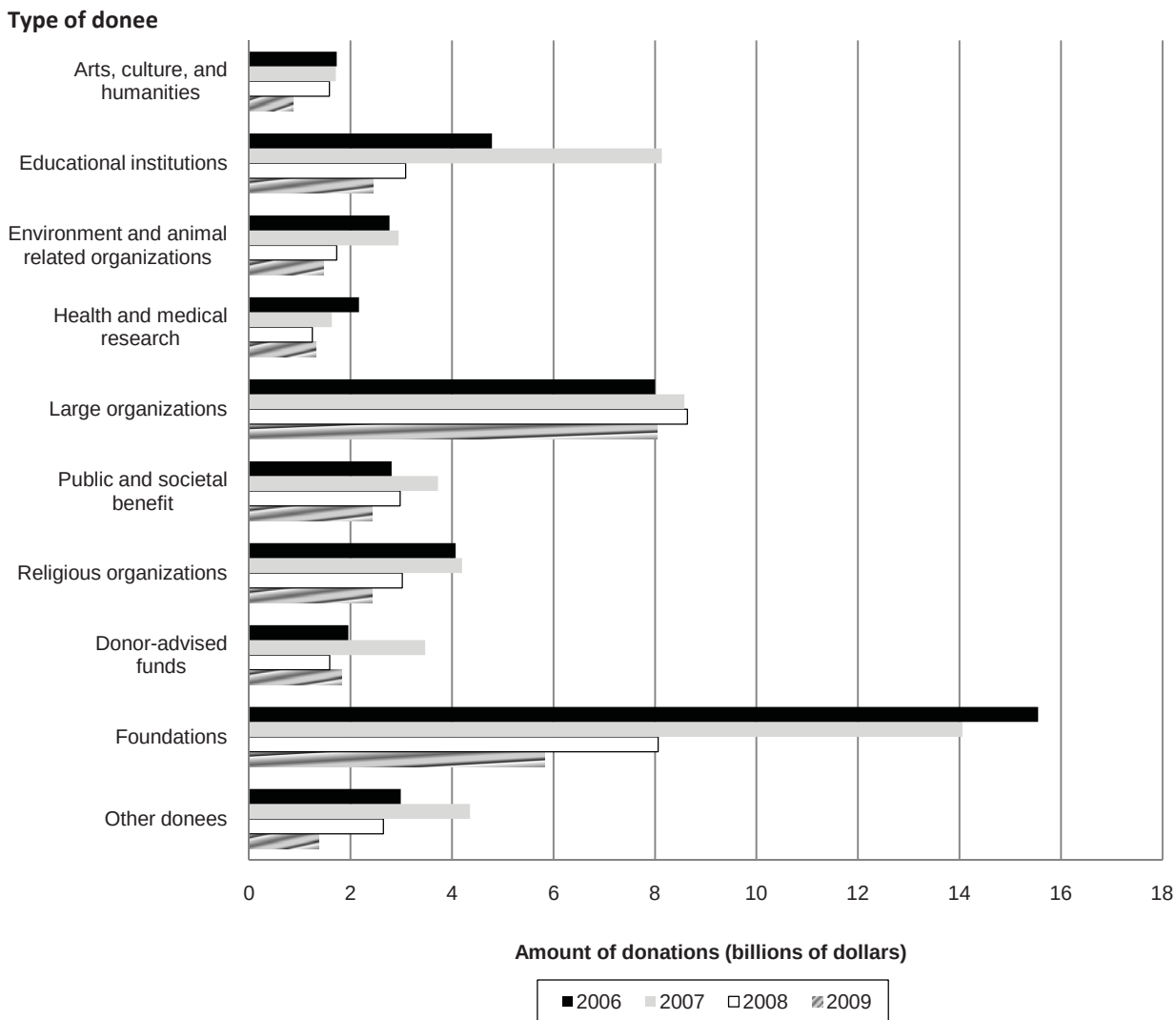
Those taxpayers 55 under 65 made noncash donations of \$6.4 billion (2.6 percent of their AGI), with an average per return donation of about \$4,172. Those taxpayers 45 under 55 donated slightly less (\$6 billion, which was 1.9 percent of their AGI), and

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure G

Amount of Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions Reported on Form 8283, by Donee Type, Tax Years 2006–2009



their average donation per return was somewhat lower at approximately \$3,108. Taxpayers 45 under 55 who filed Forms 8283 gave \$7.2 billion in cash donations, and those 55 to 65 gave \$6.5 billion. All age groups donated less in Tax Year 2009 than in 2008, as shown in Figure I. Donations made by taxpayers 65 and older declined by the largest percentage (26.6 percent), from \$14 billion claimed in Tax Year 2008 to \$10.3 billion in 2009. Taxpayers in this age group deducted the most in Tax Year 2008, as well as 2009. Although their donations declined, these taxpay-

ers still deducted a large percentage of all noncash donations (around 40.4 and 36.7 percent of the total amount claimed in Tax Years 2008 and 2009, respectively). Of the 6.7 million returns filed with noncash donation deductions reported on Forms 8283 for Tax Year 2009, 14.1 percent (nearly 944,000) were filed by those taxpayers 65 and older. This is a decrease of 1.3 percent from 2008, when, of the 7 million returns filed, approximately 956,000 (13.6 percent of all returns) were filed by this age group. For Tax Year 2009, taxpayers aged 45 through 55 years old

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure H

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars, except average amounts are in whole dollars]

Donor age	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Average amount per return	Adjusted gross income (AGI)	Donation as percentage of AGI	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contribution on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All ages	6,681,041	27,986,691	4,189	1,014,183,496	2.8	5,768,271	26,363,249
Under 35	707,863	1,759,291	2,485	71,580,064	2.5	507,460	1,400,679
35 under 45	1,582,383	3,625,161	2,291	228,928,173	1.6	1,294,811	3,843,172
45 under 55	1,922,606	5,976,298	3,108	321,937,230	1.9	1,704,628	7,168,820
55 under 65	1,524,675	6,360,333	4,172	246,283,906	2.6	1,381,308	6,527,550
65 and older	943,514	10,265,609	10,880	145,454,123	7.1	880,064	7,423,027

Figure I

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Age of Donor, Tax Years 2008 and 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	2008		2009		Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A	Number of returns	Amount carried to Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All ages	7,017,933	34,597,290	6,681,041	27,986,691	-4.8	-19.1
Under 35	755,997	2,146,802	707,863	1,759,291	-6.4	-18.1
35 under 45	1,744,011	4,138,123	1,582,383	3,625,161	-9.3	-12.4
45 under 55	2,026,075	7,519,928	1,922,606	5,976,298	-5.1	-20.5
55 under 65	1,536,299	6,800,937	1,524,675	6,360,333	-0.8	-6.5
65 and older	955,551	13,991,499	943,514	10,265,609	-1.3	-26.6

reported donations of \$6 billion (21.4 percent of total donations) third highest among the age groups. These taxpayers had an average of donation per return of approximately \$3,108. For Tax Year 2008, this group reported \$7.5 billion in donations (21.7 percent of total donations), second highest among the age groups behind taxpayers 65 years of age and older. Taxpayers aged 55 through 65, the second largest group for 2009, claimed \$6.4 million in donations for Tax Year 2009, a decline of 6.5 percent from \$6.8 billion claimed in 2008.

Explanation of Selected Terms:

Amount carried to Schedule A—This is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly-traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed

on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000). The dollar amounts of donations reported in this article reflect the amounts reported on Form 8283 that are carried to Schedule A for reporting itemized deductions.

Donor's cost—Also known as the adjusted basis or tax basis, this is generally the amount the owner paid for the property. If the property were received as a gift, the original cost carries over to the recipient of the gift, increased by any gift tax paid on the appreciated portion of the property. If acquired from a decedent, the basis is the fair market value of the property used for estate tax purposes.

Fair market value—The fair market value is the value a willing and knowledgeable buyer would pay a seller in a voluntary situation.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Number of donations—For this study, data were collected in the manner they were reported by taxpayers. For example, if clothing were listed twice, even though it was given to the same donee organization, it was counted as two separate donations.

Number of returns—This is the number of returns to which a Form 8283 was attached in the Individual SOI sample. For this study, all returns with Form 8283 were counted, whether or not the taxpayer carried the Form 8283 amounts to the Schedule A.

Please note that the allowable amount of a non-cash deduction depends on whether the property is ordinary income or capital gain property. Ordinary income property is property that, if sold, would generate ordinary income or short-term capital gain. Examples are clothing, household items, inventory, and capital assets held less than a year. Capital gain property results in a long-term gain, if sold. Examples of this are real property used for a taxpayer's business and corporate stock held more than 1 year. The total charitable deduction is generally limited to no more than 50 percent of AGI. This amount can be reduced to 30 percent or 20 percent, depending on the type of property donated and the type of charitable organization. The statistics in this article include the entire deduction amount reported by taxpayers and transcribed from Form 8283 to line 17 of Schedule A. The limitations are then applied to the amount reported on line 19 of that schedule.

Donated Property Types:

Accessories—Includes belts, furs, jewelry, purses, scarves, and watches.

Art and collectibles—Includes art works, such as ceramics, drawings, paintings, photographs, and sculptures; and collectibles, including coins, books, historical documents, memorabilia, rare or valuable clothing, jewelry, and stamps.

Cars—Includes vehicles designed for road transportation, such as cars, buses, motorcycles, motor homes, SUVs, and trucks.

Clothing—Includes apparel for children, men, and women, such as coats, dresses, hats, shoes, and suits. Also includes sports and school uniforms.

Conservation easements—Includes land and right of way easements. Donations of this type must be a

qualified real property interest contributed to a qualified organization for conservation purposes.⁸

Corporate stock—Includes shares of publicly traded and closely held common and preferred stock, as well as stock rights.

Electronics—Includes cameras, computer systems, copiers, DVD players, fax machines, stereo systems, televisions, telephones, and video games.

Façade easements—Includes real estate easements and historical preservation or architectural easements.

Food—Includes beverages, individual food items or meals, snacks, restaurant coupons, vitamins, and wine.

Household items—Includes appliances, books, exercise equipment, furniture, luggage, tools, and toys.

Intellectual property—Includes copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade names, trade secrets, and certain types of software.

Land—Includes farms, orchards, and open lots.

Mutual funds—Includes shares of taxable and nontaxable mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and unit investment trusts.

Other investments—Includes annuities, bonds, CDs, life insurance policies, notes, options, partnership interests, and real estate investment trusts.

Other vehicles—Includes all-terrain vehicles, airplanes, and watercraft vehicles, such as boats, canoes, ships, and water-skis.

Real estate—Includes apartments, cabins, houses, and other residential, and commercial property.

Services—Includes audio presentations, catering, healthcare services, transport and travel expenses, tutoring, and other professional services.

Other—Includes animals, building materials, cemetery plots, medical equipment, tickets to events, and donated vacations or use of vacation property.

Donee Organizations:

Arts, culture, and humanities—Includes organizations involved with the arts, music, history, and cultural activities, such as museums, libraries, science centers, and theaters.

Donor-advised funds—A segregated fund within a public charity that permits the donor to have advisory privileges on distributions or investments.

⁸ Notice 2007-50, Guidance Regarding Deductions by Individuals for Qualified Conservation Contributions, includes a tax law change for conservation contributions such that the 50-percent-of-AGI limitation is increased to 100-percent (the 100 percent limitation) for eligible farmers and ranchers.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Donations to donor-advised funds may be understated because of the difficulty of identifying all such donations.

Educational institutions—Includes organizations whose primary function is educational, such as fraternities, schools (including those with religious affiliation), scholarship funds, and universities.

Environmental and animal organizations—Includes organizations that protect, promote, or seek to improve the environment or welfare of animals, such as local animal shelters, botanical gardens, and garden clubs.

Foundations—A foundation is a type of philanthropic organization set up by individuals or institutions as a legal entity (usually either a corporation or trust) with the purpose of distributing grants to support causes in line with the goals of the foundation. For the purpose of this study, this includes private foundations, which are often specific to a person or family, and community foundations.

Health and medical research—Includes hospitals, medical associations, nursing homes, and hospices.

Large organizations—Includes large national and international organizations that have local chapters, such as Goodwill Industries International, The Salvation Army, United Way International, Habitat for Humanity International, and Boy Scouts of America.

Other—Includes all other organizations that are not included in any other category.

Public or societal benefit—These are organizations that benefit individuals or communities, and do not meet the conditions of other categories such as education, health, and religion. These include homeless shelters, food banks, and political think tanks.

Religious organizations—Includes churches, synagogues, and book stores and thrift stores run by religious organizations.

Data Source and Limitations

These statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2010. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income (absolute value); (2) the size of business and farm receipts; (3) the presence or absence of specific forms or schedules; and (4) the usefulness of returns for tax policy modeling purposes. Returns were then selected at rates ranging from 0.10 percent to 100 percent.

The Tax Year 2009 data are based on a sample of 295,133 returns and an estimated final population of 140,599,266 returns.⁹ The number of returns in the sample with attached Form 8283 was 35,858.

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To use the statistical data provided properly, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. Figure J shows estimated CVs for the numbers of returns and money amounts for selected income items. The reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of CVs for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples are discussed in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations later in this issue of the *Bulletin*.

⁹ For further details on sampling methodology, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304).

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure J

Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[Coefficients of variation are in percentages]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Donor's cost	Amount carried to Schedule A	Fair market value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All returns	1.04	6.45	2.35	1.68
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5.24	10.00	9.73	2.65
\$25,000 under \$50,000	3.47	5.92	5.14	5.17
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.92	5.10	4.19	4.20
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2.82	4.94	14.19	5.12
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.78	7.09	4.61	4.59
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.68	28.59	5.97	4.87
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.64	6.54	13.42	13.61
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3.27	17.55	18.94	19.48
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2.45	32.56	26.25	12.99
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1.55	24.53	8.42	8.32
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1.61	11.23	4.21	3.13
\$10,000,000 or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1a. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, All Donation Types, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns with donations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	6,681,041	18,371,824	38,722,276	30,950,886	27,986,691
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	307,892	696,307	1,941,468	2,276,264	1,816,739
\$25,000 under \$50,000	796,657	1,902,010	3,383,418	1,606,341	1,600,038
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,114,098	2,741,234	4,241,237	1,980,718	1,972,793
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,179,941	3,171,724	4,612,948	2,533,498	2,190,585
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,342,053	6,953,664	11,888,256	5,202,767	5,120,086
\$200,000 under \$500,000	772,594	2,399,661	8,021,619	3,260,381	2,973,864
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	110,918	332,271	1,256,884	1,936,162	1,577,479
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	24,928	71,534	439,765	1,032,878	997,495
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	10,477	32,893	398,286	1,197,645	680,101
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	15,061	46,714	1,046,383	2,190,346	1,847,278
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,845	13,259	361,751	1,711,565	1,440,556
\$10,000,000 or more	2,576	10,552	1,130,261	6,022,323	5,769,676

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Table 1b. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Corporate Stock, Mutual Funds, and Other Investments, Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Form 8283, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	120,837	243,530	2,348,328	11,465,419	11,111,014
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	2,574	6,845	289,403	1,153,152	990,369
\$25,000 under \$50,000	7,174	8,225	19,513	54,275	47,965
\$50,000 under \$75,000	6,386	11,613	9,980	67,458	67,121
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,420	17,778	15,270	76,347	76,347
\$100,000 under \$200,000	38,729	70,997	116,061	381,386	381,245
\$200,000 under \$500,000	29,313	58,717	245,166	745,639	736,224
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11,843	29,859	173,547	781,021	674,120
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	4,171	11,105	83,534	477,589	477,691
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,406	6,945	61,690	315,555	309,465
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,127	11,808	351,982	1,099,822	1,096,613
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,430	4,732	162,794	1,100,430	1,085,161
\$10,000,000 or more	1,264	4,906	819,389	5,212,745	5,168,695

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1c. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Real Estate and Easements, Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of real estate and easements				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	10,169	10,830	4,555,379	5,044,480	2,597,814
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	227	270	230,684	491,291	203,347
\$25,000 under \$50,000	* 967	* 967	* 1,165	* 2,571	* 2,571
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 1,315	* 1,315	* 7,803	* 47,371	* 39,783
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 13	* 13	* 126	* 365,609	* 21,763
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,134	3,137	84,918	184,726	133,487
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,373	2,688	2,913,774	584,079	314,040
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	705	719	146,047	417,726	219,108
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	384	438	48,883	338,519	306,169
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	286	318	210,637	765,227	265,081
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	444	536	529,886	820,800	504,844
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	169	220	140,005	487,612	240,475
\$10,000,000 or more	152	210	241,452	538,948	347,145

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Table 1d. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Art and Collectibles Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of art and collectibles				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	88,593	124,466	375,045	983,596	895,344
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	7,617	7,749	17,761	18,183	18,178
\$25,000 under \$50,000	10,457	10,462	47,310	27,123	27,131
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,709	16,771	16,683	11,749	11,749
\$75,000 under \$100,000	13,940	20,985	57,800	103,189	104,167
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26,440	40,442	41,793	45,947	45,454
\$200,000 under \$500,000	12,603	17,991	69,795	128,410	122,109
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,686	5,938	70,702	360,542	308,872
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	867	1,337	7,625	38,883	38,452
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	371	1,251	6,443	18,387	18,275
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	580	941	13,902	87,624	70,902
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	179	324	13,201	49,702	42,182
\$10,000,000 or more	144	275	12,030	93,856	87,872

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1e. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Food Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of food				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	205,782	301,288	95,135	91,340	85,326
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	10,195	12,132	5,469	4,778	4,778
\$25,000 under \$50,000	16,708	27,667	7,237	7,448	7,448
\$50,000 under \$75,000	27,250	43,203	12,410	8,307	8,307
\$75,000 under \$100,000	32,718	48,759	11,241	9,522	9,522
\$100,000 under \$200,000	85,947	117,382	23,936	23,109	23,109
\$200,000 under \$500,000	26,730	42,522	8,609	11,970	11,970
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,566	5,434	2,863	4,820	3,421
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,126	1,679	2,011	2,169	1,309
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	429	782	668	904	904
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	792	1,177	9,786	6,938	4,960
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	211	378	6,857	5,300	4,751
\$10,000,000 or more	109	173	4,046	6,076	4,847

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Table 1f. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Clothing and Accessories Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of clothing and accessories				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	5,284,955	11,388,123	16,559,644	7,608,126	7,600,160
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	224,642	411,248	697,800	305,937	305,937
\$25,000 under \$50,000	602,096	1,110,393	1,948,424	960,564	960,564
\$50,000 under \$75,000	859,779	1,659,673	2,250,706	1,127,366	1,127,366
\$75,000 under \$100,000	945,917	2,004,173	2,361,639	1,237,042	1,237,042
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,931,000	4,499,036	5,970,318	2,749,852	2,749,852
\$200,000 under \$500,000	610,210	1,474,090	2,687,516	1,009,473	1,009,473
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	79,726	166,579	433,249	140,843	140,843
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	15,270	30,689	92,822	29,812	29,245
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	6,102	12,493	43,217	13,157	13,157
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,849	15,501	56,077	26,816	19,803
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,595	2,907	10,808	3,897	3,897
\$10,000,000 or more	767	1,341	7,068	3,367	2,982

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1g. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Electronics Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of electronics				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	457,843	600,328	967,026	365,336	365,331
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	21,705	26,011	33,110	12,974	12,974
\$25,000 under \$50,000	47,547	71,958	87,457	48,384	48,384
\$50,000 under \$75,000	87,154	110,717	147,659	64,244	64,244
\$75,000 under \$100,000	76,349	88,128	199,938	58,305	58,305
\$100,000 under \$200,000	161,291	223,857	329,467	118,095	118,095
\$200,000 under \$500,000	53,892	67,889	130,799	51,062	51,062
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	6,756	7,920	25,621	7,806	7,806
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,494	1,884	6,521	1,921	1,921
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	546	653	2,304	913	913
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	834	977	2,938	1,061	1,061
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	175	213	665	293	288
\$10,000,000 or more	102	121	547	277	277

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Table 1h. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Household Items Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of household items				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	2,358,903	4,244,906	8,933,925	3,226,287	3,226,164
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	110,858	164,560	526,667	150,638	150,638
\$25,000 under \$50,000	280,470	504,717	985,827	386,981	386,981
\$50,000 under \$75,000	385,561	651,316	1,168,880	470,529	470,529
\$75,000 under \$100,000	421,725	768,172	1,387,119	521,110	521,110
\$100,000 under \$200,000	811,747	1,483,143	3,161,913	1,131,093	1,131,093
\$200,000 under \$500,000	289,253	565,240	1,363,070	440,505	440,482
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	40,473	74,448	219,253	73,171	73,171
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	9,053	15,823	52,113	25,817	25,817
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	3,494	6,380	19,542	6,824	6,824
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,718	8,287	36,828	11,546	11,468
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	975	1,653	6,616	2,998	2,994
\$10,000,000 or more	575	1,165	6,099	5,075	5,057

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1i. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Donations of Cars and Other Vehicles Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with donations of cars and other vehicles				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	206,343	213,833	2,162,714	387,174	384,815
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	5,317	5,538	26,585	4,800	4,707
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,680	20,680	142,179	30,195	30,195
\$50,000 under \$75,000	36,452	38,455	382,066	54,430	54,430
\$75,000 under \$100,000	37,785	39,832	309,305	43,198	43,153
\$100,000 under \$200,000	80,610	83,065	838,255	99,554	99,546
\$200,000 under \$500,000	20,394	20,890	289,016	40,455	40,372
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,412	3,541	62,438	22,764	22,669
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	742	792	53,716	41,606	41,606
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	363	412	30,289	26,165	26,110
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	390	418	9,268	8,649	7,896
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	118	120	9,106	5,782	5,659
\$10,000,000 or more	78	89	10,491	9,576	8,471

Footnotes at end of table 1j.

Table 1j. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Returns with Other Donations Reported on Form 8283 [3], by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with other donations [3]				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	815,432	1,244,520	2,725,080	1,779,128	1,720,723
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	44,548	61,954	113,989	134,511	125,812
\$25,000 under \$50,000	103,943	146,941	144,306	88,800	88,800
\$50,000 under \$75,000	131,292	208,172	245,050	129,264	129,264
\$75,000 under \$100,000	122,153	183,883	270,510	119,176	119,176
\$100,000 under \$200,000	277,398	432,605	1,321,594	469,004	438,204
\$200,000 under \$500,000	101,426	149,634	313,874	248,790	248,132
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	20,761	37,832	123,164	127,470	127,470
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	5,225	7,787	92,541	76,561	75,284
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,309	3,660	23,496	50,511	39,371
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,159	7,069	35,716	127,089	129,733
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,246	2,710	11,700	55,550	55,148
\$10,000,000 or more	973	2,272	29,140	152,403	144,330

* Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

[1] Not every donation has a donor cost reported.

[2] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or the amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[3] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2a. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Donee Organizations Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All donee organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	6,681,041	18,371,824	38,722,276	30,950,886	27,986,691
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	307,892	696,307	1,941,468	2,276,264	1,816,739
\$25,000 under \$50,000	796,657	1,902,010	3,383,418	1,606,341	1,600,038
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,114,098	2,741,234	4,241,237	1,980,718	1,972,793
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,179,941	3,171,724	4,612,948	2,533,498	2,190,585
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,342,053	6,953,664	11,888,256	5,202,767	5,120,086
\$200,000 under \$500,000	772,594	2,399,661	8,021,619	3,260,381	2,973,864
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	110,918	332,271	1,256,884	1,936,162	1,577,479
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	24,928	71,534	439,765	1,032,878	997,495
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	10,477	32,893	398,286	1,197,645	680,101
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	15,061	46,714	1,046,383	2,190,346	1,847,278
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	3,845	13,259	361,751	1,711,565	1,440,556
\$10,000,000 or more	2,576	10,552	1,130,261	6,022,323	5,769,676

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Table 2b. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Arts, Culture, and Humanities) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Arts, culture, and humanities				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	244,424	356,583	420,578	949,977	866,362
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	12,747	15,933	23,623	33,164	33,160
\$25,000 under \$50,000	25,339	44,559	35,504	14,479	14,487
\$50,000 under \$75,000	24,759	31,981	17,704	10,150	10,150
\$75,000 under \$100,000	43,046	63,494	39,524	23,486	23,486
\$100,000 under \$200,000	91,272	135,213	80,551	62,376	61,883
\$200,000 under \$500,000	35,597	46,127	120,927	125,929	120,989
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	6,961	10,967	27,470	116,290	98,985
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,731	2,756	10,811	45,336	45,038
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	924	1,930	6,781	27,408	27,369
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,338	2,100	21,288	160,945	113,846
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	404	869	9,153	115,995	110,430
\$10,000,000 or more	305	656	27,242	214,420	206,540

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2c. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Educational Institutions) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Educational institutions				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	311,887	502,982	1,348,577	2,601,763	2,446,016
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	10,504	13,874	77,628	100,518	91,029
\$25,000 under \$50,000	28,810	105,025	71,439	47,587	47,587
\$50,000 under \$75,000	37,901	48,835	29,686	33,825	33,825
\$75,000 under \$100,000	46,718	58,529	43,397	96,890	96,846
\$100,000 under \$200,000	121,319	174,327	382,132	307,345	288,461
\$200,000 under \$500,000	44,328	62,730	142,588	180,802	169,917
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	12,612	20,994	146,836	220,468	205,435
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,469	5,571	42,702	224,111	224,445
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,822	3,821	41,868	139,310	133,387
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,889	5,705	190,519	395,226	379,489
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	865	1,947	87,765	320,049	256,980
\$10,000,000 or more	649	1,624	92,017	535,631	518,614

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Table 2d. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Environmental and Animal-Related Organizations) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Environment and animal-related organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	144,534	208,780	1,427,771	2,892,172	1,452,864
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	8,982	13,146	214,500	370,077	103,261
\$25,000 under \$50,000	16,415	22,820	38,375	18,422	18,422
\$50,000 under \$75,000	18,588	22,328	11,249	40,228	40,228
\$75,000 under \$100,000	16,211	25,049	58,715	383,682	39,836
\$100,000 under \$200,000	59,585	91,615	72,501	104,492	87,276
\$200,000 under \$500,000	18,418	24,928	93,133	185,185	123,579
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,826	5,021	87,843	253,837	141,378
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,082	1,599	81,507	76,414	61,595
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	453	657	191,757	380,860	115,501
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	614	969	468,957	479,487	356,963
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	189	351	45,799	268,822	163,041
\$10,000,000 or more	171	297	63,436	330,665	201,783

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2e. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Health and Medical Research) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Health and medical research				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	874,814	1,444,107	2,605,251	1,364,524	1,323,123
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	41,497	55,208	97,805	75,201	75,201
\$25,000 under \$50,000	101,278	151,083	359,808	128,183	128,183
\$50,000 under \$75,000	136,541	210,825	412,760	132,110	132,110
\$75,000 under \$100,000	132,306	218,787	206,879	91,122	91,122
\$100,000 under \$200,000	327,614	583,479	917,258	357,730	357,728
\$200,000 under \$500,000	110,974	185,555	407,674	179,132	178,780
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	16,672	26,216	95,604	85,580	76,529
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,314	5,378	12,844	17,121	17,121
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,615	2,486	7,895	7,086	7,086
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,166	3,683	30,931	94,632	64,055
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	505	808	8,213	26,140	24,739
\$10,000,000 or more	332	599	47,579	170,485	170,467

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Table 2f. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Large Organizations) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Large organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	5,129,365	11,115,141	19,252,618	8,045,084	8,037,084
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	216,408	382,289	886,438	338,818	335,011
\$25,000 under \$50,000	594,218	1,092,544	1,994,224	966,771	966,771
\$50,000 under \$75,000	883,971	1,785,253	2,749,513	1,276,817	1,276,817
\$75,000 under \$100,000	915,556	1,962,244	3,003,196	1,317,942	1,317,942
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,816,562	4,216,299	6,869,926	2,739,573	2,739,570
\$200,000 under \$500,000	594,662	1,447,091	3,056,835	1,105,409	1,105,386
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	76,656	165,925	453,393	145,416	145,416
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	15,504	31,593	105,470	41,202	40,374
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	5,913	12,389	42,750	30,604	30,604
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,602	15,140	63,637	32,346	32,006
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,555	3,015	15,389	17,607	14,733
\$10,000,000 or more	757	1,359	11,846	32,578	32,453

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2g. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Public and Societal Benefit) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Public and societal benefit				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	1,381,978	2,280,532	5,056,978	2,946,781	2,429,825
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	67,110	97,543	174,397	94,936	90,086
\$25,000 under \$50,000	152,225	247,016	422,648	183,803	183,803
\$50,000 under \$75,000	198,009	300,559	582,455	216,493	216,493
\$75,000 under \$100,000	234,347	390,955	558,372	221,815	222,830
\$100,000 under \$200,000	510,464	859,958	2,239,324	640,908	620,642
\$200,000 under \$500,000	179,048	313,047	703,670	415,727	314,156
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	26,257	47,888	178,827	191,357	137,155
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	6,259	9,622	42,204	259,015	240,685
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,748	4,428	26,850	324,204	108,151
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	3,986	6,340	59,417	131,663	94,849
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	932	1,875	25,935	87,633	54,526
\$10,000,000 or more	594	1,300	42,881	179,229	146,448

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Table 2h. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Religious Organizations) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Religious organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	1,106,509	1,897,057	3,246,384	2,612,127	2,417,127
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	63,549	97,166	158,260	102,966	102,878
\$25,000 under \$50,000	115,863	177,839	398,802	174,890	174,890
\$50,000 under \$75,000	149,200	268,664	347,776	213,436	205,845
\$75,000 under \$100,000	210,696	364,934	628,059	334,025	334,025
\$100,000 under \$200,000	399,711	704,709	945,227	612,649	604,955
\$200,000 under \$500,000	134,331	230,554	445,172	484,262	397,382
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	22,041	34,880	119,404	142,823	141,985
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	4,925	7,979	36,754	63,791	63,859
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,154	3,402	29,656	46,221	46,166
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,890	4,586	34,052	147,539	96,359
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	735	1,341	23,702	99,330	69,287
\$10,000,000 or more	413	1,004	79,521	190,196	179,498

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2i. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Donor-Advised Funds) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Donor-advised funds				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	16,404	29,638	584,461	1,824,497	1,822,922
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	41	77	230,196	646,924	646,924
\$25,000 under \$50,000	*998	*998	*4,163	*14,529	*14,529
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,220	3,431	709	14,173	14,173
\$75,000 under \$100,000	331	539	3,064	3,388	3,388
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,812	8,244	11,699	58,241	58,241
\$200,000 under \$500,000	5,008	7,389	47,517	126,492	126,492
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2,264	3,698	31,351	95,381	95,003
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	998	1,409	12,587	65,830	65,830
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	395	901	8,218	40,107	39,740
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	820	1,691	28,487	128,652	128,588
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	275	598	21,491	99,126	98,906
\$10,000,000 or more	242	663	184,980	531,654	531,108

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Table 2j. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Foundations) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Foundations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	74,282	119,654	1,126,926	6,254,510	5,827,187
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	1,235	1,417	29,143	367,013	203,991
\$25,000 under \$50,000	6,249	19,991	3,690	17,039	10,729
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4,522	5,635	7,993	10,087	10,087
\$75,000 under \$100,000	9,292	10,520	14,167	18,663	18,644
\$100,000 under \$200,000	29,685	43,824	106,811	88,043	70,630
\$200,000 under \$500,000	14,958	23,481	72,610	192,931	178,328
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,849	6,093	82,091	551,333	440,978
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,085	1,842	66,437	154,100	153,606
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	729	1,113	22,653	147,445	126,811
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,484	2,856	121,128	466,300	429,088
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	558	1,195	93,095	589,227	583,440
\$10,000,000 or more	636	1,686	507,109	3,652,328	3,600,855

Footnotes at end of table 2k.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2k. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: Donee Organizations (Other) Reported on Form 8283, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Other donee organizations				
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Donor's cost [1]	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All returns	316,275	417,351	3,652,731	1,459,450	1,364,182
Under \$25,000 (including deficits)	18,703	19,655	49,479	146,647	135,199
\$25,000 under \$50,000	33,087	40,135	54,765	40,636	40,636
\$50,000 under \$75,000	40,683	63,725	81,393	33,398	33,064
\$75,000 under \$100,000	63,079	76,675	57,575	42,484	42,466
\$100,000 under \$200,000	96,553	135,995	262,826	231,408	230,699
\$200,000 under \$500,000	47,737	58,761	2,931,493	264,513	258,855
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	8,166	10,588	34,066	133,678	94,615
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	2,821	3,785	28,449	85,957	84,941
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,312	1,764	19,859	54,400	45,287
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,567	3,644	27,965	153,555	152,036
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	830	1,259	31,208	87,635	64,473
\$10,000,000 or more	738	1,364	73,652	185,138	181,911

* Estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

[1] Not every donation has a donor cost reported.

[2] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 3. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Types and Donee Types, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of donation	All donees		Arts, culture, and humanities		Educational institutions
	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All donations	18,371,824	27,986,691	356,583	866,362	502,982
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	243,530	11,111,014	14,060	363,484	47,763
Real estate and easements	10,830	2,597,814	111	57,827	1,508
Art and collectibles	124,466	895,344	23,535	306,617	11,099
Food	301,288	85,326	4,952	2,682	25,372
Clothing and accessories	11,388,123	7,600,160	60,982	28,812	134,458
Electronics	600,328	365,331	13,712	6,389	35,554
Household items	4,244,906	3,226,164	198,955	56,250	158,108
Cars and other vehicles	213,833	384,815	3,088	9,954	9,221
Other [2]	1,244,520	1,720,723	37,189	34,347	79,900

Type of donation	Educational institutions—continued	Environmental and animal-related organizations		Health and medical research	
	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All donations	2,446,016	208,780	1,452,864	1,444,107	1,323,123
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	1,666,721	9,831	166,416	12,970	316,626
Real estate and easements	147,743	1,673	1,099,914	51	95,354
Art and collectibles	178,134	3,784	13,099	11,476	18,343
Food	8,335	10,143	6,810	4,434	2,686
Clothing and accessories	76,594	60,438	25,958	941,020	527,843
Electronics	19,849	11,336	2,111	40,104	23,071
Household items	175,238	49,226	39,422	301,433	234,888
Cars and other vehicles	49,427	4,832	23,396	37,056	38,821
Other [2]	123,976	57,518	75,737	95,563	65,490

Type of donation	Large organizations		Public and societal benefit		Religious organizations
	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All donations	11,115,141	8,037,084	2,280,532	2,429,825	1,897,057
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	14,157	120,936	14,657	236,945	72,263
Real estate and easements	1,064	25,813	2,158	600,328	2,185
Art and collectibles	21,692	16,130	23,018	32,821	24,568
Food	25,389	6,295	115,963	32,143	101,994
Clothing and accessories	7,709,532	5,339,996	1,311,330	819,074	996,674
Electronics	354,855	226,024	78,966	41,616	50,957
Household items	2,471,538	1,880,663	513,175	426,809	455,034
Cars and other vehicles	60,467	58,717	59,252	85,018	17,721
Other [2]	456,448	362,511	162,014	155,072	175,661

Type of donation	Religious organizations—continued	Foundations		Other donees [3]	
	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All donations	2,417,127	119,654	5,827,187	446,989	3,187,103
Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments	940,703	25,199	5,326,169	32,633	1,973,013
Real estate and easements	173,160	330	153,154	1,751	244,521
Art and collectibles	50,892	3,873	228,426	1,421	50,882
Food	17,906	2,631	1,091	10,412	7,377
Clothing and accessories	679,245	41,979	16,949	131,710	85,691
Electronics	36,942	3,908	1,791	10,936	7,539
Household items	346,712	26,123	13,264	71,312	52,918
Cars and other vehicles	46,918	5,001	34,299	17,196	38,265
Other [2]	124,649	10,610	52,044	169,616	726,898

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[2] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

[3] Other donees includes donor-advised funds.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 4. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Types and Donor Age, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	Total							
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns with contributions on Schedule A	Amount of contributions on Schedule A	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contributions on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	6,681,041	18,371,824	30,950,886	27,986,691	6,634,164	27,493,100	5,768,271	26,363,249
Under 35	707,863	1,522,384	1,837,889	1,759,291	702,171	1,750,110	507,460	1,400,679
35 under 45	1,582,383	4,178,424	3,727,812	3,625,161	1,575,539	3,582,667	1,294,811	3,843,172
45 under 55	1,922,606	5,350,753	6,773,782	5,976,298	1,911,917	5,934,764	1,704,628	7,168,820
55 under 65	1,524,675	4,606,869	6,897,152	6,360,333	1,513,364	6,201,529	1,381,308	6,527,550
65 and older	943,514	2,713,394	11,714,251	10,265,609	931,173	10,024,030	880,064	7,423,027

Donor age	Corporate stock, mutual funds, and other investments				Real estate and easements			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All ages	120,837	243,530	11,465,419	11,111,014	10,169	10,830	5,044,480	2,597,814
Under 35	2,610	5,920	445,384	445,384	215	228	150,901	75,787
35 under 45	7,103	13,633	462,493	460,310	688	710	207,030	127,719
45 under 55	22,744	45,341	1,548,861	1,511,622	1,843	1,925	1,219,872	484,156
55 under 65	30,834	56,045	2,656,595	2,485,256	3,556	3,676	958,108	608,529
65 and older	57,546	122,592	6,352,086	6,208,441	3,866	4,291	2,508,570	1,301,622

Donor age	Art and collectibles				Food			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All ages	88,593	124,466	983,596	895,344	205,782	301,288	91,340	85,326
Under 35	2,434	9,779	2,915	2,915	3,052	3,069	3,737	1,387
35 under 45	9,360	10,090	34,504	34,504	35,616	53,989	8,630	8,630
45 under 55	14,764	18,223	47,078	40,867	63,292	98,877	29,740	28,882
55 under 65	21,499	28,124	182,571	178,205	64,659	92,453	31,452	29,824
65 and older	40,537	58,249	716,527	638,851	39,164	52,901	17,781	16,604

Donor age	Clothing and accessories				Electronics			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All ages	5,284,955	11,388,123	7,608,126	7,600,160	457,843	600,328	365,336	365,331
Under 35	584,600	1,027,936	844,430	843,566	37,934	50,591	25,537	25,537
35 under 45	1,308,121	2,883,063	1,944,257	1,944,257	97,164	118,407	84,103	84,103
45 under 55	1,533,868	3,376,064	2,283,669	2,277,519	139,000	198,390	121,295	121,295
55 under 65	1,194,315	2,740,601	1,687,836	1,686,884	112,131	148,033	88,906	88,906
65 and older	664,050	1,360,458	847,934	847,934	71,615	84,908	45,495	45,490

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 4. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Returns with Donations Reported on Form 8283, by Donation Types and Donor Age, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	Household items				Cars and other vehicles			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of donations	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All ages	2,358,903	4,244,906	3,226,287	3,226,164	206,343	213,833	387,174	384,815
Under 35	211,525	325,850	289,537	289,453	8,754	8,754	12,512	12,512
35 under 45	506,296	873,373	650,418	650,414	36,756	37,790	75,088	74,947
45 under 55	671,432	1,165,689	899,124	899,124	83,021	87,401	114,996	114,961
55 under 65	579,709	1,139,467	702,259	702,224	48,762	50,529	98,279	98,123
65 and older	389,940	740,527	684,949	684,949	29,049	29,359	86,299	84,272

Donor age	Other [2]			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
All ages	815,432	1,244,520	1,779,128	1,720,723
Under 35	57,378	90,256	62,936	62,748
35 under 45	144,928	187,370	261,287	240,276
45 under 55	221,830	358,843	509,149	497,872
55 under 65	229,879	347,940	491,146	482,381
65 and older	161,418	260,111	454,610	437,446

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

[2] Other donations includes intellectual property, services, airline tickets and miles, and other donations.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Donations Made to Donee Organizations Reported on Form 8283, by Donor Age, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	All returns							
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns with contributions on Schedule A	Amount of contributions on Schedule A	Number of returns with cash contributions on Schedule A	Amount of cash contributions on Schedule A
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All ages	6,681,041	18,371,824	30,950,886	27,986,691	6,634,164	27,493,100	5,768,271	26,363,249
Under 35	707,863	1,522,384	1,837,889	1,759,291	702,171	1,750,110	507,460	1,400,679
35 under 45	1,582,383	4,178,424	3,727,812	3,625,161	1,575,539	3,582,667	1,294,811	3,843,172
45 under 55	1,922,606	5,350,753	6,773,782	5,976,298	1,911,917	5,934,764	1,704,628	7,168,820
55 under 65	1,524,675	4,606,869	6,897,152	6,360,333	1,513,364	6,201,529	1,381,308	6,527,550
65 and older	943,514	2,713,394	11,714,251	10,265,609	931,173	10,024,030	880,064	7,423,027

Donor age	Arts, culture, and humanities				Educational institutions			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All ages	244,424	356,583	949,977	866,362	311,887	502,982	2,601,763	2,446,016
Under 35	5,654	5,852	8,696	8,696	11,941	15,617	21,325	21,325
35 under 45	33,418	39,381	73,754	73,754	65,336	89,588	117,371	117,434
45 under 55	56,641	75,127	101,566	89,221	93,986	134,564	456,603	412,180
55 under 65	75,269	127,680	190,369	155,791	72,648	167,857	496,803	471,719
65 and older	73,441	108,543	575,592	538,899	67,976	95,357	1,509,661	1,423,358

Donor age	Environmental and animal-related organizations				Health and medical research			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All ages	144,534	208,780	2,892,171	1,452,864	874,814	1,444,107	1,364,524	1,323,123
Under 35	9,967	11,032	80,097	64,070	59,747	96,457	66,124	66,124
35 under 45	29,240	41,816	132,713	77,473	183,042	294,628	214,103	214,017
45 under 55	36,668	49,905	684,595	310,124	257,083	413,796	273,066	273,066
55 under 65	42,403	74,360	498,093	367,305	227,113	402,809	450,925	415,049
65 and older	26,255	31,666	1,496,674	633,892	147,828	236,417	360,306	354,867

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Noncash Contributions, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Individual Noncash Charitable Contributions: All Donations Made to Donee Organizations Reported on Form 8283, by Donor Age, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Donor age	Large organizations				Public and societal benefit			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All ages	5,129,365	11,115,141	8,045,084	8,037,084	1,381,978	2,280,532	2,946,781	2,429,825
Under 35	592,448	1,128,601	940,366	940,366	99,785	132,266	179,911	123,358
35 under 45	1,240,599	2,773,764	1,980,873	1,980,855	288,462	459,499	454,923	420,209
45 under 55	1,514,631	3,304,179	2,402,126	2,397,897	397,577	662,448	894,281	605,065
55 under 65	1,153,031	2,631,417	1,786,667	1,782,631	347,773	622,332	592,454	535,558
65 and older	628,656	1,277,180	935,051	935,335	248,381	403,987	825,212	745,635

Donor age	Religious organizations				Donor-advised funds			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All ages	1,106,509	1,897,057	2,612,127	2,417,127	16,404	29,638	1,824,497	1,822,922
Under 35	81,748	116,894	110,444	107,967	* 60	* 82	* 3,144	* 2,777
35 under 45	222,007	392,910	330,149	329,535	1,107	1,765	105,237	105,017
45 under 55	318,057	537,852	546,032	519,379	5,140	9,052	375,685	375,685
55 under 65	256,204	440,809	624,014	579,664	4,114	7,428	853,996	853,932
65 and older	228,493	408,593	1,001,488	880,581	5,982	11,310	486,435	485,511

Donor age	Foundations				Other donees			
	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]	Number of returns	Number of donations	Fair market value	Amount carried to Schedule A [1]
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All ages	74,282	119,654	6,254,510	5,827,187	316,275	417,351	1,459,450	1,364,182
Under 35	772	822	413,665	410,495	12,679	14,760	14,117	14,113
35 under 45	5,727	7,049	125,946	123,128	58,736	78,024	192,742	183,739
45 under 55	26,203	39,438	648,907	621,264	87,909	124,392	390,921	372,418
55 under 65	22,856	42,066	1,043,429	847,989	73,847	90,112	360,401	350,693
65 and older	18,725	30,280	4,022,563	3,824,312	83,105	110,063	501,269	443,219

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Amount carried to Schedule A is the fair market value from Section A (items with a deduction of \$5,000 or less or publicly-traded securities) plus the lesser of the fair market value or amount claimed on Section B (items with a deduction of more than \$5,000).

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

by Victoria L. Bryant

The year-end fair market value of all Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) fell from \$4.7 trillion in 2007 to \$3.7 trillion in 2008, a 22.5 percent decrease. While the overwhelming majority of this decrease can be attributed to factors beyond the scope of this article, namely declines in the values of the financial assets held in IRA accounts, a small portion of the decline can be explained by factors apparent from the data presented in this article. First, 2008 showed an increase in withdrawals from IRA plans, from \$167.1 billion in 2007 to \$227.5 billion in 2008. The increase in withdrawals was coupled with a 28.1 percent increase in the number of taxpayers taking withdrawals (Figure A).

Second, rollovers from 401(k)-type plans to IRAs decreased, from \$322.3 billion in 2007 to \$272.1 billion in 2008. While the number of taxpayers rolling over assets actually increased by a fraction of 1 percent, the average value of the rollovers decreased by 33.5 percent.

Finally, contributions to IRAs decreased marginally from \$58.8 billion in 2007 to \$55.6 billion in 2008. Interestingly, however, the number of taxpayers making contributions decreased by 10 percent but the average value of IRA contributions actually increased by 5.1 percent. This increase in the average contribution was due largely to taxpayers taking advantage of more liberal contribution limits for traditional, Roth, and SEP-IRAs (detailed below). While fewer taxpayers contributed to an IRA, those who did contributed more.

The composition of IRA assets by plan type was essentially unchanged from 2007. Traditional IRA plans represented 88.5 percent, or \$3.3 trillion, of all IRA assets. The remainder was held in Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plans (\$201.5 billion), Roth IRA plans (\$176.6 billion), and Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans (\$45.6 billion).

While traditional IRA plans still accounted for the vast majority of year-end fair market value in 2008, Roth IRA plans accounted for approximately

32.7 percent of total IRA contributions. SEP plans followed with just over one-fourth of the total contributions, or 26.4 percent. Traditional IRA plan contributions represented 24.1 percent of total contributions, and SIMPLE plans 16.7 percent (Figure B).

Types of Plans

Traditional IRAs

IRAs were created by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974. These first retirement accounts, termed traditional IRAs, have remained the principle type of individual retirement account held by taxpayers in 2008. In general, contributions to traditional IRAs could be made by individuals who received taxable compensation (e.g., wages, salaries, commissions, and self-employment income). For 2008, the maximum contribution amount to a traditional IRA was the smaller of the individual's taxable compensation or \$5,000, up from the 2007 limit of \$4,000. For taxpayers age 50 and older, an additional \$1,000 "catch-up" contribution was allowed. Additional restrictions based on coverage by a retirement plan at work, age, income, and filing status limited the amount that could be contributed in any particular tax year. In general, taxpayers less than 70 ½ years of age who were not covered by a retirement plan at work could make a traditional IRA contribution that was deductible from his or her income otherwise subject to income tax. However, this deduction would be limited based on income level, filing status, and whether the taxpayer's spouse was covered by an employer-sponsored retirement plan. For 2008, a single taxpayer, having employer coverage, had his or her deduction limited when modified adjusted gross income levels were \$53,000 or more and eliminated when modified adjusted gross income levels were \$63,000 or more.¹ Married taxpayers filing jointly with each spouse having employer coverage, had their deduction limited when modified adjusted gross income levels exceeded \$85,000 and those with \$105,000 or more had their deduction eliminated. Married taxpayers filing jointly with coverage only through their spouse had their deduction limited when modified adjusted gross income levels exceeded \$159,000 and those with \$169,000 or more had their deduction elimi-

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¹ See Explanation of Selected Terms section for the definition of modified adjusted gross income.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure A

All Taxpayers and Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangements, Tax Years 2007 and 2008

Item	Tax Year 2007			Tax Year 2008		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total taxpayers	197,043,837	N/A	N/A	196,091,722	N/A	N/A
With pension coverage on W-2 [1]	70,177,977	N/A	N/A	70,795,558	N/A	N/A
Eligible to make IRA contributions [2]	154,454,421	N/A	N/A	152,418,964	N/A	N/A
Contributions	14,225,681	58,760,907	4,131	12,806,527	55,579,677	4,340
Withdrawals	11,829,010	167,125,954	14,128	15,155,888	227,508,621	15,011
Rollovers	4,421,849	322,336,641	72,896	5,609,522	272,104,973	48,508
Roth conversions	137,237	2,248,301	16,383	182,125	3,664,056	20,118
End-of-year fair market value	54,277,203	4,747,745,493	87,472	54,497,581	3,681,065,985	67,545
Item	Absolute change, 2007 to 2008			Percent change, 2007 to 2008		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total taxpayers	-952,115	N/A	N/A	-0.5	N/A	N/A
With pension coverage on W-2 [1]	617,581	N/A	N/A	0.9	N/A	N/A
Eligible to make IRA contributions [2]	-2,035,457	N/A	N/A	-1.3	N/A	N/A
Contributions	-1,419,154	-3,181,230	209	-10.0	-5.4	5.1
Withdrawals	3,326,878	60,382,667	883	28.1	36.1	6.2
Rollovers	26,856	-50,231,668	-24,389	0.6	-15.6	-33.5
Roth conversions	44,888	1,415,755	3,736	32.7	63.0	22.8
End-of-year fair market value	220,378	-1,066,679,508	-19,927	0.4	-22.5	-22.8

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13, which indicates participation in a retirement plan.

[2] Those individuals qualifying under Federal Income Tax law to make deductible or non-deductible contributions to a traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA plan.

Figure B

Taxpayers with IRA Contributions, by Type of Plan, Tax Year 2008

Type of plan	Total contributions			End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Percent of total	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total [1]	12,806,527	55,579,677	100.0	54,497,580	3,681,065,985	100.0
Traditional IRA plans	3,863,370	13,382,543	24.1	43,054,097	3,257,294,689	88.5
SEP plans	1,358,435	14,697,415	26.4	3,726,835	201,497,706	5.5
SIMPLE plans	2,070,574	9,299,899	16.7	2,896,031	45,634,790	1.2
Roth IRA plans	6,135,599	18,199,820	32.7	15,951,065	176,638,800	4.8

[1] The total represents the number of taxpayers who have at least one IRA account. Taxpayers may have multiple types of IRA plans. Consequently, the sum of the number of taxpayers with the various types of IRA plans will exceed the total shown in the figure.

nated. Married taxpayers filing separately did not get a deduction if their modified adjusted gross income exceeded \$10,000. Before 59 ½ years of age, most withdrawals from traditional IRAs are subject to a 10 percent additional tax. In general, distributions from

the plan are required to begin by April 1 of the year following the year in which the taxpayer reaches age 70 ½, and are taxed as ordinary income.

Of the 3.9 million taxpayers in 2008 who contributed to a traditional IRA, 2.3 million, or 59

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

percent, were age 50 or older. Nearly 39 percent of these taxpayers took advantage of the entire catch-up contribution allowance of \$6,000 (Table 5). An additional 2.1 percent took advantage of a portion of the total catch-up allowance.

Simplified Employee Pension IRAs

Employer-sponsored Simplified Employee Pension IRAs (SEP-IRAs), introduced in the Revenue Act of 1978, allowed employers to make contributions for their employees' retirements. Self-employed individuals could also use a SEP-IRA to contribute to their own retirement. For 2008, an employer could contribute up to 20 percent of the first \$230,000 of an employee's compensation resulting in a maximum contribution of \$46,000. The corresponding amounts for 2007 were \$225,000, and \$45,000. The statistics in this article include the contributions made by employers on behalf of the employees and contributions made by self-employed individuals. In 2008, 1.4 million taxpayers contributed \$14.7 billion to SEP-IRAs. At year-end, 3.7 million taxpayers held \$201.5 billion in SEP-IRA accounts.

Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees IRAs

Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) IRAs were introduced in the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. This Act provided a mechanism for employers (including self-employed individuals) to offer a tax-favored retirement plan for their employees. In addition to employee-determined "salary reduction contributions," employers must make either matching contributions or nonelective contributions. For 2008, employee "salary reduction contributions" to a SIMPLE plan were limited to \$10,500, with up to \$2,500 more available to employees age 50 and over as a "catch-up contribution." Employer-matching contributions could not be more than 3 percent of an employee's compensation for the year, while nonelective contributions were fixed at 2 percent of an employee's compensation for the year.² Only \$230,000 of an employee's compensation could be used to determine the nonelective contribution limit. The statistics reported in this article include both the amounts contributed as employee-determined "salary reduction contributions," as well as the employer's matching or nonelective contributions.

For 2008, 2.1 million taxpayers made contributions to a SIMPLE IRA. The amount contributed, by both the taxpayer and employer, totaled \$9.3 billion. SIMPLE IRA contributions represented the lowest share of all Individual Retirement Account contributions, accounting for 16.7 percent of all contributions.

Roth IRAs

Roth IRAs, introduced in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, differ from traditional IRAs in several substantive ways. Contributions to Roth IRAs are never tax-deductible. Conversely, qualified distributions from these plans are tax-free and taxpayers are not required to take qualified distributions from these plans, regardless of age. Similar to other IRAs, investment returns in the plan are not taxed each year and contributions can be made regardless of age. The contribution limits for Roth IRAs are the same as those for traditional IRAs. However, the income limitations are different. For 2008, no Roth IRA contributions were allowed for married taxpayers filing jointly having modified adjusted gross incomes over \$169,000, or \$10,000 for those filing separately. For unmarried taxpayers, the corresponding limit was \$116,000.

Of the 6.1 million taxpayers in 2008 who contributed to a Roth IRA, 2.2 million or 35.1 percent were age 50 or older. Over 37 percent of these taxpayers took advantage of the entire catch-up contribution allowance of \$6,000 (Table 6). An additional 3 percent took advantage of a portion of the catch-up contribution allowance.

Trends and Highlights

For 2008, 152.4 million taxpayers or 77.7 percent of taxpayers were eligible to contribute to an IRA (Table 4). Since 2004, this percentage has fluctuated between 78.7 percent and 77.7 percent while the percentage of eligible taxpayers making contributions has declined every year since 2005, falling from 10.1 percent to 8.4 in 2008.

As shown in Figure C, and consistent with earlier years, for 2008, the percent of taxpayers making contributions rose with higher levels of income, with the exception of the "No adjusted gross income" category. For example, those making between \$100,000

² See Explanation of Selected Terms section for the definition of nonelective contribution.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

Taxpayers with IRA Contributions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2008

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	IRA contributors		IRA contributions		End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Percent eligible to make IRA contribution	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All taxpayers, total	12,806,525	8.4	55,579,676	4,340	54,497,581	3,681,065,985	67,545
Taxpayers on returns reporting:							
No adjusted gross income	131,827	13.4	576,777	4,375	789,564	49,156,901	62,258
\$1 under \$10,000	414,896	2.1	1,040,165	2,507	2,387,065	80,930,812	33,904
\$10,000 under \$20,000	567,767	2.9	1,322,221	2,329	3,598,668	151,668,062	42,146
\$20,000 under \$30,000	811,201	4.7	2,082,981	2,568	3,940,741	163,357,022	41,453
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,044,573	7.2	2,877,459	2,755	4,102,532	173,070,687	42,186
\$40,000 under \$50,000	992,401	8.2	3,024,057	3,047	3,998,007	185,466,391	46,390
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,449,190	10.3	8,194,589	3,346	9,752,130	519,680,441	53,289
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,084,556	12.4	7,757,671	3,721	8,077,286	513,613,851	63,587
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,255,507	15.2	16,949,222	5,206	12,654,193	1,039,943,385	82,182
\$200,000 or more	1,054,607	16.6	11,754,534	11,146	5,197,395	804,178,433	154,727

[1] For joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by the adjusted gross income.

and \$200,000 were more than twice as likely to contribute to an IRA as those making \$30,000 to \$40,000. For taxpayers in the “No adjusted gross income” class, participation rates and average contributions were high given the inclusion of many well-to-do individuals who experienced temporary losses in 2008. As shown in Figure D, for 2008, the average IRA contribution also increased with the age of the taxpayer, which is consistent with previous years.

As noted earlier, the number of eligible taxpayers who made a contribution decreased by 10.0 percent from 2007 to 2008, but the average contribution increased by 45.1 percent from 2007 to 2008. In other words, fewer eligible taxpayers contributed to an IRA, but those that did, contributed more to their accounts. This result held for all age groups and all AGI classes with the exception of the “No adjusted gross income” class. It should be noted that contribution limits increased for the traditional and Roth IRAs from 2007 to 2008 and the income limits increased for traditional and Roth IRAs as well for SEP and SIMPLE IRAs.

For 2008, the number of taxpayers who withdrew funds from their IRAs increased by 28.1 percent from 2007 to 15.2 million. The amount of those withdrawals increased from the 2007 level by 36.1 percent to \$227.5 billion.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Modified adjusted gross income—Adjusted Gross Income figured without taking into account any IRA deduction or foreign-earned income exclusion or foreign housing exclusion (deduction), any deduction for student loan interest, any qualified bond interest exclusion, and exclusions for certain tax-exempt interest amounts.

Eligible taxpayer—Those who qualified under Federal income tax law to make deductible or non-deductible contributions to a traditional and/or Roth IRA plan. In other words, they include all taxpayers under age 70 ½ with earned income for traditional IRAs, as well as older taxpayers with earned income and modified adjusted gross income under the legally specified limits for Roth IRAs.

Fair market value (FMV)—On Form 5498, the trustee holding an IRA account reports to the owner and to the IRS the value of that account as of year’s end (i.e. December 31).

Nonelective contribution—A mandatory contribution made by an employer toward his or her eligible employees’ SIMPLE IRAs without regard to salary reduction contributions made by the employee.

Rollovers—Rollovers are amounts transferred from one account to another. In most cases, the amounts identified as “rollovers” on Form 5498 represent with-

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure D

Taxpayers with IRA Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008

Age of taxpayer	IRA contributors		IRA contributions		End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Percent eligible to make IRA contribution	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All taxpayers, total	12,806,528	8.4	55,579,675	4,340	54,497,579	3,681,065,987	67,545
No age information	25,552	4.0	79,789	3,123	106,373	4,600,245	43,246
Under 30	1,547,214	4.0	3,716,600	2,402	3,078,053	16,659,915	5,412
30 under 40	2,457,355	7.8	8,256,684	3,360	7,186,496	106,237,870	14,783
40 under 50	3,154,309	9.2	13,363,634	4,237	11,044,786	387,905,558	35,121
50 under 60	3,617,037	12.1	18,725,137	5,177	13,702,079	899,306,966	65,633
60 under 70	1,848,670	13.5	10,438,715	5,647	11,027,836	1,301,295,062	118,001
70 and over	156,391	4.3	999,116	6,389	8,351,956	965,060,371	115,549

drawals from employer-sponsored plans that are then invested from one traditional IRA plan to another – but only if the taxpayer makes the withdrawal on his or her own and deposits the amount into another IRA account within 60 days. Trustee-to-trustee transfers are not generally considered rollover; however, if a taxpayer made a contribution to one IRA during the current year, and later in the year decided to “re-characterize” it as a contribution to another IRA, the amount recharacterized is also shown as a rollover.

Roth conversions—Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

Data Sources and Limitations

The data presented in this article are based on information collected from matched samples of Forms 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns*; Forms 5498, *IRA Contribution Information*; and Forms 1099-R, *Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.*, for Tax Year 2008. Data from individual income tax returns (Form 1040) are based on a stratified weighted sample.³

In addition to the limitations of the Form 1040 sample described in the above-referenced report, special limitations apply to the Form 5498 data. As is true of the Form 1040, these data are before audit. In the case of contributions to IRA plans, this means that some Forms 5498 show amounts in excess of the maximum allowable contribution. If these excess amounts are identified by the taxpayer or trustee during the tax year, the excess amounts would be refunded and the amount of the refund documented on Form 1099-R. In these cases, the refund would be included in the “withdrawals” columns of these tables. On the other hand, the excess amounts may also include cases where rollovers or conversions were improperly reported as contributions, and the subsequent corrected Form 5498 was not available at the time the sample used in these statistics was created.

References

Bryant, Victoria, “Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2004,” *SOI Bulletin*, Spring 2008, Volume 27, Number 4, pp. 90-101.

Publication 590, *Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, Internal Revenue Service, Department of Treasury, for more information on eligibility requirements and limitations.

³ For more information on matching and sampling procedures, see Sailer, Peter J.; Michael E. Weber; and Kurt S. Gurka (2002), “Are Taxpayers Increasing the Buildup of Retirement Assets? Preliminary Results from a Matched File of Tax Year 1999 Tax Returns and Information Returns,” *National Tax Association Proceedings*, 95th Annual Conference, pp. 364-369.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of plan	Total contributions [1]		Contributions deducted on Form 1040		Rollovers	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total [2]	12,806,527	55,579,677	4,634,077	22,573,649	5,609,522	272,104,973
Traditional IRA plans	3,863,370	13,382,543	3,215,499	11,665,532	5,609,522	272,104,973
SEP plans	1,358,435	14,697,415	755,973	8,210,956	N/A	N/A
SIMPLE plans	2,070,574	9,299,899	733,268	2,697,161	N/A	N/A
Roth IRA plans	6,135,599	18,199,820	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of plan	Roth conversions [3]		Withdrawals [4]		End-of-year fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total [2]	0	0	15,155,888	227,508,621	54,497,580	3,681,065,985
Traditional IRA plans	182,125	-3,664,056	14,345,732	212,343,390	43,054,097	3,257,294,689
SEP plans	n.a.	n.a.	604,085	11,319,999	3,726,835	201,497,706
SIMPLE plans	n.a.	n.a.	78,477	161,417	2,896,031	45,634,790
Roth IRA plans	182,125	3,664,056	849,139	3,683,815	15,951,065	176,638,800

N/A—Not applicable.

n.a.—Not available.

[1] For Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) and Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly, as well as those made by an employer.

[2] The total represents the number of taxpayers who have at least one IRA account. Taxpayers may have multiple types of IRA plans. Consequently, the sum of the number of taxpayers with the various types of IRA plans will exceed the total shown in the table.

[3] For Tax Year 2008, owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, SEP or SIMPLE IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

[4] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R, *Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.*; does not include withdrawals made for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth IRA conversions are shown separately.

NOTE: All data are from matched Forms 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns, and 5498, IRA Contribution Information; details may not add to total due to rounding.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	All taxpayers			Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498			
	Total	With pension coverage on Forms W-2 [2]	Eligible to make IRA contributions [3]	Total contributions		Contributions deducted on Form 1040	
				Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All taxpayers, total	196,091,722	70,795,558	152,418,964	12,806,525	55,579,676	4,634,077	22,573,648
Taxpayers on returns reporting:							
No adjusted gross income	3,237,912	181,955	982,219	131,827	576,777	32,934	160,419
\$1 under \$5,000	12,443,554	573,224	9,266,725	188,800	473,700	43,880	121,727
\$5,000 under \$10,000	13,306,176	1,130,506	10,466,852	226,096	566,465	63,704	141,885
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,370,836	1,787,976	9,911,244	253,344	650,671	102,547	262,156
\$15,000 under \$20,000	13,132,760	2,653,383	9,653,034	314,423	671,550	145,785	321,501
\$20,000 under \$25,000	12,077,014	3,245,267	8,947,027	376,330	908,170	190,827	493,904
\$25,000 under \$30,000	10,790,773	3,585,807	8,181,889	434,871	1,174,811	256,406	711,812
\$30,000 under \$40,000	18,782,818	7,144,478	14,535,152	1,044,573	2,877,459	554,419	1,669,297
\$40,000 under \$50,000	15,202,512	6,528,971	12,084,384	992,401	3,024,057	433,515	1,557,073
\$50,000 under \$75,000	29,771,385	14,044,054	23,811,999	2,449,190	8,194,589	907,319	3,610,201
\$75,000 under \$100,000	20,463,998	10,995,016	16,829,912	2,084,556	7,757,671	608,190	2,603,423
\$100,000 under \$200,000	25,391,823	14,834,964	21,402,619	3,255,507	16,949,222	883,736	5,842,592
\$200,000 under \$500,000	6,465,282	3,417,266	5,171,780	834,124	8,784,678	323,660	3,821,257
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,067,209	453,172	775,618	147,728	1,962,250	56,771	798,320
\$1,000,000 or more	587,670	219,519	398,510	72,755	1,007,606	30,384	458,081

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498—continued							
	Rollovers		Roth conversions [4]		Withdrawals [5]		End-of-year fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All taxpayers, total	4,448,706	307,577,823	182,124	3,664,056	15,155,888	227,508,619	54,497,581	3,681,065,985
Taxpayers on returns reporting:								
No adjusted gross income	40,836	3,365,683	4,154	229,820	183,577	3,294,247	789,564	49,156,901
\$1 under \$5,000	53,895	1,585,613	* 2,848	* 4,980	356,093	1,400,316	1,010,712	30,515,749
\$5,000 under \$10,000	95,333	2,574,236	* 6,081	* 53,664	652,778	3,429,901	1,376,353	50,415,063
\$10,000 under \$15,000	105,662	3,668,878	3,167	15,525	901,273	5,281,964	1,729,214	71,508,855
\$15,000 under \$20,000	130,856	5,626,251	8,438	107,322	926,810	7,353,993	1,869,454	80,159,207
\$20,000 under \$25,000	163,719	5,473,945	8,795	115,184	841,347	5,721,813	1,976,479	80,810,678
\$25,000 under \$30,000	162,247	5,504,914	* 3,940	* 22,772	750,746	5,765,117	1,964,262	82,546,344
\$30,000 under \$40,000	342,433	12,977,220	14,610	239,569	1,441,275	12,392,879	4,102,532	173,070,687
\$40,000 under \$50,000	333,991	11,940,587	16,817	185,266	1,271,626	14,075,969	3,998,007	185,466,391
\$50,000 under \$75,000	810,184	40,955,990	33,051	641,317	2,723,180	36,120,133	9,752,130	519,680,441
\$75,000 under \$100,000	689,806	45,368,396	43,438	731,011	1,991,198	31,662,044	8,077,286	513,613,851
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,054,456	90,993,167	34,749	1,061,753	2,375,688	59,205,569	12,654,193	1,039,943,385
\$200,000 under \$500,000	372,912	54,396,849	1,476	66,654	606,728	31,169,509	4,090,139	565,413,659
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	58,869	13,791,041	481	128,916	88,252	6,332,581	717,983	137,956,150
\$1,000,000 or more	33,507	9,355,053	79	60,303	45,317	4,302,584	389,273	100,808,624

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] For joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by adjusted gross income.

[2] Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13, which indicates participation in a retirement plan.

[3] Those individuals qualifying under Federal income tax law to make deductible or non-deductible contributions to a traditional IRA and/or ROTH IRA plan.

[4] Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) or Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

[5] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R, *Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement on Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.*; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth IRA conversions are shown separately.

NOTES: All data are from matched Forms 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, and 5498, IRA Contribution Information. Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 3. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars and average amounts are in whole dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	Traditional IRA plans					
	Total contributions			End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All taxpayers, total	3,863,370	13,382,543	3,464	43,054,097	3,257,294,692	75,656
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income	35,661	113,045	3,170	592,509	40,191,156	67,832
\$1 under \$5,000	27,724	78,792	2,842	687,989	26,837,813	39,009
\$5,000 under \$10,000	61,821	138,570	2,241	1,069,363	45,975,871	42,994
\$10,000 under \$15,000	78,538	187,356	2,386	1,432,397	65,627,907	45,817
\$15,000 under \$20,000	97,066	257,492	2,653	1,501,607	73,603,636	49,017
\$20,000 under \$25,000	137,807	348,280	2,527	1,562,672	74,641,370	47,765
\$25,000 under \$30,000	153,688	418,971	2,726	1,537,682	74,781,890	48,633
\$30,000 under \$40,000	346,102	995,035	2,875	3,130,559	155,909,673	49,803
\$40,000 under \$50,000	312,246	976,347	3,127	3,068,546	167,105,568	54,458
\$50,000 under \$75,000	751,407	2,351,369	3,129	7,588,321	462,459,511	60,944
\$75,000 under \$100,000	532,513	1,769,521	3,323	6,264,515	453,791,235	72,438
\$100,000 under \$200,000	842,974	3,397,726	4,031	10,074,557	910,475,845	90,374
\$200,000 under \$500,000	372,021	1,768,005	4,752	3,544,388	495,259,131	139,731
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	72,023	366,073	5,083	641,990	121,636,758	189,468
\$1,000,000 or more	41,779	215,961	5,169	357,002	88,997,328	249,291

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	SEP plans [3]					
	Total contributions			End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All taxpayers, total	1,358,435	14,697,415	10,819	3,726,835	201,497,708	54,067
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income	14,932	153,261	10,264	85,175	4,075,956	47,854
\$1 under \$5,000	13,163	34,847	2,647	53,495	1,121,950	20,973
\$5,000 under \$10,000	11,197	44,159	3,944	70,318	1,487,047	21,147
\$10,000 under \$15,000	19,811	104,117	5,256	80,299	2,501,038	31,147
\$15,000 under \$20,000	23,069	53,292	2,310	93,985	2,250,944	23,950
\$20,000 under \$25,000	24,258	81,168	3,346	91,118	2,572,963	28,238
\$25,000 under \$30,000	28,810	91,763	3,185	105,368	2,905,995	27,579
\$30,000 under \$40,000	77,835	380,150	4,884	218,323	5,740,067	26,292
\$40,000 under \$50,000	73,408	390,825	5,324	212,813	5,923,019	27,832
\$50,000 under \$75,000	188,452	1,058,967	5,619	547,144	19,581,205	35,788
\$75,000 under \$100,000	166,310	1,091,952	6,566	495,439	20,760,199	41,903
\$100,000 under \$200,000	400,475	4,518,184	11,282	990,790	60,061,472	60,620
\$200,000 under \$500,000	246,926	4,856,409	19,667	522,378	50,734,537	97,122
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	48,455	1,210,373	24,979	107,695	13,075,274	121,410
\$1,000,000 or more	21,334	627,948	29,434	52,495	8,706,042	165,845

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 3. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Type of Plan and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars and average amounts are in whole dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	SIMPLE plans [4]					
	Total contributions			End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers, total	2,070,574	9,299,899	4,491	2,896,031	45,634,790	15,758
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income	21,905	139,906	6,387	45,997	1,072,760	23,322
\$1 under \$5,000	8,397	26,779	3,189	13,124	91,921	7,004
\$5,000 under \$10,000	19,179	44,442	2,317	42,446	434,519	10,237
\$10,000 under \$15,000	34,723	56,263	1,620	54,357	435,858	8,018
\$15,000 under \$20,000	56,722	67,557	1,191	89,565	550,440	6,146
\$20,000 under \$25,000	61,000	80,164	1,314	100,554	472,189	4,696
\$25,000 under \$30,000	106,515	223,106	2,095	138,634	792,371	5,716
\$30,000 under \$40,000	233,316	471,551	2,021	281,398	1,959,293	6,963
\$40,000 under \$50,000	166,498	429,931	2,582	238,479	2,214,378	9,285
\$50,000 under \$75,000	421,905	1,355,547	3,213	590,883	6,671,616	11,291
\$75,000 under \$100,000	309,048	1,188,876	3,847	435,453	5,608,901	12,881
\$100,000 under \$200,000	420,079	2,813,263	6,697	587,812	13,136,143	22,348
\$200,000 under \$500,000	170,057	1,875,026	11,026	223,714	9,347,064	41,781
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	29,903	369,146	12,345	38,494	1,926,435	50,045
\$1,000,000 or more	11,327	158,342	13,979	15,121	920,902	60,902

Size of adjusted gross income [1]	Roth IRA plans					
	Total contributions			End-of-year fair market value		
	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]	Number of taxpayers	Amount (\$1,000)	Average (\$) [2]
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All taxpayers, total	6,135,598	18,199,820	2,966	15,951,066	176,638,802	11,074
Taxpayers on returns reporting:						
No adjusted gross income	63,681	170,565	2,678	227,196	3,817,030	16,801
\$1 under \$5,000	143,270	333,282	2,326	363,626	2,464,066	6,776
\$5,000 under \$10,000	138,323	339,293	2,453	352,028	2,517,626	7,152
\$10,000 under \$15,000	131,071	302,935	2,311	342,499	2,944,053	8,596
\$15,000 under \$20,000	147,346	293,209	1,990	401,850	3,754,187	9,342
\$20,000 under \$25,000	166,795	398,559	2,390	422,298	3,124,156	7,398
\$25,000 under \$30,000	167,862	440,971	2,627	449,362	4,066,089	9,049
\$30,000 under \$40,000	429,498	1,030,723	2,400	1,049,690	9,461,655	9,014
\$40,000 under \$50,000	491,894	1,226,954	2,494	1,159,867	10,223,427	8,814
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,216,804	3,428,706	2,818	2,900,786	30,968,109	10,676
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,185,165	3,707,322	3,128	2,734,068	33,453,516	12,236
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,761,267	6,220,049	3,532	4,558,110	56,269,925	12,345
\$200,000 under \$500,000	87,058	285,238	3,276	877,084	10,072,927	11,485
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,071	16,659	4,092	82,985	1,317,683	15,879
\$1,000,000 or more	1,493	5,355	3,587	29,617	2,184,353	73,753

[1] For joint returns, both taxpayers are placed into the same adjusted gross income class, as determined by the combined adjusted gross income.

[2] The statistics are based on unaudited data and contain some contribution amounts in excess of the legal maximum. For additional explanation, see Data Sources and Limitations section of the article.

[3] For Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly as well as those made by an employer.

[4] For Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE) plans, total contributions include contributions made by the taxpayer directly, as well as those made by an employer.

NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 4. Taxpayers with Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) Plans, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	All taxpayers			Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498			
	Total	With pension coverage on Forms W-2 [1]	Eligible to make IRA contributions [2]	Total contributions		Contributions deducted on Form 1040	
				Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All taxpayers, total	196,091,724	70,795,560	152,418,963	12,806,528	55,579,675	4,634,077	22,573,650
No age information	995,256	189,776	639,690	25,552	79,789	14,720	47,008
Under 15	410,746	* 3,353	74,680	* 12,129	* 38,561	* 1,005	* 4,641
15 under 20	7,192,672	492,356	6,624,520	70,393	179,423	* 8,593	* 34,926
20 under 25	16,735,039	4,207,607	15,491,745	470,510	993,039	128,343	248,830
25 under 30	18,450,423	7,182,856	16,457,863	994,182	2,505,577	255,220	682,877
30 under 35	17,601,381	7,658,130	15,304,002	1,158,862	3,487,478	299,147	987,249
35 under 40	18,766,482	8,651,165	16,262,879	1,298,493	4,769,206	339,097	1,513,107
40 under 45	18,988,298	8,944,014	16,594,772	1,480,128	6,216,328	440,539	2,110,047
45 under 50	20,218,546	9,803,331	17,762,990	1,674,181	7,147,306	595,083	2,738,532
50 under 55	19,107,565	9,374,122	16,530,798	1,854,488	9,452,501	713,812	3,869,966
55 under 60	16,481,841	7,442,145	13,409,568	1,762,549	9,272,636	752,547	4,195,702
60 under 65	13,348,571	4,538,037	9,186,498	1,240,857	7,061,713	658,846	3,611,728
65 under 70	9,571,866	1,572,409	4,467,521	607,813	3,377,002	358,524	2,044,442
70 under 75	6,668,704	483,600	2,051,778	108,763	720,913	48,440	347,262
75 under 80	4,951,398	185,869	983,301	35,010	200,261	15,921	94,412
80 and over	6,602,936	66,790	576,358	12,618	77,942	4,240	42,921

Age of taxpayer	Taxpayers with IRA accounts reported on Form 5498—continued							
	Rollovers		Roth conversions [3]		Withdrawals [4]		End-of-year fair market value	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All taxpayers, total	4,448,705	307,577,822	182,124	3,664,056	15,155,887	227,508,621	54,497,579	3,681,065,987
No age information	* 7,774	* 363,993	1,659	44,634	32,479	269,532	106,373	4,600,245
Under 15	* 1,003	* 173	0	0	3,553	10,980	21,185	181,785
15 under 20	* 2,308	* 11,026	* 545	* 609	10,312	61,866	133,125	1,027,669
20 under 25	53,820	125,233	* 6,285	* 15,602	71,722	245,084	801,098	3,281,866
25 under 30	250,865	1,452,568	13,346	45,795	245,751	922,792	2,122,645	12,168,595
30 under 35	315,924	4,975,846	10,816	45,278	358,799	1,948,431	3,103,511	32,305,730
35 under 40	332,587	9,451,606	12,779	69,298	460,606	4,173,111	4,082,985	73,932,140
40 under 45	405,484	14,420,054	11,879	169,704	561,211	6,837,855	4,904,468	140,755,178
45 under 50	457,690	22,612,346	12,806	191,854	711,560	9,305,751	6,140,318	247,150,380
50 under 55	506,069	36,474,311	12,783	256,837	754,626	11,981,913	6,893,137	374,923,415
55 under 60	591,055	53,364,177	20,446	426,811	923,587	18,326,341	6,808,942	524,383,551
60 under 65	674,330	78,210,470	29,490	1,139,499	1,482,128	41,417,453	6,169,559	669,540,207
65 under 70	456,779	51,315,114	22,185	459,451	1,579,510	35,988,725	4,858,277	631,754,855
70 under 75	216,446	20,061,185	12,349	361,205	2,944,386	41,399,355	3,383,809	472,912,028
75 under 80	103,626	7,641,005	9,291	277,511	2,457,194	28,302,121	2,474,485	285,762,185
80 and over	72,945	7,098,715	5,465	159,968	2,558,463	26,317,311	2,493,662	206,386,158

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Number of taxpayers with pension coverage is determined from Form W-2, box 13, which indicates participation in a retirement plan.

[2] Those individuals qualifying under Federal Income Tax law to make deductible or non-deductible contributions to a traditional IRA and/or Roth IRA plan.

[3] Owners of traditional IRAs were able to convert them to Roth IRAs as long as they met the income limitations for making Roth IRA contributions. Under certain circumstances, Simplified Employee Pensions (SEP) or Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) plans IRAs could also be converted to Roth IRAs; however, these amounts could not be identified separately for the purpose of these statistics.

[4] Withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R, *Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.*; does not include withdrawals for the purpose of rollovers to other IRA accounts if the transfer was made by the trustee; Roth IRA conversions are shown separately.

NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to traditional IRA plans					
	Total		Under \$2,000		Exactly \$2,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All taxpayers, total	3,863,369	13,382,542	1,172,297	887,089	214,744	429,480
No age information	5,643	13,879	* 2,299	* 2,154	0	0
Under 15	* 1,218	* 1,223	* 674	* 134	* 545	* 1,089
15 under 20	7,974	19,915	* 3,010	* 2,005	* 674	* 1,347
20 under 25	51,012	99,546	29,382	14,410	* 2,624	* 5,247
25 under 30	148,210	324,787	84,601	56,246	* 3,309	* 6,619
30 under 35	196,725	509,836	89,522	65,801	* 7,620	* 15,239
35 under 40	264,360	725,990	110,222	68,636	12,504	25,008
40 under 45	376,725	1,133,136	132,683	99,175	22,789	45,578
45 under 50	517,977	1,527,723	178,860	142,882	29,566	59,131
50 under 55	637,701	2,289,309	189,621	157,707	38,703	77,405
55 under 60	719,181	2,767,407	182,895	143,404	43,849	87,697
60 under 65	582,880	2,423,841	107,498	88,960	34,643	69,285
65 under 70½	353,763	1,545,950	61,030	45,575	17,918	35,835

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to traditional IRA plans—continued					
	Over \$2,000, under \$3,000		Exactly \$3,000		Over \$3,000, under \$3,500	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All taxpayers, total	202,516	498,188	158,471	475,413	43,860	142,043
No age information	* 1,009	* 2,058	* 652	* 1,956	0	0
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	* 1,654	* 4,052	0	0	0	0
20 under 25	* 1,645	* 4,113	* 2,657	* 7,972	* 1,682	* 5,628
25 under 30	7,961	20,168	* 3,902	* 11,707	* 2,007	* 6,349
30 under 35	15,125	36,740	5,327	15,980	* 2,988	* 9,642
35 under 40	11,321	27,766	9,201	27,604	* 1,767	* 6,016
40 under 45	19,661	48,700	13,088	39,264	* 2,715	* 8,953
45 under 50	34,691	84,719	30,657	91,970	* 3,992	* 12,823
50 under 55	27,178	65,457	39,218	117,654	* 6,891	* 22,116
55 under 60	34,277	86,910	27,305	81,915	7,477	24,314
60 under 65	31,282	77,106	20,255	60,765	9,592	31,071
65 under 70½	16,712	40,399	6,209	18,626	4,749	15,131

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to traditional IRA plans—continued					
	Exactly \$3,500		Over \$3,500, under \$4,000		Exactly \$4,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers, total	24,867	87,041	53,898	206,130	184,901	739,610
No age information	0	0	* 104	* 416	* 604	* 2,417
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 under 25	0	0	0	0	* 2,932	* 11,728
25 under 30	0	0	* 1,659	* 6,040	4,835	19,340
30 under 35	* 3	* 11	4,409	16,968	6,134	24,538
35 under 40	* 1,651	* 5,780	4,582	17,023	15,920	63,681
40 under 45	* 2,018	* 7,063	5,535	21,519	24,040	96,160
45 under 50	* 1,969	* 6,893	14,040	54,393	41,363	165,452
50 under 55	* 2,247	* 7,864	5,875	22,733	31,935	127,741
55 under 60	9,620	33,671	8,632	32,880	25,809	103,237
60 under 65	5,995	20,984	5,991	22,178	18,275	73,101
65 under 70½	* 1,364	* 4,775	* 3,071	* 11,980	13,054	52,215

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to traditional IRA plans—continued					
	Over \$4,000, under \$4,500		Exactly \$4,500		Over \$4,500, under \$5,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All taxpayers, total	33,058	140,610	17,001	76,506	49,034	236,666
No age information	0	0	0	0	* 8	* 41
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	* 1,002	* 4,339	0	0	0	0
20 under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 under 30	* 1,339	* 5,748	0	0	* 1,041	* 4,802
30 under 35	* 3,215	* 13,491	* 300	* 1,351	* 2,509	* 12,207
35 under 40	* 1,016	* 4,269	* 40	* 178	6,194	30,319
40 under 45	3,330	13,955	* 1,140	* 5,132	8,132	39,671
45 under 50	4,725	20,186	781	3,513	6,579	31,987
50 under 55	2,813	11,839	7,107	31,980	4,706	22,488
55 under 60	2,605	11,390	3,220	14,492	8,726	41,427
60 under 65	9,905	41,988	3,738	16,822	7,159	34,410
65 under 70½	3,108	13,405	* 675	* 3,038	3,980	19,314

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 5. Taxpayers with Traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to traditional IRA plans—continued					
	Exactly \$5,000		Over \$5,000, under \$6,000		Exactly \$6,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All taxpayers, total	765,086	3,825,429	50,124	277,263	893,513	5,361,081
No age information	967	4,836	0	0	0	0
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	* 1,634	* 8,172	0	0	0	0
20 under 25	10,090	50,448	0	0	0	0
25 under 30	37,553	187,766	0	0	0	0
30 under 35	59,575	297,874	0	0	0	0
35 under 40	89,942	449,711	0	0	0	0
40 under 45	141,593	707,966	0	0	0	0
45 under 50	170,755	853,774	0	0	0	0
50 under 55	57,041	285,205	15,174	83,961	209,193	1,255,160
55 under 60	78,217	391,084	12,085	68,206	274,463	1,646,781
60 under 65	77,302	386,510	13,857	76,333	237,388	1,424,327
65 under 70½	40,417	202,083	9,008	48,763	172,469	1,034,813

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to Roth IRA plans					
	Total		Under \$2,000		Exactly \$2,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All taxpayers, total	6,135,600	18,199,822	2,558,775	2,133,120	147,120	294,239
No age information	17,122	50,869	* 6,784	* 6,816	0	0
Under 15	11,584	35,718	* 2,199	* 1,668	* 1,654	* 3,308
15 under 20	62,418	145,471	31,353	25,671	* 2,538	* 5,076
20 under 25	330,776	751,619	180,540	122,726	9,967	19,933
25 under 30	636,253	1,566,014	309,345	222,641	16,481	32,962
30 under 35	711,387	1,702,505	366,753	281,764	9,644	19,287
35 under 40	740,706	1,874,742	352,723	304,342	22,921	45,842
40 under 45	724,335	1,886,373	332,231	292,283	22,846	45,691
45 under 50	745,914	2,064,809	316,040	273,153	17,961	35,922
50 under 55	792,937	2,711,784	290,138	264,155	15,614	31,229
55 under 60	699,566	2,622,356	218,796	201,297	12,022	24,045
60 under 65	439,004	1,853,221	99,573	87,056	11,370	22,740
65 under 70	151,340	619,391	40,558	36,754	* 2,244	* 4,489
70 and over	72,258	314,950	11,742	12,794	* 1,858	* 3,715
Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to Roth IRA plans—continued					
	Over \$2,000, under \$3,000		Exactly \$3,000		Over \$3,000, under \$3,500	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All taxpayers, total	428,597	1,057,839	213,839	641,516	91,435	296,294
No age information	* 1,948	* 4,816	0	0	0	0
Under 15	* 674	* 1,772	* 2,004	* 6,012	0	0
15 under 20	* 5,663	* 14,359	* 648	* 1,945	* 1,548	* 5,160
20 under 25	16,606	42,363	8,161	24,484	* 5,501	* 17,252
25 under 30	56,976	143,382	15,056	45,167	10,721	34,057
30 under 35	50,252	122,787	22,910	68,729	16,069	52,291
35 under 40	57,113	141,565	27,634	82,903	10,336	34,038
40 under 45	60,017	148,063	22,905	68,714	14,607	47,063
45 under 50	49,877	122,159	37,058	111,173	8,145	26,082
50 under 55	55,735	135,543	31,223	93,669	6,144	19,582
55 under 60	43,480	106,086	30,138	90,414	8,067	26,712
60 under 65	22,113	55,517	11,012	33,036	7,313	24,287
65 under 70	* 3,310	* 7,810	4,080	12,241	2,786	9,097
70 and over	* 4,833	* 11,617	* 1,010	* 3,029	* 198	* 673

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to Roth IRA plans—continued					
	Exactly \$3,500		Over \$3,500, under \$4,000		Exactly \$4,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All taxpayers, total	17,597	61,588	219,187	840,996	182,180	728,721
No age information	0	0	0	0	* 2,040	* 8,160
Under 15	0	0	0	0	* 2,306	* 9,225
15 under 20	* 1,003	* 3,511	* 293	* 1,171	* 4,311	* 17,243
20 under 25	* 2,005	* 7,017	* 2,627	* 9,975	16,458	65,831
25 under 30	* 1,295	* 4,533	16,988	64,829	21,952	87,807
30 under 35	* 586	* 2,051	35,266	135,392	23,722	94,887
35 under 40	* 3,015	* 10,552	41,522	161,465	25,638	102,552
40 under 45	* 2,006	* 7,022	35,037	134,161	18,885	75,538
45 under 50	* 2,020	* 7,070	36,604	142,372	31,908	127,632
50 under 55	* 1,346	* 4,710	24,892	94,683	14,299	57,198
55 under 60	* 3,056	* 10,694	9,212	34,303	7,869	31,478
60 under 65	* 306	* 1,073	7,597	28,461	5,774	23,096
65 under 70	0	0	5,604	21,082	* 4,065	* 16,262
70 and over	* 959	* 3,355	* 3,545	* 13,102	* 2,953	* 11,812

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to Roth IRA plans—continued					
	Over \$4,000, under \$4,500		Exactly \$4,500		Over \$4,500, under \$5,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All taxpayers, total	59,928	253,788	26,831	120,750	169,065	825,452
No age information	* 41	* 172	* 1,023	* 4,605	* 648	* 3,112
Under 15	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	* 2,656	* 11,061	* 1,002	* 4,510	* 3,875	* 18,128
20 under 25	* 1,304	* 5,654	* 1,002	* 4,507	* 6,664	* 32,162
25 under 30	* 4,819	* 20,458	0	0	28,891	141,539
30 under 35	* 3,344	* 14,150	* 3,687	* 16,591	23,268	115,138
35 under 40	6,126	25,918	* 2,305	* 10,373	16,394	80,297
40 under 45	7,995	33,718	* 2,634	* 11,855	25,907	125,936
45 under 50	13,204	55,982	* 1,235	* 5,559	19,134	94,065
50 under 55	6,424	27,178	* 4,668	* 21,008	17,011	82,615
55 under 60	7,157	30,504	* 5,270	* 23,717	16,267	79,236
60 under 65	* 4,699	* 20,034	* 2,436	* 10,963	8,299	40,395
65 under 70	* 1,018	* 4,176	* 950	* 4,275	* 1,812	* 8,602
70 and over	* 1,141	* 4,783	* 619	* 2,787	* 895	* 4,227

Footnotes at end of table.

Accumulation and Distribution of Individual Retirement Arrangements, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 6. Taxpayers with Roth Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions, by Age of Taxpayer, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Age of taxpayer	Total contributions to Roth IRA plans—continued					
	Exactly \$5,000		Over \$5,000, under \$6,000		Exactly \$6,000	
	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount	Number of taxpayers	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All taxpayers, total	1,153,164	5,765,825	65,766	366,996	802,117	4,812,699
No age information	* 4,638	* 23,189	0	0	0	0
Under 15	* 2,747	* 13,733	0	0	0	0
15 under 20	* 7,527	* 37,637	0	0	0	0
20 under 25	79,943	399,715	0	0	0	0
25 under 30	153,728	768,640	0	0	0	0
30 under 35	155,887	779,437	0	0	0	0
35 under 40	174,979	874,895	0	0	0	0
40 under 45	179,265	896,327	0	0	0	0
45 under 50	212,728	1,063,639	0	0	0	0
50 under 55	63,441	317,207	24,894	140,363	237,108	1,422,646
55 under 60	55,491	277,456	24,416	136,467	258,324	1,549,946
60 under 65	38,107	190,536	11,760	64,159	208,645	1,251,868
65 under 70	13,358	66,790	* 2,841	* 15,529	68,714	412,284
70 and over	11,325	56,624	* 1,855	* 10,478	29,326	175,955

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Roth IRA refers to an individual retirement plan that is subject to the rules that apply to a traditional IRA with exceptions, as defined by IRS Publication 590, p. 36.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

by Scott Luttrell

U.S. income payments to foreign persons are reported on Form 1042-S, *Foreign Persons' U.S.-Source Income Subject to Withholding*. Unlike U.S. citizens and entities, foreign persons (i.e., nonresident aliens) generally pay U.S. income tax only on income earned from U.S. sources. Additionally, foreign persons are generally not required to file U.S. tax returns, making it impossible to tax them at ordinary graduated rates on their consolidated U.S. income.¹ Therefore, U.S. income paid to foreign persons is subject to a flat, statutory tax rate of 30 percent. However, this rate is frequently reduced or eliminated by an income tax treaty or statutory exemption. Income that is exempt from taxation because of a tax treaty or certain other exemptions must generally still be reported (see Table 1 for the amount of income exempt from taxation).

U.S. individuals, corporations, or other entities paying U.S.-source income to foreign persons are required to withhold taxes on this income (except where statutory or treaty exemptions apply) or to appoint a withholding agent (normally a U.S. financial institution) to do so. Foreign financial institutions that enter into an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service, known as qualified intermediaries (QIs), may also serve as withholding agents. A withholding agent or qualified intermediary is fully liable for all taxes owed by a foreign beneficial owner and also reports the income paid to each recipient on a Form 1042-S. Without this withholding requirement, there would be no effective way to enforce taxpayer compliance because foreign recipients are generally not required to file U.S. tax returns to report this income.

As shown in Table 2, the most commonly reported types of income reported on Form 1042-S are interest, dividends, notional principal contract income, rents, royalties, Social Security and railroad retire-

ment payments, as well as personal services income. Other types of income include capital gains, scholarships, pension and annuities, gambling winnings, and certain real estate distributions. Bank deposit and certain other interest payments on specific types of financial obligations are generally not reported on Form 1042-S.²

Data Highlights

U.S.-source income payments to foreign persons and taxes withheld declined across nearly all categories of income in Calendar Year 2009, as the U.S. economy was in the midst of the Great Recession.³ Some \$546.5 billion in U.S. source income payments were made to foreign recipients in 2009, a decrease of 20.7 percent from the 2008 total. Taxes withheld on U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons experienced a similar decline to \$7.2 billion, down 21.4 percent from 2008. The income types which typically account for the most U.S. income paid to foreign persons decreased the most in 2009, both in terms of dollars, percentage change, and share of total income. Interest payments to foreign recipients (\$260.7 billion) fell 26.6 percent compared to 2008 levels. The 2009 interest income amount also represents a 30.8 percent decrease from the amount paid to foreign persons in 2007. Interest payments in 2009 were still the largest category of payment to nonresident aliens by far, accounting for 47.7 percent of all payments. However, interest payments made up larger shares of total U.S.-source income payments in 2008 (53.8 percent) and 2007 (58.3 percent).

Notional principal contract income continued its ascendancy in terms of share of total U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons in 2009. After accounting for 10.7 percent and 16.7 percent of total income in 2007 and 2008, respectively, notional principal contract income payments rose to 19.9 percent of total U.S. payments to foreigners for 2009. This occurred despite a 1.3-percent decrease in notional principal contract income in 2009 compared with 2008. A notional principal contract is a contract in-

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¹ An exception to this general rule exists in some cases for personal services income.

² U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Instructions for Form 1042-S. Bank deposit interest is generally excluded from Form 1042-S reporting, although an exception exists for Canadian residents who are not U.S. citizens. Bank deposit interest paid to Canadian residents is subject to Form 1042-S reporting but is exempt from withholding tax. In addition to bank deposit interest, other payments to foreign persons that are not subject to reporting on Form 1042-S include: interest and original issue discount (OID) from short-term obligations, registered obligations targeted to foreign markets, bearer obligations targeted to foreign markets, notional principal contract payments that are not effectively connected income, and accrued interest and OID. These types of income are not available from other sources.

³ *Economic Report of the President*, February 2009. Washington: Government Printing Office, 2009. See http://www.gpoaccess.gov/eop/2009/2009_erp.pdf.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

volving two parties who agree contractually to pay each other amounts at specified times, based on the underlying notional amount. The underlying amount is notional because neither party to the notional principal contract is required to actually hold the property comprising the underlying amount. Notional principal contracts are used by financial institutions to reduce the risk of changes in interest rates, commodity prices, and currency exchange rates. Interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and equity swaps are examples of notional principal contracts.⁴

Dividends and rents and royalties, the third and fourth largest categories of payment made to foreign persons, respectively, also decreased in 2009. U.S.-source dividend payments to foreign persons fell from \$122.9 billion to \$101.5 billion, or 21.1 percent, from 2008. Dividends accounted for 18.6 percent of payments to foreigners in 2009, unchanged from 2008. Payments of rents and royalties to foreign persons fell from \$30.6 billion in 2008 to \$28.6 billion in 2009, or 7.1 percent. Rents and royalties accounted for 5.2 percent of total U.S.-source income payments in 2009, up from 4.6 percent of the total in 2008.

The personal services income and social security and railroad retirement income categories actually saw growth in U.S.-source income payments to foreign persons during 2009. Personal services income rose by 32.9 percent in 2009 and the share of total income accounted for by this category increased to nearly 1.0 percent compared with 0.5 percent in 2008. Social security and railroad retirement payments rose by 8.2 percent in 2009.

U.S.-source payments to foreign persons are frequently exempt from withholding tax. The primary reasons for withholding exemptions are that the income is exempt from withholding due to a tax treaty between the U.S. and the recipient's country of residence, or the specific type of income (commonly portfolio or bank deposit interest) is exempt under an Internal Revenue Code section. Other reasons why income paid to foreign persons and reported on Form 1042-S may be exempt from withholding include: it is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business or it is being paid to a withholding foreign partnership or withholding foreign trust.

For 2009, \$53.2 billion (9.7 percent) of total U.S. source income payments to foreign persons was

subject to tax. Figure A presents the percentages of U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons and income subject to withholding by category of the income in 2009. This figure illustrates the differences which exist with respect to the taxation of certain types of income reported on Form 1042-S. For example dividends comprised a majority (63.0 percent) of income subject to tax, despite accounting for only 18.6 percent of total income. Dividend income subject to withholding was taxed at an effective rate of 14.9 percent. While dividends are taxed at comparatively high rates, interest is much more likely to be exempt from withholding. For 2009, interest payments constituted the largest share of total income (47.7 percent) but only 15.6 percent of interest income was subject to withholding. Interest income subject to withholding was taxed at an average rate of 8.1 percent. As mentioned previously, notional principal contract income accounts for almost 20 percent of U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons; however, it is not generally subject to withholding tax. Rents and royalty payments are more likely to be taxed as evidenced by the fact they account for just 5.2 percent of all income yet make up 12.7 percent of income subject to withholding.

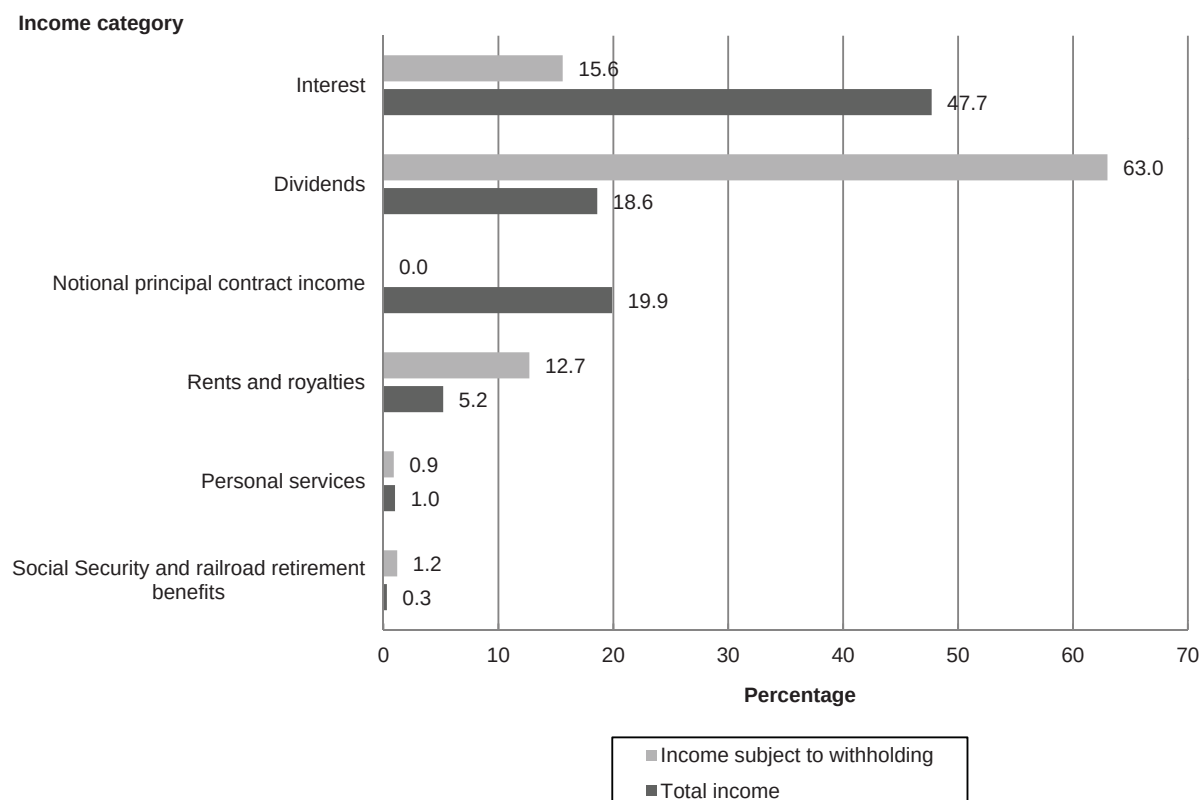
One of the primary contributors to reduced withholding taxes on U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons is tax treaties. Table 1 presents data on 64 countries with treaties in force with the United States during 2009. Nearly 75.7 percent (2.4 million) of all payments go to recipients in treaty countries. Foreign recipients from tax treaty countries received 79.7 percent of total U.S. income paid to foreign persons and paid 64.7 percent of all withholding taxes. The average withholding tax rate on income subject to tax made to persons in treaty countries is 11.0 percent, compared with 23.9 percent on payments made to residents of nontreaty countries.

Figure B, Part 1, shows nine countries whose residents received the largest amounts of U.S.-source gross income in 2009, as well as the 2008 income. These nine countries combined to account for 65.5 percent of total U.S.-source gross income paid to foreign persons in 2009. Recipients in the United Kingdom collected the largest shares of gross income in 2008 and 2009 and their share of the total grew from 14.6 percent to 17.6 percent during that time. Payments to Japanese recipients rose from 8.6 percent in

⁴ Blaisi, Ronald W., *U.S. Master Bank Tax Guide*. CCH, Inc. 2009.

Figure A

Percentage of U.S.-Source Income Paid to Foreign Persons and Income Subject to Withholding, by Income Category, 2009



2008 to 11.0 percent in 2009. U.S.-source payments to both Germany and the Cayman Islands declined from 2008 levels and accounted for 8.8 percent and 7.9 percent of all payments, respectively, in 2009.

Part 2 of Figure B shows nine countries whose residents paid the largest amounts of tax withheld on U.S.-source gross income paid to foreign persons in 2009. Together these countries paid 57.6 percent of taxes withheld in 2009. Some \$959.1 million in taxes (13.3 percent of the total) were withheld on payments to the Cayman Islands, the most of any country for 2009. Canadian recipients paid 8.9 percent of all withholding taxes in 2009, despite receiving just 4.6 percent of total gross income. Over half of all income paid to recipients in Canada were dividends, from which taxes were withheld at an average rate of 13.1 percent. Luxembourg was one of very few

countries whose residents paid more taxes in 2009 (\$591.8 million) than in 2008 (\$532.1 million).

Additional Foreign Income and Withholding Data

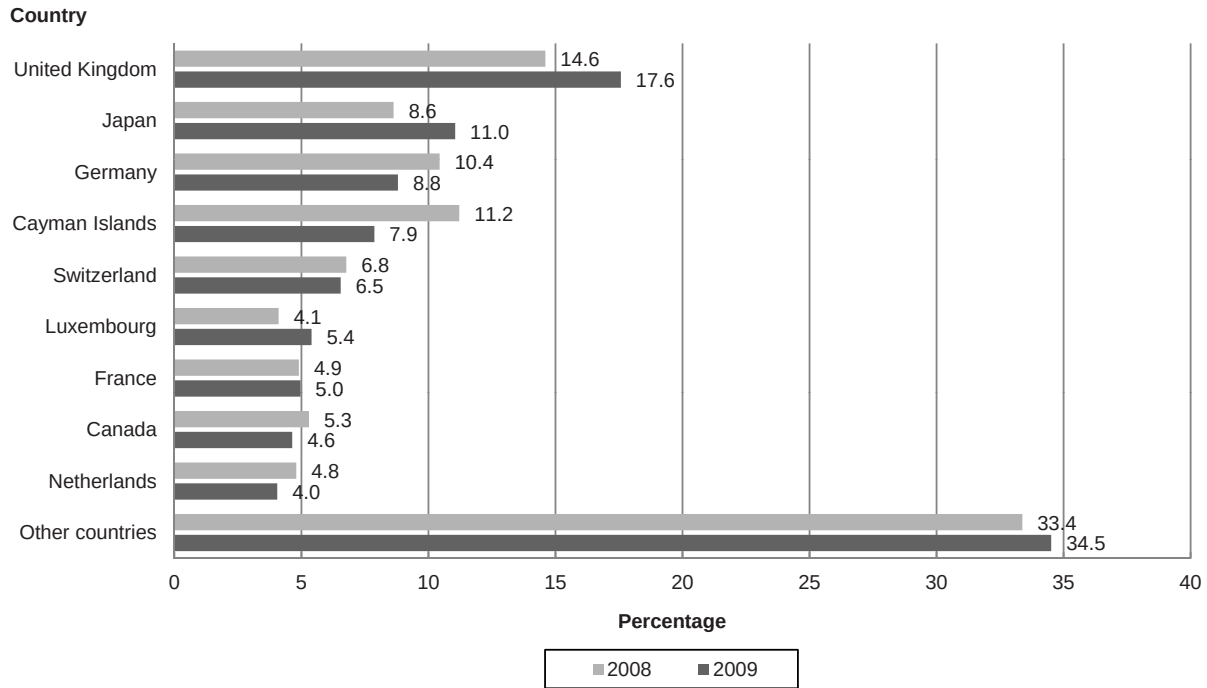
While income reported on Form 1042-S represents the majority of U.S.-source income payments to foreign persons, data reported on two other tax forms help provide a more complete picture of withholding on foreign persons' U.S. income. U.S. partnership income that is allocable to foreign partners is reported on Form 8805, *Foreign Partner's Information Statement of Section 1446 Withholding Tax*. Domestic partnerships are required to withhold income tax on effectively connected taxable income deemed allocable to foreign partners. A U.S. partnership files

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

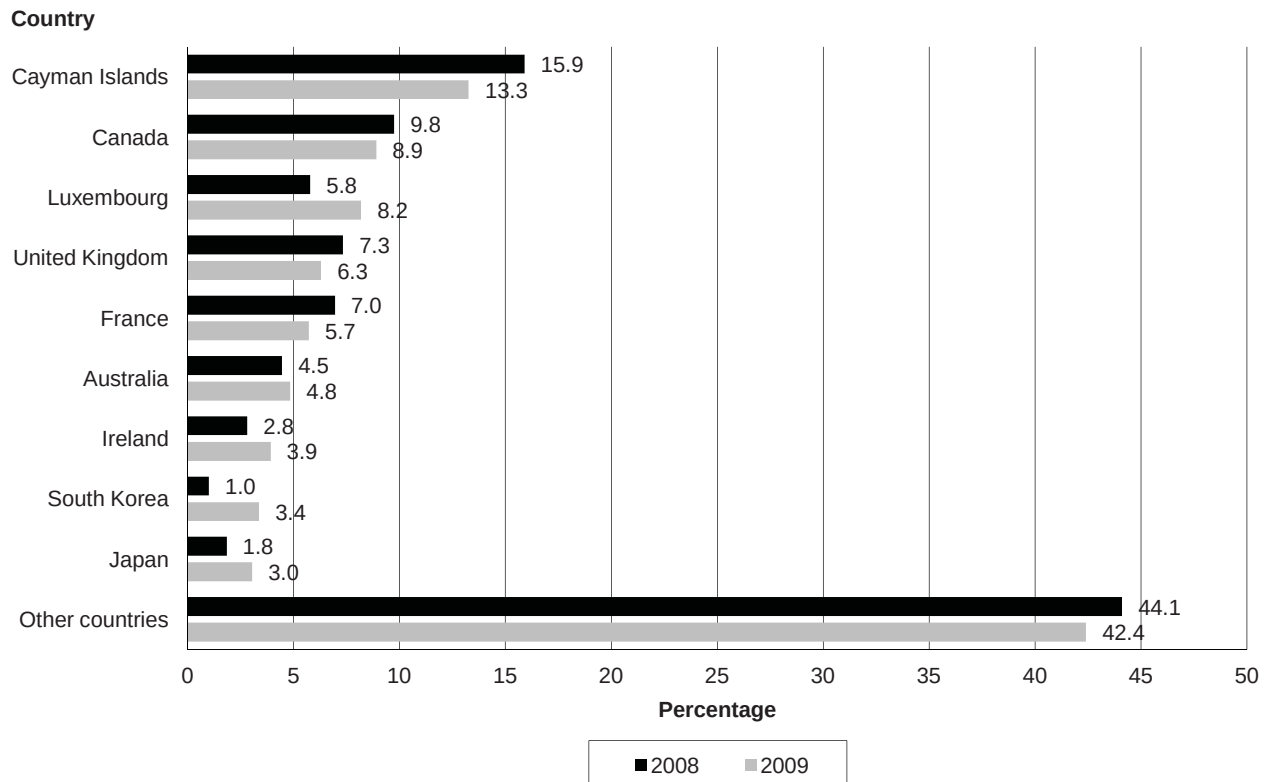
Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure B

Percentage of Total Income Paid, by Country of Foreign Recipient, 2008 and 2009



Percentage of Total Taxes Withheld, by Country of Foreign Recipient, 2008 and 2009



a Form 8805 to show the amount of taxable income and total tax allocable to the foreign partner for the partnership's tax year.⁵ The statutory withholding rate for partnership income allocable to foreign partners is 35 percent. Reduced withholding rates may apply if the foreign partner is an individual and the specific type of income is among those subject to preferential rates. These types of income include capital gains, depreciation recapture, and collectibles gains.

The other tax form that provides information about withholding on foreign persons' U.S. income is the Form 8288-A. The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980 (FIRPTA) was introduced to ensure that the U.S. collected a portion of the capital gains realized by foreigners from the sales of U.S. real property interests. The sales price of U.S. real property sold by the foreign person and the tax withheld on that sales price is reported on Form 8288-A, *Statement of Withholding on Dispositions by Foreign Persons of U.S. Real Property Interests*.⁶ Typically, the sales price is subject to 10-percent withholding, although corporations may be taxed up to 35 percent in certain circumstances. When a foreign person sells real property interests in the United States, the buyer of the property is responsible for collecting and remitting to the IRS the appropriate amount of withholding and filing the necessary tax forms.

As one might expect, the sales of U.S. real property interests account for a relatively small amount of U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons. Income from the sale of U.S. real property interests, as reported on Form 8288-A, accounted for 0.4 percent of U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons in 2009. Income reported on Form 8288-A is not eligible for reduced withholding rates under tax treaties and is typically subject to 10-percent withholding. Therefore, the effective withholding rate of 9.9 percent, shown in Figure C, is well within expectations. Taxes on income from the sales of U.S. real property made up 1.8 percent of withholding taxes on U.S.-source income paid to foreign persons, while the total number of reportable transactions of U.S. real property sales made up less than 1.0 percent of all U.S. payments to foreign persons for 2009.

Figure D shows the number of U.S. real property interest sales, total sales revenue, and tax withheld, by the U.S. State where the real property interest is located. The largest volume of sales occurred in Florida, which accounted for 36.5 percent of all sales of U.S. real property interest by foreign persons in 2009. The four States shown in Figure D with the most U.S. real property interest sales in 2009 made up 56.7 percent of all transactions, 67.6 percent of the total sales revenue, and 67.6 percent of taxes withheld. While Florida had by far the most sales in 2009, the average sales revenue per transaction was less than \$216,000. By comparison, the highest average sales revenue was found in New York, with an average of \$1.37 million per U.S. real property interest transaction.

The effective withholding rates vary widely among the types of income reported on tax Forms 1042-S, 8805, and 8288A. As shown in Figure C, U.S. partnership income allocable to foreign partners was subject to significantly higher rates of withholding than other types of U.S. income payments to foreign persons during Tax Year 2009. In fact, the effective withholding rate on income reported on Form 8805 was 31.1 percent, compared with 9.9 percent for income reported on Form 8288-A and 13.6 percent for income reported on Form 1042-S. Nearly 30.0 percent of all withholding taxes on U.S. income paid to foreign persons were reported on Form 8805, while only 15.6 percent of the income subject to tax was reported on this form. Higher effective tax rates exist for Form 8805 income, because income paid to foreign partnerships is not typically reduced by tax treaties and is far more likely to be taxed near the statutory 35-percent tax rate.

Data Sources and Limitations

Payers (or their authorized withholding agents) of most U.S.-source income to foreign persons must withhold tax in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 1441. Form 1042-S, *Foreign Persons' U.S.-Source Income Subject to Withholding*, is filed by the payer to report this income and the U.S. tax withheld. Often a financial institution acts as the payer's withholding agent. The statistics in this data

⁵ A withholding credit for the tax withheld by the partnership can be claimed by the partner when the partner attaches Form 8805 to his or her U.S. income tax return.

⁶ For purposes of this article and the accompanying data tables, the terms "sales price" and "income" are used interchangeably to refer to the sales price of disposed U.S. real property interests reported on Form 8288-A. See Figure C, columns 2 and 4.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

U.S.-Source Payments to Foreign Persons: Number of Forms, Income, and Tax Withheld, by IRS Form Type and Selected Country, 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Form and selected country	All payments		Payments subject to tax			
	Total number of forms	Income (less loss)	Number of forms [1]	Income [2]	U.S. tax withheld	Effective tax rate [3]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All forms	3,455,477	555,839,623	2,001,175	65,399,295	10,601,563	16.2
Form 1042-S: All countries	3,233,289	546,537,710	1,885,940	53,217,876	7,230,510	13.6
United Kingdom	335,394	96,032,770	192,219	2,810,694	455,103	16.2
Japan	128,697	60,390,555	45,372	2,270,421	220,120	9.7
Germany	302,902	48,071,603	175,446	1,496,915	182,292	12.2
Cayman Islands	82,444	43,028,523	27,352	3,399,939	959,123	28.2
Switzerland	46,274	35,777,582	27,250	1,968,593	171,373	8.7
Luxembourg	7,785	29,322,547	3,092	4,194,790	591,824	14.1
France	60,287	27,126,662	37,140	8,422,388	414,175	4.9
Canada	487,747	25,349,833	268,277	6,077,167	643,896	10.6
Netherlands	48,837	22,132,356	25,244	745,219	124,698	16.7
Belgium	25,231	15,395,280	18,131	2,755,166	145,481	5.3
Australia	180,610	13,446,789	135,639	2,724,372	350,060	12.8
Ireland	47,146	12,777,273	29,914	1,281,921	283,775	22.1
Bermuda	18,563	9,207,782	7,864	1,112,397	215,370	19.4
Gabon	500	7,986,309	163	2,677	777	29.0
Hungary	4,785	7,801,394	2,954	265,664	16,719	6.3
China	112,657	6,350,480	35,140	169,416	25,501	15.1
British Virgin Islands	55,414	5,367,010	24,185	895,136	203,682	22.8
Norway	9,657	4,964,572	6,881	101,630	17,053	16.8
Mexico	150,246	4,877,500	115,194	1,564,630	196,059	12.5
Form 8805: All countries [4]	215,754	7,330,986	108,801	10,210,492	3,174,977	31.1
United Kingdom	6,217	1,630,627	3,839	1,789,948	622,202	34.8
Sweden	267	1,089,024	137	1,091,562	381,578	35.0
Germany	162,097	575,879	74,355	1,799,860	290,915	16.2
France	1,111	303,365	612	311,916	114,276	36.6
Netherlands	1,389	19,276	881	73,212	21,715	29.7
Switzerland	1,280	-1,602	694	29,910	9,459	31.6
Canada	7,752	-68,248	4,357	241,227	73,174	30.3
Form 8288-A: All countries	6,434	1,970,927	6,434	1,970,927	196,076	9.9
Canada	1,520	321,659	1,520	321,659	31,995	9.9
Germany	1,450	207,242	1,450	207,242	20,696	10.0
United Kingdom	835	181,017	835	181,017	18,000	9.9
Australia	41	150,656	41	150,656	15,065	10.0

[1] Number of forms in this column include returns with income subject to taxation for Form 1042-S; positive income (excluding losses) for Form 8805; sales revenue for Form 8288-A.

[2] Amounts in this column represent income subject to taxation for Form 1042-S; positive income (excluding losses) for Form 8805; sales price for Form 8288-A.

[3] U.S. tax withheld (column 5) divided by income (column 4)

[4] Income for all payments (column 2) is less than income on payments subject to tax (column 4) because column 2 includes forms with negative income.

release were tabulated by calendar year, using all Forms 1042-S filed with the Internal Revenue Service for 2009. The data reflect the income that was paid and U.S. tax that was withheld for 2009.

Domestic partnerships (or their authorized withholding agents) must withhold tax in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 1446 on distributions

made to foreign partners. Form 8805, *Foreign Partner's Information Statement of Section 1446 Withholding Tax*, is filed by the payer to report income paid by U.S. partnerships to their foreign partners and the U.S. tax withheld. The statistics in this data release were tabulated by calendar year, using all Forms 8805 filed with the Internal Revenue Service

Figure D

Withholding on Dispositions by Foreign Persons of U.S. Real Property Interests, 2009: Sales Price and Tax Withheld as Reported on Form 8288-A, by Selected U.S. State

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

U.S. State location of real property	Total number of forms	Total sales revenue	U.S. tax withheld
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total	6,434	1,970,927	196,076
Florida	2,349	506,708	50,211
New York	322	442,294	43,978
California	394	261,365	26,035
Hawaii	584	122,598	12,280
All others	2,785	637,962	63,572

for 2009. The data reflect the income that was paid and U.S. tax that was withheld for 2009.

Purchasers of U.S. real property held by foreign persons must withhold tax in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 1445. Form 8288-A, *Statement of Withholding on Dispositions by Foreign Persons of U.S. Real Property Interests*, is filed by the buyer of U.S. real property sold by foreign persons. The statistics in this data release were tabulated by calendar year using all Forms 8288-A filed with the Internal Revenue Service with a date of transfer occurring during 2009.

Because the population of Forms 1042-S, 8805, and 8288-A were used for the statistics, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, the data are subject to nonsampling error, including data entry and taxpayer reporting errors. Although the data were subjected to tests for certain basic mathematical relationships, including the calculation of the correct tax withheld, the possibility of error cannot be completely eliminated.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Foreign persons—For purposes of this data release, foreign persons include: (a) individuals whose residence is not within the United States and who are not U.S. citizens (i.e., nonresident aliens); and (b) corporations and other organizations (including partnerships, private foundations, estates, and trusts) created or organized outside the United States. Individuals residing, and organizations created or organized, in Puerto Rico and U.S. possessions are also considered foreign persons.

Notional principal contract income—Notional principal contracts involve two parties who agree contractually to pay each other amounts at specified times, based on the underlying contract. The notional amount is an amount specified in the contract and, based on that amount, certain calculations are made. Generally, when amounts under the contract are due at the same time, they are netted, and only one payment is made. Notional principal contract income is not subject to withholding but must be reported on Form 1042-S, if the income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

Qualified intermediary pool—Payments made by a qualified intermediary directly to beneficial owners may generally be reported on the basis of reporting pools. A reporting pool consists of income that falls within a particular withholding rate and within a particular income type, exemption type, or recipient type.

U.S. branch treated as U.S. person—The following types of U.S. branches (of foreign entities) may reach an agreement with a withholding agent to treat a branch as a U.S. person: (a) a U.S. branch of a foreign bank subject to regulatory supervision by the Federal Reserve Board or (b) a U.S. branch of a foreign insurance company required to file an annual statement on a form approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners with the Insurance Department of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, Total U.S.-Source Income, and U.S. Tax Withheld, Tax Treaty Countries and Total Non-Tax Treaty Countries, 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Treaty status and country	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S.-source income			U.S. tax withheld
		Total	Exempt from withholding	Subject to withholding	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	3,233,289	546,537,710	493,319,834	53,217,876	7,230,510
Tax treaty countries, total	2,446,669	435,380,505	392,834,220	42,546,291	4,676,657
Armenia	665	5,921	4,745	1,176	233
Australia [1]	180,757	13,451,711	10,724,835	2,726,876	350,801
Austria	21,876	926,030	772,889	153,142	28,132
Azerbaijan	528	5,752	5,361	392	64
Bangladesh	1,729	20,416	18,771	1,645	280
Barbados	2,639	301,722	270,482	31,240	6,270
Belarus	674	4,783	2,123	2,660	286
Belgium	25,231	15,395,280	12,640,114	2,755,166	145,481
Canada	487,747	25,349,833	19,272,666	6,077,167	643,896
China	112,657	6,350,480	6,181,064	169,416	25,501
Cyprus	1,822	358,172	95,732	262,441	26,674
Czech Republic	6,166	102,144	91,687	10,457	2,212
Denmark	12,278	2,673,071	2,435,013	238,059	35,253
Egypt	6,047	57,489	33,688	23,801	3,049
Estonia	1,840	50,622	48,338	2,284	447
Finland	5,680	1,151,645	1,098,763	52,882	7,671
France [2]	60,546	27,127,730	18,704,827	8,422,903	414,303
Georgia	687	3,990	3,359	632	101
Germany	302,902	48,071,603	46,574,688	1,496,915	182,292
Greece	16,630	199,563	69,028	130,535	36,905
Hungary	4,785	7,801,394	7,535,729	265,664	16,719
Iceland	1,598	807,179	788,267	18,912	1,798
India	40,258	1,946,887	1,691,789	255,098	38,650
Indonesia	8,192	23,977	16,960	7,017	1,385
Ireland	47,146	12,777,273	11,495,353	1,281,921	283,775
Israel	36,549	1,334,509	832,357	502,152	85,067
Italy	58,163	2,316,120	1,696,313	619,807	72,504
Jamaica	4,998	121,390	107,451	13,939	2,994
Japan	128,697	60,390,555	58,120,134	2,270,421	220,120
Kazakhstan	1,007	205,113	201,449	3,664	528
Korea, Republic of (South)	30,886	3,489,600	1,853,129	1,636,470	244,147
Kyrgyzstan	479	2,002	1,660	342	53
Latvia	1,072	23,535	20,416	3,119	695
Lithuania	1,032	6,102	3,364	2,738	346
Luxembourg	7,785	29,322,547	25,127,758	4,194,790	591,824
Mexico	150,246	4,877,500	3,312,870	1,564,630	196,059
Moldova	423	2,239	1,735	504	94
Morocco	1,135	10,498	7,867	2,631	459
Netherlands	48,837	22,132,356	21,387,137	745,219	124,698
New Zealand	23,173	792,063	612,984	179,079	24,039
Norway	9,657	4,964,572	4,862,942	101,630	17,053
Pakistan	3,841	17,781	9,732	8,049	1,454
Philippines	21,460	544,273	449,332	94,942	23,624
Poland	11,836	381,480	322,994	58,485	10,316
Portugal	9,903	244,735	157,168	87,567	14,954
Romania	3,188	15,268	8,473	6,795	1,102
Russia	14,277	101,915	74,315	27,601	5,530

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, Total U.S.-Source Income, and U.S. Tax Withheld, Tax Treaty Countries and Total Non-Tax Treaty Countries, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Treaty status and country	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S.-source income			U.S. tax withheld
		Total	Exempt from withholding	Subject to withholding	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Slovak Republic	1,697	19,328	14,293	5,035	1,264
Slovenia	4,385	21,073	9,516	11,557	2,783
South Africa	8,733	285,385	243,452	41,932	7,989
Spain	36,901	1,808,665	1,343,786	464,880	54,998
Sri Lanka	753	2,446	650	1,796	272
Sweden	21,094	4,521,304	3,982,249	539,055	69,130
Switzerland	46,274	35,777,582	33,808,990	1,968,593	171,373
Tajikistan	366	1,635	1,278	357	46
Thailand	9,840	86,892	56,604	30,288	5,318
Trinidad and Tobago	4,603	160,106	149,181	10,925	2,947
Tunisia	413	27,807	26,624	1,182	242
Turkey	6,549	43,731	26,667	17,064	2,892
Turkmenistan	335	1,143	999	144	22
Ukraine	3,264	12,398	7,692	4,706	920
United Kingdom	335,394	96,032,770	93,222,077	2,810,694	455,103
Uzbekistan	426	2,637	2,084	553	102
Venezuela	45,918	314,783	190,227	124,555	11,418
Non-tax treaty countries, total [3]	786,620	111,157,205	100,485,614	10,671,585	2,553,853

[1] Includes Ashmore and Cartier Islands, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Coral Sea Islands Territory, and Norfolk Island.

[2] Includes Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, and Reunion.

[3] Includes Puerto Rico and U.S. possessions. The U.S. and Bermuda have had a tax treaty in effect since 1986; however, this treaty provides no reduction of withholding rates.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Form 1042-S is entitled *Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding*.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	3,233,289	7,230,510	546,537,710	260,698,724	101,482,223
RECIPIENT TYPES					
Individuals, total	2,656,106	796,563	10,923,300	3,058,736	1,597,838
Corporations, total	363,997	4,667,377	388,103,542	158,292,991	63,405,856
Partnerships and trusts, total	129,495	483,836	17,416,451	8,610,780	6,296,925
U.S. branch treated as U.S. person, total	709	511	2,731,831	1,826,791	267,214
Governments and international organizations, total	8,299	19,424	42,453,968	29,347,204	8,348,049
Tax-exempt organizations, total [1]	9,653	11,945	3,252,304	2,504,825	643,557
Private foundations, total	1,346	4,516	157,976	43,668	103,084
Artists and athletes, total	12,243	103,417	506,103	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools, total	21,245	971,255	75,633,665	53,779,901	19,784,595
Other and unknown, total	30,196	171,666	5,358,570	3,233,828	1,035,105
COUNTRIES AND RECIPIENT TYPES					
Anguilla	846	21,578	107,722	35,327	69,950
Individuals	194	188	862	90	90
Corporations	501	360	29,831	28,318	1,325
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	64,636	25,691	373,967	276,833	42,700
Individuals	61,854	18,048	261,528	196,439	27,221
Corporations	1,773	3,374	71,190	59,887	3,689
Qualified intermediary pools	24	2	10,713	10,241	470
Australia	180,610	350,060	13,446,789	2,864,280	5,219,512
Individuals	122,586	19,062	150,810	20,518	34,310
Corporations	22,671	251,680	11,402,654	1,769,435	4,512,008
Qualified intermediary pools	52	6	23,282	5,612	16,528
Austria	21,876	28,132	926,030	630,952	143,965
Individuals	17,518	4,472	56,998	3,430	6,245
Corporations	1,211	5,441	407,430	290,413	49,282
Qualified intermediary pools	1,534	15,874	271,348	196,033	74,378
Bahamas	16,983	52,502	1,118,816	870,303	203,122
Individuals	5,148	5,049	42,182	19,908	9,442
Corporations	10,836	38,640	803,460	658,511	126,719
Qualified intermediary pools	234	6,127	249,948	179,230	57,223
Barbados	2,639	6,270	301,722	256,388	21,175
Individuals	1,200	723	6,072	2,274	833
Corporations	1,280	5,060	288,812	249,891	18,160
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d	d
Belgium	25,231	145,481	15,395,280	12,208,051	1,421,367
Individuals	22,353	8,463	86,442	15,760	30,926
Corporations	1,587	39,742	2,238,940	1,386,084	193,238
Qualified intermediary pools	261	88,560	12,942,419	10,701,752	1,188,733

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Bermuda	18,563	215,370	9,207,782	8,100,560	880,639
Individuals	5,955	4,396	138,583	115,989	15,131
Corporations	10,535	196,641	8,585,001	7,651,813	741,286
Qualified intermediary pools	37	18	203,353	179,261	23,306
Brazil	33,816	38,468	596,345	360,828	117,134
Individuals	31,561	21,104	136,503	64,225	13,680
Corporations	1,153	15,089	270,070	133,153	100,019
Qualified intermediary pools	10	1	48	45	3
British Virgin Islands	55,414	203,682	5,367,010	3,856,919	968,511
Individuals	2,403	2,435	42,181	33,283	6,785
Corporations	51,554	190,820	4,449,048	3,144,826	815,002
Qualified intermediary pools	3	0	576,224	576,216	7
Canada	487,747	643,896	25,349,833	11,604,466	7,018,787
Individuals	436,417	109,574	1,226,000	106,528	168,751
Corporations	26,761	246,865	15,883,970	7,028,924	3,621,942
Qualified intermediary pools	846	246,154	4,490,871	2,029,885	2,356,486
Cayman Islands	82,444	959,123	43,028,523	38,563,574	3,244,155
Individuals	10,274	14,070	479,795	428,633	41,747
Corporations	66,288	845,197	39,433,384	35,730,117	2,849,969
Qualified intermediary pools	129	1,181	74,282	34,919	30,338
Chile	20,746	75,201	840,002	538,317	245,117
Individuals	15,840	6,684	61,743	33,400	13,060
Corporations	4,625	68,264	422,982	160,251	222,596
Qualified intermediary pools	12	0	10,790	2,021	8,768
China	112,657	25,501	6,350,480	3,009,486	2,764,913
Individuals	110,413	10,138	499,579	25,618	18,151
Corporations	1,190	13,642	1,312,310	657,579	555,446
Qualified intermediary pools	8	0	4,954	4,500	454
Colombia	25,749	18,602	427,730	350,540	41,699
Individuals	23,589	7,179	54,532	20,555	5,226
Corporations	1,673	11,057	199,841	161,102	32,842
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	1,822	26,674	358,172	303,717	35,079
Individuals	1,323	512	5,101	465	796
Corporations	414	26,098	351,758	302,626	34,043
Qualified intermediary pools	11	0	238	205	33
Czech Republic	6,166	2,212	102,144	68,799	8,285
Individuals	5,227	1,367	18,984	587	2,268
Corporations	264	304	33,464	23,334	4,020
Qualified intermediary pools	12	0	291	159	121
Denmark	12,278	35,253	2,673,071	1,293,820	1,064,953
Individuals	7,793	3,321	98,592	76,246	2,217
Corporations	2,341	23,862	1,678,477	574,545	826,428
Qualified intermediary pools	143	5,997	717,788	521,695	195,062

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Finland	5,680	7,671	1,151,645	262,762	687,420
Individuals	4,211	1,375	10,714	459	762
Corporations	942	4,445	937,384	152,626	608,858
Qualified intermediary pools	70	1,623	29,709	8,198	21,465
France	60,287	414,175	27,126,662	7,365,975	6,332,872
Individuals	49,957	26,591	462,776	105,589	62,180
Corporations	5,396	368,849	24,140,191	5,298,797	5,787,117
Qualified intermediary pools	1,543	7,715	1,723,011	1,298,850	408,146
Gabon	500	777	7,986,309	51,263	79
Individuals	312	650	4,234	169	50
Corporations	133	17	7,981,493	51,042	9
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	302,902	182,292	48,071,603	11,509,328	3,074,663
Individuals	282,960	32,823	707,074	82,358	214,884
Corporations	10,684	90,187	43,582,062	8,839,245	2,364,058
Qualified intermediary pools	2,651	52,503	2,561,234	2,160,759	368,203
Greece	16,630	36,905	199,563	41,218	101,472
Individuals	15,785	12,239	66,951	8,881	8,481
Corporations	580	22,583	102,346	19,616	76,563
Qualified intermediary pools	30	1,876	19,343	12,688	6,399
Guatemala	6,624	2,641	101,356	89,858	3,081
Individuals	5,956	2,133	19,880	10,036	1,550
Corporations	575	443	7,386	5,967	1,321
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Guernsey	3,515	43,077	1,446,854	1,262,764	170,517
Individuals	230	335	1,866	676	973
Corporations	2,407	21,098	997,460	916,284	73,004
Qualified intermediary pools	103	6,154	147,164	102,594	42,880
Hong Kong	39,298	77,588	2,761,808	1,466,335	299,567
Individuals	34,848	14,398	88,341	29,354	35,055
Corporations	2,889	23,386	1,625,313	629,400	48,591
Qualified intermediary pools	214	20,014	482,392	370,139	96,469
Hungary	4,785	16,719	7,801,394	3,660,295	2,687,113
Individuals	3,892	1,153	16,262	552	1,016
Corporations	594	15,240	7,756,314	3,643,074	2,683,746
Qualified intermediary pools	4	0	5	0	5
Iceland	1,598	1,798	807,179	757,808	17,624
Individuals	1,132	405	3,018	119	203
Corporations	244	1,158	792,165	748,625	15,418
Qualified intermediary pools	34	35	5,029	4,098	845
India	40,258	38,650	1,946,887	152,272	21,332
Individuals	36,835	11,172	136,913	2,488	6,267
Corporations	868	26,436	1,723,008	95,765	13,516
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ireland	47,146	283,775	12,777,273	8,632,160	2,155,874
Individuals	36,651	8,775	204,380	51,716	93,763
Corporations	7,161	246,875	11,236,097	8,146,240	1,272,774
Qualified intermediary pools	176	3,176	878,637	268,298	600,000
Isle of Man	1,381	15,994	104,257	82,619	18,713
Individuals	338	297	2,621	1,320	816
Corporations	802	13,268	74,447	63,520	9,167
Qualified intermediary pools	44	139	5,374	3,014	2,180
Israel	36,549	85,067	1,334,509	559,258	235,499
Individuals	32,987	13,744	146,007	32,959	17,008
Corporations	2,083	56,061	779,587	260,073	101,680
Qualified intermediary pools	209	13,616	280,811	175,221	99,340
Italy	58,163	72,504	2,316,120	1,358,883	463,792
Individuals	53,197	10,950	235,571	27,237	15,468
Corporations	1,926	48,036	751,299	342,165	181,880
Qualified intermediary pools	976	7,651	1,040,284	787,331	240,135
Jamaica	4,998	2,994	121,390	100,643	1,839
Individuals	4,516	2,641	29,179	11,169	804
Corporations	338	269	89,948	88,679	878
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	128,697	220,120	60,390,555	30,604,389	14,284,526
Individuals	116,685	13,978	460,992	30,851	32,161
Corporations	7,539	183,528	31,041,301	9,855,295	7,655,536
Qualified intermediary pools	640	11,050	20,070,906	13,636,660	6,410,758
Jersey	4,108	52,933	1,138,105	885,912	197,922
Individuals	375	801	5,941	3,077	2,598
Corporations	2,397	41,825	909,691	815,446	84,435
Qualified intermediary pools	201	4,421	92,413	56,381	34,914
Kazakhstan	1,007	528	205,113	172,745	30,125
Individuals	809	132	3,044	827	97
Corporations	61	304	4,691	2,696	1,978
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, North	454	249	163,027	28,983	53
Individuals	408	169	797	141	30
Corporations	16	49	2,549	2,119	22
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)	30,886	244,147	3,489,600	1,758,228	116,645
Individuals	27,985	7,874	106,033	8,169	4,876
Corporations	1,111	232,939	1,846,180	391,551	33,456
Qualified intermediary pools	22	600	6,167	1,848	4,147
Kuwait	3,196	7,041	1,725,901	828,065	695,276
Individuals	2,036	846	4,781	1,157	1,725
Corporations	662	5,947	60,607	39,595	19,139
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Liechtenstein	911	16,765	157,011	72,290	77,635
Individuals	169	152	1,675	648	819
Corporations	454	2,619	17,725	8,171	4,485
Qualified intermediary pools	102	7,007	104,278	53,814	49,722
Luxembourg	7,785	591,824	29,322,547	19,164,576	4,839,218
Individuals	1,280	2,728	23,204	2,814	14,585
Corporations	5,437	440,464	19,222,408	11,026,691	3,209,388
Qualified intermediary pools	663	89,710	9,348,645	7,664,255	1,403,025
Malaysia	31,388	6,770	141,872	124,693	8,949
Individuals	30,452	2,071	13,172	3,312	4,868
Corporations	265	2,714	33,238	29,225	1,088
Qualified intermediary pools	5	1	11	0	11
Mexico	150,246	196,059	4,877,500	2,148,310	969,100
Individuals	143,720	110,744	842,886	213,077	74,534
Corporations	3,495	77,478	2,106,933	360,761	859,691
Qualified intermediary pools	5	0	6	1	5
Monaco	1,196	4,591	135,867	82,081	47,300
Individuals	865	1,289	22,743	2,840	16,967
Corporations	136	2,717	22,325	13,168	8,917
Qualified intermediary pools	105	17	72,973	54,410	17,499
Netherlands	48,837	124,698	22,132,356	13,340,694	4,626,796
Individuals	32,058	13,934	114,585	9,215	46,343
Corporations	9,446	75,168	14,255,206	7,899,478	2,651,455
Qualified intermediary pools	442	4,375	148,154	72,082	74,430
Netherlands Antilles	4,164	12,655	453,838	380,053	45,176
Individuals	1,956	651	6,900	4,245	1,330
Corporations	1,666	10,540	400,827	346,965	27,827
Qualified intermediary pools	36	733	12,273	9,293	2,947
New Zealand	23,173	24,039	792,063	203,151	117,605
Individuals	16,045	2,349	23,296	1,880	7,793
Corporations	2,611	17,309	582,148	114,020	36,517
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d	d
Norway	9,657	17,053	4,964,572	3,168,735	1,525,112
Individuals	7,793	2,054	24,423	2,255	3,029
Corporations	900	11,146	578,796	312,181	66,378
Qualified intermediary pools	5	2,876	60,347	43,870	16,477
Oman	636	1,763	766,063	573,535	20,249
Individuals	444	202	1,592	473	298
Corporations	37	1,046	3,714	170	3,408
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d	d
Panama	19,685	35,693	682,496	501,112	155,228
Individuals	4,593	6,690	42,501	17,876	16,806
Corporations	14,864	28,143	626,810	472,386	136,335
Qualified intermediary pools	8	6	130	63	67

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Peru	8,761	12,600	563,562	517,169	36,197
Individuals	8,277	2,408	21,504	10,148	2,084
Corporations	326	10,045	140,567	107,263	32,780
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d	d
Philippines	21,460	23,624	544,273	412,598	19,351
Individuals	20,534	13,748	72,582	6,552	5,068
Corporations	325	2,881	28,392	11,753	3,849
Qualified intermediary pools	3	1	8	0	8
Poland	11,836	10,316	381,480	304,101	15,196
Individuals	10,942	8,060	46,006	2,247	1,384
Corporations	237	1,984	330,591	300,557	13,476
Qualified intermediary pools	6	4	37	8	29
Portugal	9,903	14,954	244,735	118,626	46,783
Individuals	8,855	7,402	38,790	3,022	5,125
Corporations	468	4,500	158,706	93,363	18,176
Qualified intermediary pools	73	792	20,360	10,901	9,233
Puerto Rico	8,419	4,297	2,010,607	1,941,470	56,136
Individuals	2,824	401	16,189	13,940	495
Corporations	4,325	3,515	1,380,941	1,359,714	14,174
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	14,277	5,530	101,915	15,689	9,999
Individuals	11,730	3,608	45,211	3,191	3,685
Corporations	424	783	46,968	12,483	5,238
Qualified intermediary pools	5	0	4	1	2
Saudi Arabia	5,847	12,499	3,878,442	2,764,974	360,906
Individuals	5,114	2,275	20,020	9,910	6,650
Corporations	412	8,862	118,783	84,853	13,984
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	52,318	48,512	4,225,132	2,147,364	1,725,403
Individuals	46,497	7,963	53,475	19,518	21,131
Corporations	2,976	28,806	711,143	389,501	82,539
Qualified intermediary pools	142	1,045	160,207	123,514	34,757
South Africa	8,733	7,989	285,385	30,953	31,933
Individuals	7,682	2,876	28,592	1,171	4,425
Corporations	397	3,411	241,631	27,128	21,289
Qualified intermediary pools	8	268	1,824	30	1,795
Spain	36,901	54,998	1,808,665	931,093	286,809
Individuals	32,695	13,787	108,499	24,347	20,558
Corporations	2,241	36,781	1,168,724	493,478	180,006
Qualified intermediary pools	202	1,951	242,102	185,039	56,896
Sweden	21,094	69,130	4,521,304	1,650,984	1,709,582
Individuals	18,139	9,690	66,616	1,583	26,530
Corporations	1,401	35,018	3,592,923	1,284,071	1,286,094
Qualified intermediary pools	127	22,385	243,994	65,280	177,285

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Number of Forms 1042-S	U.S. tax withheld	Total U.S.-source income	Principal types of U.S.-source income	
				Interest	Dividends
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Switzerland	46,274	171,373	35,777,582	14,203,637	3,567,292
Individuals	32,797	13,029	879,210	590,509	46,826
Corporations	6,382	102,718	29,931,332	10,920,389	1,694,024
Qualified intermediary pools	2,617	43,083	3,398,832	1,875,037	1,491,873
Taiwan	76,701	73,608	3,935,382	3,561,459	227,284
Individuals	71,541	15,583	148,684	75,717	47,048
Corporations	2,224	36,915	1,961,209	1,800,195	67,187
Qualified intermediary pools	11	0	5,270	4,261	893
Trinidad and Tobago	4,603	2,947	160,106	142,676	8,497
Individuals	3,910	1,747	10,997	1,223	1,596
Corporations	494	1,102	33,419	29,250	3,517
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	8,959	9,132	2,144,508	537,927	1,307,105
Individuals	7,784	2,201	12,622	3,472	3,229
Corporations	548	6,412	217,316	80,864	21,705
Qualified intermediary pools	7	0	20	7	14
United Kingdom	335,394	455,103	96,032,770	26,423,752	20,110,626
Individuals	285,632	52,559	1,097,191	173,010	215,625
Corporations	23,225	231,512	83,028,498	19,181,737	16,716,912
Qualified intermediary pools	1,017	48,483	5,707,418	4,655,301	787,968
Uruguay	13,219	5,375	252,375	226,261	17,052
Individuals	9,362	1,836	50,916	41,725	4,634
Corporations	3,739	3,364	106,892	91,273	11,571
Qualified intermediary pools	21	0	10,330	9,844	475
Venezuela	45,918	11,418	314,783	175,217	112,281
Individuals	43,213	5,457	159,173	125,138	15,676
Corporations	2,085	5,617	142,340	44,305	95,435
Qualified intermediary pools	6	0	201	191	9

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	28,586,209	1,629,765	5,192,930	108,610,313
RECIPIENT TYPES				
Individuals, total	692,658	1,629,765	1,187,781	174,973
Corporations, total	27,110,591	0	3,933,673	106,122,769
Partnerships and trusts, total	221,280	0	39,163	686,620
U.S. branch treated as U.S. person, total	42	0	613	578,717
Governments and international organizations, total	37,513	0	14,712	998,567
Tax-exempt organizations, total [1]	38,243	0	878	0
Private foundations, total	6,023	0	1,301	0
Artists and athletes, total	0	0	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools, total	111,519	0	0	0
Other and unknown, total	368,340	0	14,809	48,667
COUNTRIES AND RECIPIENT TYPES				
Anguilla	101	627	3	0
Individuals	1	627	3	0
Corporations	100	0	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Argentina	4,356	9,096	16,087	0
Individuals	577	9,096	12,914	0
Corporations	3,423	0	3,168	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Australia	393,479	23,895	30,084	4,016,007
Individuals	14,591	23,895	11,684	0
Corporations	340,288	0	17,059	4,003,414
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Austria	47,923	8,601	30,926	3,303
Individuals	24,166	8,601	2,016	0
Corporations	23,189	0	28,699	3,303
Qualified intermediary pools	78	0	0	0
Bahamas	4,353	762	441	0
Individuals	42	762	367	0
Corporations	4,226	0	65	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Barbados	2,587	1,480	333	2,360
Individuals	88	1,480	300	0
Corporations	2,496	0	32	2,360
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d
Belgium	148,229	6,335	46,648	139,499
Individuals	3,920	6,335	16,486	0
Corporations	144,204	0	28,918	137,525
Qualified intermediary pools	15	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Bermuda	18,692	957	20,994	215
Individuals	1,031	957	339	0
Corporations	17,572	0	18,991	112
Qualified intermediary pools	10	0	0	0
Brazil	11,120	5,769	29,601	32
Individuals	2,102	5,769	21,584	0
Corporations	8,209	0	7,964	32
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	21,688	314	280	0
Individuals	98	314	5	0
Corporations	18,111	0	262	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,040,779	392,944	746,210	1,606,858
Individuals	62,867	392,944	105,929	4
Corporations	906,534	0	616,159	1,599,482
Qualified intermediary pools	54	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	37,402	548	215,224	7,754
Individuals	533	548	403	0
Corporations	16,477	0	212,217	6,089
Qualified intermediary pools	5	0	0	0
Chile	1,795	4,832	3,120	27,312
Individuals	171	4,832	1,882	0
Corporations	1,590	0	543	27,312
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
China	29,446	360	374,256	738
Individuals	4,573	360	322,158	0
Corporations	24,509	0	51,854	738
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,152	8,684	6,036	0
Individuals	904	8,684	5,403	0
Corporations	3,144	0	597	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	5,738	783	1,434	0
Individuals	27	783	360	0
Corporations	5,658	0	821	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	3,416	745	11,962	0
Individuals	296	745	10,063	0
Corporations	2,926	0	1,388	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Denmark	142,353	5,152	34,269	0
Individuals	3,013	5,152	4,171	0
Corporations	135,905	0	29,920	0
Qualified intermediary pools	9	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Finland	124,753	2,751	3,483	0
Individuals	726	2,751	1,157	0
Corporations	123,788	0	2,327	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
France	4,378,327	33,701	196,873	7,715,196
Individuals	30,087	33,701	56,640	0
Corporations	4,325,592	0	137,439	7,697,399
Qualified intermediary pools	25	0	0	0
Gabon	451	0	2,988	7,929,030
Individuals	57	0	2,267	0
Corporations	372	0	582	7,929,030
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Germany	3,019,279	120,726	278,229	28,171,271
Individuals	108,484	120,726	53,110	0
Corporations	2,873,010	0	223,030	27,645,139
Qualified intermediary pools	1,656	0	0	0
Greece	6,330	37,401	4,319	0
Individuals	733	37,401	4,128	0
Corporations	5,510	0	102	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	975	2,149	595	0
Individuals	957	2,149	536	0
Corporations	18	0	59	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Guernsey	2,487	0	134	0
Individuals	0	0	134	0
Corporations	1,318	0	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	7,987	1,638	24,694	896,775
Individuals	2,681	1,638	1,858	0
Corporations	5,210	0	22,774	896,775
Qualified intermediary pools	8	0	0	0
Hungary	389,660	1,413	5,745	0
Individuals	1,652	1,413	4,398	0
Corporations	384,848	0	1,345	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Iceland	937	538	769	0
Individuals	412	538	712	0
Corporations	523	0	58	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
India	111,315	2,965	1,080,414	5,306
Individuals	2,009	2,965	37,464	0
Corporations	107,563	0	1,040,448	5,306
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ireland	1,013,089	23,708	113,335	244,577
Individuals	15,435	23,708	5,704	0
Corporations	994,171	0	107,244	244,577
Qualified intermediary pools	452	0	0	0
Isle of Man	213	323	197	0
Individuals	65	323	17	0
Corporations	148	0	180	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Israel	257,490	10,468	45,370	141,809
Individuals	38,158	10,468	21,959	0
Corporations	215,826	0	22,523	138,715
Qualified intermediary pools	18	0	0	0
Italy	111,943	105,215	50,393	62,831
Individuals	9,538	105,215	35,932	0
Corporations	97,463	0	14,417	62,831
Qualified intermediary pools	66	0	0	0
Jamaica	2,432	5,586	6,118	0
Individuals	1,047	5,586	6,093	0
Corporations	312	0	19	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Japan	5,279,384	159,698	108,038	7,151,477
Individuals	31,328	159,698	38,778	0
Corporations	5,101,266	0	69,038	6,166,828
Qualified intermediary pools	2	0	0	0
Jersey	32,652	0	582	0
Individuals	28	0	70	0
Corporations	80	0	503	0
Qualified intermediary pools	26	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	30	0	34	0
Individuals	20	0	33	0
Corporations	0	0	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Korea, North	296	0	170	0
Individuals	9	0	4	0
Corporations	284	0	123	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)	1,370,796	5,613	48,454	793
Individuals	1,049	5,613	40,920	0
Corporations	1,367,809	0	7,495	793
Qualified intermediary pools	172	0	0	0
Kuwait	120	0	167	0
Individuals	118	0	165	0
Corporations	1	0	2	0
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Liechtenstein	1,402	53	90	0
Individuals	3	53	90	0
Corporations	1,347	0	0	0
Qualified intermediary pools	8	0	0	0
Luxembourg	70,011	504	2,655	1
Individuals	4,175	504	682	0
Corporations	65,615	0	1,746	1
Qualified intermediary pools	210	0	0	0
Malaysia	356	145	601	0
Individuals	116	145	362	0
Corporations	199	0	208	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Mexico	410,495	196,437	60,489	111
Individuals	10,400	196,437	40,685	35
Corporations	393,414	0	9,321	76
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Monaco	827	145	716	0
Individuals	711	145	715	0
Corporations	83	0	1	0
Qualified intermediary pools	1	0	0	0
Netherlands	600,066	16,756	86,110	1,793,336
Individuals	5,053	16,756	12,084	0
Corporations	585,030	0	72,326	1,793,336
Qualified intermediary pools	182	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	11,826	279	132	0
Individuals	75	279	127	0
Corporations	11,736	0	6	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	23,914	1,248	5,420	404,716
Individuals	2,174	1,248	1,000	0
Corporations	20,915	0	4,420	404,716
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d
Norway	49,517	0	48,157	0
Individuals	2,749	0	9,571	0
Corporations	46,652	0	38,564	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Oman	167	0	76	0
Individuals	28	0	20	0
Corporations	79	0	56	0
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d
Panama	2,493	1,867	6,322	0
Individuals	332	1,867	2,299	0
Corporations	2,156	0	4,022	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Peru	482	2,029	1,966	0
Individuals	307	2,029	1,632	0
Corporations	143	0	170	0
Qualified intermediary pools	d	d	d	d
Philippines	12,667	35,781	8,843	0
Individuals	243	35,781	8,605	0
Corporations	10,652	0	223	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Poland	12,887	22,542	9,149	0
Individuals	4,260	22,542	8,123	0
Corporations	7,998	0	1,003	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Portugal	21,071	23,614	3,813	0
Individuals	348	23,614	2,581	0
Corporations	20,689	0	1,228	0
Qualified intermediary pools	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	99	0	868	29
Individuals	45	0	111	0
Corporations	44	0	740	29
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Russia	15,231	72	13,422	0
Individuals	1,820	72	10,150	0
Corporations	11,686	0	3,208	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	236	43	220	0
Individuals	190	43	105	0
Corporations	27	0	113	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Singapore	21,974	196	6,427	121,589
Individuals	878	196	1,247	0
Corporations	20,753	0	5,055	121,496
Qualified intermediary pools	33	0	0	0
South Africa	12,536	1,398	5,167	0
Individuals	1,576	1,398	3,201	0
Corporations	10,730	0	1,907	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Spain	140,296	28,883	24,071	233,818
Individuals	4,592	28,883	8,944	6
Corporations	134,198	0	14,731	233,812
Qualified intermediary pools	2	0	0	0
Sweden	833,361	13,291	16,403	2,715
Individuals	2,921	13,291	5,220	0
Corporations	825,605	0	11,088	2,715
Qualified intermediary pools	9	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Foreign Recipients of U. S. Income Forms 1042-S: Number, U.S. Tax Withheld, and U.S.-Source Income, by Principal Type of Income, Selected Recipient Type, and Selected Country of Recipient, 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country and selected recipient type	Principal types of U.S.-source income			
	Rents and royalties	Social Security and railroad retirement payments	Personal services income	Notional principal contract income
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Switzerland	4,891,844	17,802	55,975	6,163,977
Individuals	5,737	17,802	9,035	174,924
Corporations	4,774,139	0	46,869	5,865,534
Qualified intermediary pools	463	0	0	0
Taiwan	41,770	420	41,560	1,343
Individuals	1,178	420	2,724	0
Corporations	40,579	0	38,445	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	137	1,966	1,156	0
Individuals	105	1,966	1,128	0
Corporations	18	0	28	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,432	6	2,134	0
Individuals	295	6	1,858	0
Corporations	995	0	263	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,181,185	118,602	713,067	41,728,564
Individuals	256,404	118,602	78,431	0
Corporations	2,716,550	0	624,386	41,094,983
Qualified intermediary pools	107,599	0	0	0
Uruguay	120	1,081	600	0
Individuals	67	1,081	302	0
Corporations	42	0	270	0
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,457	1,080	6,005	697
Individuals	2,224	1,080	5,292	5
Corporations	123	0	504	692
Qualified intermediary pools	0	0	0	0

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Unrelated business income paid to foreign tax-exempt organizations is subject to U.S. withholding tax.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Form 1042-S is entitled *Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding*. All countries with total U.S.-source income over \$100 million for Tax Year 2009 were selected for this table.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

by Caitlin Bokulic, Erin Henry, and George Plesko

Corporations determine the amount of income earned during a year using a variety of reporting standards. For publicly traded companies, annual financial statements must be filed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Through the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Congress has provided a separate set of rules that govern the definition of income for tax purposes. During the late 1990s and early 2000s, divergence in the amounts of income reported under each system led to increased interest in learning about the patterns and sources of those differences.

Prior to 2004, Schedule M-1 of the Form 1120 series of corporate income tax returns required a reconciliation of financial reporting (“book”) net income with tax net income.^{1,2} Acknowledged shortcomings in the Schedule M-1, including a lack of detail in reconciling both the entities and income included in each of the separate book and tax reports, led to the development of the Schedule M-3. The requirement to include Schedule M-3 with the corporate income tax filing became effective December 2004; Schedule M-3 is required of returns with assets that equal or exceed \$10 million.³ Since Tax Year 2004, a number of papers have provided tabulations of the annual corporate income tax and Schedule M-3 data and have served to create a better understanding of the magnitude of the differences in book and tax measures of income.⁴

Utilizing data from the Schedule M-3, this article makes three contributions. First, it provides an additional set of IRS corporate return data tabulations

to better understand the characteristics of the corporations in the SOI sample, as well as in the population of corporate tax filers. Second, it extends prior IRS research on the magnitudes of various income measures that each firm reports to gain a better understanding of how the different income reporting systems (tax and financial) relate to each other. In particular, the next section, *Defining Corporate Income*, reviews the various definitions of income used to report firms’ performance and the role that the Schedule M-3 serves in providing a reconciliation of book and taxable income through the information firms report to the IRS. The section also provides an overview of the amount of income firms that file returns in the U.S. report on both a global and domestic level and the amount of taxable income attributed to them. The following section, *Distribution of Returns and Income Across Taxable Income Brackets*, provides tabulations and a description of the distribution of corporate income, as variously defined. The third section of this article, *Income Changes and the Marginal Tax Rate*, presents our third contribution and provides estimates of the change in the marginal tax rate a firm might face in response to changes in firms’ income tax positions, either through a change in their underlying economic condition (such as an increase in income caused by increased sales) or owing to changes in the income tax laws that would cause firms to report greater amounts of income.

Defining Corporate Income

The existence of differences in the way income might be calculated for tax purposes, as opposed to other business purposes, has been recognized for nearly a century. The basis for a separate concept of income tax accounting, as opposed to firms’ normal book-keeping, traces back to the Revenue Act of 1918 and subsequent regulations. Section 212 (b) of the Act of 1918 says in part:

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¹ The IRS has previously released data from Schedule M-1. See Plesko, G.A., and Nina Shumofsky, “Reconciling Corporation Book and Tax Net Income, Tax Years 1996–1998,” *SOI Bulletin*, Spring 2002, pp. 1–16, and Plesko, G.A., and Nina Shumofsky, “Reconciling Corporation Book and Tax Net Income, Tax Years 1995–2001,” *SOI Bulletin*, Winter 2004–2005, pp. 103–108.

² Throughout this report, we interchangeably use the terms “financial reporting income” and “book income” to describe a company’s consolidated income calculated under GAAP and reported on annual financial statements.

³ See the IRS’s Frequently Asked Questions for Form 1120, Schedule M-3, as well as Form 1120, Schedule M-3, for more information on this form.

⁴ Background information on the shortcomings of the Schedule M-1 and the arguments for a revised form can be found in Mills, L., and G.A. Plesko, “Bridging the Reporting Gap: A Proposal for More Informative Reconciling of Book and Tax Income,” *National Tax Journal* 56:4 (December 2003), pp. 865–893, and C. Boynton, and W. Wilson, “A Review of Schedule M-3, the Internal Revenue Service’s New Book-Tax Reconciliation Tool” *Petroleum Accounting and Financial Management Journal* 25, No.1 (Spring 2006): 1–16. Since release of the Schedule M-3, the IRS has published a number of tabulations. See Boynton, C.; P. DeFilippes; and E. Legel “A First Look at 2004 Schedule M-3 Reporting by Large Corporations,” *Tax Notes*, 112, No.11 (September 11, 2006): 943–981; Boynton, C.; P. DeFilippes; and E.J. Legel, “A First Look at 2005 Schedule M-3 Corporate Reporting,” *Tax Notes*, Special Report, November 3, 2008; Boynton, C.; P. DeFilippes; E. Legel; and T. Reum, “First Look at 2007 Schedule M-3 Reporting by Large Corporations,” *Tax Notes*, August 15, 2011.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

“The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer’s annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such a manner as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income.”⁵

Over the past century, as both financial statement and income tax accounting have grown more complicated, numerous differences have arisen between the two measures. Previous Treasury reports, as well as IRS research and tabulations,⁶ have documented the extent that book and taxable income have differed across time. But, until the Schedule M-3 was included in corporate income tax filings, it was difficult to precisely identify or measure the causes of many of these differences.

One major difference between financial accounting income prepared under GAAP and taxable income as calculated under the Internal Revenue Code is caused by differences in the rules outlining which entities in consolidated groups are to be included in financial versus tax reports. In calculating a company group’s book income, parent companies are required to consolidate and include the income of all entities (both domestic worldwide) in which they have at least a 50-percent ownership. For consolidated tax-reporting purposes, however, parent companies may elect to consolidate and include only the domestic income of all entities in which they have at least an 80-percent ownership. Thus, the consolidated taxable income of a corporate group excludes financial statement income from foreign sources⁷ and the domestic income of both domestic and foreign entities in which a parent company owns between 50- and 80-percent interest. Despite explicit consolidation rules for presenting book income on financial reports, prior to the Schedule M-3, there

was no uniform definition outlining which entities would be included in the financial statement income number reported on the income tax return. Thus, before the explicit requirements regarding the book income number reported on the Schedule M-3, there was no uniformity in the tax reporting of worldwide financial statement income across corporate tax return filers. As shown and annotated in Figure A, the Schedule M-3 provides a detailed reconciliation and clear definitions of the types of adjustments to be made when reconciling a firm’s reported worldwide financial statement income with its reported U.S. taxable income. For example, Page 1 of the Schedule M-3 requires a firm to present not only the worldwide consolidated net income from its financial reports, but also to report the consolidated worldwide net income (or loss) of only those entities included in calculating a firm’s taxable income. As a result, consolidation differences, a common driver of book and tax-reporting differences, are able to be identified and quantified.

The second set of differences between financial statement and taxable income relates to the specific differences in the rules governing the calculation of income under each system. Prior to the Schedule M-3, one could not fully separate book-tax differences that were due to differences in the reporting entities from those that were simply due to differences in the book versus tax-accounting rules for recognizing income and deductions. Though these differences do exist and are identifiable via the Schedule M-3, they are not addressed in this article.

Because the Schedule M-3 provides a clearer identification and reconciliation of the financial-reporting includible entities versus tax-reporting includible entities than the previous Schedule M-1, the tabulations presented should not be viewed as a continuation of past trends. The data on the Schedule M-3 allow for the examination of four distinct measures of income, which include two measures of financial reporting income and two of tax-reporting income: 1) pre-tax worldwide book income of those

⁵ Now section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code. From Smith, D., and J. K. Butters, “Taxable and Business Income,” New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1949.

⁶ Talisman, J. “Penalty and Interest Provisions, Corporate Tax Shelters.” U.S. Department of the Treasury Testimony before the U.S. Senate, Committee on Finance. Washington, D.C., March 8, 2000. See also Plesko and Shumofsky, *supra* note 1.

⁷ Given that foreign income is not repatriated to the U.S. parent company during the taxable year.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure A

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) per Income Statement: Consolidated Worldwide to Includible Corporations

Schedule M-3, Part I: Line Number and Item	Explanation
4a Worldwide consolidated net income (loss) from income statement source	This is the consolidated parent company's worldwide financial reporting income; a common concept for all corporate filers.
5a Net income from nonincludible foreign entities	These two items eliminate foreign income (loss) from entities that are not consolidated for tax-reporting purposes.
b Net loss from nonincludible foreign entities	
6a Net income from nonincludible U.S. entities	These two items eliminate domestic income (loss) from entities that are not consolidated for tax-reporting purposes.
b Net loss from nonincludible U.S. entities	
7a Net income (loss) of other includible foreign disregarded entities	These items add the income or loss from entities that are not part of the consolidated financial reporting entity but which are included for tax-reporting purposes.
b Net income (loss) of other includible U.S. disregarded entities	
c Net income (loss) of other includible entities	
8 Adjustment to eliminations of transactions between includible entities and nonincludible entities	This entry eliminates inter-corporate transactions related to the income (loss) of entities that are reported in lines 5, 6, or 7. Examples are dividends received by the tax entity and adjustments for minority interest.
9 Adjustment to reconcile income statement period to tax year	This adjustment relates to reporting differences in the fiscal years from the tax return to the financial statement entity.
10a Intercompany dividend adjustments to reconcile to line 11	These items are any other adjustments necessary to reconcile worldwide consolidated net income (loss) from financial statements to the net income (loss) per income statement of includible corporations.
b Other statutory accounting adjustments to reconcile to line 11	
c Other adjustments to reconcile to amount on line 11	
11 Net income (loss) per income statement of includible corporations.	Combines lines 4-10 to report the financial reporting income (loss) of the tax entity.

entities included in calculating taxable income;⁸ 2) pre-tax domestic book income of those entities included in calculating taxable income;⁹ 3) tax net income;¹⁰ and 4) taxable income.¹¹ Our measure of pre-tax worldwide book income represents both the foreign and domestic income before tax expense of any entity that files a return in the United States, while our measure of pre-tax domestic book income represents only the domestic income of the entities includible in the consolidated tax return. Tax net income represents a firm's taxable income before sub-

tracting any net operating loss carryforward (NOL) or special deductions and is most closely comparable to domestic pre-tax book income.¹² Finally, taxable income includes the effect of net operating loss carryforwards and special deductions and is the basis for calculating the U.S. income tax.

Figure B provides a plot of the four measures of income over the 2004–2008 period for returns other than Forms 1120S, 1120-REIT, and 1120-RIC that included a Schedule M-3. This figure shows the advantages of the Schedule M-3 in its first required

⁸ Pre-tax worldwide book income of includible corporations is calculated as the worldwide net income of includible corporations plus the firm's total financial statement tax expense. Specifically, we measure a firm's includible worldwide pre-tax book income as its Net Income (Loss) per Income Statement of Includible Corporations (Form 1120, Schedule M-3, Part I, Line 11) plus the following seven items from Schedule M-3, Part III: 1) U.S. Current Income Tax Expense (Line 1, Column (a)); 2) U.S. Deferred Income Tax Expense (Line 2, Column (a)); 3) State and Local Current Income Tax Expense (Line 3, Column (a)); 4) State and Local Deferred Income Tax Expense (Line 4, Column (a)); 5) Foreign Current Income Tax Expense Other than Foreign Withholding Taxes (Line 5, Column (a)); 6) Foreign Deferred Income Tax Expense (Line 6, Column (a)); and 7) Foreign Withholding Taxes (Line 7, Column (a)).

⁹ Pre-tax domestic book income of includible corporations is calculated as the worldwide pre-tax income plus adjustments for foreign income following the 2008 GAO Report, "U.S. Multinational Corporations—Effective Tax Rates are Correlated with Where Income is Reported." Specifically, a firm's includible pre-tax domestic book income is measured as the worldwide pre-tax book income of includible corporations as calculated in footnote 8, less the following six items from Schedule M-3, Part II: 1) Income/Loss from Equity Method Foreign Corporations (Line 1, Column (a)); 2) Gross Foreign Dividends Not Previously Taxed (Line 2, Column (a)); 3) Gross Foreign Distributions Previously Taxed (Line 5, Column (a)); 4) Income/Loss from Equity Method U.S. Corporations (Line 6, Column (a)); 5) Minority Interest for Includible Corporations (Line 8, Column (a)); and 6) Income/Loss from Foreign Partnerships (Line 10) plus the following three items from Schedule M-3, Part III: 1) Foreign current income tax expenses (other than foreign withholding taxes) (Line 5, Column (a)); 2) Foreign deferred income tax expense (Line 6, Column (a)); and 3) Foreign withholding taxes (Line 7, Column (a)).

¹⁰ Tax Net Income is equal to Form 1120, Page 1, Line 28.

¹¹ Taxable Income is equal to Form 1120, Page 1, Line 30.

¹² A firm's domestic pre-tax book income does not include the effect of net operating losses carried forward, and a firm's taxable income does not include earned foreign income.

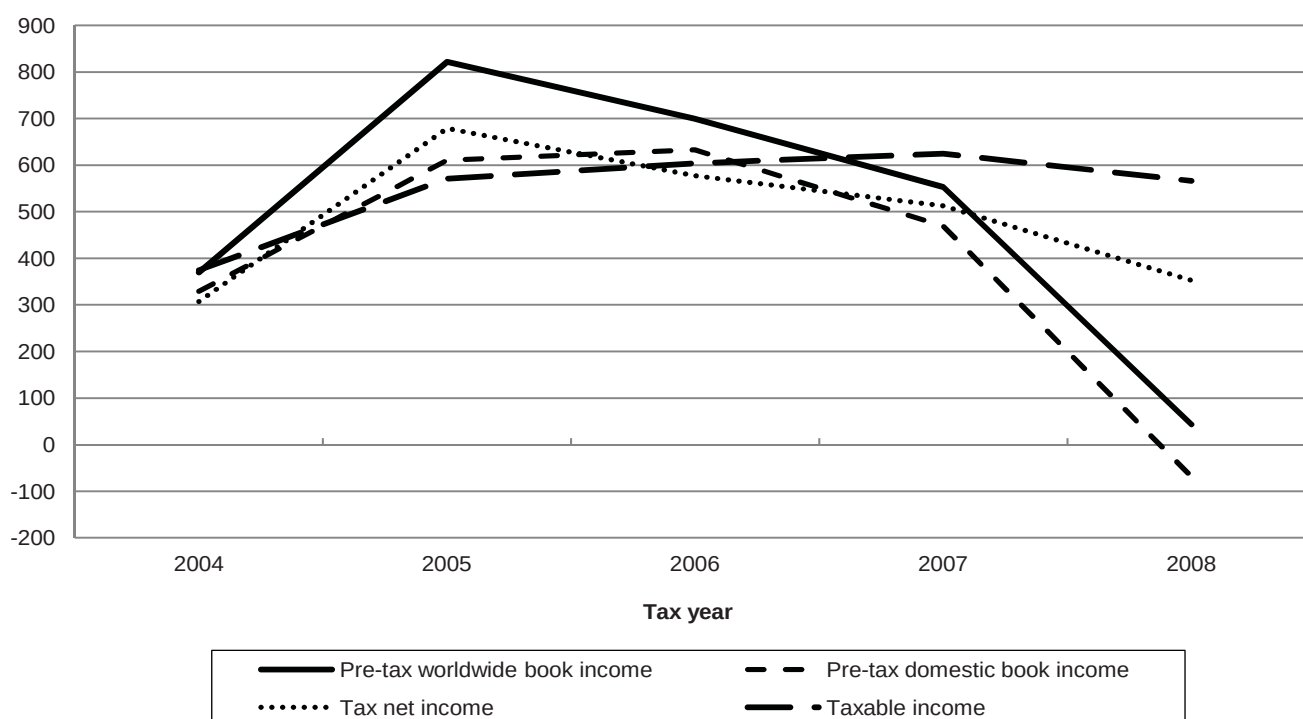
The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure B

Aggregate Book and Tax Income Measures, Tax Years 2004–2008

Billions of dollars



year, as it yields new information to understand the book and tax-reporting relations that were previously unavailable. It is worth noting that prior to our sample period (beginning in the early 1990s), book income grew at a faster rate than taxable income, creating large book-tax differences. This trend ended in 2001, a year when aggregate taxable income exceeded aggregate book income.¹³ However, Figure B suggests this trend seemed to continue again in the early to mid-2000s with aggregate pre-tax worldwide book income exceeding all other income figures from 2004 through 2006. Taxable income exceeded tax net income and both financial statement income measures in 2007 and 2008. Over the sample period, taxable income increases through 2007, followed by a modest drop in 2008. By contrast, book income, regardless of the measure, and tax net income begin to decline after 2005 and show a sharp decline in

2008, with aggregate pre-tax domestic book income becoming negative.

Distribution of Returns and Income Across Taxable Income Brackets

In this section, the total amount of each type of income is disaggregated into cells defined by the statutory tax rate brackets (corporate statutory income tax brackets are provided for reference in Figure C). In the same way that Figure B provided information on the magnitude of the reporting differences, our analysis here allows for a better understanding of where, as defined by income, the differences arise. In order to better understand those differences, this study examines four separate measures of corporate income by statutory tax rate bracket as previously defined: aggregate pre-tax worldwide book income

¹³ Plesko, G., and N. Shumofsky, "Reconciling Corporation Book and Tax Net Income, Tax Years 1995-2001," *SOI Bulletin*, Winter 2004-2005.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

Corporate Tax Rate Schedule

If taxable income (line 30, Form 1120) on page is:

Over—	But not over—	Tax is	Of the amount over
\$0	\$50,000	15%	\$0
50,000	75,000	\$7,500 + 25%	50,000
75,000	100,000	13,750 + 34%	75,000
100,000	335,000	22,250 + 39%	100,000
335,000	10,000,000	113,900 + 34%	335,000
10,000,000	15,000,000	3,400,000 + 35%	10,000,000
15,000,000	18,333,333	5,150,000 + 38%	15,000,000
18,333,333	—	35%	0

of corporations includible in the filed Form 1120; the aggregate pre-tax domestic book income of corporations includible in the filed Form 1120; aggregate tax net income; and aggregate taxable income.

Table 1 provides the annual number of returns and aggregate book and taxable income measures across statutory tax brackets for all active corporate returns (other than Forms 1120S, 1120-REIT, and 1120-RIC) required to file Schedule M-3 and with information sufficient to calculate our income figures. Figures D through H present the figures included in Table 1. The total number of corporate Schedule M-3 filers increases in the 3-year period, from 35,120 returns filed in 2004 to 55,759 returns filed in 2007 and then decreases to 49,013 returns filed in 2008. For each year, the vast majority of corporate Schedule M-3 filers have taxable income falling within either the zero-percent tax bracket (i.e., taxable income equal to zero) or the 34-percent statutory tax bracket with taxable income over \$335,000 but not over \$10 million. Consistent with the decline in income shown in Figure B, the percentage of firms whose taxable income falls within the zero-percent tax bracket increases over the period 2004–2008 and represents the largest single group of M-3 returns in each tax year under analysis, ranging from approximately 48.1 percent of Schedule M-3 filers in 2004 to 55.6 percent of firms in 2008. The percentage of firms falling in the 34-percent statutory tax bracket with taxable income over \$335,000 but not over \$10 million decreases over time from 32.6 percent in 2004 to 28.3 percent in 2008. The percentage of corporate filers in any of the other seven tax brackets ranges from 19.3 percent in 2004 to 16.1 percent in 2008.

As shown in Figure B, aggregate worldwide pre-tax book income increased from 2004 to 2005 and then decreased from 2005 through 2008, and domestic pre-tax book income increased from 2004 to 2006, then decreased from 2006 to 2008. Tax net income exhibits a pattern similar to worldwide pre-tax book income, increasing from 2004 to 2005, and decreasing from 2005 to 2008, though the decline in tax net income is not as severe in those years as the decline in worldwide book income. However, taxable income continues to increase from 2004 to 2007 and only begins to decrease from 2007 to 2008. The modest increase in taxable income through 2007 is at first glance at odds with Figure D, which shows an increase in the number of zero-bracket returns, but there is also an increase in the total number of returns from 2004 to 2006. As shown in Table 1, the total number of returns increased from 35,120 in 2004 to 55,759 in 2006, then fell in each of the next 2 years. While previous studies document significant differences in financial statement and taxable incomes across time, this study documents similar patterns in both book income measures and tax net income. Taxable income, however, exhibits different behavior across time from the financial statement measures and even tax net income.

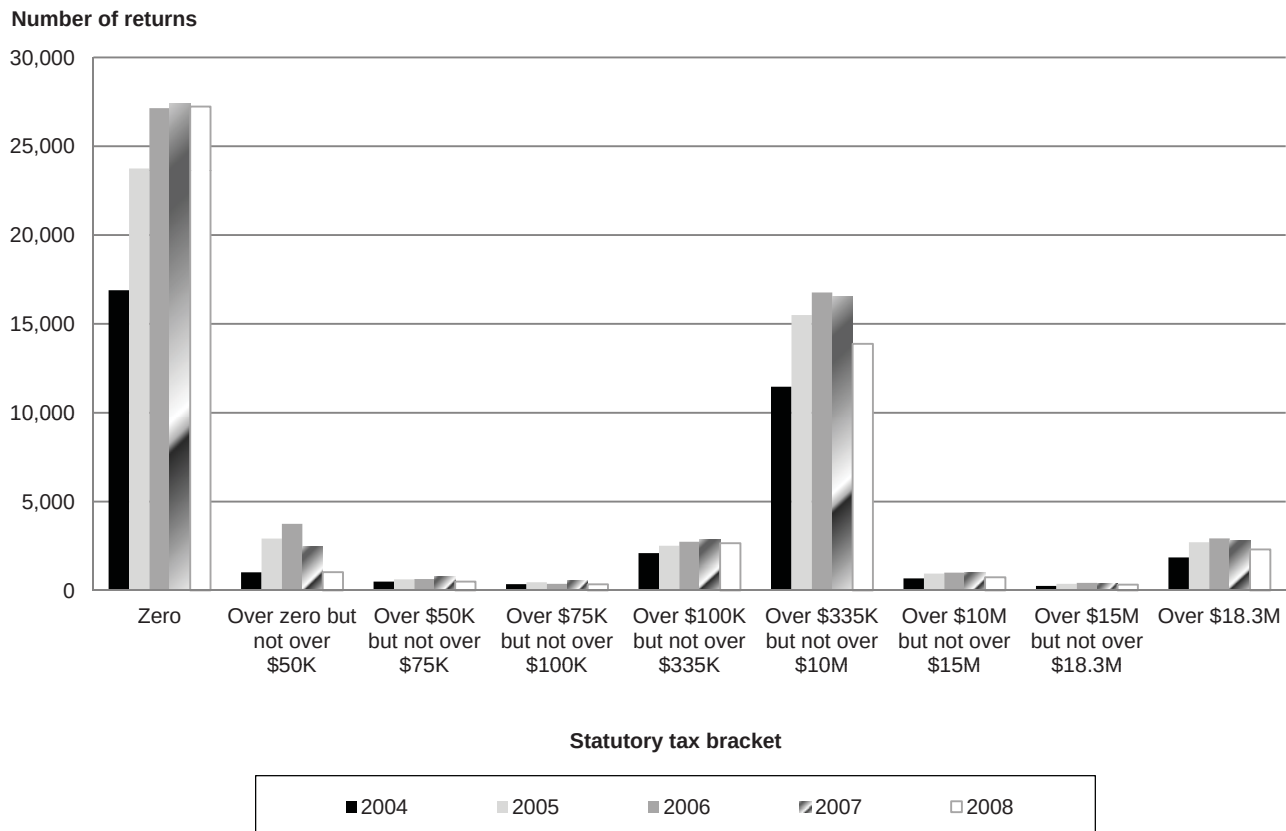
Examining Figures E and F for Tax Years 2004–2007 shows aggregate worldwide and domestic book income to be far greater than aggregate book losses. However, aggregate domestic book losses of \$431.1 billion experienced by filers whose taxable income fell in the zero-percent statutory tax rate bracket in 2008 are larger than the \$323.9 billion in aggregate domestic book income experienced by filers whose

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure D

Number of M-3 Returns Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008



taxable income fell in the 35-percent statutory tax rate bracket, possibly indicative of the U.S. economic downturn during Tax Year 2008.

While the taxable income of the majority of corporate Schedule M-3 filers falls within the zero-percent or 34-percent (with taxable income over \$335,000 but not over \$10 million) statutory tax bracket (see Figure D), the few firms whose taxable income falls within the highest statutory tax bracket threshold of over \$18.3 million (i.e., facing a statutory tax rate of 35 percent) possess the largest aggregate levels of worldwide and domestic book income and both taxable income measures. Thus, although they comprise only a very small percentage of corporate Schedule M-3 filers (ranging from a high of 5.4 percent in 2005 to a low of 4.7 percent in 2008), these businesses earn the largest amounts of both

book and taxable incomes. This is consistent with the concentration of income shown in tabulations of corporate income by assets. Based on the 2008 Statistics of Income Complete Report, for example, the largest asset group for all active corporate income tax filers (with assets over \$2.5 billion) possess approximately 81 percent of all assets, 68 percent of net income, and pay 76 (68) percent of total income tax before (after) credits.¹⁴

The information reported on Schedule M-3 allows for the observation of differences in book and taxable incomes not driven by differences in the number of entities included in each report. In sum, our tabulations reveal that the majority of corporate Schedule M-3 filers (i.e., those firms with assets greater than \$10 million), report no taxable income or taxable income between \$335,000 and \$10 mil-

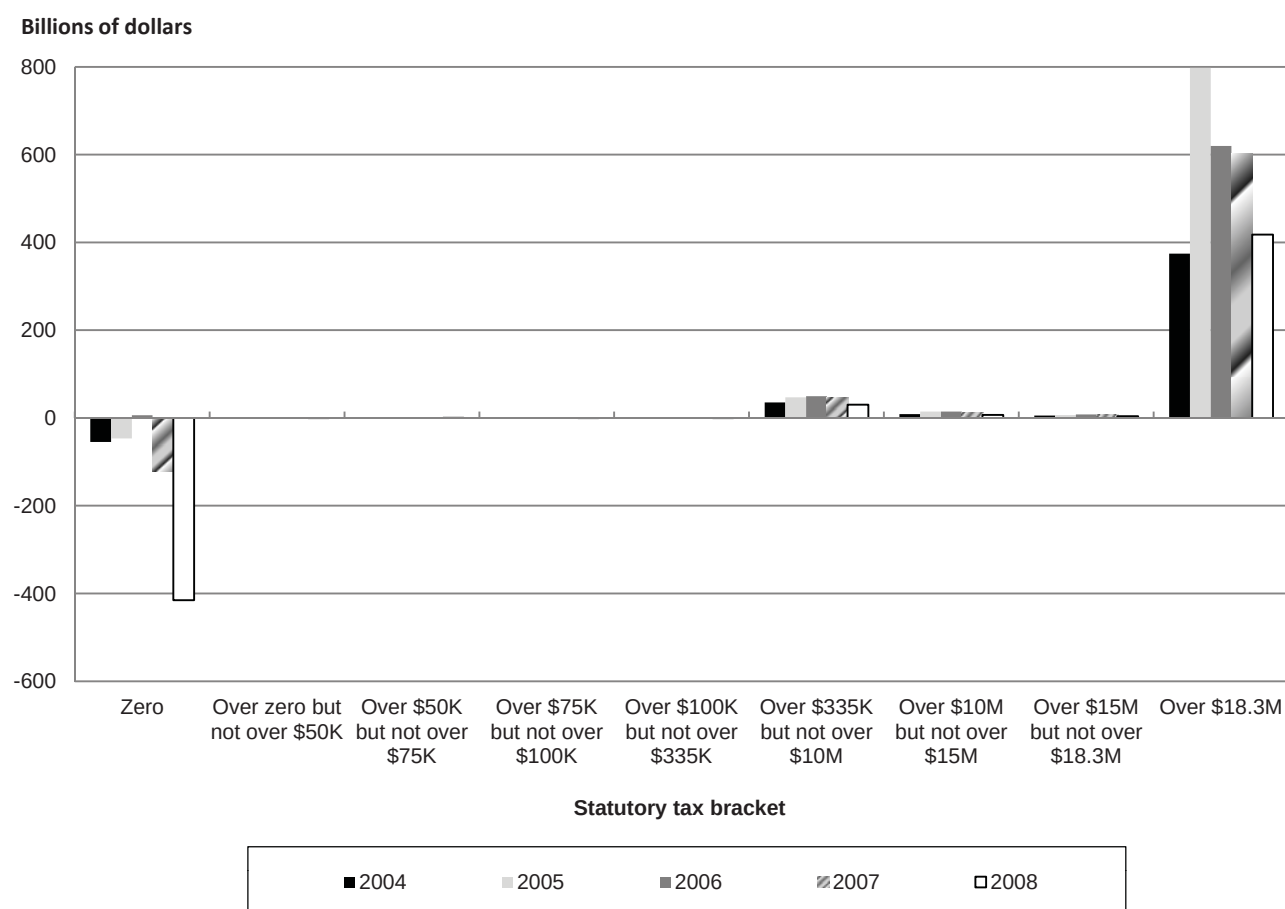
¹⁴ See Table 2, Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns* (Publication 16), p. 40.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure E

Aggregate Pre-Tax Includible Worldwide Book Income Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008



lion, with aggregate corporate taxable income increasing from Tax Years 2004 through 2007 and decreasing from 2007 to 2008. In contrast to the pattern of reported taxable income from 2004 through 2008, reported worldwide pre-tax book income and tax net income only increase from 2004 to 2005 and begins to decrease for the remainder of our sample period (2005–2008), while reported domestic pre-tax book income increases from 2004 to 2006 and decreases from 2006 to 2008. The measures of financial statement income greatly exceed financial statement losses during the first 4 years of our sample period, while aggregate domestic financial statement losses exceed reported aggregate book income during 2008.

Despite differences in the levels and amounts of reported book and taxable income across time, the

figures reporting aggregate financial statement and taxable incomes across statutory tax rate brackets appear quite similar, regardless of the income measure under examination; the highest amount of aggregate income (financial statement or taxable income) is concentrated in the 35-percent statutory tax bracket (taxable income over \$18.3 million). Combining this result with Figure D, “Number of Returns Across Statutory Tax Brackets,” it is clear that a small number of corporate Schedule M-3 filers earn the largest amounts of both book and taxable incomes.

Income Changes and the Marginal Tax Rate

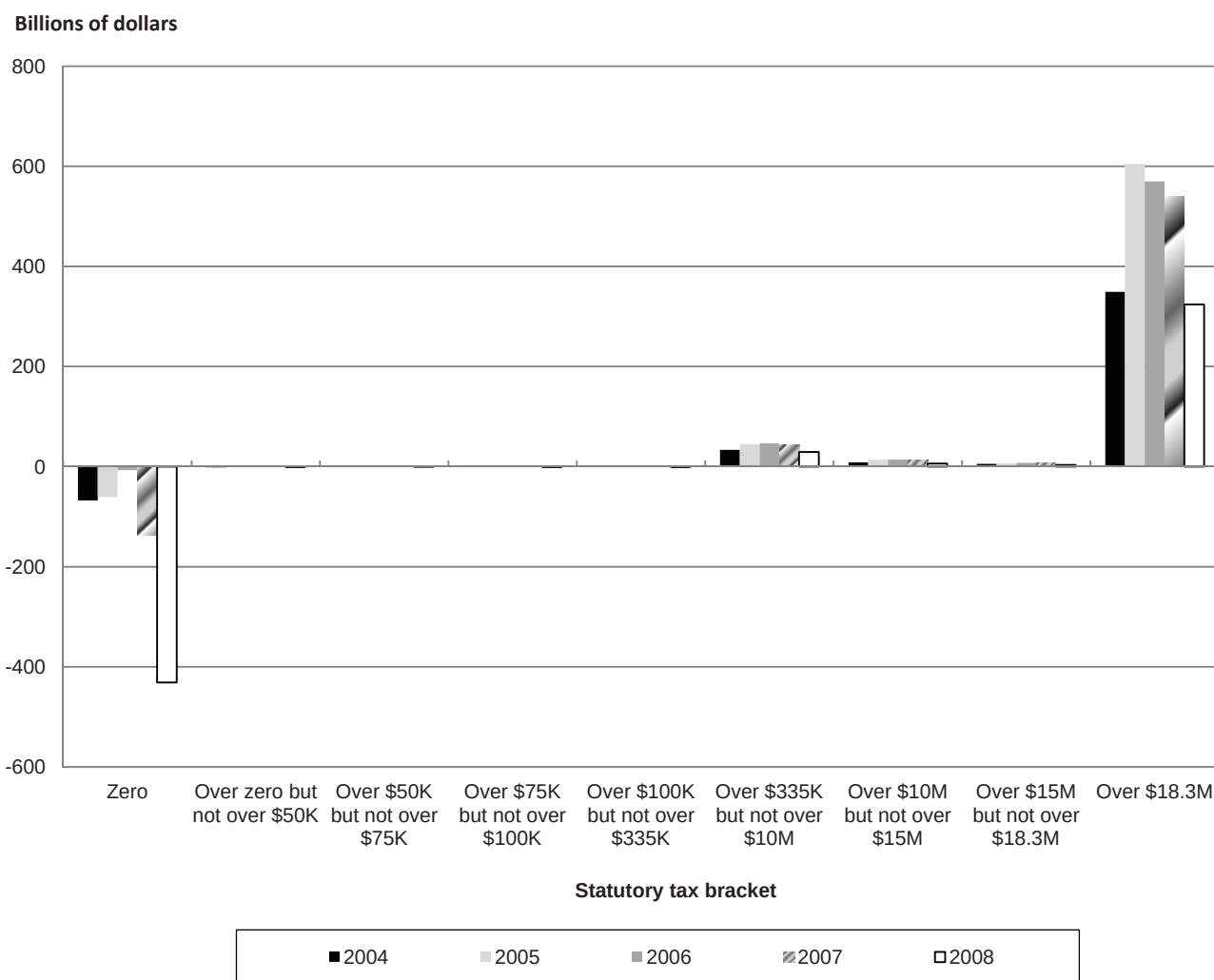
The information on the distribution of taxable income is useful to better understand the composition of the corporate tax base (by one measure of size)

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure F

Aggregate Pre-Tax Includible Domestic Book Income Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008



and the relation between alternative measures of income. This section addresses a complementary issue regarding whether the distribution of income measures across statutory tax brackets would change if there are changes in the amount of income reported by businesses. This question is important for two reasons. First, as the economy grows, it is expected that each business will have, on average, higher income as well. The tabulations in this section provide insight on the rates at which any growth in taxable income will be taxed. Second, recent tax policy discussions have suggested the need to broaden the

corporate tax base. An increase in the base, similar to the effects of economic growth, could cause the amount of taxable income in each bracket to rise and potentially move firms into higher rate brackets unless there are concurrent changes in the rate structure.

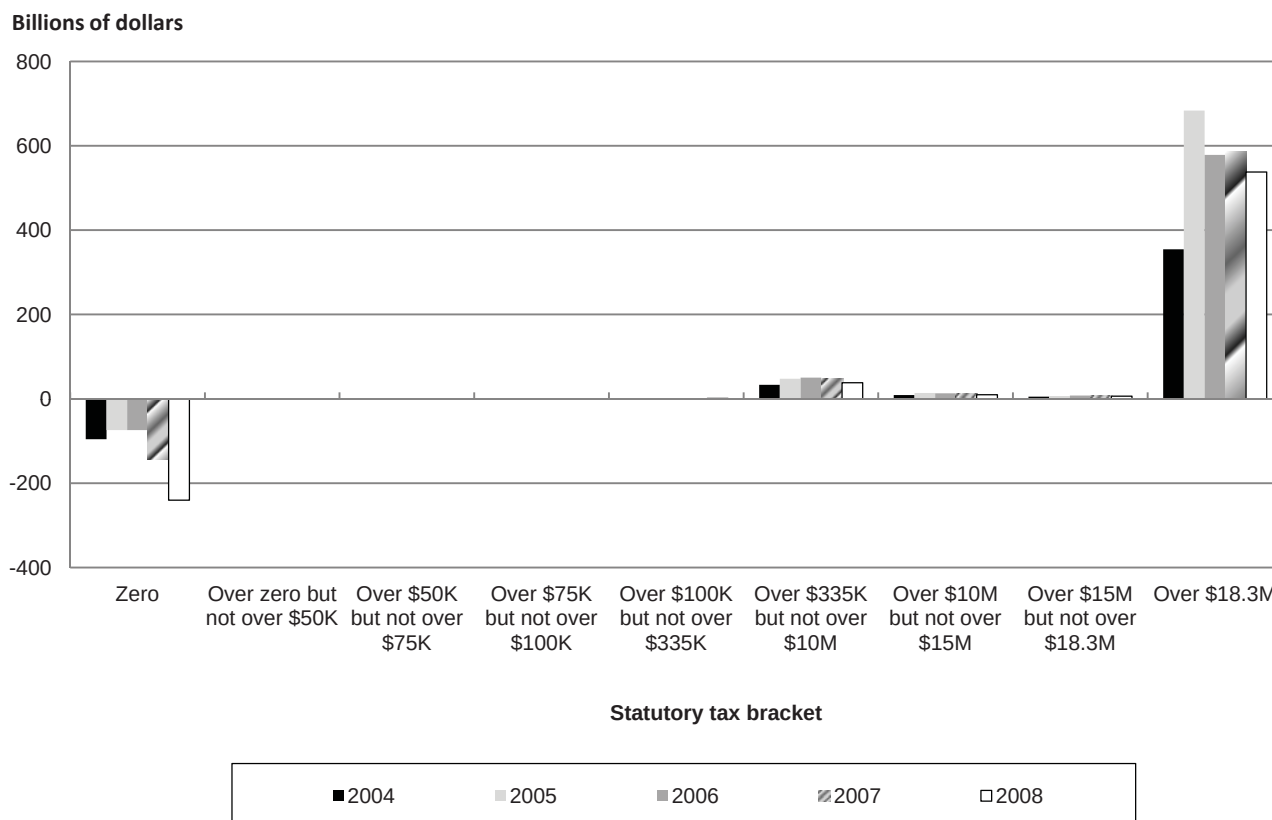
Table 2 shows the effects of changes in underlying tax net income (i.e., taxable income before NOL and special deductions) on our sample of firms' statutory tax rates from 2004 to 2008. To determine whether a firm's marginal tax rate would change, tax net income (Form 1120, Page 1, Line 28) is increased by 5 percent, and the firm's statutory tax rate is de-

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure G

Aggregate Tax Net Income Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008



terminated using the adjusted taxable income figure.¹⁵ There is a substantial amount of upward movement across statutory tax brackets and across years in response to a 5-percent increase in a firm's tax net income. In particular, mobility is most pronounced for those firms originally falling in the zero tax bracket, the 25-percent bracket with income over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000, the 34-percent bracket with income over \$75,000 but not over \$100,000, and the

38-percent bracket with income over \$15 million but not over \$18.3 million. The percentage of firms that move from the zero statutory tax rate bracket to a higher tax bracket ranges from a low of 17.9 percent (4,863 of the original 27,230 firms in the zero-percent bracket) in 2008 to a high of 25.1 percent (4,236 of the original 16,896 firms in the zero-percent bracket) in 2004.¹⁶ The relatively large percentage of firms originally in the 25-percent bracket with

¹⁵ The adjusted taxable income figure is calculated as 1.05 percent of a firm's tax net income less the net operating loss and special deductions. For example, if a firm reported \$100,000 of tax net income (Form 1120, Line 28) and a net operating loss of \$50,000 on its originally filed return, the firm falls in the 15-percent, over \$0 but not over \$50,000, statutory tax bracket. To determine the marginal tax rate faced by this firm in response to a 5-percent change in its underlying tax net income, we multiply its originally filed tax net income of \$100,000 by 1.05 to arrive at a new tax net income figure of \$105,000 and subtract its net operating loss deduction of \$50,000 to arrive at a new taxable income figure of \$55,000. We then determine the statutory tax rate that corresponds to the increased taxable income figure. In this case, the firm leaves the 15-percent, over \$0 but not over \$50,000, statutory tax bracket to face a new statutory tax rate of 25 percent (taxable income over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000).

¹⁶ For presentation of Table 2, we excluded a total of 166 observations that moved from the zero-percent tax bracket to the highest income statutory 34-, 38-, and 35-percent rate tax brackets (28 firms in 2004; 34 in 2005; 42 in 2006; 32 in 2007; and 30 in 2008). These outlier observations occur because these are very high tax net income firms who originally face a zero-percent statutory tax bracket due to a net operating loss equal to or greater than their tax net income. From Form 1120, Line 28, we are only able to observe the net operating loss deducted from originally reported taxable net income (i.e., only the amount of net operating loss necessary to bring taxable income to zero). As such, we cannot effectively reduce the calculated increased net income by *potential* or *available* net operating loss.

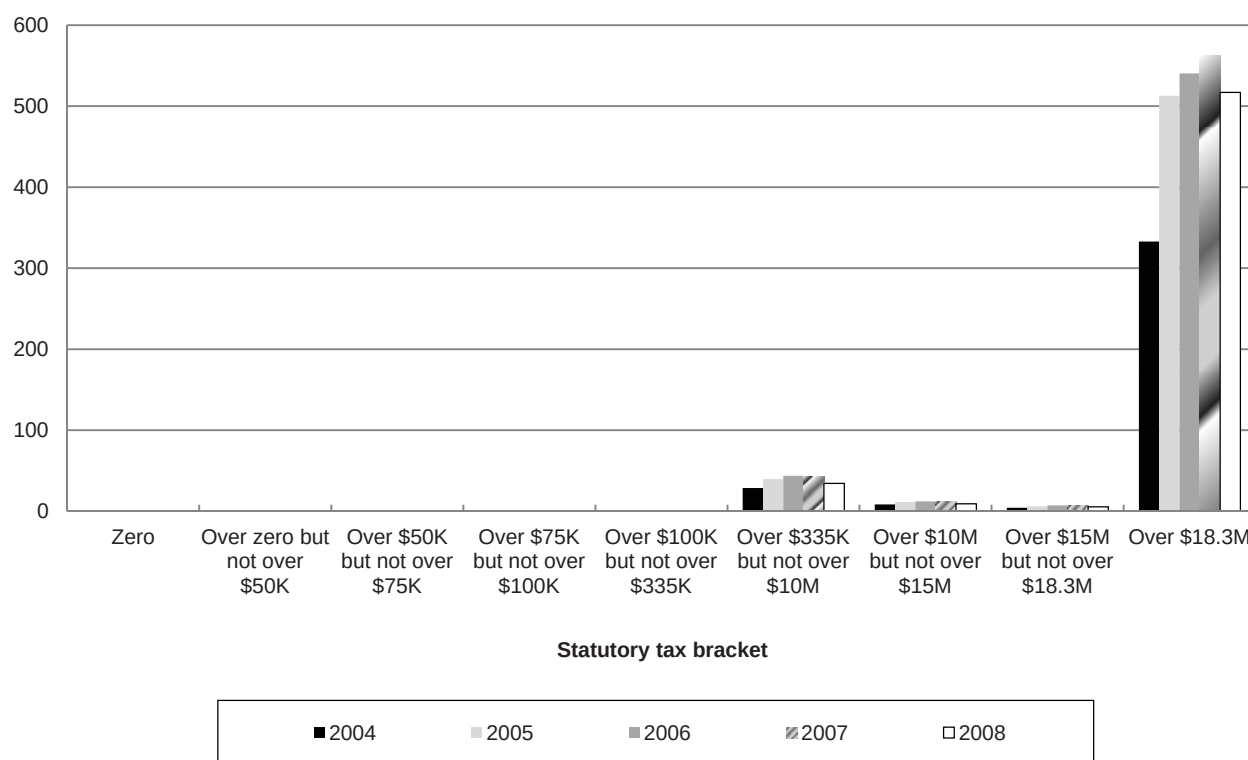
The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure H

Aggregate Taxable Income Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008

Billions of dollars



income over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000, ranging from 13.7 percent (68 of the original 497 firms in 2004 were outgoing in this tax bracket) to 39.8 percent in 2007 (314 of the original 789 firms), and the 34-percent bracket with income over \$75,000 but not over \$100,000, ranging from 21.0 percent (72 of the original 344 firms in this statutory tax bracket) in 2008 to 36.9 percent (210 of the original 569 firms) in 2007 that move to a higher tax bracket is likely due to the narrow definition of these tax brackets. Finally, there is substantial movement in the 38-percent, over \$15 million but not over \$18.3 million, tax bracket, ranging from 21.3 percent (87 of the original 409 firms falling in this statutory tax bracket in 2007) of firms that move to the highest income threshold tax rate bracket to 27.5 percent of the original 258 firms in 2004. Thus, firms' marginal tax rates appear quite sensitive to even a 5 percent

increase in their tax net incomes across statutory tax rates and tax years.

Data Sources and Limitations, Form 1120, Tax Years 2004–2008

Estimates of Tax Years 2004–2008 are based on samples of corporate income tax returns with accounting period ending July of one year through June of the following year. These returns represent domestic corporations filing Form 1120 or 1120-A; foreign corporations with income “effectively connected” with a U.S. business filing Form 1120-F; life insurance companies filing Form 1120-L; and property and casualty insurance companies filing Form 1120-PC. Form 1120S (S corporation returns), regulated investment companies filing Form 1120-RIC, and real estate investment trusts filing Form 1120-REIT were excluded from tabulations. Firms

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

included in the sample are only those required to file Schedule M-3 (total assets of \$10 million or more) and whose Schedule M-3 provides information sufficient to distinguish between domestic and foreign components of worldwide book income.¹⁷ As a result, the number of firms in each year's sample will differ, and firms are not required to be present in all sample years.¹⁸

A stratified probability sample was used to produce the statistics. Sample sizes vary by year with stratifications based on combinations of total assets and a measure of income at rates ranging from 0.25 percent to 100 percent. More detail for individual years is available in *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, Publication 16.

¹⁷ We excluded from our sample any firm with obvious data consistency issues, including those firms whose Schedule M-3, Part II, Line 30 does not equal Schedule M-3, Part I, Line 11 (two items that must be equal if following form instructions) and any firm whose gross foreign dividends (an item that should always be reported as a positive number) is less than zero. See Boynton, C. P. DeFilippes; E. Legel; and T. Reum, "First Look at 2007 Schedule M-3 Reporting by Large Corporations," *Tax Notes*, August 15, 2011, for a discussion of data consistency issues.

¹⁸ For an alternative analysis of this data see Bokulic, C.; E. Henry; and G. Plesko, "Reconciling Global Financial Reporting with Domestic Taxation," 2012 SOI and University of Connecticut Working Paper.

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Number of Corporate Returns Filing Schedule M-3: Aggregate Book and Taxable Income Measures Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008

[Figures are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax year	Total	Zero	Over zero but not over \$50K	Over \$50K but not over \$75K	Over \$75K but not over \$100K
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2004					
Number of returns	35,120	16,896	1,016	497	353
Pre-tax worldwide book income	369,445,774,060	-54,880,736,019	-1,557,739,766	140,871,416	303,077,098
Pre-tax domestic book income	329,425,968,633	-67,574,108,023	-1,601,550,054	133,337,436	299,337,273
Tax net income	307,180,954,601	-95,863,708,464	455,604,465	87,231,673	82,061,909
Taxable income	374,639,287,936	0	22,891,777	30,873,200	30,630,115
2005					
Number of returns	49,800	23,752	2,922	621	460
Pre-tax worldwide book income	821,448,074,446	-46,542,992,710	490,982,750	200,398,909	132,376,696
Pre-tax domestic book income	611,121,814,903	-60,743,660,573	453,651,595	196,441,523	114,140,987
Tax net income	679,010,121,143	-74,234,994,903	353,307,194	114,631,588	94,027,826
Taxable income	570,848,626,872	0	37,068,496	39,675,894	40,905,915
2006					
Number of returns	55,759	27,140	3,747	640	374
Pre-tax worldwide book income	699,695,765,478	6,096,544,609	373,690,265	111,909,109	72,330,729
Pre-tax domestic book income	632,712,375,819	-6,903,412,017	363,548,021	110,235,041	62,580,401
Tax net income	576,948,990,432	-74,124,508,493	258,843,671	93,230,012	81,507,189
Taxable income	604,127,663,271	0	58,096,736	41,953,939	32,578,584
2007					
Number of returns	54,851	27,412	2,477	789	569
Pre-tax worldwide book income	553,336,726,913	-121,076,598,360	256,972,940	153,789,719	160,364,245
Pre-tax domestic book income	469,417,871,731	-137,411,365,134	135,146,955	161,208,575	155,987,076
Tax net income	512,355,908,090	-144,125,719,538	199,143,529	67,558,673	93,217,014
Taxable income	624,500,018,971	0	56,824,316	50,714,889	50,583,437
2008					
Number of returns	49,013	27,230	1,032	495	344
Pre-tax worldwide book income	43,224,862,340	-415,224,534,728	-19,976,734	99,856,796	-72,915,010
Pre-tax domestic book income	-68,787,977,731	-431,109,865,957	-59,575,566	89,053,129	-82,576,377
Tax net income	352,345,609,056	-240,404,822,324	130,560,794	60,624,561	50,981,369
Taxable income	566,354,788,330	0	22,743,941	30,065,197	29,845,211

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. Number of Corporate Returns Filing Schedule M-3: Aggregate Book and Taxable Income Measures Across Statutory Tax Brackets, Tax Years 2004–2008—Continued

[Figures are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax year	Over \$100K but not over \$335K	Over \$335K but not over \$10M	Over \$10M but not over \$15M	Over \$15M but not over \$18.3M	Over \$18.3M
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2004					
Number of returns	2,100	11,463	676	258	1,861
Pre-tax worldwide book income	1,614,932,444	35,399,622,012	8,633,537,056	5,588,497,309	374,203,712,510
Pre-tax domestic book income	1,603,023,611	33,501,737,139	8,434,492,883	5,407,036,782	349,222,661,586
Tax net income	720,575,691	33,046,477,494	8,970,609,543	5,311,653,214	354,370,449,076
Taxable income	437,102,913	28,628,895,344	8,259,425,970	4,292,717,063	332,936,751,554
2005					
Number of returns	2,515	15,503	948	367	2,712
Pre-tax worldwide book income	1,611,037,564	47,010,442,406	14,483,616,952	6,459,808,388	797,602,403,491
Pre-tax domestic book income	1,488,140,952	44,629,542,421	13,643,385,718	6,483,095,688	604,857,076,592
Tax net income	1,037,895,556	47,480,549,075	13,870,130,456	6,815,207,230	683,479,367,121
Taxable income	524,978,352	39,637,102,956	11,584,685,926	6,068,369,844	512,915,839,489
2006					
Number of returns	2,736	16,771	1,000	426	2,925
Pre-tax worldwide book income	1,498,356,653	49,523,982,497	14,476,220,195	7,955,218,353	619,587,513,068
Pre-tax domestic book income	1,463,446,949	46,403,235,758	13,869,686,220	7,775,015,009	569,568,040,437
Tax net income	1,077,875,572	50,292,132,540	13,138,228,594	7,905,640,167	578,226,041,180
Taxable income	575,177,821	43,783,704,122	12,167,361,126	7,076,169,145	540,392,621,798
2007					
Number of returns	2,851	16,539	986	409	2,819
Pre-tax worldwide book income	1,670,531,280	47,554,970,857	13,792,696,015	7,800,382,174	603,023,618,043
Pre-tax domestic book income	1,202,785,956	43,762,918,360	13,313,729,865	7,700,798,699	540,396,661,379
Tax net income	1,405,189,459	48,349,248,157	13,611,622,619	7,204,451,792	585,551,196,385
Taxable income	604,036,577	42,742,823,880	12,056,738,925	6,761,527,807	562,176,769,140
2008					
Number of returns	2,658	13,881	742	327	2,304
Pre-tax worldwide book income	-345,774,843	30,273,426,322	6,744,030,044	3,869,440,514	417,901,309,979
Pre-tax domestic book income	-329,735,503	29,177,685,124	6,219,513,886	3,367,126,203	323,940,397,330
Tax net income	927,473,804	38,183,861,697	9,588,028,459	6,110,627,779	537,698,272,917
Taxable income	551,305,029	34,292,371,180	9,081,761,891	5,420,850,870	516,925,845,011

The Distribution of Corporate Income: Tabulations from the Schedule M-3, 2004–2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 2. Number of Corporate Returns Filing Schedule M-3: Effects of a 5 Percent Increase in Tax Net Income on Applicable Statutory Tax Rates, Tax Years 2004–2008

Tax bracket	Type of change	Tax year				
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Zero	Original total	16,896	23,752	27,140	27,412	27,230
	Incoming	0	0	0	0	0
	Outgoing	4,236	6,563	6,776	5,693	4,863
	No change	12,632	17,155	20,322	21,687	22,337
	New total	12,632	17,155	20,322	21,687	22,337
Over zero but not over \$50K	Original total	1,016	2,922	3,747	2,477	1,032
	Incoming	2,173	3,765	4,137	3,207	2,891
	Outgoing	79	108	97	102	94
	No change	937	2,814	3,650	2,375	938
	New total	3,110	6,579	7,787	5,582	3,829
Over \$50K but not over \$75K	Original total	497	621	640	789	495
	Incoming	429	555	532	546	485
	Outgoing	68	129	195	314	99
	No change	429	492	445	475	396
	New total	858	1,047	977	1,021	881
Over \$75K but not over \$100K	Original total	353	460	374	569	344
	Incoming	334	447	480	604	314
	Outgoing	88	115	102	210	72
	No change	265	345	272	359	272
	New total	599	792	752	963	586
Over \$100K but not over \$335K	Original total	2,100	2,515	2,736	2,851	2,658
	Incoming	915	1,278	1,182	1,184	799
	Outgoing	162	262	254	232	169
	No change	1,938	2,253	2,482	2,619	2,489
	New total	2,853	3,531	3,664	3,803	3,288
Over \$335K but not over \$10M	Original total	11,463	15,503	16,771	16,539	13,881
	Incoming	782	1,132	1,093	1,009	808
	Outgoing	99	138	168	148	113
	No change	11,364	15,365	16,603	16,391	13,768
	New total	12,146	16,497	17,696	17,400	14,576
Over \$10M but not over \$15M	Original total	676	948	1,000	986	742
	Incoming	99	135	167	145	112
	Outgoing	79	112	109	123	89
	No change	597	836	891	863	653
	New total	696	971	1,058	1,008	765
Over \$15M but not over \$18.3M	Original total	258	367	426	409	327
	Incoming	79	105	110	122	90
	Outgoing	71	88	112	87	87
	No change	187	279	314	322	240
	New total	266	384	424	444	330
Over \$18.3M	Original total	1,861	2,712	2,925	2,819	2,304
	Incoming	71	98	112	92	87
	Outgoing	0	0	0	0	0
	No change	1,861	2,712	2,925	2,819	2,304
	New total	1,932	2,810	3,037	2,911	2,391

2009 Gifts

by Melissa J. Belvedere

The Federal gift tax is one component of the Federal transfer tax system, which also includes the estate tax and the generation-skipping transfer tax. The gift tax is levied on gifts given during a donor's life, known as *inter vivos* gifts, while the estate tax is imposed on the right to transfer property at death. The generation-skipping transfer tax ensures that wealth is taxed at each successive generation.

Donors file Form 709, *United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*, to report gifts made during a given calendar year. The data presented here are for gifts given in 2009 and reported on forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) during 2010; the Statistics of Income Division (SOI) of IRS collects data from samples of gift tax returns. There were 223,093 returns filed during 2010, approximately 89 percent of which reported gifts given during 2009. The remaining 11 percent of returns were filed to report gifts given prior to 2009; these returns are considered an appropriate proxy for gifts made in 2009 that will be reported in subsequent years.

Background Information

Congress added the gift tax to the United States transfer tax system in 1924.¹ Gift tax rates were set equal to estate tax rates, and there were provisions for both an annual exclusion and a lifetime exemption. The annual exclusion is the amount that a donor can give to any single recipient during a given year without incurring tax (the number of donees is unlimited); the lifetime exemption is the total amount the donor can transfer tax-free over the course of his or her lifetime.

Congress made various changes to gift tax law in subsequent years. All gifts to charitable organizations, regardless of amount, were made tax exempt in 1932. The estate tax marital deduction, which allowed one spouse to give an amount of up to half of his or her adjusted gross estate (excluding community property) to the other spouse without incurring estate tax, was introduced in 1948. The Act also in-

troduced the split-gift rule, which allowed the donor spouse to treat one-half of a gift as having been made by the non-donor spouse for tax purposes. The split-gift rule effectively doubled the amount that a donor could give to any single recipient without incurring tax liability.

Congress significantly restructured gift tax law with the Tax Reform Act of 1976. The Act unified the system of estate and gift taxation, imposing a single, graduated tax rate schedule on all gifts, and created the unified credit, which replaced both the estate tax exclusion and the lifetime gift exemption. The Act also introduced the generation-skipping tax. Only relatively minor changes to gift tax law have been made since 1976.

2009 Gifts—Overview

Of the 223,093 Forms 709 filed for Gift Year 2009 (Figure A), 213,448 were nontaxable (95.7 percent), and 9,645 were taxable (4.3 percent). Tax liability is calculated after making adjustments for annual exclusions, marital deductions, and charitable deductions. Female donors accounted for 54.9 percent of all returns filed and 63.3 percent of all taxable returns.

Figure A

Number of Gift Tax Returns Filed, by Tax Status and Sex of Donor, Gift Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on a sample]

Tax status	All donors	Female	Male
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total	223,093	122,420	100,673
Nontaxable	213,448	116,317	97,131
Taxable	9,645	6,102	3,543

There were 867,507 donees, or gift recipients, for gifts given in 2009 (Figure B). The majority of gift recipients, 84.3 percent, were relatives of the donor. As in prior years, children and grandchildren received the highest percentages of gifts reported for 2009, some 50.3 percent and 24.2 percent, respectively. Gifts to all other relatives accounted for an additional 9.8 percent of the total. Charitable organizations received only 1.4 percent of all gifts reported on Form 709.

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¹ For more detailed information on the history of the transfer tax system in the United States, see Luckey, John R., "A History of Federal Estate, Gift, and Generation-Skipping Taxes," April 9, 2003, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.

Figure B**Relationship of Donees to Donors, Gift Year 2009**

[All figures are estimates based on a sample]

Relationship	Number of donees	Percent of total
Total	867,507	100.0
Children [1]	436,363	50.3
Grandchildren [2]	209,958	24.2
Other donees [3]	124,295	14.3
Other relatives [4]	40,135	4.6
Siblings [5]	25,026	2.9
Charitable organizations	12,156	1.4
Parents [6]	11,154	1.3
Spouses [7]	8,418	1.0

[1] "Children" includes children by blood, adopted children, foster children, step-children, and sons- and daughters-in-law.

[2] "Grandchildren" includes grandchildren by blood, adopted grandchildren, foster grandchildren, step-grandchildren, grandchildren-in-law, and great-grandchildren.

[3] "Other donees" includes other individuals whose relationship was not specified and unidentified organizations.

[4] "Other relatives" includes nieces and nephews, grand-nieces or grand-nephews, cousins (including second cousins, etc.), and aunts and uncles.

[5] "Siblings" includes siblings by blood, adopted siblings, foster siblings, step-siblings, half-siblings, and siblings-in-law.

[6] "Parents" includes parents by blood, adopted parents, foster parents, step-parents, parents-in-law, and grandparents.

[7] "Spouses" includes current and divorced spouses and life partners.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Most gifts (67.3 percent, or \$25.5 billion) were given directly, meaning that recipients immediately had full use and enjoyment of the gifts (Figure C). Gifts through trust, where the donee's use of the gift is controlled by a trustee, accounted for the remaining 32.7 percent (\$12.4 billion) of the gifts. A trust is a legal entity that holds property and assets transferred to it by one person, known as the settler or

grantor, for the benefit of one or more beneficiaries. Family trusts, which are designed to allow assets to be passed from one generation to the next, were the most common trust type used, comprising \$2.8 billion, or 7.3 percent, of all gifts given. Compared to women, men gave more through split-interest trusts, which are trusts that have both charitable and non-charitable beneficiaries. Male donors gave \$604.1 million through split-interest trusts, or 67 percent of all gifts through this trust type. Overall, male and female donors gave nearly the same amounts in 2009, with female donors accounting for 52.8 percent of the total amount of gifts given.

Most gifts were in the form of cash which represented 47.5 percent (\$18 billion) of total gifts (Figure D). Cash represented the largest share of gift amounts reported on both taxable and nontaxable returns. Gifts of real estate and stock made up the second and third largest shares of total gifts, 18.4 percent and 16.2 percent of the total, respectively. The asset composition of gifts reported on taxable returns differed somewhat from the composition reported of nontaxable returns. The most significant difference was in the share of gifts in the form of real estate, which made up 21.1 percent of taxable gifts, but only 8 percent on returns with no tax liability. The shares of cash and stock gifts were lower on taxable returns than on returns with no tax liability.

Data Sources and Limitations

Statistics presented in this article were derived from a sample of 7,883 Forms 709 filed in Calendar Year 2010. Approximately 89 percent of returns filed dur-

Figure C**Amount of Gifts Transferred, by Transfer Method, by Sex of Donor and Tax Status of Return, Gift Year 2009**

[All figures are estimates based on a sample]

Donor sex and tax status of return	All methods	Direct gifts	Family trusts [1]	Simple trusts	Split-interest trusts [2]	Qualified personal residence trusts	Other trust types [3]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns	37,872,050,488	25,491,671,308	2,784,675,307	1,527,960,786	901,469,908	688,069,619	6,478,203,560
Female donors	19,995,636,164	14,060,543,007	1,469,992,748	814,575,443	297,321,390	402,948,010	2,950,255,566
Nontaxable	15,357,346,142	10,911,368,077	1,024,552,468	546,333,826	193,659,326	334,745,010	2,346,687,435
Taxable	4,638,290,022	3,149,174,930	445,440,280	268,241,617	103,662,064	68,203,000	603,568,131
Male donors	17,876,414,324	11,431,128,301	1,314,682,559	713,385,343	604,148,518	285,121,609	3,527,947,994
Nontaxable	13,814,551,411	8,720,273,920	1,078,382,072	546,485,653	246,422,956	233,159,696	2,989,827,114
Taxable	4,061,862,913	2,710,854,381	236,300,487	166,899,691	357,725,561	51,961,913	538,120,880

[1] "Family trusts" includes children's trusts and bypass trusts.

[2] "Split-interest trusts" includes charitable remainder unitrusts, charitable remainder annuity trusts, charitable lead trusts, pooled income funds, unknown charitable remainder trusts, and unknown split-interest trusts.

[3] "Other trust types" includes insurance trusts, marital trusts, 529 trusts, grantor retained annuity trusts, generation-skipping trusts, and unknown trusts.

2009 Gifts

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure D

Asset Composition of Gifts, by Tax Status of Return, Gift Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on a sample]

Type of assets gifted	All returns		Nontaxable returns		Taxable returns	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All gifts	37,872,050,489	100.0	29,171,897,554	100.0	8,700,152,934	100.0
Cash	18,004,378,318	47.5	13,454,746,982	46.1	4,549,631,337	52.3
Real estate [1]	6,951,916,340	18.4	6,165,576,189	21.1	786,340,151	9.0
Stock [2]	6,132,917,354	16.2	4,516,775,990	15.5	1,616,141,364	18.6
Partnerships [3]	1,760,967,304	4.6	1,303,980,655	4.5	456,986,649	5.3
Other non-corporate business assets [4]	1,449,871,639	3.8	1,009,738,297	3.5	440,133,342	5.1
Farm assets	1,376,792,774	3.6	1,288,326,146	4.4	88,466,628	1.0
Other assets [5]	945,783,477	2.5	730,237,302	2.5	215,546,175	2.5
Bonds [6]	863,740,348	2.3	391,483,149	1.3	472,257,197	5.4
Mortgages and notes	149,919,363	0.4	124,188,307	0.4	25,731,056	0.3
Hedge funds	140,193,607	0.4	102,074,434	0.3	38,119,172	0.4
Other mutual funds	95,569,965	0.3	84,770,103	0.3	10,799,863	0.1

[1] "Real estate" includes personal residences, vacant land, improved real estate, farm land, real estate partnerships, and real estate mutual funds.

[2] "Stock" includes publicly traded and closely held stock.

[3] "Partnerships" includes family limited partnerships and unidentified limited partnerships.

[4] "Other non-corporate business assets" includes general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, and all assets belonging to a business.

[5] "Other assets" includes annuities, retirement assets, futures, face value of insurance policies, art, depletable/intangible property, and other assets.

[6] "Bonds" includes State and local bonds, Federal savings bonds, other Federal bonds, corporate and foreign bonds, and bond funds.

ing 2010 were to report gifts made during 2009. The remaining approximately 11 percent of returns filed during 2010 reported gifts made prior to Calendar Year 2009. These included fiscal year filers, taxpayers who were granted extensions to file their gift returns, and late-filed returns. They are considered an appropriate proxy for gifts made in 2009 that will be reported in subsequent filing periods.

The Form 709, *United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return*, study is an annual study based on a stratified random sample. Returns are stratified based on tax status (taxable or nontaxable) and size of total gifts. Tax status is determined based on the amount of tax liability reported on the return in Part 2, Line 15. The amount of total taxable gifts is the sum of gifts given during a specific calendar year, prior to reductions for the annual exclusion amounts and the marital and charitable deductions.

There are four strata of nontaxable returns and five strata of taxable returns, based on the amount of total deductions. Nontaxable returns with total gifts of less than \$100,000 were sampled at a rate of 1.01 percent; rates increased as the amount of

total taxable gifts increased, up to a rate of 100 percent for returns with total gifts of \$1.05 million or more. Taxable returns with total gifts of less than \$100,000 were sampled at a rate of 4.47 percent; rates increased to 100 percent for taxable returns reporting gifts of \$1 million or more. The final sample included 5,001 nontaxable returns and 2,882 taxable returns.

Weights were applied, by strata, to each return in the sample to create population estimates. All weights were calculated by dividing the final population count by the final sample count for each stratum. Weights were adjusted to account for missing returns and returns rejected from the final sample. Selected coefficients of variation, which measure sampling error, are shown in Figure E.

Selected Terms and Concepts

Annual exclusion—The amount that a donor can give to any single beneficiary, within a given tax year, without incurring Federal gift tax. For gifts given in 2009, the annual exclusion amount was \$13,000.

Charitable deduction—Completed, outright transfers to a qualifying charitable organization

Figure E

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Data Items, by Tax Status, Gift Year 2009

Item	All returns	Nontaxable returns	Taxable returns
	Coefficients of variation (percentages)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Total returns filed	0.24	0.06	1.29
Male donors	2.18	2.25	3.93
Female donors	1.79	1.88	2.91
Total gift amount	0.76	0.96	0.42

entitle the donor to take a deduction for the full amount of the transfer. Gifts given through trust must meet various legal requirements in order for the donation to qualify for a charitable deduction.

Marital deduction—Gifts between spouses, either during life or at death, qualify the donor for an unlimited marital deduction for the full amount of the transfer.

Maximum unified credit—A credit applied as a dollar-for-dollar reduction in both gift and estate taxes. The unified credit represents the amount of tax on that part of gross estate that is below the filing requirement. The credit may be used to offset gift taxes on lifetime transfers made after 1976.

However, to the extent it is so used, the amount of credit available at death is reduced.

Net tax on current period gifts—Net tax is calculated as the tentative tax on current period gifts, less the applied unified credit and applied foreign gift tax credits, which are credits allowed for gift taxes paid to other countries with which the U.S. has gift tax treaty provisions.

Tax status—Returns can be considered taxable or nontaxable, based on the amount of tax liability reported on Part 2, line 15 of the return. Gift tax returns with a positive amount of reported liability are taxable returns; those with no reported liability are nontaxable.

Trust—An independent legal entity governed by a trust agreement, created when one party (known as the grantor or settler) transfers ownership of assets to the trust under the control of a trustee, for the benefit of a third-party beneficiary. Trusts can be either simple or complex. Simple trusts are those that are required to distribute all income in the tax year in which it is earned, that neither distribute nor reserve any money for charitable purposes, and that do not distribute amounts from the corpus of the trust. Complex trusts are those that are not, by definition, simple trusts.

2009 Gifts

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. 2009 Gifts Reported on Returns Filed in 2010: Total Gifts of Donor, Deductions, Credits, and Net Tax on Current Period Gifts, by Tax Status and Size of Taxable Gifts

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax status and size of taxable gifts, current period	Total gifts [1]		Total annual exclusions		Total included amount of gifts		Marital deduction [2]	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns	223,093	37,872,051,381	211,337	8,949,942,897	146,107	28,922,108,378	2,605	1,775,523,345
\$0	79,713	5,375,136,962	79,462	3,357,788,881	2,826	2,017,348,068	1,550	1,012,968,731
\$1 under \$2,500	10,473	1,034,550,105	9,253	543,060,645	10,374	491,489,347	131	97,184,788
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,948	335,677,572	5,749	221,109,438	5,948	114,568,430	33	48,469,984
\$5,000 under \$10,000	13,203	747,459,341	10,888	492,769,633	13,203	254,689,566	328	92,819,607
\$10,000 under \$25,000	20,224	1,363,015,927	19,432	746,186,091	20,224	616,829,241	127	135,047,960
\$25,000 under \$50,000	21,531	1,765,641,542	20,542	822,292,401	21,531	943,349,935	18	32,688,413
\$50,000 under \$75,000	13,026	1,417,315,654	12,489	495,479,282	13,026	921,836,275	35	25,769,754
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,699	1,048,736,758	7,283	279,341,830	7,699	769,394,734	* 6	* 7,264,565
\$100,000 under \$250,000	26,670	5,485,708,284	24,447	922,660,284	26,670	4,563,047,630	181	108,480,025
\$250,000 under \$500,000	13,467	5,684,217,139	12,052	506,680,396	13,467	5,177,536,746	117	128,701,513
\$500,000 under \$1 million	9,407	7,546,678,192	8,266	415,068,749	9,407	7,131,609,774	67	60,762,844
\$1 million or more	1,732	6,067,913,906	1,473	147,505,266	1,732	5,920,408,633	12	25,365,160
Nontaxable returns	213,448	29,171,898,869	202,200	8,024,581,476	136,462	21,147,317,438	2,444	1,565,265,847
\$0	79,713	5,375,136,962	79,462	3,357,788,881	2,826	2,017,348,068	1,550	1,012,968,731
\$1 under \$2,500	9,834	842,180,663	8,736	481,217,946	9,735	360,962,618	114	73,910,148
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,506	265,903,507	5,307	176,709,594	5,506	89,194,209	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,779	672,033,995	10,506	444,003,237	12,779	228,030,564	325	80,872,940
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,165	1,158,005,728	18,373	639,301,728	19,165	518,703,421	113	84,537,258
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,512	1,611,706,809	19,523	734,223,472	20,512	877,484,130	* 6	* 12,675,106
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,394	1,286,410,643	11,899	442,402,243	12,394	844,008,301	* 12	* 17,431,292
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,233	907,791,553	6,817	230,184,248	7,233	677,607,111	d	d
\$100,000 under \$250,000	24,941	4,927,567,194	22,759	755,737,311	24,941	4,171,829,681	142	51,293,385
\$250,000 under \$500,000	12,437	5,048,673,093	11,085	410,702,693	12,437	4,637,970,396	105	121,537,543
\$500,000 under \$1 million	8,519	6,627,409,301	7,440	333,776,356	8,519	6,293,633,287	61	57,699,442
\$1 million or more	415	449,079,420	292	18,533,766	415	430,545,652	d	d
Taxable returns	9,645	8,700,152,512	9,138	925,361,421	9,645	7,774,790,940	161	210,257,498
\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	639	192,369,442	517	61,842,699	639	130,526,729	* 17	* 23,274,640
\$2,500 under \$5,000	442	69,774,065	442	44,399,844	442	25,374,221	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	424	75,425,346	382	48,766,396	424	26,659,002	* 4	* 11,946,667
\$10,000 under \$25,000	1,059	205,010,199	1,059	106,884,364	1,059	98,125,820	* 14	* 50,510,702
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,019	153,934,733	1,019	88,068,929	1,019	65,865,804	* 12	* 20,013,307
\$50,000 under \$75,000	632	130,905,010	590	53,077,039	632	77,827,973	* 23	* 8,338,462
\$75,000 under \$100,000	467	140,945,204	467	49,157,582	467	91,787,623	d	d
\$100,000 under \$250,000	1,729	558,141,090	1,688	166,922,973	1,729	391,217,949	39	57,186,640
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,029	635,544,046	967	95,977,703	1,029	539,566,350	* 11	* 7,163,970
\$500,000 under \$1 million	888	919,268,891	825	81,292,393	888	837,976,487	* 6	* 3,063,402
\$1 million or more	1,317	5,618,834,486	1,181	128,971,500	1,317	5,489,862,981	d	d

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. 2009 Gifts Reported on Returns Filed in 2010: Total Gifts of Donor, Deductions, Credits, and Net Tax on Current Period Gifts, by Tax Status and Size of Taxable Gifts—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax status and size of taxable gifts, current period	Charitable deduction [3]		Total deductions		Taxable gifts, current period [4]		Taxable gifts, prior periods [5]	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns	4,491	3,139,753,115	7,041	4,915,276,328	143,380	24,015,252,407	113,023	74,161,704,058
\$0	1,290	1,004,379,327	2,826	2,017,348,058	0	0	40,626	22,280,297,867
\$1 under \$2,500	789	384,820,237	915	482,005,019	10,473	9,484,421	8,605	5,223,214,635
\$2,500 under \$5,000	29	42,740,609	61	91,210,593	5,948	23,357,837	4,069	2,246,088,111
\$5,000 under \$10,000	345	66,081,419	671	158,901,026	13,203	95,788,539	9,724	2,785,751,514
\$10,000 under \$25,000	388	155,086,253	506	290,134,214	20,224	326,695,017	12,082	5,434,399,024
\$25,000 under \$50,000	334	127,705,439	348	160,393,851	21,531	782,955,985	11,042	7,459,553,941
\$50,000 under \$75,000	422	100,032,254	454	125,802,007	13,026	796,034,267	6,016	3,754,203,998
\$75,000 under \$100,000	244	79,261,180	249	86,525,745	7,699	682,868,989	2,812	1,721,224,424
\$100,000 under \$250,000	237	109,179,612	411	217,659,520	26,670	4,345,387,991	10,151	7,514,160,959
\$250,000 under \$500,000	161	206,209,097	277	334,910,600	13,467	4,842,626,133	4,010	4,220,975,648
\$500,000 under \$1 million	131	239,682,184	192	300,445,029	9,407	6,831,164,715	2,849	2,840,206,817
\$1 million or more	120	624,575,505	131	649,940,665	1,732	5,278,888,512	1,037	8,681,627,121
Nontaxable returns	3,846	1,864,033,092	6,256	3,429,298,817	133,735	17,718,018,446	103,724	43,627,452,115
\$0	1,290	1,004,379,327	2,826	2,017,348,058	0	0	40,626	22,280,297,867
\$1 under \$2,500	736	278,149,771	847	352,059,914	9,834	8,902,797	7,966	3,373,149,196
\$2,500 under \$5,000	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	316	54,409,195	639	135,282,136	12,779	92,748,428	9,300	1,933,528,631
\$10,000 under \$25,000	280	125,675,121	391	210,212,379	19,165	308,491,031	11,044	3,103,916,832
\$25,000 under \$50,000	287	119,692,685	290	132,367,790	20,512	745,116,242	10,044	4,905,673,221
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 383	* 68,718,373	394	86,149,665	12,394	757,858,637	5,384	1,806,711,853
\$75,000 under \$100,000	d	d	214	35,930,908	7,233	641,676,203	2,345	671,345,996
\$100,000 under \$250,000	152	47,424,311	290	98,717,580	24,941	4,073,111,985	8,422	3,143,745,219
\$250,000 under \$500,000	96	49,932,336	201	171,469,879	12,437	4,466,500,515	2,987	931,245,469
\$500,000 under \$1 million	76	49,533,324	133	107,232,766	8,519	6,186,400,488	1,977	320,349,621
\$1 million or more	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Taxable returns	645	1,275,720,023	785	1,485,977,511	9,645	6,297,233,961	9,299	30,534,251,943
\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	53	106,670,465	68	129,945,105	639	581,624	639	1,850,065,439
\$2,500 under \$5,000	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 29	* 11,672,224	32	23,618,891	424	3,040,111	424	852,222,884
\$10,000 under \$25,000	108	29,411,132	116	79,921,834	1,059	18,203,986	1,038	2,330,482,192
\$25,000 under \$50,000	47	8,012,754	59	28,026,061	1,019	37,839,744	998	2,553,880,720
\$50,000 under \$75,000	38	31,313,881	60	39,652,343	632	38,175,631	632	1,947,492,144
\$75,000 under \$100,000	d	d	35	50,594,837	467	41,192,786	467	1,049,878,428
\$100,000 under \$250,000	85	61,755,301	121	118,941,941	1,729	272,276,007	1,729	4,370,415,740
\$250,000 under \$500,000	65	156,276,761	75	163,440,720	1,029	376,125,618	1,023	3,289,730,178
\$500,000 under \$1 million	56	190,148,861	59	193,212,263	888	644,764,227	872	2,519,857,196
\$1 million or more	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d

Footnotes at end of table.

2009 Gifts

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. 2009 Gifts Reported on Returns Filed in 2010: Total Gifts of Donor, Deductions, Credits, and Net Tax on Current Period Gifts, by Tax Status and Size of Taxable Gifts—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax status and size of taxable gifts, current period	Total taxable gifts, all periods		Tax on total taxable gifts		Tax on prior taxable gifts		Tax on current period gifts	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns	183,907	98,176,955,992	183,356	35,982,673,970	112,718	27,750,722,894	142,608	8,231,951,516
\$0	40,626	22,280,298,666	40,330	8,031,414,448	40,330	8,031,414,345	*101	*103
\$1 under \$2,500	10,374	5,232,698,376	10,119	1,925,058,459	8,605	1,922,270,931	9,600	2,788,148
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,948	2,269,445,849	5,948	818,996,250	4,069	812,760,212	5,948	6,235,752
\$5,000 under \$10,000	13,203	2,881,540,152	13,203	959,238,471	9,724	934,056,558	13,203	25,182,802
\$10,000 under \$25,000	20,224	5,761,093,191	20,224	1,987,053,153	12,082	1,901,282,162	20,224	85,771,629
\$25,000 under \$50,000	21,531	8,242,510,087	21,531	2,999,823,203	11,042	2,787,532,702	21,531	212,290,151
\$50,000 under \$75,000	13,026	4,550,238,409	13,026	1,588,885,450	6,016	1,371,199,448	13,026	217,686,953
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,699	2,404,093,413	7,699	812,278,102	2,812	626,628,280	7,699	185,649,611
\$100,000 under \$250,000	26,670	11,859,548,872	26,670	4,064,614,302	10,151	2,757,248,124	26,670	1,307,364,814
\$250,000 under \$500,000	13,467	9,063,601,776	13,467	3,215,037,988	4,010	1,658,904,235	13,467	1,556,133,480
\$500,000 under \$1 million	9,407	9,671,371,576	9,407	3,494,983,765	2,849	1,142,934,968	9,407	2,352,048,637
\$1 million or more	1,732	13,960,515,625	1,732	6,085,290,377	1,028	3,804,490,930	1,732	2,280,799,437
Nontaxable returns	174,262	61,345,469,924	173,711	20,509,583,004	103,425	15,024,649,312	132,963	5,484,934,340
\$0	40,626	22,280,298,666	40,330	8,031,414,448	40,330	8,031,414,345	*101	*103
\$1 under \$2,500	9,735	3,382,051,401	9,480	1,165,092,419	7,966	1,162,552,078	8,961	2,540,835
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,506	1,179,309,268	5,506	377,175,439	3,627	371,583,609	5,506	5,591,544
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,779	2,026,277,158	12,779	622,544,078	9,300	598,669,630	12,779	23,875,336
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,165	3,412,406,875	19,165	1,048,751,839	11,044	970,764,785	19,165	77,987,745
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,512	5,650,789,561	20,512	1,948,181,008	10,044	1,752,066,498	20,512	196,114,313
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,394	2,564,570,589	12,394	768,623,604	5,384	567,537,633	12,394	201,086,957
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,233	1,313,022,199	7,233	374,796,901	2,345	206,743,321	7,233	168,053,383
\$100,000 under \$250,000	24,941	7,216,857,109	24,941	2,174,844,815	8,422	985,443,053	24,941	1,189,400,402
\$250,000 under \$500,000	12,437	5,397,745,984	12,437	1,681,414,246	2,987	286,995,570	12,437	1,394,418,435
\$500,000 under \$1 million	8,519	6,506,750,152	8,519	2,173,094,894	1,977	90,878,789	8,519	2,082,215,975
\$1 million or more	415	415,390,962	415	143,649,312	0	0	415	143,649,312
Taxable returns	9,645	36,831,486,069	9,645	15,473,090,965	9,293	12,726,073,583	9,645	2,747,017,176
\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	639	1,850,646,976	639	759,966,040	639	759,718,852	639	247,314
\$2,500 under \$5,000	442	1,090,136,581	442	441,820,811	442	441,176,603	442	644,208
\$5,000 under \$10,000	424	855,262,995	424	336,694,393	424	335,386,928	424	1,307,465
\$10,000 under \$25,000	1,059	2,348,686,316	1,059	938,301,314	1,038	930,517,377	1,059	7,783,885
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,019	2,591,720,526	1,019	1,051,642,196	998	1,035,466,205	1,019	16,175,838
\$50,000 under \$75,000	632	1,985,667,820	632	820,261,845	632	803,661,815	632	16,599,995
\$75,000 under \$100,000	467	1,091,071,214	467	437,481,201	467	419,884,959	467	17,596,228
\$100,000 under \$250,000	1,729	4,642,691,763	1,729	1,889,769,487	1,729	1,771,805,070	1,729	117,964,412
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,029	3,665,855,792	1,029	1,533,623,742	1,023	1,371,908,664	1,029	161,715,045
\$500,000 under \$1 million	888	3,164,621,423	888	1,321,888,871	872	1,052,056,179	888	269,832,661
\$1 million or more	1,317	13,545,124,663	1,317	5,941,641,065	1,028	3,804,490,930	1,317	2,137,150,125

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. 2009 Gifts Reported on Returns Filed in 2010: Total Gifts of Donor, Deductions, Credits, and Net Tax on Current Period Gifts, by Tax Status and Size of Taxable Gifts—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax status and size of taxable gifts, current period	Maximum unified credit		Unified credit previously used		Available unified credit	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns	223,089	76,689,798,146	112,246	13,804,053,195	213,218	62,885,739,561
\$0	79,713	27,514,176,668	39,976	5,084,510,599	76,798	22,429,665,173
\$1 under \$2,500	10,473	3,609,233,600	8,505	1,108,897,676	9,719	2,500,335,192
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,948	2,056,735,408	4,167	505,704,480	5,534	1,551,030,830
\$5,000 under \$10,000	13,203	4,422,848,765	9,805	650,915,588	12,823	3,771,932,782
\$10,000 under \$25,000	20,224	6,894,396,191	12,082	1,300,968,017	19,270	5,593,427,424
\$25,000 under \$50,000	21,531	7,402,915,927	11,042	1,342,662,351	20,709	6,060,253,170
\$50,000 under \$75,000	13,026	4,458,977,976	5,720	734,872,582	12,619	3,724,104,392
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,699	2,660,221,620	2,910	354,332,796	7,342	2,305,888,721
\$100,000 under \$250,000	26,670	9,167,586,384	9,931	1,501,130,897	25,404	7,666,454,686
\$250,000 under \$500,000	13,467	4,656,121,813	4,249	618,540,541	12,849	4,037,581,140
\$500,000 under \$1 million	9,406	3,249,289,206	2,832	316,401,591	9,005	2,932,887,569
\$1 million or more	1,729	597,294,591	1,026	285,116,077	1,145	312,178,483
Nontaxable returns	213,448	73,372,260,628	102,960	10,807,179,157	210,413	62,565,076,206
\$0	79,713	27,514,176,668	39,976	5,084,510,599	76,798	22,429,665,173
\$1 under \$2,500	9,834	3,388,253,568	7,866	887,932,423	9,714	2,500,320,413
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,506	1,903,853,770	3,725	352,833,909	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,779	4,276,312,557	9,381	504,483,365	d	d
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,165	6,529,841,655	11,044	943,792,884	19,165	5,586,048,020
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,512	7,055,057,408	10,044	1,000,655,903	20,512	6,054,401,120
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,394	4,240,432,376	5,088	519,621,683	12,394	3,720,809,706
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,233	2,498,902,462	2,444	196,138,391	7,233	2,302,763,969
\$100,000 under \$250,000	24,941	8,575,775,633	8,219	929,639,714	24,941	7,646,135,153
\$250,000 under \$500,000	12,437	4,300,751,876	3,220	298,424,435	12,437	4,002,327,321
\$500,000 under \$1 million	8,519	2,945,308,364	1,953	89,145,851	8,519	2,856,162,481
\$1 million or more	415	143,594,293	0	0	415	143,594,293
Taxable returns	9,641	3,317,537,518	9,286	2,996,874,039	2,804	320,663,355
\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	639	220,980,032	639	220,965,253	* 5	* 14,779
\$2,500 under \$5,000	442	152,881,638	442	152,870,571	d	d
\$5,000 under \$10,000	424	146,536,208	424	146,432,223	d	d
\$10,000 under \$25,000	1,059	364,554,537	1,038	357,175,132	* 105	* 7,379,404
\$25,000 under \$50,000	1,019	347,858,519	998	342,006,448	197	5,852,049
\$50,000 under \$75,000	632	218,545,600	632	215,250,900	225	3,294,686
\$75,000 under \$100,000	467	161,319,158	467	158,194,405	110	3,124,753
\$100,000 under \$250,000	1,729	591,810,751	1,712	571,491,183	463	20,319,533
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,029	355,369,937	1,029	320,116,106	411	35,253,820
\$500,000 under \$1 million	887	303,980,842	879	227,255,740	486	76,725,088
\$1 million or more	1,314	453,700,298	1,026	285,116,077	730	168,584,190

Footnotes at end of table.

2009 Gifts

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Table 1. 2009 Gifts Reported on Returns Filed in 2010: Total Gifts of Donor, Deductions, Credits, and Net Tax on Current Period Gifts, by Tax Status and Size of Taxable Gifts—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in whole dollars]

Tax status and size of taxable gifts, current period	Unified credit, applied [6]		Net tax on current period gifts		Total tax [7]	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
All returns	135,523	5,786,635,003	9,645	2,445,261,446	9,645	2,453,681,984
\$0	* 101	* 103	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	8,965	2,540,954	639	247,174	639	247,174
\$2,500 under \$5,000	5,532	5,601,242	442	634,509	442	634,509
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,807	23,885,362	424	1,297,440	424	1,297,440
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,221	78,038,034	1,059	7,733,617	1,059	7,733,617
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,686	197,338,942	1,019	14,951,203	1,019	14,951,203
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,576	204,118,144	632	13,568,809	632	13,568,809
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,340	171,085,796	467	14,563,815	467	14,563,815
\$100,000 under \$250,000	25,363	1,203,702,828	1,729	103,662,000	1,729	103,662,000
\$250,000 under \$500,000	12,824	1,429,480,798	1,029	126,652,676	1,029	126,652,682
\$500,000 under \$1 million	8,996	2,158,864,265	888	193,184,347	888	193,184,347
\$1 million or more	1,111	311,978,538	1,317	1,968,765,855	1,317	1,977,186,388
Nontaxable returns	132,963	5,484,879,320	0	0	0	0
\$0	* 101	* 103	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	8,961	2,540,835	0	0	0	0
\$2,500 under \$5,000	d	d	0	0	0	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	d	d	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,165	77,987,745	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$50,000	20,512	196,114,313	0	0	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,394	201,086,957	0	0	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,233	168,053,383	0	0	0	0
\$100,000 under \$250,000	24,941	1,189,400,402	0	0	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	12,437	1,394,418,435	0	0	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1 million	8,519	2,082,215,975	0	0	0	0
\$1 million or more	415	143,594,292	0	0	0	0
Taxable returns	2,560	301,755,684	9,645	2,445,261,446	9,645	2,453,681,984
\$0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 under \$2,500	* 4	* 119	639	247,174	639	247,174
\$2,500 under \$5,000	d	d	442	634,509	442	634,509
\$5,000 under \$10,000	d	d	424	1,297,440	424	1,297,440
\$10,000 under \$25,000	* 56	* 50,289	1,059	7,733,617	1,059	7,733,617
\$25,000 under \$50,000	174	1,224,629	1,019	14,951,203	1,019	14,951,203
\$50,000 under \$75,000	183	3,031,186	632	13,568,809	632	13,568,809
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 108	* 3,032,413	467	14,563,815	467	14,563,815
\$100,000 under \$250,000	422	14,302,426	1,729	103,662,000	1,729	103,662,000
\$250,000 under \$500,000	387	35,062,363	1,029	126,652,676	1,029	126,652,682
\$500,000 under \$1 million	476	76,648,290	888	193,184,347	888	193,184,347
\$1 million or more	696	168,384,246	1,317	1,968,765,855	1,317	1,977,186,388

*Indicates that estimates should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they were based.

d = Data were deleted to prevent disclosure of individual taxpayer data. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] This is the value of total gifts reported by the donor after gifts have been split between the donor and the consenting spouse.

[2] An unlimited marital deduction is available for all outright transfers to a donor's spouse. The deduction is available for gifts to trusts only under limited circumstances.

[3] An unlimited charitable deduction is available for all outright transfers to qualified charities. The deduction is available for gifts to trusts only if the trust meets certain requirements.

[4] This is the amount of taxable gifts (total gifts less exclusions and deductions) for the current year.

[5] This is the amount of taxable gifts (total gifts less exclusions and deductions) for all prior tax years in which the donor transferred property.

[6] This is the value of available unified credit that is applied to the gift tax liability in the current period, as reported on Part 2, Line 12 of Form 709. It is the lesser of available unified credit less the specific exemption amount (reported on Part 2, Line 10 of Form 709) or tax on current period gifts.

[7] This is the sum of reported value of gift tax on current period gifts and generation-skipping transfer taxes.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals due to taxpayer reporting discrepancies and processing tolerances. "Number" shown in Columns 1, 3, 5, etc. refers to the number of returns.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

by Barry Johnson, Brian Raub, and Joseph Newcomb

The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has periodically combined wealth data reported on Federal estate tax returns, filed for relatively wealthy decedents, with income tax data reported by these decedents for the last full year prior to death. Such linked datasets provide unique windows into the relationship between realized income and wealth. Of particular interest is how the composition of income varies among decedents in different phases of the life cycle. Past research has shown that older top wealth holders report less income than similar, younger decedents (see, for example, Steuerle 1983, Steuerle 1985, and Johnson & Wahl 2004). This paper updates previous research using a new dataset focused on decedents who died in 2007, a group with sufficient wealth to place them in the top 1 percent of the wealth distribution. Unlike some earlier datasets, the relatively large sample size of the dataset used in this research allows us to examine differences among demographic groups in detail, and its focus on a single year of death reduces inter-temporal effects on results. In this article, we compare our findings with those from earlier studies and find surprising similarity in the estimated aggregate rates of return on assets over the more than 3 decades represented in these studies.

The Data

The estate tax return, IRS Form 706, provides a rich source of information about an individual at the time of death, including demographic characteristics, asset portfolio composition, and charitable bequests. This article focuses on data reported on estate tax returns filed for Year-of-Death 2007 decedents that have been linked to income, deduction, and tax liability information reported on the Form 1040 filed by the decedent for the year prior to death, Tax Year 2006.¹ Form 1040 is used to report income earned by single

filers or the joint income of married couples.² The misalignment of the unit of observation between the estate and income data for joint income tax filers is an important limitation of these data.

Demographics

A total of 36,352 Forms 706 were filed between 2007 and 2009 for decedents who died in 2007 with estates at or above the \$2 million filing threshold in effect for that year of death.^{3,4} Figure A shows the mean and median age of decedents, by gender and filing status. Estate tax returns filed for male decedents made up almost 57 percent of 2007 decedents. The overall average age for male decedents was 78 and the median age was 80. The majority of male decedents, 65.2 percent, were married at death. Married males were, on average, younger at death than those who were single. Female decedents were, on average, older than their male counterparts. With an average age at death of almost 85, single female decedents were the longest lived, surviving, on average, 9 years longer than married female decedents.⁵

Age at death is an important factor in examining the income reported by these decedents, especially when considering income from sources such as salaries and wages, pensions, and Social Security. Age often plays an important role in portfolio allocation decisions, as well, with older investors eschewing risk in favor of tax-preferred, income-generating assets. The data show a significant drop-off in the number of decedents receiving income from wages and salaries for those 70 and older, so age also serves as an indicator of retirement status. Hereafter, we focus on two broad age groups, those under age 70 and those 70 or older, who were more likely retired. Figures B and C show the relatively small percentage of this population who were of working age at time of death. Only 23.1 percent of males and 14.1 percent of females were under age 70 when they died.

Wealth

The 36,352 estate tax decedents owned more than \$225.5 billion in total gross estate at the time of

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¹ For detailed information about Individual income tax returns filed for Tax Year 2006, see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns, 2008*, Publication 1304.

² For purposes of this analysis, we assign each decedent's marital status based on the filing status reported on the matched individual income tax return. Marital status is grouped into two broad categories, single (including those who filed as single, widowed, head of household, and married filing separately) and joint.

³ The relatively long data collection period is required because an estate has up to 15 months after a decedent's death to file the Form 706.

⁴ Due to limitations in linking estate tax data to income tax data, a small number of estate tax decedents from Year-of-Death 2007 were excluded from this analysis. For more information on 2007 estate tax decedents, see <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/11essumbulestatereturns.pdf>.

⁵ More than 80 percent of single female decedents were widowed.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

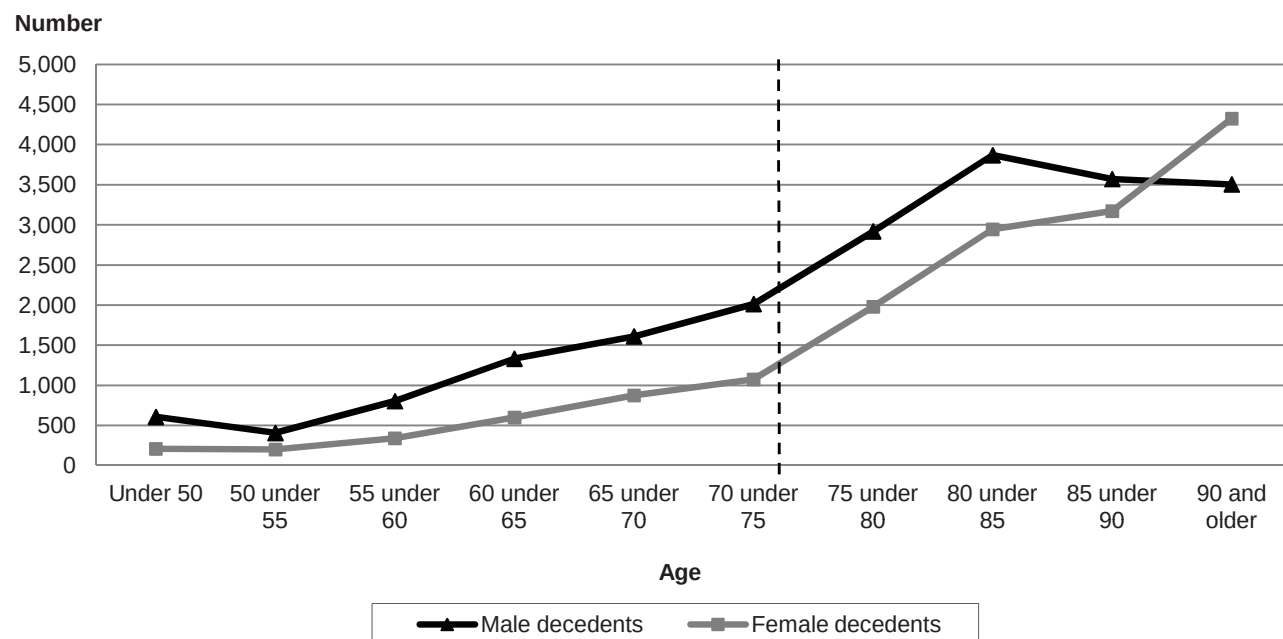
Figure A

Mean and Median Age of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents, by Gender and Filing Status

Filing status	Male decedents			Female decedents		
	Number	Mean age	Median age	Number	Mean age	Median age
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All	20,633	78.0	80.0	15,719	82.0	84.0
Single	7,173	80.9	84.0	10,847	84.7	87.0
Married	13,460	76.4	79.0	4,872	76.1	78.0

Figure B

2007 Estate Tax Decedents, by Gender and Age



death in 2007. Male decedents had an average estate of \$6.3 million and a median estate size of \$3.2 million. The mean for female decedents was \$6.1 million and the median was \$3.1 million. Figure D shows that the distribution of gross estate was remarkably similar for the gender-age groups shown.

Figure E shows portfolio allocation, as a percentage of total estate, for single decedents by gender and age. Overall, compared to other gender-age groups, both male and female decedents over age 70

devoted larger shares of their estates to tax-exempt bonds, consistent with models of life-cycle risk management. Similarly, dividend-producing assets, including publicly traded stocks and certain mutual funds, featured more prominently in the portfolios of older decedents than for the under age 70 group. Conversely, retirement assets (annuities, IRAs, 401K plans) made up a smaller share of the total for these older decedents. For some older decedents, these assets may have been consumed.⁶ For younger

⁶ For the oldest decedents in the sample, these types of assets may not have been a practical option. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974 introduced individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) for employees not covered by a qualified employment-based retirement plan. These were expanded to all taxpayers under the age of 70½ by the 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA). The Revenue Act of 1978 led to the creation of section 401K of the Internal Revenue Code, although deferred compensation arrangements predate the Act.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure C

2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Cumulative Percentage, by Gender and Age

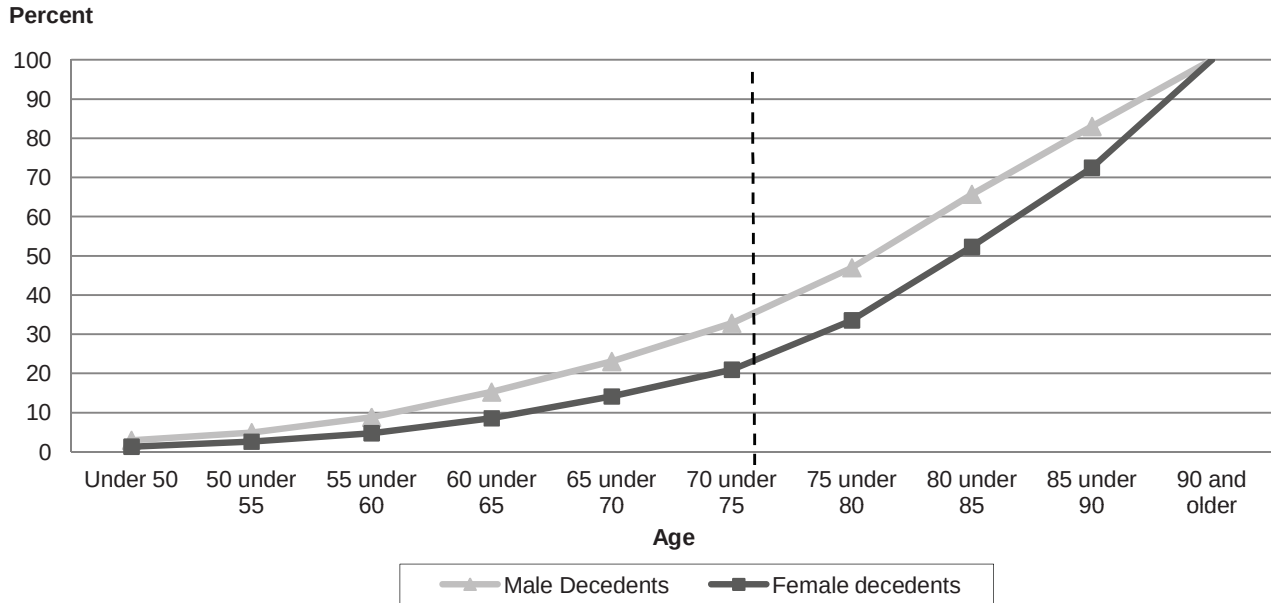
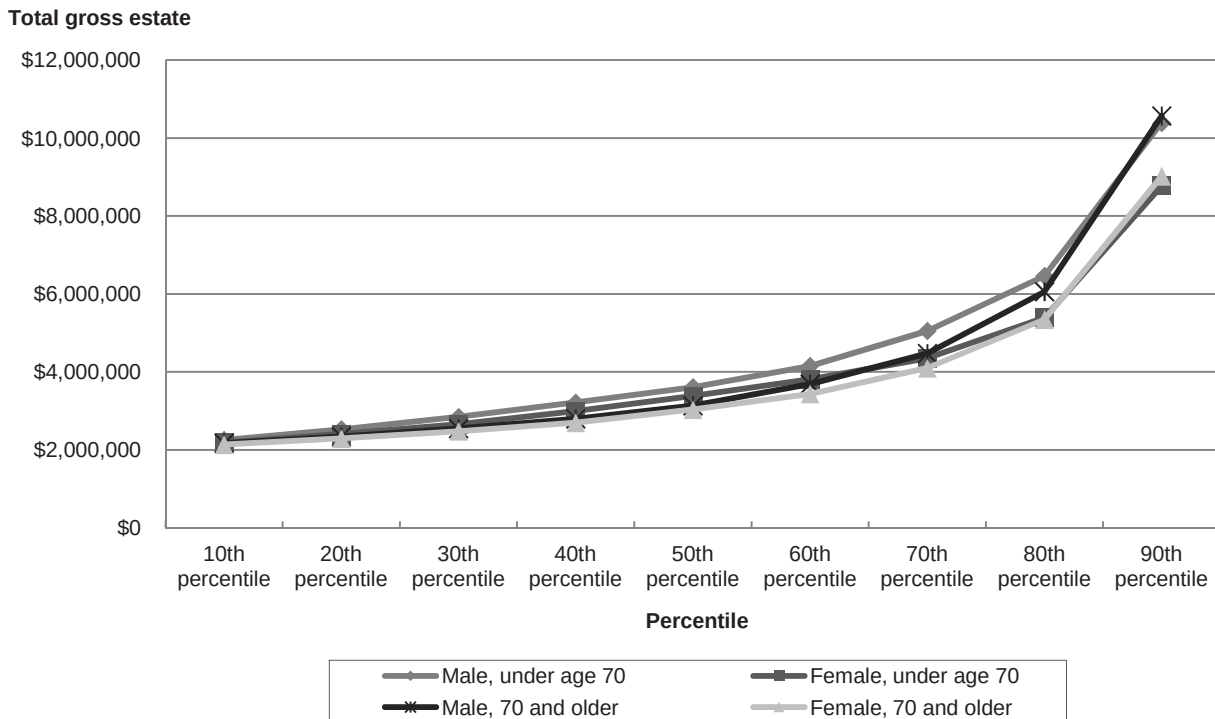


Figure D

Distribution of Gross Estate, by Gender and Age



The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure E

Single 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Estate Portfolio Allocation, by Gender and Age



decedents, the personal residence made up a somewhat larger share of the estate. Significantly, business assets (including limited partnerships, farms, non-corporate businesses, and closely held corporations) made up the largest share of the portfolio of younger males.

Figure F shows similar portfolio information for married decedents. For these decedents, the portfolio allocation patterns among the categories presented were more similar for men and women in the same age groups than was the case for single decedents. Estates of married decedents under age 70 contained higher percentages of business assets and retirement assets, while those of older decedents were composed of higher shares of financial assets. These patterns again suggest both simplification of the portfolio and reduction of risk for older decedents. Figure G summarizes the data shown in Figures E and F by marital status and age for all decedents.

Income

In this section, we look at the income of 2007 estate tax decedents during the last year of life, using data reported by decedents on Tax Year 2006 Forms 1040. Given the similarities between gender groups high-

lighted in the previous section, and to mitigate the unit-of-observation challenges inherent in the data, we focus on age and marital/filing status rather than gender for the remainder of the paper.

Adjusted Gross Income

We begin by examining how income earned by 2007 decedents in Tax Year 2006 compares with income reported by all taxpayers that year, focusing here on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI). Figure H shows that almost 70 percent of all decedents reported income in the top decile of the AGI distribution for Tax Year 2006, with 21 percent of all decedents in the top 1 percent. Conversely, almost 2 percent reported zero or negative AGI, and 3.8 percent had AGI in the lowest 50th percentile. A higher percentage of single filers had AGI that fell below the 75th percentile, while almost 69 percent of older joint filers reported income above the 95th percentile cutoff.

Figure I shows median effective income tax rates paid in Tax Year 2006 by 2007 estate tax decedents. To maintain comparability with other SOI publications (see Mudry and Bryan 2009), we calculate the effective tax rate as total tax divided by AGI and limit the analysis to those who reported positive AGI.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure F

Married 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Estate Portfolio Allocation, by Gender and Age

Percent

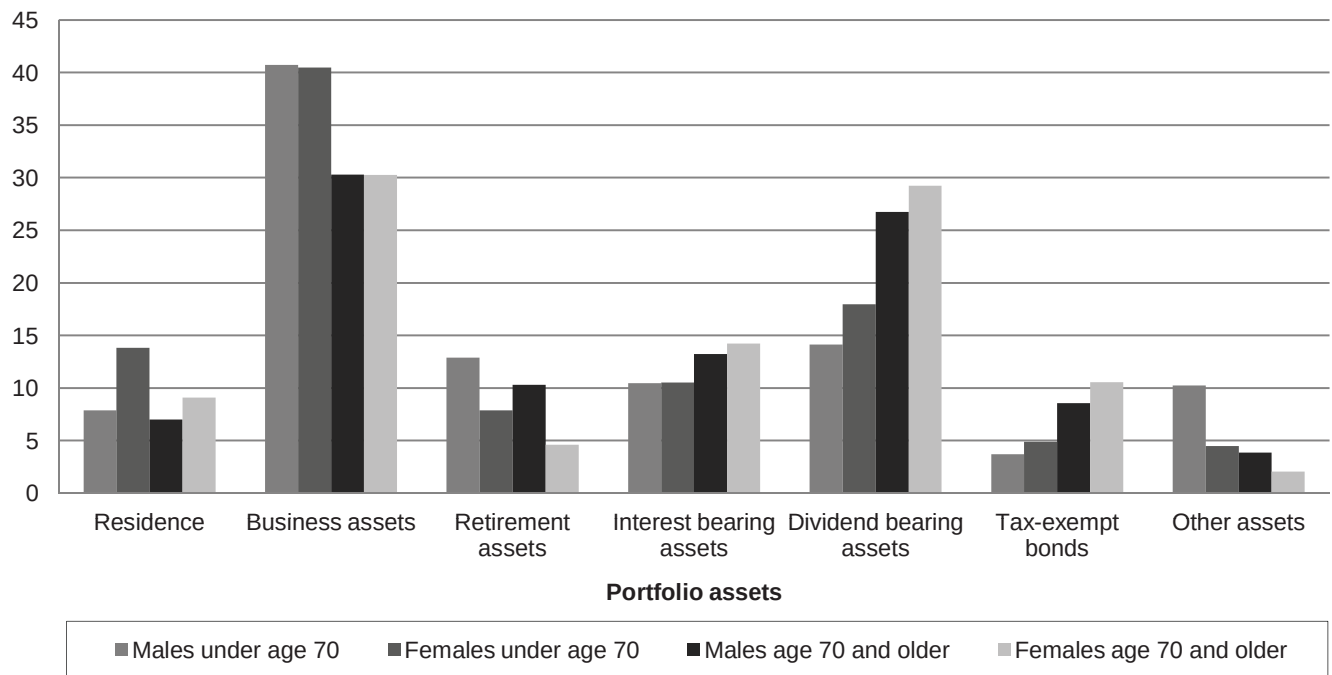
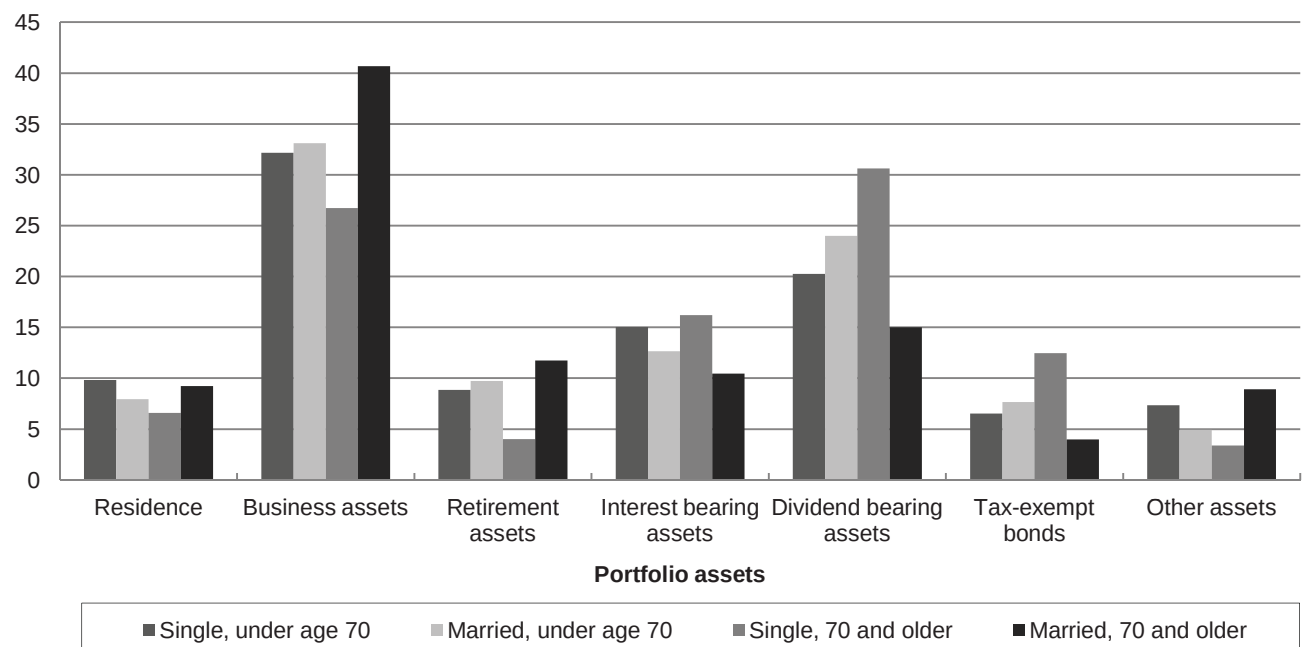


Figure G

2007 Estate Tax Decedents Portfolio Allocation, by Marital Status and Age

Percent



The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure H

2007 Estate Tax Decedents Who Reported Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) for Tax Year 2006: AGI Distribution, by Filing Status and Age

AGI category	Total	Single		Joint	
		Age		Age	
		Under 70	70 and older	Under 70	70 and older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 or negative AGI	1.9	4.0	1.9	2.7	1.4
lowest 50th percentile	3.8	8.4	4.9	2.6	2.1
50th < 75th percentile	8.2	13.9	13.3	3.6	2.9
75th < 90th percentile	16.9	19.2	24.6	8.4	10.5
90th < 95th percentile	15.2	13.0	17.6	10.6	14.5
95th < 99th percentile	33.3	22.5	26.6	36.5	41.6
99th-99.9th percentile	17.9	16.2	9.6	30.2	23.4
Top 0.1th percentile	2.9	2.8	1.4	5.5	3.6

NOTE: Percentile categories for the U.S. are taken from Table 5 included in Mudry, Kyle, "Individual Income Tax Rates and Shares, 2008," Statistics of Income Bulletin, Winter 2011, Volume 30, Number 3. Table 5 is titled "Returns with Positive Adjusted Gross Income (AGI): Number of Returns, Shares of AGI and Total Income Tax, AGI Floor on Percentiles in Current and Constant Dollars, and Average Tax Rates, by Selected Descending Cumulative Percentiles of Returns Based on Income Size Using the Definition of AGI for Each Year, Tax Years 1986-2008," available at: <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/indtaxstats/article/0,,id=133521,00.html>.

Figure I

Tax Year 2006 Effective Income Tax Rates for 2007 Estate Tax Decedents with Positive AGI, by Filing Status and Age

Effective tax rate	Total	Single decedents		Married decedents	
		Under 70	70 and older	Under 70	70 and older
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No tax paid	8.0	10.3	11.8	4.2	4.5
Under 5 percent	8.1	7.2	9.8	5.4	7.1
5 under 10 percent	13.8	12.8	14.3	10.4	14.7
10 under 15 percent	22.3	18.5	24.2	16.5	22.7
15 under 25 percent	38.1	34.1	34.3	40.7	42.2
25 under 28 percent	5.0	6.6	2.9	11.1	5.0
28 under 33 percent	3.7	8.4	1.8	10.0	3.1
33 under 35 percent	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.3
35 percent	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3
Median effective tax rate	13.9	14.5	12.5	17.4	14.6

NOTE: Excludes an estimated 695 decedents who reported negative AGI, 10.4 percent of whom had a tax liability in Tax Year 2006.

Overall, 8 percent of decedents had no tax liability in 2006. Higher percentages of single decedents in both age groups paid no tax, when compared with those who were married. More than half, 52.2 percent, of all decedents paid taxes at effective rates of less than 15 percent in 2006. Larger percentages of both single and married younger decedents, 51.2 percent and 62.6 percent, respectively, paid taxes at effective tax rates of 15 percent or higher. The overall median effective tax rate for 2007 decedents was 13.9 percent, and the highest median effective tax rate, 17.4 percent, was that of married decedents under 70.⁷

Figure J shows median effective income tax rates by gross estate size for the filing status-age groups used in the previous tables. For all groups, the median effective tax rate generally increased with estate size. Younger married decedents in all wealth categories paid tax at the highest median effective tax rates, which rose from 15.3 percent for those with gross estates of less than \$3.5 million to about 21 percent for those with gross estates of \$5 million or more. Single decedents who were 70 and older at death had the lowest median effective tax rates in all gross estate categories, ranging from 11.3 percent for those

⁷ By comparison, the average effective tax rate for all returns with positive AGI in 2006 was 12.6 percent.

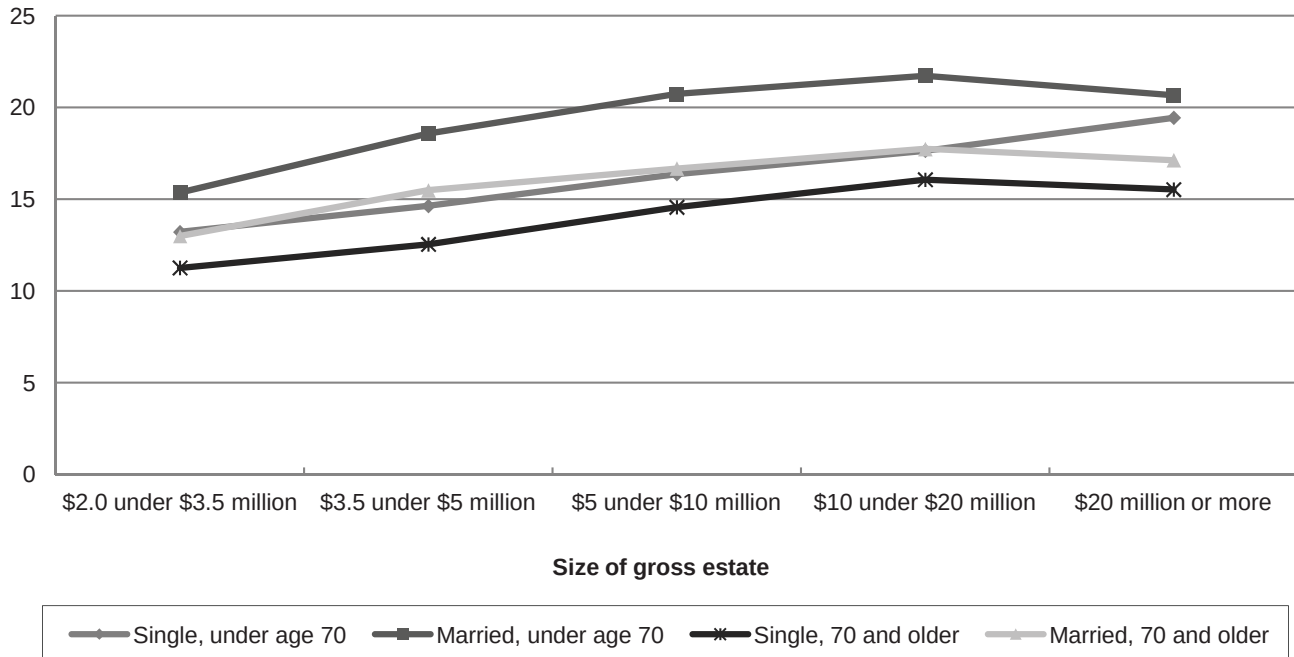
The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure J

Median Effective Income Tax Rate, by Size of Gross Estate for 2007 Estate Tax Decedents, Filing Status, and Age

Effective tax rate, percent



with less than \$3.5 million to 16.1 percent for those with estates of \$10 million but less than \$20 million.

Income Components

In order to present a more complete accounting of income earned by 2007 decedents, we create a new measure, gross income, by adding to total income reported on Form 1040 the value of tax-exempt interest income; non-taxable portions of individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions, pensions, and annuities; and Social Security benefits. To calculate gross income, we then subtract the value of IRA rollovers, IRA recharacterizations, and Roth IRA conversions. Gross income, therefore, includes forms of realized income that are not used in calculating income tax and excludes transactions that reflect the shifting of retirement assets from one form to another, rather than true economic income. Figure K shows that 2007 estate tax decedents reported a mean gross income of nearly \$500,000 for Tax Year 2006, with a median value of a little more than \$200,000. Both mean and median gross incomes of married decedents were roughly twice those of

single decedents. The mean gross income of single decedents age 70 and older was lower than that of their younger counterparts, although the median was slightly higher. Older married decedents reported lower mean and median gross income than younger married decedents.

Figure K also shows that mean and median gross incomes were higher for decedents who had larger estates at the time of death. For example, mean and median gross incomes for decedents with between \$10 million and \$20 million were roughly 5 times higher than the comparable values for decedents in the lowest wealth class. The distribution of incomes was most skewed in the unbounded wealth class, as evidenced by the large difference between the median and mean for both married and single decedents; the mean and median gross incomes reported for these decedents were much higher than for the other decedent groups examined.

Figure L shows selected types of income as a percentage of gross income for single decedents, by age. Capital gains income was the largest income category for single decedents, accounting for

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

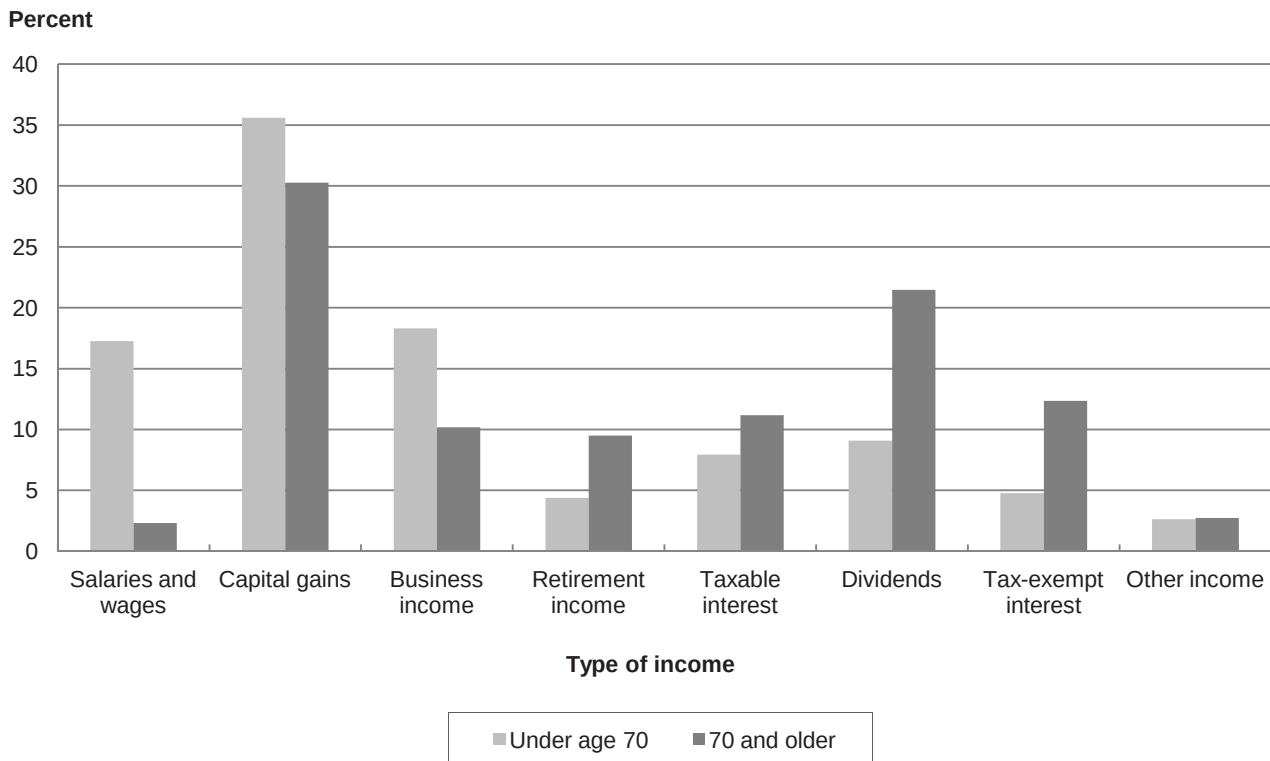
Figure K

Mean and Median Gross Income for Tax Year 2006, 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Age of decedent, size of estate	All decedents		Single decedents		Married decedents	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All	485,329	200,194	319,359	147,854	647,030	270,812
Age of decedent						
Under 70	648,713	249,767	381,421	134,292	768,883	296,524
70 and older	310,839	148,796	313,607	149,385	603,859	262,964
Size of estate						
\$2.0 < \$3.5 million	222,544	148,715	142,434	110,175	304,557	200,675
\$3.5 < \$5.0 million	331,298	225,269	216,293	175,578	432,563	291,213
\$5.0 < \$10.0 million	558,251	352,559	360,350	269,767	741,655	470,309
\$10.0 < \$20.0 million	1,127,629	676,906	774,467	506,533	1,472,166	954,409
\$20.0 million or more	4,286,264	1,730,282	2,982,764	1,371,500	5,503,587	2,173,522

Figure L

Single 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Income Types as a Percentage of Gross Income, by Age



The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

more than 30 percent of the total for each age group shown. As expected, salaries and wages and business income accounted for markedly higher shares of gross income for decedents under age 70 than for decedents age 70 and older. As a consequence, dividends, taxable interest, and tax-exempt interest each made up smaller shares of gross income for younger decedents, as did retirement income, defined as IRA distributions plus gross pension and annuity income, less IRA rollovers, IRA recharacterizations, and Roth IRA conversions. Other income, primarily composed of Social Security income, made up a similarly small share for single decedents in both age categories.

As shown in Figure M, the income composition reported by married decedents differed from that of single decedents. Salaries and wages and business income made up larger shares of gross income, while dividends, taxable interest, and tax-exempt interest made up smaller shares, regardless of age. Together, Figures L and M suggest that wealthy individuals transition from a reliance on wage and business income to realizing greater shares of income from dividend- and interest-bearing investments after retirement.

Figure N shows that the gross income composition reported by single decedents varied significantly by size of estate. Dividends, capital gains, and tax-exempt interest generally accounted for larger shares of gross income for single decedents with larger estates than for those in the smaller estate categories, while the share made up of retirement and other income declined markedly for estates in larger size classes. Somewhat surprisingly, salaries and wages made up relatively similar percentages of gross income, between 3.7 percent and 4.9 percent, for single decedents across the size-of-estate spectrum.

Figure O shows that, in general, the composition of gross income, by size of estate, for married decedents is similar to that of single decedents. As seen earlier, however, salaries and wages and business income made up overall larger shares of gross income, while dividends, taxable interest, and tax-exempt interest made up smaller shares for all estate size classes. One notable difference, however, is that salaries and wages declined markedly as a share of gross income for estate size classes of 3.5 million or more, falling from 14.4 percent to 6.1 percent across the categories presented. Together, Figures N and O

show that the wealthiest decedents realized a majority of their income in capital gains and dividends and were much less reliant on wages, retirement income, and other income (primarily Social Security) than their less-wealthy counterparts.

Return on Assets

Steuerle (1983) discusses in detail the limitations of using realized income as a measure of well-being, especially for the wealthy, in part because realization of income on capital is, to a great degree, discretionary. To examine the relationship between realized income in the year prior to death and wealth at death, he calculated rates of return, both on overall wealth, for various asset classes. In this section, we do the same and begin by examining the overall return on wealth using three related measures of return:

Measure 1: *Gross income / Total gross estate*

Measure 2: *[Gross income—(Wages + Social Security Income)] / Total gross estate*

Measure 3: *[Gross income—(Wages + Social Security Income)—Capital gains] / Total gross estate*

Measure 1 captures all of the decedent's realized income and, therefore, includes income from sources such as wages and Social Security that may not be directly related to the decedent's asset holdings. Measure 2 more closely aligns income and wealth by excluding these items, but may underestimate the realized return on capital for decedents whose businesses paid them a salary. Measure 3 attempts to recognize that at least some income from capital gains recognized in 2006 will have been used for consumption (for example, to pay medical expenses) and will have disappeared from the decedent's balance sheet at death. A drawback to using this measure is that the rate of return will be understated to the extent that realized 2006 capital gains were reinvested rather than consumed. Therefore, this measure forms, at best, a lower bound estimate of the realized rate of return.

Overall Return

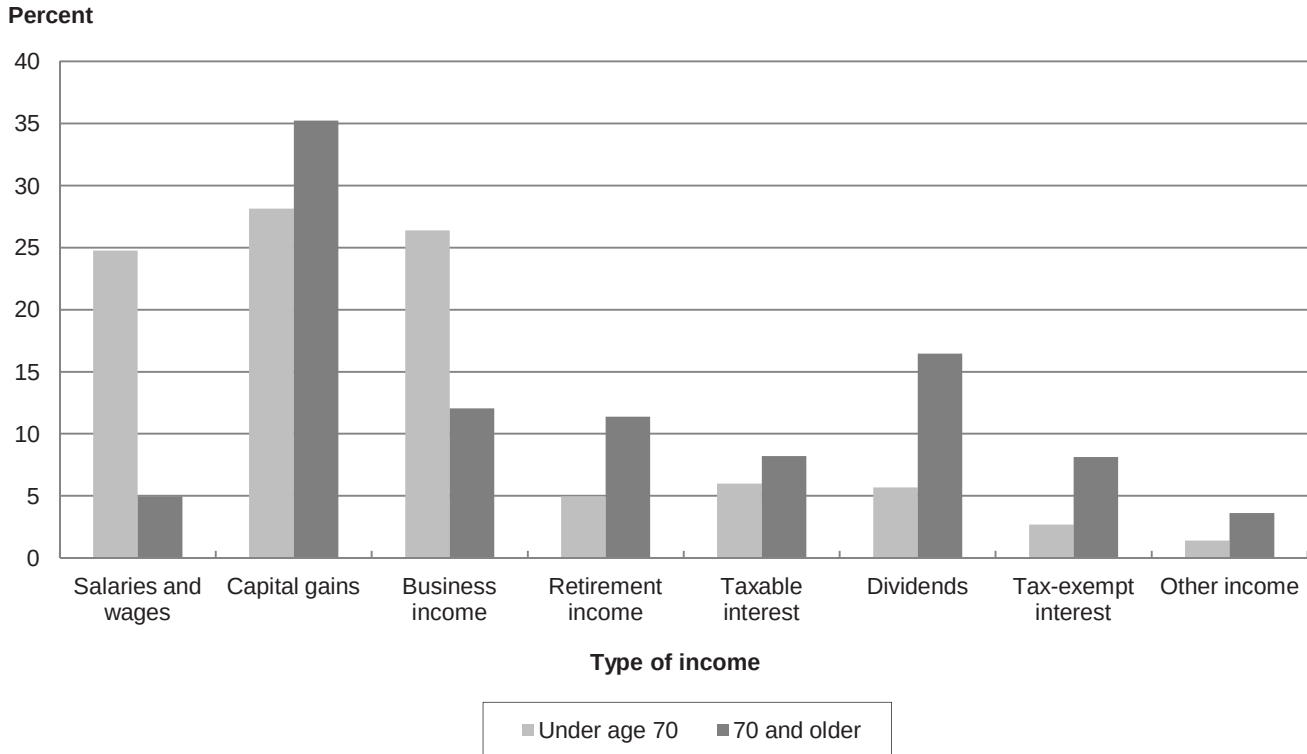
Overall, 2007 estate tax decedents reported a median rate of return on assets of 5.56 percent, calculated using gross income, for Tax Year 2006. Excluding wage and Social Security income, the median rate of return was 4.49 percent. Removing capital gains

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure M

Married 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Income Types as a Percentage of Gross Income, by Age



from this measure yielded a rate of 3.61 percent. Figure P shows the median return on assets separately for single decedents and married decedents, by age of decedent and size of gross estate.

Using all three measures of income, the median return on assets was higher for older single decedents than for those under age 70. The disparity was greatest when wages, Social Security, and capital gains were excluded from the income measure. Married decedents had a higher median return on assets than single decedents in each age and size of estate class, which is expected, because our income measures include the income of both the decedent and a spouse, while wealth is observed for the decedent only. Unlike singles in the same age group, the return on gross income for younger married decedents was higher than that for older married decedents. However, for income measures that exclude wages and Social Security, the relationship reversed—older decedents had higher median rates of return than their

younger counterparts. This suggests that, for the younger married decedents, wages earned by the surviving spouse contributed significantly to our gross income measure.

Another broad pattern shown in Figure P is a decline in median return on assets across wealth categories, regardless of the measure of income used. This pattern was the least pronounced when return on assets was calculated using gross income less wages and Social Security and were likely influenced by the declining share that wages and Social Security income contribute to adjusted gross income/gross income for decedents in higher wealth categories. Excluding capital gains, which make up larger shares of income reported by decedents in higher wealth categories, exaggerated the trends seen using the less restrictive income measures. The robustness of this decline in rates of return across increasing wealth size classes seems to affirm the voluntary nature of income realization for the very wealthy.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure N

Single 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Income Types as a Percentage of Gross Income, by Size of Estate

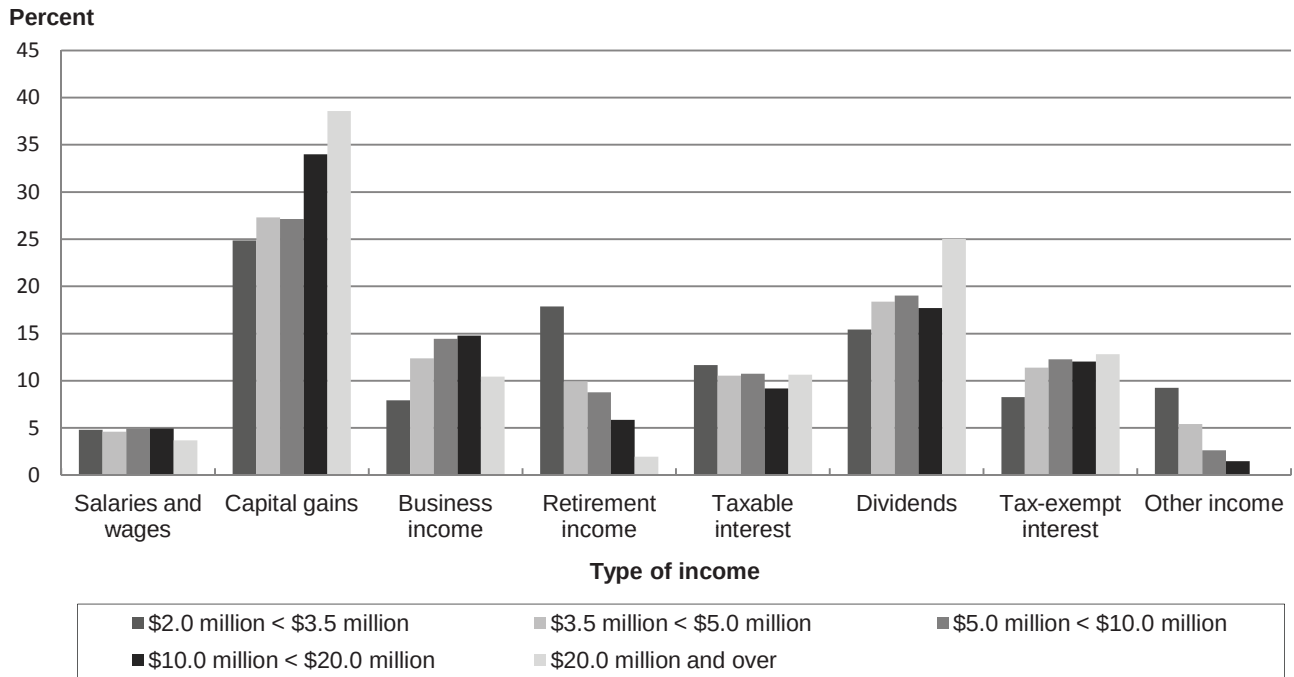
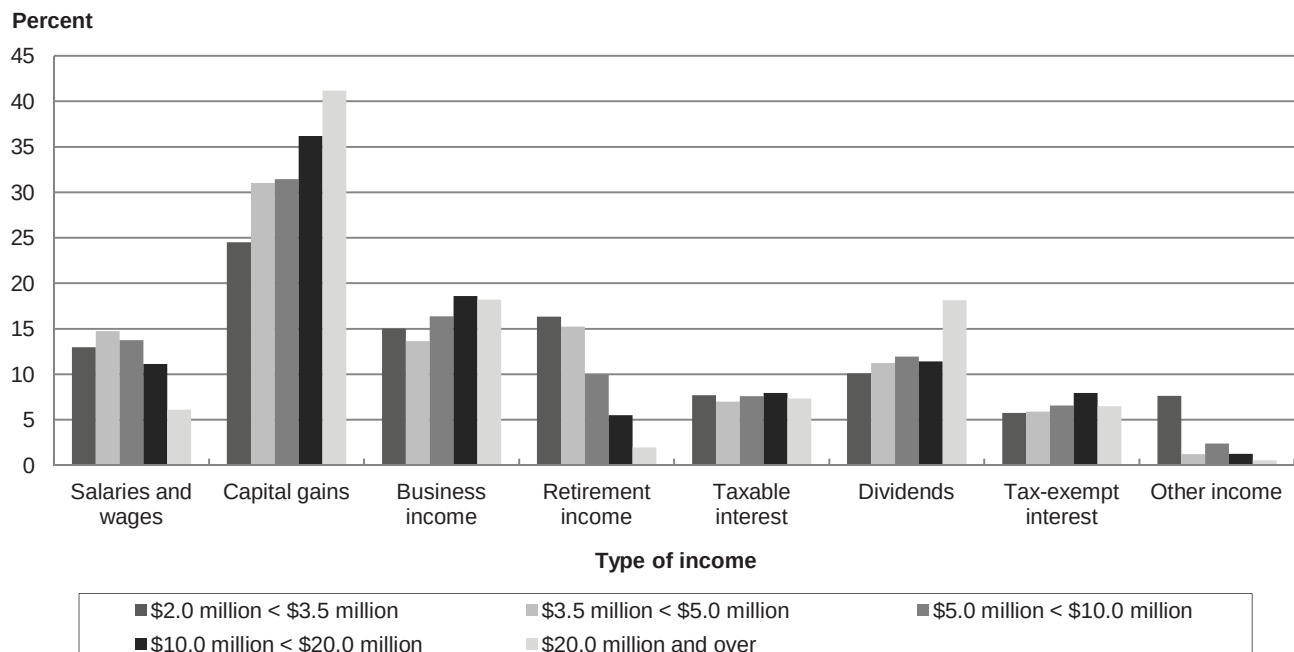


Figure O

Married 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Income Types as a Percentage of Gross Income, by Size of Estate



The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure P

Single and Married 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Overall Median Return on Assets

[Rates of return are percentages]

Age of decedent, size of estate	Single decedents			Married decedents		
	Measure 1:	Measure 2:	Measure 3:	Measure 1:	Measure 2:	Measure 3:
	Gross income	Less wages and Social Security	Less capital gains	Gross income	Less wages and Social Security	Less capital gains
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All	4.26	3.65	3.00	7.64	5.80	4.57
Age of decedent						
Under 70	4.08	2.84	2.03	8.13	4.41	3.17
70 and older	4.28	3.73	3.09	7.47	6.30	4.88
Size of estate						
\$2<\$3.5 million	4.40	3.65	3.06	7.98	5.92	4.79
\$3.5<\$5 million	4.20	3.65	3.07	7.40	5.68	4.51
\$5<\$10 million	4.04	3.74	2.98	7.05	5.63	4.20
\$10<\$20 million	3.80	3.57	2.71	7.06	5.81	3.95
\$20 million or more	3.55	3.46	2.64	6.37	5.87	3.54

Return by Asset Class

We next decompose overall rates of return by calculating rates of return on specific asset types. We construct broad asset and income categories to minimize misclassification of either assets or income, recognizing that even these broad categories are subject to some classification error. For example, we include all common stock and most mutual funds in the “dividend-bearing assets” category because we are unable to separately identify common stock and growth-oriented mutual funds from preferred stock and income funds. The results are shown in Figures Q and R. Figure S shows the distribution of rates of return on overall assets and specific asset classes in box plot form. The box displays the 25th, 50th (median), and 75th percentiles, while top of the upper “whisker” shows the value at the 95th percentile. The bottom of the lower “whisker” shows the value at the 5th percentile.

Notably, rates of return varied significantly by asset class.⁸ Looking first at single decedents, the median rate of return ranged from a scant 0.09 percent for business assets to 5.78 percent for retirement assets (Figure Q). The low median value for businesses was because the rate of return was zero or negative for more than 50 percent of decedents (Figure S). The high median rate of return on retire-

ment assets and, more generally, the large dispersion of rates reflected the eclectic nature of this category, which included both investments-generated income from 401K plans, as well as income from traditional pension plans for which there was no associated asset in the estate.

In asset classes for which there was variation across wealth groups, rates of return were often lower for those in the higher wealth categories. For single decedents, the return on interest-bearing assets and tax-exempt bonds did not vary significantly by level of wealth for single decedents. This was expected, because these types of assets likely provide the taxpayer little control over the timing and amount of realized income. In contrast, the return on retirement assets declined markedly for decedents in higher wealth categories.

As expected, overall rates of return in each asset class were greater for married decedents, ranging from 1.1 percent on business assets to 8.33 percent on tax-exempt bonds. The patterns by wealth class generally mirrored those for single decedents, with the exception of the returns on tax-exempt bonds and dividend-bearing assets, which, although relatively constant for single decedents, declined notably for the married decedents.

⁸ Calculations for return by asset class exclude observations for which income from a particular asset class was reported but no corresponding asset was present. These cases may result from the sale of assets between the filing of Form 1040 and the date of death.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure Q

Single 2007 Estate Tax Decedents: Median Rate of Return, by Asset Class

[Rates of return are percentages]

Age of decedent, size of estate	Business assets	Retirement assets	Interest-bearing assets	Dividend-bearing assets	Tax-exempt bonds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All	0.09	5.78	2.55	2.72	4.85
Age of decedent					
Under 70	0.02	0.00	2.09	2.16	4.39
70 and older	0.09	6.95	2.65	2.77	4.87
Size of estate					
\$2 < \$3.5 million	0.01	6.26	2.51	2.74	4.83
\$3.5 < \$5 million	0.19	5.50	2.72	2.78	4.88
\$5 < \$10 million	0.17	5.13	2.64	2.71	4.89
\$10 < \$20 million	0.38	5.72	2.37	2.51	4.80
\$20 million or more	0.17	4.50	2.35	2.41	4.84

Figure R

Rate of Return by Asset Class, Married 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

[Rates of return are percentages]

Age of decedent, size of estate	Business assets	Retirement assets	Interest-bearing assets	Dividend-bearing assets	Tax-exempt bonds
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All	1.14	7.20	5.10	4.18	8.33
Age of decedent					
Under 70	1.56	0.00	4.48	3.60	7.07
70 and older	1.04	10.23	5.29	4.39	8.48
Size of estate					
\$2 < \$3.5 million	1.06	8.26	5.24	4.40	8.55
\$3.5 < \$5 million	1.36	7.53	5.03	4.09	8.08
\$5 < \$10 million	1.06	5.29	4.75	4.03	8.17
\$10 < \$20 million	1.32	5.50	4.88	3.59	7.42
\$20 million or more	1.41	4.59	5.39	3.38	7.33

Figures Q and R also show that single and married decedents age 70 and older realized higher median rates of return on assets for most asset classes than their younger counterparts. For retirement assets and dividend-bearing assets, this result is expected, because many decedents in the under 70 category would have been too young in 2006 to realize income from their pensions, annuities, and retirement plans. The higher returns on dividend and interest-bearing assets for older decedents is consistent with life-cycle investment models that predict that older individuals are more likely to prefer less risky, income-generating assets than younger individuals.

Comparison with Prior Studies

As discussed, this work replicates that of three prior studies that have used linked data from estate tax returns and individual income tax returns to estimate rates of return on assets in the year prior to a decedent's death. Combined with ours, these studies span 25 years that encompass significant changes in tax policy and the economy, some of which are summarized in Figure T. The selected economic data associated with each study year were chosen to provide some context to the rates of return presented for each period. In addition, we present data on contemporary tax law provisions, because a substantial body of

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

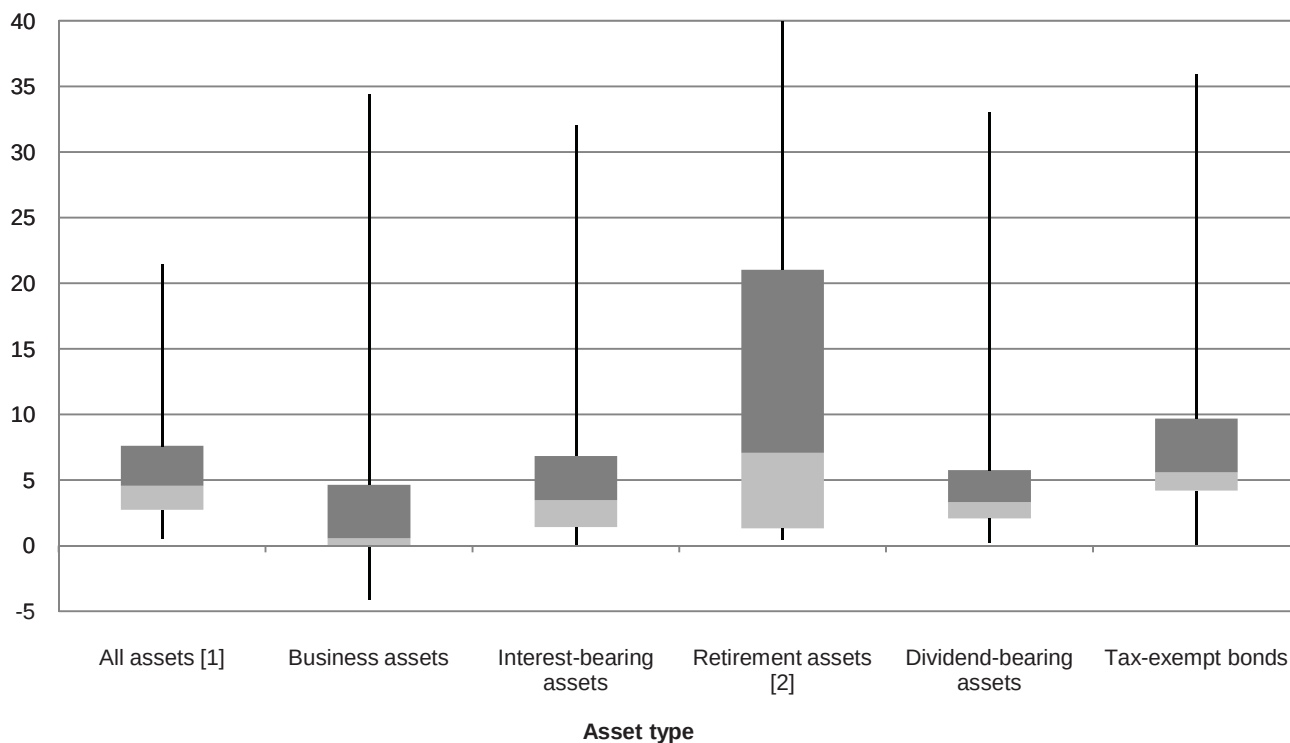
Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure 5

Box Plots of Rates of Return on All Assets and Selected Asset Types

(Boxes represent the 25th, median and 75th percentile values, whiskers show the 5th and 95th percentile values)

Percent



[1] Return on assets calculated using gross income less wages and Social Security income.

[2] The 95th percentile value for return on retirement assets was trimmed to 40 percent to fit the graph.

research suggests that the amount of income reported on tax returns is affected by the level and structure of tax rates.^{9,10} Of particular note are changes to both overall income tax rate schedule, as well as the tax rates that applied to capital gains and dividends.¹¹

The overall return on assets, here calculated using AGI less wages in the numerator for consistency across the four studies, was significantly lower in the 1972 decedent study than in the other three studies, an expected result because the 1972 study was based on a very small sample of observations chosen for the condition that the decedent's estate was composed primarily of small business assets. As we have

shown, the realized return on business assets tends to be much lower than the return on other asset types.

A surprising result is the relative similarity of overall rates of return on assets among the 1976, 1992, and 2007 decedent studies. Overall return on assets calculated using AGI less wages stayed within a relatively narrow band of 4.21 to 5.90 percent. Broadly speaking, rates of return on individual asset categories, by wealth class, are also very similar. Of particular note is the similarity of overall rate of return found by Steuerle (1985) in his study of 1976 decedents to that calculated for our 2007 decedents, despite overall top marginal income tax rates that

⁹ For a review, see Saez et al. (2009).

¹⁰ See, for example, Auerbach (1988).

¹¹ Corporate issuance of dividends surged following the 2003 reduction in the dividend tax rate. See Chetty et al. (2004).

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure T

Estate Tax Decedents: Return on Assets Comparison, Selected Years 1972–2007 [1]

[All rates and return rates are percentages]

Item	1972 Decedents (Steuerle, 1983)	1976 Decedents (Steuerle, 1985)	1992 Decedents (Johnson/Wahl 2004)	2007 Decedents
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Year of income tax data	1971	1975	1991	2006
Filing threshold (nominal/constant 2007 dollars)	\$60,000/\$238,200	\$60,000/\$178,800	\$600,000/\$834,000	\$2.0 million
Inflation (GDPCTPI)	5.00	9.46	3.48	3.15
3-month T-bill rate	4.33	5.78	5.38	4.73
30-year conventional mortgage rate	7.38	9.04	9.25	6.41
S&P 500 annual return	14.31	37.20	30.47	15.79
S&P 500 dividend yield	3.35	4.99	3.72	1.75
Top individual income tax rate	70	70	31	35
Top long-term capital gains tax rate	39	45	28	15
Top dividend tax rate	70	70	31	15
Return on assets, all decedents				
AGI less wages	1.88	4.5	5.9	4.21

were 50 percent lower, and rates on capital gains and dividends that were 66 percent lower in the latter period. This suggests that the income realization choices of the wealthy decedents in these studies were based more on attitudes toward risk and consumption needs than the tax regime in effect at the time.

One key source of difference in the data across the four studies is the estate tax filing threshold in effect for the year of death. For 1972 and 1976, the filing threshold was nominally \$60,000, or \$238,200 and \$178,800, respectively, in constant 2007 dollars. The inflation-adjusted filing threshold for 1992 was significantly higher at \$834,000 and higher still for 2007, at \$2 million. These filing threshold increases may affect comparisons of aggregate rates of return on assets, because all four studies show that wealthier individuals tended to report lower overall return on assets than less-wealthy individuals. Thus, all other things being equal, one would expect that the inclusion of more low-wealth decedents in the earlier estimates would inflate the rates of return relative to those calculated for the higher wealth decedents observed in 2007. In an attempt to present more comparable information, Figure U shows estimated trend lines for all three studies, generated using constant 2007 dollar gross estate categories.¹² Although based on a limited number of data points in each year, the

figure shows a steady decline in the rate of return on assets for increasing wealth within a relatively narrow band of returns. Rates of return for decedents with more than \$5 million in gross estate were lowest in 2007, the year with the lowest interest rates and dividend yield, and highest in 1992.

Conclusion

In this preliminary look at a new dataset combining wealth and 1 year of income data, we have shown that the portfolios owned by the nation's wealthiest individuals, at death, and the income earned by these individuals in the year just prior to death vary by both marital status and age, defined in broad categories. In general, the portfolio held by older decedents favors low-risk, low-return assets. Likewise, income sources shift from wages and businesses for younger decedents to fixed-income, lower-risk sources for those above the usual retirement age. We have also shown surprisingly little change in realized rates of return on assets between 1976 and 2007, despite significant changes in the income tax structure between the study periods. This suggests that the income realization choices of the wealthy decedents in these studies were based more on attitudes toward risk and on consumption needs than the tax regime in effect at the time.

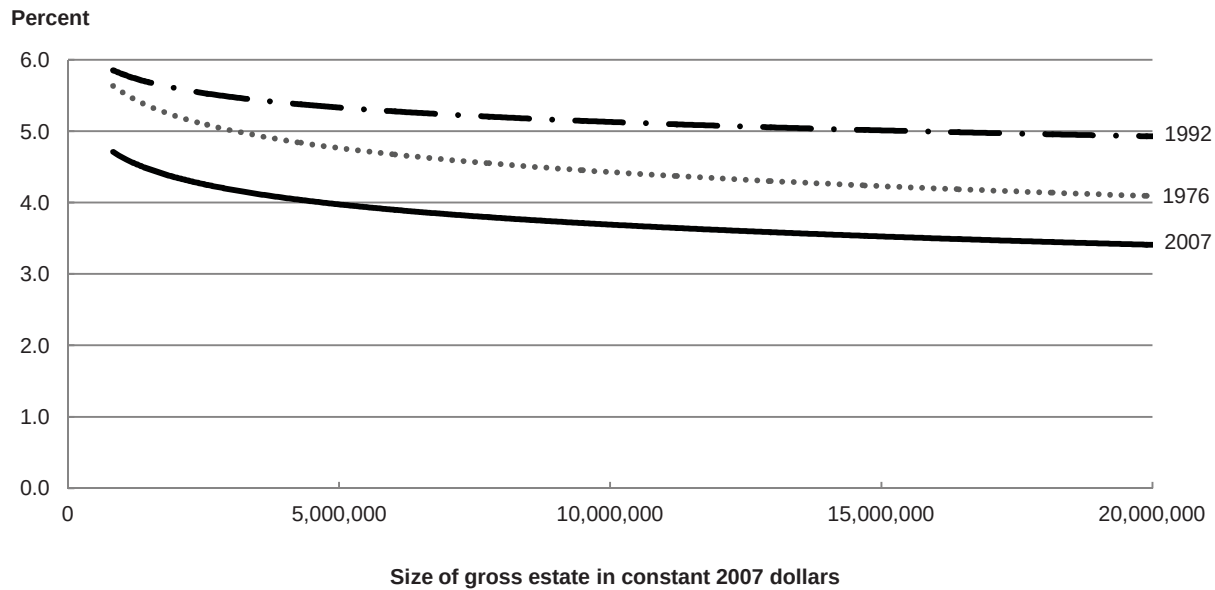
¹² We omit the rate of return for highest wealth group in 1976 in determining the trend line because of its reliance on an extremely small sample size.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

Figure U

Return on Assets, by Size of Gross Estate and Study Year



An important consideration in computing rates of return on assets using these data is the effect of estate planning on asset values. Mechanisms for smoothing the transition of family wealth between generations, such as family limited partnerships, can result in significantly discounted asset values for estate taxation purposes (see Raub et. al 2010). These types of techniques have become more pervasive in recent years and could significantly affect the trends shown in Figure B. Therefore, the rates of return calculated for 2007 may actually be somewhat understated relative to the prior studies. It must also be emphasized that the results we show apply to individuals at the end of their lives, many of whom may have made extensive changes to their finances in anticipation of death, and thus may not be generalizable to healthy individuals in similar age and wealth cohorts. For example, we may observe higher pension income realization for younger single decedents or lower business income, in general, among those suffering a chronic illness. In the future, we would like to examine the influences of aging and anticipation of death due to illness on these results. To this end, we would like to construct a longitudinal panel of income data

for our decedents and compare their income realization patterns over time with similar data for survivors.

Data Sources and Limitations

Analysts in the Special Projects Section of SOI's Special Studies Branch, with SOI staff in the Cincinnati Submission Processing Center, conduct the Estate Tax Study, which extracts demographic, financial, and bequest data from Form 706, the Federal estate tax return. SOI conducts the Estate Tax Study on an annual basis, which allows annual production of filing year data on estate taxation. By focusing on a single year of death for a period of 3 years, SOI is also able to produce periodic year-of-death estimates. Year-of-death estimates are advantageous in that the included estates have been subject to the same tax law and similar economic conditions. A single year of death is sampled for 3 calendar years, and 99 percent of all returns for decedents who die in a given year are filed by the end of the second calendar year following the year of death. The Estate Tax Study for the period 2007-2009 concentrates on Year-of-Death 2007, the most recent year-of-death estimates available.

The Income and Wealth of 2007 Estate Tax Decedents

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Spring 2012

For each study year, 2007-2009, a sample was selected from returns filed. The sample for Filing Year 2007 included 9,674 returns out of a total population of 38,000. In 2008, the year in which most returns for 2007 decedents were filed, 11,710 returns were sampled out of a total of 38,354. There were 9,105 returns from a total population of 33,515 sampled during Filing Year 2009. Of the 30,489 returns sampled during 2007-2009, there were 12,426 returns filed for 2007 decedents.

Estate tax returns were sampled while the returns were being processed for administrative purposes, but before any audit examination. Returns were selected on a flow basis, using a stratified random probability sampling method, whereby the sample rates were preset based on the desired sample size and an estimate of the population. The design had three stratification variables: year of death, age at death, and size of total gross estate plus adjusted taxable gifts. For the 2007-2009 filing years, the year-of-death variable was separated into two categories: 2007 year of death and non-2007 year of death. Age was disaggregated into four categories: under 40, 40 under 50, 50 under 65, and 65 and older (including age unknown). Total gross estate plus adjusted taxable gifts was limited to six categories: under \$1.5million, \$1.5 million under \$2 million, \$2 million under \$3 million, \$3 million under \$5 million, \$5 million under \$10 million, and \$10 million or more. Sampling rates ranged from 1 percent to 100 percent. Returns for more than half of the strata were selected at the 100-percent rate.

Because almost 99 percent of all returns for decedents who die in a given year are filed by the end of the second calendar year following the year of death, and because the decedent's age at death and the length of time between the decedent's date of death and the filing of an estate tax return are related, it was possible to predict the percentage of unfilled returns within age strata. The sample weights were adjusted accordingly, in order to account for returns for 2007 decedents not filed by the end of Filing Year 2009.

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Selected Historical and Other Data

Notice: The data on the following pages represent the most recent and most accurate information available at time of publication. However, they are subject to continuous revision as more information becomes available. Historical data tables are only published in print format on an annual basis and appear in the spring issue. Electronic versions of historical data tables will be maintained and available on SOI's pages of the IRS Web site, www.irs.gov/taxstats.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010
Page 173

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010
Page 180

Table 3. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008–2010
Page 234

Table 4. Comparison of Personal Income in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) with Adjusted Gross Income (AGI). *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1995–2005 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 5. Personal Income and Total Adjusted Gross Income Based on Individual Income Tax Returns per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA). *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1950–2005 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 6. Total Adjusted Gross Income Estimated from National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and as Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns per Statistics of Income (SOI). *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1950–2005 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 7. Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1950–2010
Page 237

Table 8. Personal Income per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), and Taxable Income and Individual Income Tax per Statistics of Income (SOI). *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1950–2006 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 9. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1950–2010
Page 239

Table 10. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Income Years, 2003–2009
Page 241

Table 11. Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Income Years, 2003–2009
Page 242

Table 12. Number of Business Income Tax Returns, by Size of Business for Income Years, 2003–2009
Page 243

Table 13. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Income Years, 2003–2009
Page 245

Table 14a. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industrial Division, Specified Income Years, 1985–1997
Page 249

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008
Page 253

Table 15. Corporation Profits Before Tax per National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and per Statistics of Income (SOI), and Income Subject to Tax per SOI. *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1960–2006 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 16. Nonprofit Charitable Organization and Domestic Private Foundation Information Returns, and Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Financial Data, 2001–2008
Page 260

Table 17. Taxable Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934–2008
Page 262

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 18. Treasury Department Gross Tax Collections: Amount Collected by Quarter and Fiscal Year. *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1987–2007 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 19. Internal Revenue Tax Refunds: Amount Refunded by Quarter and Fiscal Year. *No longer published.* (Tax Years 1987–2008 available at www.irs.gov/taxstats.)

Table 20. Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 2004–2010
Page 264

Table 21. Selected Returns and Forms Filed or To Be Filed by Type During Specified Calendar Years, 2000–2011
Page 268

Table 22. Taxpayers Using Paid Preparers, Tax Years 2004–2010
Page 271

Table 23. U.S. Individual Income Tax: Personal Exemptions and Lowest and Highest Bracket Tax Rates, and Tax Base for Regular Tax, Tax Years 1913–2011
Page 272

Table 24. U.S. Corporation Income Tax: Tax Brackets and Rates, 1909–2011
Page 276

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns [1]	132,226,042	134,372,678	138,394,754	142,978,806	142,450,569	140,494,127	142,856,282
Form 1040 returns [1]	80,603,689	81,497,559	83,805,545	86,300,563	84,317,993	84,144,965	83,754,981
Form 1040A returns [1]	30,572,631	31,326,141	32,018,556	33,507,223	36,280,305	39,563,588	41,093,748
Form 1040EZ returns [1]	21,049,722	21,548,977	22,570,653	23,171,020	21,852,270	16,785,574	18,007,553
Form 1040PC returns [1]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]
Electronically-filed returns [1]	68,380,152	73,471,852	80,095,643	87,851,490	95,243,204	98,358,434	112,899,828
Returns by filing status:							
Joint returns	51,975,649	52,505,729	53,294,930	54,065,030	53,655,844	53,570,158	53,930,861
Returns of married persons filing separately	2,453,292	2,462,804	2,524,941	2,730,935	2,717,037	2,539,588	2,414,441
Returns of heads of households	19,647,748	19,985,059	20,669,369	21,169,039	21,098,890	21,496,275	22,126,590
Returns of surviving spouses	82,188	71,111	74,771	86,923	82,276	68,880	70,658
Returns of single persons	58,067,165	59,347,974	61,830,743	64,926,879	64,896,521	62,819,226	64,313,732
Returns with Presidential Election Campaign Fund check off: [2]							
Number of returns	11,613,401	10,860,522	10,887,080	10,786,065	9,558,942	7,941,221	7,934,509
Amount	50,202	48,753	46,922	46,160	41,155	34,640	34,349
Number of boxes checked	16,733,962	15,711,327	15,640,828	15,386,588	13,718,337	11,546,686	11,449,574
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [3]	6,788,805,130	7,422,495,663	8,030,842,945	8,687,718,769	8,262,860,170	7,626,430,723	8,045,020,527
Salaries and wages:							
Number of returns	112,369,812	114,070,880	116,379,376	120,844,802	119,578,500	116,668,680	118,240,428
Amount	4,921,806,344	5,155,407,373	5,469,370,119	5,842,269,820	5,950,634,829	5,707,088,487	5,920,186,109
Taxable interest: [4]							
Number of returns	57,605,888	59,249,357	62,401,235	64,505,131	62,449,609	57,811,427	55,350,527
Amount	125,474,158	162,432,720	222,707,445	268,058,182	223,291,064	168,001,234	117,869,310
Tax-exempt interest: [5]							
Number of returns	4,416,851	4,497,973	6,038,822	6,321,596	6,453,113	6,255,546	6,091,192
Amount	52,031,763	57,693,924	72,970,971	79,351,341	79,821,721	73,574,105	69,221,407
Dividends in AGI: [4,6]							
Number of returns	30,687,178	31,175,376	31,619,775	32,006,152	31,043,113	29,287,816	27,951,339
Amount	146,838,808	166,482,004	199,359,146	237,052,127	219,330,668	163,458,846	155,453,034
Qualified dividends in AGI: [6]							
Number of returns	24,549,867	25,853,686	26,584,184	27,145,274	26,409,275	25,412,544	25,005,581
Amount	110,500,411	118,980,474	137,195,800	155,872,285	158,975,193	123,570,203	115,605,831
Business or profession net income: [7]							
Number of returns	15,057,938	15,748,896	16,209,687	16,932,476	16,434,476	16,539,498	16,978,538
Amount	290,224,776	314,717,429	330,265,386	334,585,650	324,880,224	308,887,694	307,490,422
Business or profession net loss: [7,8]							
Number of returns	5,194,140	5,308,433	5,446,722	5,696,992	5,677,211	5,572,286	5,450,300
Amount	43,007,488	45,016,373	48,738,126	54,849,389	60,645,941	63,904,867	52,254,773
Net capital gain in AGI: [6,9]							
Number of returns	10,875,231	12,017,926	13,427,079	14,585,572	8,052,357	6,007,930	7,200,065
Amount	497,227,695	685,194,041	789,797,297	912,182,379	495,146,902	263,099,445	320,126,367
Net capital loss in AGI: [6,10]							
Number of returns	11,513,428	10,022,532	8,641,990	7,558,240	12,356,862	13,531,912	12,758,052
Amount	25,492,046	22,136,901	18,751,674	16,508,394	28,568,091	31,912,136	29,732,934
Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040:							
Number of returns	2,878,263	4,155,219	4,599,135	5,012,429	3,321,856	750,663	1,168,697
Amount	1,925,990	4,958,078	8,416,731	11,981,884	2,693,831	360,637	614,539
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain: [11]							
Number of returns	857,903	900,568	894,821	893,377	773,209	674,693	746,053
Amount	10,473,327	12,843,235	14,020,711	15,112,589	12,952,759	11,898,098	10,646,805

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sales of property other than capital assets, net loss: [11]							
Number of returns	892,031	876,635	883,982	857,758	949,400	1,112,970	1,068,430
Amount	7,970,811	9,180,303	9,819,064	10,755,848	20,764,121	29,925,581	28,616,716
Taxable IRA distributions							
Number of returns	8,913,846	9,387,189	9,965,065	10,683,225	11,259,424	9,659,133	12,587,711
Amount	101,672,181	112,277,199	124,705,552	147,959,327	162,150,226	135,202,708	192,590,593
Pensions and annuities in AGI: [12]							
Number of returns	23,123,390	23,247,374	24,098,220	25,180,637	25,540,246	26,020,252	26,971,722
Amount	394,285,849	420,144,855	450,454,465	490,581,465	506,269,008	523,295,800	567,746,880
Unemployment compensation: [13]							
Number of returns	9,094,911	7,887,700	7,378,438	7,622,280	9,532,896	11,298,837	15,093,157
Amount	32,740,272	27,857,367	26,523,665	29,415,079	43,674,694	83,538,098	121,101,218
Social Security benefits in AGI: [14]							
Number of returns	11,691,859	12,660,754	13,749,185	15,011,961	15,015,435	15,320,332	16,360,942
Amount	110,462,387	124,829,069	144,403,839	167,186,633	168,110,210	174,649,879	192,700,608
Rent net income: [7]							
Number of returns	4,078,981	4,109,952	3,945,510	4,024,356	4,040,040	4,120,652	4,147,214
Amount	50,640,786	53,536,785	53,607,878	56,510,400	60,072,010	59,282,981	61,121,575
Rent net loss: [7]							
Number of returns	4,731,529	4,951,857	5,200,270	5,525,203	5,672,498	5,685,324	5,578,233
Amount	44,672,209	51,914,832	64,256,741	74,090,927	75,494,386	70,772,197	78,768,422
Royalty net income: [15]							
Number of returns	1,296,467	1,342,691	1,463,190	1,554,920	1,714,045	1,690,576	1,571,761
Amount	12,421,989	16,121,113	17,360,823	17,875,464	26,573,738	15,772,334	16,419,892
Royalty net loss: [15]							
Number of returns	31,654	33,393	40,159	40,577	35,714	67,037	44,474
Amount	186,747	197,030	320,028	235,788	208,904	260,103	212,468
Partnership and S corporation net income: [16]							
Number of returns	4,738,228	4,992,108	5,022,308	5,146,366	4,950,294	5,006,112	4,602,111
Amount	398,690,527	492,020,754	528,224,522	547,401,480	542,454,108	497,773,276	450,637,636
Partnership and S corporation net loss: [8,16]							
Number of returns	2,498,144	2,539,384	2,596,993	2,798,624	2,959,193	3,006,468	2,576,367
Amount	82,697,364	89,694,035	102,747,208	132,696,270	175,488,983	152,675,851	87,015,077
Estate or trust net income:							
Number of returns	507,008	493,504	550,919	543,776	556,364	600,258	544,160
Amount	15,436,171	18,138,463	19,125,097	20,612,089	21,897,797	20,488,202	19,943,526
Estate or trust net loss:							
Number of returns	35,710	35,713	44,685	46,935	48,085	51,777	38,990
Amount	1,435,566	1,654,404	1,941,673	2,505,195	3,747,624	3,106,050	1,451,225
Farm net income:							
Number of returns	588,823	610,647	551,965	555,923	548,789	523,107	601,736
Amount	7,371,027	8,484,072	7,683,980	9,931,284	11,749,288	11,615,884	13,575,330
Farm net loss: [8]							
Number of returns	1,416,076	1,370,603	1,406,308	1,422,020	1,399,265	1,401,107	1,303,456
Amount	20,610,232	20,652,859	23,015,298	24,624,543	26,595,897	25,711,141	23,302,471
Total statutory adjustments:							
Number of returns [17]	32,153,965	33,591,124	33,980,524	36,050,434	35,773,805	34,764,363	35,231,929
Amount [17]	98,046,679	109,396,547	113,845,357	123,020,191	121,599,382	112,967,222	115,232,950

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Educator expenses:							
Number of returns	3,402,468	3,503,719	3,166,931	3,654,214	3,753,395	3,841,466	3,660,548
Amount	858,457	877,796	805,568	925,997	947,072	970,392	927,901
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials:							
Number of returns	105,135	100,111	120,468	135,102	129,275	142,530	132,271
Amount	252,597	285,073	368,258	420,756	416,104	558,144	490,260
Individual Retirement Arrangements: [18]							
Number of returns	3,330,763	3,256,066	3,230,531	3,299,773	2,739,675	2,587,823	2,632,705
Amount	10,028,607	12,003,037	12,533,506	12,876,504	11,665,532	11,215,140	11,713,234
Student loan interest deduction:							
Number of returns	7,527,249	8,072,896	8,540,900	9,091,081	9,135,508	9,718,995	10,288,629
Amount	4,398,734	5,052,720	6,156,865	7,463,755	7,730,515	8,339,817	9,298,678
Tuition and fees deduction:							
Number of returns	4,710,253	4,696,013	4,015,828	4,543,382	4,576,654	2,422,642	2,003,930
Amount	10,589,279	10,846,990	9,620,615	10,578,961	11,001,733	5,453,156	4,383,982
Health savings account deduction: [19]							
Number of returns	90,857	215,781	358,968	592,526	835,619	946,436	968,282
Amount	190,732	510,690	868,560	1,500,881	2,209,984	2,589,379	2,772,307
Medical savings account deduction:							
Number of returns	32,334	18,808	18,668	10,972	8,921	8,464	6,043
Amount	66,602	41,341	35,106	21,748	16,796	13,056	9,985
Keogh and self-employed retirement plans:							
Number of returns	1,201,332	1,256,900	1,228,299	1,191,135	1,010,421	922,981	869,869
Amount	19,295,952	21,268,404	22,011,551	22,262,415	20,261,952	18,857,129	17,201,923
Deduction for self-employment tax:							
Number of returns	15,920,203	16,694,655	17,074,708	17,840,382	17,411,224	17,436,420	17,475,401
Amount	21,109,366	22,733,881	23,925,376	24,759,998	24,286,264	23,833,849	22,515,749
Self-employed health insurance:							
Number of returns	3,883,687	3,901,082	3,804,190	3,838,721	3,617,716	3,625,543	3,577,367
Amount	18,457,063	19,645,889	20,302,533	21,283,306	21,193,681	21,819,844	21,180,593
Domestic production activities deduction:							
Number of returns	[39]	336,959	421,128	478,999	501,755	490,677	582,531
Amount	[39]	2,360,983	3,303,121	6,780,483	7,011,197	5,697,897	8,171,498
Exemptions:							
Number of exemptions, total	263,896,304	269,043,070	275,256,944	282,613,371	282,928,837	284,239,508	288,871,701
Amount [20]	800,690,043	839,904,186	891,911,609	943,171,372	980,976,976	1,029,070,478	1,053,677,881
Number of boxes checked for taxpayer's age 65 or over [20]	23,790,587	24,246,402	25,322,424	26,405,706	27,713,679	28,335,147	29,292,993
Primary taxpayer	16,961,345	17,381,797	18,118,613	18,963,255	19,906,179	20,186,455	20,951,278
Spouse	6,829,242	6,864,605	7,203,811	7,442,451	7,807,500	8,148,692	8,341,715
Total deductions:							
Number of returns [21]	130,351,990	132,596,649	135,707,287	141,055,374	139,948,015	137,964,715	140,462,105
Amount [21]	1,559,171,075	1,702,558,646	1,836,701,474	1,987,218,198	2,017,764,010	1,951,587,815	1,911,465,276
Standard deductions: [22]							
Number of returns	84,016,753	84,841,222	86,583,732	90,510,904	91,780,792	92,268,979	93,956,574
Amount	560,932,618	580,747,711	607,464,185	654,181,656	695,487,631	747,779,539	743,284,578
Returns with additional standard deductions for age 65 or over or blindness:							
Number of returns	10,985,079	10,996,440	11,261,327	11,703,100	12,523,644	12,740,860	12,833,550
Amount	15,850,401	16,561,658	16,976,422	18,356,722	19,941,237	21,255,341	21,283,156

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Itemized deductions:							
Number of returns [23]	46,335,237	47,755,427	49,123,555	50,544,470	48,167,223	45,695,736	46,505,531
Amount [23]	998,238,457	1,121,810,935	1,229,237,288	1,333,036,542	1,322,276,380	1,203,808,276	1,168,180,698
Medical and dental expense: [24]							
Number of returns	9,530,675	9,917,189	10,208,792	10,520,269	10,155,306	10,090,297	10,352,527
Amount	61,503,014	67,353,932	70,704,272	76,347,462	76,386,568	79,865,796	82,903,037
Taxes paid: [25]							
Number of returns	46,009,291	47,353,480	48,660,923	50,118,657	47,836,465	45,423,760	46,191,963
Amount	362,608,853	400,390,045	432,774,100	465,880,541	467,211,515	432,032,137	432,611,536
Interest paid: [26]							
Number of returns	38,110,298	39,015,536	40,284,927	41,282,875	39,199,760	37,004,065	37,348,715
Amount	356,355,994	405,718,259	470,474,844	524,790,200	497,617,809	442,051,459	402,049,295
Home mortgage interest paid:							
Number of returns	37,691,995	38,574,509	39,831,381	40,776,656	38,684,001	36,541,819	36,878,908
Amount	340,476,440	383,733,110	443,151,695	491,432,301	470,407,829	420,812,712	387,104,437
Charitable contributions:							
Number of returns	40,623,426	41,381,465	41,437,749	41,119,033	39,250,369	37,243,302	38,166,791
Amount	165,564,388	183,390,686	186,646,644	193,603,968	172,936,002	158,016,526	158,187,787
Taxable income:							
Number of returns	102,737,959	104,330,653	106,667,402	110,533,209	107,994,637	104,160,741	107,420,757
Amount	4,670,165,637	5,137,165,874	5,579,145,443	6,063,263,892	5,652,925,474	5,088,387,918	5,458,994,693
Income tax before credits: [27,28]							
Number of returns	102,740,921	104,345,964	106,688,255	110,547,299	107,201,197	103,502,636	106,771,394
Amount	884,342,703	990,151,766	1,082,855,370	1,179,538,578	1,106,932,583	976,024,591	1,056,272,936
Tax credits:							
Number of returns [29,30]	41,694,252	42,246,181	46,091,502	48,090,578	55,228,850	87,501,186	91,088,638
Total amount [29,30]	52,366,870	55,316,421	58,938,971	63,778,784	75,351,876	110,076,320	111,767,702
Child care credit:							
Number of returns	6,316,649	6,500,596	6,466,792	6,491,844	6,587,103	6,286,241	6,434,860
Amount	3,337,984	3,462,104	3,486,637	3,483,152	3,526,697	3,317,379	3,452,202
Credit for the elderly or disabled:							
Number of returns	107,914	101,627	98,261	89,767	75,488	63,526	92,219
Amount	18,740	14,127	14,571	12,469	10,070	8,235	14,051
Child tax credit:							
Number of returns	25,988,711	25,950,568	25,741,511	25,889,333	25,173,769	23,563,012	23,727,736
Amount	32,300,455	32,047,620	31,741,551	31,556,282	30,537,638	28,416,808	28,692,548
Nonrefundable education credits:							
Number of returns	7,180,884	7,057,251	7,725,138	7,435,044	7,740,979	10,598,706	12,018,996
Amount	6,016,805	6,119,631	7,022,420	6,910,412	7,632,594	10,836,636	12,459,021
Retirement savings contributions credit:							
Number of returns	5,288,732	5,293,605	5,192,133	5,862,206	5,961,299	6,253,195	6,230,031
Amount	1,011,506	944,531	893,957	976,846	977,386	1,039,726	1,049,749
Residential energy credit:							
Number of returns	[40]	[40]	4,344,189	4,326,398	225,733	6,711,683	7,331,493
Amount	[40]	[40]	1,000,149	1,007,577	216,687	5,822,875	6,301,094
Foreign tax credit:							
Number of returns	4,700,259	5,398,046	6,418,317	7,642,644	6,708,279	6,309,847	6,668,226
Amount	6,757,994	9,361,989	10,958,470	15,435,196	16,572,321	13,060,099	13,097,303
General business credit:							
Number of returns	248,506	251,386	386,681	230,821	303,756	292,508	406,707
Amount	635,391	877,850	1,302,464	845,539	1,649,280	1,601,155	1,663,038

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Income tax after credits: [27]							
Number of returns	89,101,934	90,593,079	92,740,926	96,272,957	90,659,908	81,890,189	84,465,987
Amount	831,975,834	934,835,345	1,023,916,399	1,115,759,794	1,031,580,708	865,948,271	944,505,235
Total income tax: [31]							
Number of returns	89,101,934	90,593,081	92,740,927	96,269,751	90,660,104	81,890,189	84,465,993
Amount	831,976,333	934,835,769	1,023,920,139	1,115,601,803	1,031,580,923	865,948,695	944,505,236
Alternative minimum tax: [32]							
Number of returns	3,096,299	4,004,756	3,966,540	4,108,964	3,935,248	3,827,562	4,020,556
Amount	13,029,239	17,421,071	21,564,586	24,109,512	25,649,084	22,579,779	24,309,578
Earned income credit: [33]							
Number of returns	22,269,577	22,751,904	23,042,200	24,583,940	24,756,744	27,041,498	27,776,521
Amount	40,024,050	42,410,290	44,387,566	48,539,994	50,669,263	59,239,462	60,931,712
Used to offset income tax before credits:							
Number of returns	2,975,197	2,896,347	2,960,172	3,420,158	3,382,492	1,488,984	1,429,504
Amount	767,524	745,322	797,162	933,968	970,587	489,444	460,585
Used to offset other taxes:							
Number of returns	4,630,477	4,756,198	4,874,407	5,308,062	5,475,696	5,157,511	5,519,451
Amount	3,957,021	4,199,530	4,518,182	5,098,105	5,438,316	4,764,828	4,946,755
Excess earned income credit (refundable):							
Number of returns	19,448,355	20,087,050	20,268,821	21,607,527	21,743,355	24,920,512	25,662,481
Amount	35,299,505	37,465,440	39,072,222	42,507,920	44,260,360	53,985,190	55,524,372
Refundable American opportunity credit: [33]							
Number of returns	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	8,836,029	12,122,252
Amount	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	7,612,351	10,748,301
Used to offset income tax before credits:							
Number of returns	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	4,394,166	5,432,589
Amount	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	3,502,175	4,323,011
Used to offset other taxes:							
Number of returns	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	377,587	650,484
Amount	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	219,247	346,260
Excess American opportunity credit (refundable):							
Number of returns	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	4,859,005	7,281,054
Amount	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	[39]	3,890,928	6,079,030
Tax payments, total:							
Number of returns [34]	124,989,700	122,684,049	133,577,700	130,574,975	128,876,663	124,181,648	125,518,184
Amount [34]	1,036,118,363	1,083,700,046	1,189,243,053	1,295,715,795	1,285,952,514	1,103,571,296	1,126,739,717
Income tax withheld: [35]							
Number of returns	116,312,978	118,161,380	120,500,889	125,583,890	124,388,369	120,134,277	122,083,402
Amount	731,734,362	782,659,594	843,094,979	912,563,316	932,116,047	827,302,476	901,162,796
Excess Social Security tax withheld:							
Number of returns	1,242,604	1,383,240	1,443,437	1,544,389	1,464,021	1,105,071	1,209,515
Amount	1,727,641	2,023,314	2,288,806	2,519,084	2,468,691	1,930,124	2,133,287
Estimated tax payments: [36]							
Number of returns	10,996,504	11,053,213	11,128,072	11,523,634	11,153,666	10,139,259	9,362,430
Amount	188,770,357	221,001,524	252,998,613	284,119,655	285,930,452	224,536,503	195,291,412
Payments with requests for extension of filing time: [37]							
Number of returns	1,518,779	1,627,572	1,758,125	1,773,576	1,486,081	1,304,953	636,051
Amount	59,268,206	77,833,848	86,530,919	96,167,969	65,144,561	49,625,940	29,162,216
Tax due at time of filing:							
Number of returns	24,452,350	25,659,937	26,694,105	28,599,646	22,714,746	22,356,865	23,381,958
Amount	99,683,799	118,232,296	126,289,889	130,607,837	100,277,626	86,129,753	111,800,650

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tax overpayments, total: [38]							
Number of returns	103,706,648	104,778,359	109,915,823	110,611,578	114,698,578	112,382,258	114,284,475
Amount	255,064,839	272,110,056	295,796,995	316,924,652	378,739,410	381,458,887	356,416,339
Overpayment refunds:							
Number of returns	100,674,244	101,870,385	107,001,071	107,687,030	111,683,923	109,402,781	111,748,918
Amount	221,371,474	232,975,616	250,941,390	267,872,391	324,121,135	333,096,000	327,990,152

[p] Preliminary.

- [1] Year-to-year comparability of the "all returns" total is affected by changes in dollar income filing thresholds, while year-to-year comparability of the number of returns by type of tax form used is affected by changes in the specific filing requirements, including adjustments for inflation, for each form. In general, the filing of "short forms" (mostly Forms 1040A and 1040EZ) has been encouraged by IRS to simplify both taxpayer filing requirements and IRS processing. Filing requirements for each of the short forms have, therefore, been gradually liberalized to facilitate their use. Increases in the number of short forms have mostly been at the expense of "long form" 1040 usage (although increases in the number of each of the short forms have often been at the expense of one short form over another). While the number of 1040 (paper) returns has, therefore, increased over the time period shown, the rate of increase has been reduced by the use of the short forms, and, later, by electronic filing options (see below), including, for 1999, use of Form 1040PC. For additional information about the return filing requirements, see the annual reports, *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*. Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ include "standard" electronically-filed ("ELF" or "e-file") returns, and Form 1040EZ returns filed electronically by telephone ("TeleFile" for 1999-2004 only). Form 1040PC (computer-generated "paper") returns were not reclassified for Statistics of Income for 1999; data for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ for this year are not comparable with preceding years (Form 1040PC did not apply after 1999). For 2006, the total number of Form 1040EZ returns includes 742,859 Form 1040EZ-T returns.
- [2] Taxpayers could elect to assign \$3 of the income tax reported on their returns (\$6 on a joint return, if both spouses contributed) to help pay for the cost of Presidential election campaigns. To do so, a taxpayer had to check a box on the tax return. The relationship between (a) the number of returns and boxes checked and (b) the dollar amounts shown is only approximate because the frequencies and the amounts were obtained from different sources, the frequencies from Statistics of Income tax return data and the dollar amounts from IRS monthly tax collections, aggregated by calendar year. It should be noted that the frequencies and amounts are related to the tax year for which statistics are shown, even though the designation by the taxpayer occurred in the following year, when the income tax return was filed and processed.
- [3] Less deficit.
- [4] Taxable interest includes "dividends" on deposits and withdrawable shares in mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, but excludes interest from Regulated Investment Companies on money market mutual funds, which is included in "dividends" in "adjusted gross income" (AGI).
- [5] Not included in AGI. Represents interest on State and local government obligations, including tax-exempt interest dividends from Regulated Investment Companies.
- [6] Dividends in AGI exclude capital gains and liquidating dividends, reflected in the statistics for net capital gain or loss in AGI, but include interest from Regulated Investment Companies on money market mutual funds. Qualified dividends are the ordinary dividends received after May 5, 2003, that met certain conditions. These included: the dividend must have been paid by a U.S. corporation or a "qualified" foreign corporation; the stock ownership must have met certain holding period requirements; the dividends were not from certain institutions, such as mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, credit unions, tax-exempt organizations, or farmer cooperatives; and the dividends were not for any share of stock which was a part of an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP).
- [7] Rent net income (or loss) excludes sole proprietorship (including farm) rental income or loss; these are included in business or profession net income or loss. Rental losses are before "passive loss" limitation and, therefore, exceed the amount included in AGI.
- [8] Losses are after "passive loss" limitation.
- [9] Includes capital gains from the sale of assets held for personal use or investment, and also net gains from the sale of certain business property treated as net capital gains and from "involuntary conversions" of property, such as by casualty or theft. Also includes capital gains received from partnerships and S corporations. See also footnote 15. Data represent total capital gains. Total includes capital gain distributions from Regulated Investment Companies. For other changes affecting capital gains, see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*, various years. See also footnote 6.
- [10] Includes capital losses (after limitation) from the sale of assets held for personal use or investment, including losses in excess of net gains from the sale of certain business property treated as net capital losses and "involuntary conversions" of property, such as by casualty or theft. Also includes capital losses received from partnerships and S corporations. See also footnotes 6, 15, and 16.
- [11] Net gain or loss, not includable in capital gain or loss, from the sale of business property (excluding inventories and certain other assets) and "involuntary conversions" of property, such as by casualty or theft. See also footnote 15.
- [12] Excludes Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) distributions.
- [13] Represents total unemployment compensation.
- [14] Up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits were taxable.
- [15] Excludes certain royalties included in the computations of capital gain or loss and of ordinary gain or loss in sales of noncapital assets.
- [16] Excludes capital gains and losses.
- [17] Includes adjustments not shown separately in this table. Total excludes certain business-related expenses, deduction for two-earner married couples, and certain alimony payments.
- [18] Contributions to education and Roth IRAs were nondeductible and are, therefore, not included in the statistics.
- [19] Beginning in Tax Year 2004, a taxpayer could have taken a deduction for contributions to a Health Savings Account. The deduction was limited to the annual deductible on the qualifying high deductible health plan and other criteria.
- [20] Exemption amounts were indexed for inflation. Amounts were also limited for taxpayers with high incomes. A check box on the return was used for taxpayer's age 65 or over, in general, for use in establishing claims for the additional standard deductions, but many taxpayers not claiming the additional deductions also used the check box. The amount shown for exemptions excludes amounts in excess of AGI, which were reported but could not be used by the taxpayer. The number of exemptions and amounts also excludes the number and amounts reported on returns with no AGI, which did not figure into the computation of tax as a result.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 1. Individual Income Tax Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items for Tax Years 2004–2010—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

- [21] In general, represents the sum of standard and itemized deductions from AGI to compute "taxable income" (the tax base for the regular income tax), but also includes deductions in excess of AGI that could not be used in the computation. Deductions erroneously reported on returns with no AGI were excluded from the deduction statistics. Includes revised itemized deductions (see also footnotes 25-26), "basic" standard deduction, and "additional" standard deductions for age 65 or over or for blindness (for changes in the standard deduction and its relation to the zero bracket amount, see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*, for appropriate years). Total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see footnote 23).
- [22] Standard deductions were indexed for inflation. Statistics for taxpayers with the additional standard deduction for age 65 or over exclude those who checked the box on tax returns indicating age 65 or over, but then itemized their deductions instead of claiming standard deductions (see footnote 20). For the percentages of AGI used for the standard deduction and the limitation on the deduction, see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*.
- [23] Includes itemized deductions not shown separately in this table, including revised deductions, for "miscellaneous expenses" after limitation and for employee moving expenses. In general, total itemized deductions were limited for certain high-income taxpayers. This limitation was indexed for inflation.
- [24] Deductible medical and dental expenses were limited, based on a percentage of AGI. The definition of expenses includes payments for certain long-term care insurance premiums and for the unreimbursed cost of certain long-term care of a chronically ill individual.
- [25] Starting with 2004, a taxpayer could have elected to deduct State and local general sales taxes instead of State and local income taxes as itemized deductions on Schedule A.
- [26] Deductions for mortgage real estate loan interest were limited. Personal interest was not deductible.
- [27] Includes "alternative minimum tax" (AMT), starting with 2000. For previous years, AMT was excluded and was reflected only in "total income tax" (see footnote 31).
- [28] Different tax rate structures for the regular income tax applied to Tax Years 1999-2010. Indexing of tax rate boundaries for inflation existed. The preferential maximum tax rate on net long-term capital gains under "alternative tax" was revised over the years. Alternative tax was abolished, but a maximum capital gain tax rate less than the maximum regular tax rate continued to apply under certain conditions. For additional information on changes affecting tax computations, see Table 23 of the appendix to the historical section of this report and *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*.
- [29] Includes the portion of refundable credits used to offset income tax before credits. Earned income credit and refundable American opportunity credit are shown below in Table 1. See also footnote 33.
- [30] Includes credits such as the low-income housing credit, child adoption credit, and "empowerment zone employment" (EZE) credit not shown separately.
- [31] The statistics for all years shown are comparable. However, prior to Tax Year 2000, total income tax is the sum of two components, income tax after credits and "minimum tax" or "alternative minimum tax (AMT)"; see footnotes 27 and 32. Starting with Tax Year 2000, total income tax is, in general, the same as income tax after credits, which was redefined to include AMT. (The small difference between the two amounts for 2000 is due mainly to the inclusion in the statistics for Tax Year 2000 of prior-year returns filed in Calendar Year 2001 that were used as proxies for Tax Year 2000 returns filed after 2001; the AMT on these returns was included in total income tax, but not in income tax before or after credits, consistent with the reporting sequence on the tax return forms for these years. The same is true for Tax Year 2002 for prior returns filed in Calendar Year 2003 for Tax Year 2000 and earlier. To a far lesser extent, the difference between total income tax and income tax after credits represents the tax on accumulation distributions of trusts, which was included in total income tax only.) Total income tax reflects the amount reported on the tax return and is, therefore, before any examination or enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service. It represents the income tax liability that was payable to the U.S. Department of the Treasury.
- [32] Under "alternative minimum tax" (AMT), generally high-income taxpayers to whom the tax applied were required to pay the larger of the regular income tax or the AMT. As of 2010, examples of preferences or adjustments subject to recapture through the AMT were accelerated depreciation, incentive stock options, certain itemized deductions, personal exemptions, certain tax-exempt interest, and income loss from tax-shelter farm or "passive" investment activities. AMT is shown separately in the statistics for all years. However, starting with 2000, AMT is also included in "income tax before credits," as well as in "income tax after credits" and "total income tax." Previously, AMT was only included in "total income tax."
- [33] In Table 1, the amounts "used to offset income tax before credits" and "used to offset other taxes" (that are income-related) are reflected in the statistics for "total tax credits"; however, the "excess" or refundable portion of the credits are reflected in the statistics for tax "overpayments." The refundable portion of the credit is the amount (in excess of the taxes) that could not be credited, including any "advance earned income credit payments" on those returns that had such an excess. ("Advance earned income credit payments" were made to employees electing to receive such payments currently through their paychecks. Such "payments" are included in the statistics only if the employees also met the tax return filing requirements; advance payments received by those not required to file are, therefore, excluded.)
- [34] Represents payments reflecting the sum of "total income tax" (see footnote 31), tax recapture of certain prior-year tax credits, tax applicable to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and Social Security taxes on "self-employment income" and on certain employee tip income, as well as on other income-related taxes applicable to the years shown (see *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*). The total also includes the following not shown separately below in Table 1: "advance earned income credit payments" and credits for (a) capital gain tax paid by a Regulated Investment Company, but considered paid by shareholders, and (b) part of the purchase price of a diesel-powered highway vehicle.
- [35] Represents tax withheld on (a) salaries and wages; (b) certain tip income; (c) pensions and annuities; (d) certain gambling winnings; and (e) distributions from profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, and Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs). Also included are taxes withheld as a result of "backup withholding" on certain interest, dividends, and royalty payments, which otherwise were not subject to withholding.
- [36] Represents the sum of (a) "estimated tax," generally paid quarterly throughout the tax year by self-employed and certain other taxpayers with insufficient or no tax withheld, and (b) prior-year tax overpayments taxpayers elected to credit to their current-year's "estimated tax" in lieu of requesting a refund.
- [37] Represents the sum of payments made with a request for an "automatic" 4-month extension of time in which to file an income tax return, and payments with a request for an additional 2-month extension. Notwithstanding the timing of these requests, full payment of a tax estimate for the year had to be made with the original application; if adjustments to the amount thus paid were later necessitated, the difference was either refundable or payable subject to an interest charge (which is not reflected in the tax statistics).
- [38] Includes refunds (shown separately), plus credits to the following year's "estimated tax" and the refundable portion of any refundable credits (see footnote 33). The taxes reflected in tax overpayments are the same as those listed in footnote 35.
- [39] Not applicable.
- [40] Not available.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	UNITED STATES							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	144,002,309	95,010,898	18,949,573	11,679,487	14,063,026	3,465,856	551,158	282,311
Number of joint returns	53,649,578	19,506,202	10,204,591	8,504,012	11,735,772	2,992,901	471,425	234,675
Number with paid preparer's signature	81,445,409	52,004,612	11,032,187	6,828,651	8,370,130	2,477,377	473,737	258,715
Number of exemptions	289,452,830	164,057,842	43,162,209	29,966,818	39,526,551	10,217,828	1,678,825	842,757
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	8,095,747,954	1,769,971,434	1,165,158,965	1,009,469,675	1,876,673,912	983,441,997	371,992,843	919,039,128
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	118,105,663	74,458,874	16,635,541	10,402,313	12,800,121	3,106,221	470,779	231,814
Amount	5,855,673,542	1,540,842,717	906,449,462	780,189,538	1,451,991,615	679,532,696	208,394,439	288,273,077
Taxable interest: Number	55,107,177	24,261,168	9,427,430	7,174,361	10,386,118	3,052,672	528,220	277,208
Amount	143,972,384	38,951,443	12,765,040	10,530,545	20,413,031	15,439,090	8,313,445	37,559,789
Ordinary dividends: Number	27,913,818	10,859,090	4,325,257	3,602,941	6,110,801	2,312,520	451,070	252,139
Amount	182,464,520	24,645,096	12,454,068	11,668,770	27,369,828	25,541,210	14,338,353	66,447,195
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	22,810,834	13,962,729	2,925,529	2,029,207	2,790,228	878,200	149,846	75,095
Amount	272,604,061	79,998,855	27,573,475	23,492,112	56,317,032	50,605,772	16,992,192	17,624,624
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	21,368,457	8,195,146	3,068,233	2,590,453	4,709,550	2,101,972	447,297	255,806
Amount	345,009,813	11,184,131	3,464,218	5,133,234	20,708,441	36,729,060	29,566,209	238,224,520
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	12,413,772	5,994,875	2,192,172	1,609,771	2,005,720	502,161	72,564	36,509
Amount	193,145,286	45,152,557	27,853,995	27,842,013	53,497,573	25,030,238	6,000,773	7,768,136
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	26,194,738	13,554,516	4,646,046	3,215,627	3,854,759	783,876	93,049	46,865
Amount	545,766,141	164,478,454	105,420,632	90,406,650	138,870,421	38,005,454	4,966,231	3,618,297
Number of farm returns	1,948,945	965,030	342,599	245,181	284,908	83,771	17,137	10,319
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	15,101,326	10,495,503	2,160,863	1,198,410	1,084,014	148,051	10,966	3,519
Amount	121,648,060	82,355,178	17,962,845	10,158,463	9,594,856	1,405,292	114,244	57,183
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	15,960,123	7,087,153	3,580,910	2,284,395	2,351,223	525,605	83,536	47,301
Amount	188,665,236	34,799,114	49,661,619	41,255,783	47,589,353	12,012,334	2,032,201	1,314,833
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	918,699	101,675	79,569	87,333	279,224	258,516	73,600	38,782
Amount	19,107,759	703,937	740,674	950,604	4,405,430	7,189,405	3,077,357	2,040,353
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	47,247,942	13,643,632	9,563,829	7,910,527	11,996,220	3,321,684	535,568	276,482
Amount	1,233,738,339	210,655,403	179,414,499	167,589,614	336,361,618	164,292,140	53,986,093	121,438,972
State and local income taxes: Number	33,920,734	7,299,428	7,104,750	6,256,772	9,839,858	2,746,068	441,424	232,434
Amount	249,697,019	12,425,624	20,936,567	26,357,561	69,807,666	47,402,304	20,140,376	52,626,920
State and local general sales taxes: Number	11,498,874	5,271,432	2,150,208	1,464,226	1,948,941	534,971	88,261	40,835
Amount	17,897,761	5,259,533	3,035,132	2,633,294	4,424,758	1,790,936	378,005	376,103
Real estate taxes: Number	41,095,755	10,536,273	8,326,107	7,165,689	11,199,556	3,105,456	502,904	259,770
Amount	173,932,953	29,633,971	25,379,690	25,424,852	54,254,107	25,460,507	6,970,175	6,809,652
Total taxes paid: Number	46,869,105	13,342,552	9,522,178	7,893,770	11,982,714	3,317,757	534,456	275,678
Amount	449,684,553	49,426,541	51,158,392	55,744,208	129,709,208	75,457,470	27,803,094	60,385,640
Mortgage interest paid: Number	36,722,461	9,068,830	7,602,431	6,593,895	10,214,660	2,676,195	392,803	173,647
Amount	390,727,989	70,681,662	65,842,268	64,571,076	124,521,960	49,821,666	10,093,412	5,195,944
Contributions: Number	38,391,990	9,421,107	7,641,877	6,683,102	10,783,292	3,090,031	507,617	264,964
Amount	170,230,133	19,816,524	19,917,999	19,955,583	41,830,514	23,367,694	9,495,993	35,845,826
Taxable income: Number	107,611,384	58,812,457	18,823,487	11,645,672	14,038,981	3,459,536	549,742	281,509
Amount	5,506,650,561	799,727,657	745,328,558	693,863,174	1,378,237,338	781,449,154	312,209,808	795,834,873
Alternative minimum tax: Number	4,063,557	44,269	50,742	99,557	838,196	2,578,849	371,047	80,897
Amount	27,495,457	206,047	73,462	161,335	1,795,028	15,856,096	5,020,173	4,383,316
Total tax credits: [6] Number	48,324,852	23,424,981	8,936,951	6,175,680	7,598,920	1,640,435	342,375	205,510
Amount	69,675,458	17,491,628	13,603,559	10,627,945	11,435,940	4,082,482	2,874,190	9,559,714
Child and dependent care credit: Number	6,205,317	2,202,055	1,178,327	992,600	1,463,653	325,144	33,424	10,114
Amount	3,297,218	1,150,674	621,307	537,725	790,051	171,432	19,469	6,560
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	11,966,057	6,629,594	2,097,772	1,537,006	1,701,685	0	0	0
Amount	12,255,693	5,317,193	2,528,284	1,950,949	2,459,267	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	23,576,212	10,877,602	5,531,871	3,848,773	3,316,225	1,741	0	0
Amount	28,361,534	8,623,037	8,630,712	6,533,849	4,572,440	1,497	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	7,116,292	1,804,979	1,636,832	1,319,748	1,851,103	425,989	55,646	21,995
Amount	6,214,006	1,165,620	1,309,199	1,140,733	1,834,605	573,420	107,932	82,498
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	106,071,232	68,643,076	16,731,302	10,124,358	10,572,183	297	**16	**
Amount	54,559,137	30,427,576	10,102,836	6,585,573	7,442,914	232	**6	**
Earned income credit: [7] Number	27,523,965	27,523,965	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	60,594,055	60,594,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	24,079,103	24,079,103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	52,576,681	52,576,681	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	12,007,671	7,618,932	1,621,905	1,149,286	1,617,548	0	0	0
Amount	10,517,530	6,401,424	1,456,327	1,071,450	1,588,329	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	381,723	149,118	83,470	58,910	82,195	8,030	0	0
Amount	2,628,924	999,115	597,230	418,415	565,684	48,480	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	93,798,331	46,263,793	17,791,292	11,483,819	13,977,155	3,452,584	548,673	281,015
Amount	1,002,110,472	79,521,699	92,708,145	93,148,076	234,897,909	192,637,089	89,674,303	219,523,252
Total tax liability: [12] Number	103,137,690	55,224,088	18,094,908	11,535,719	13,997,857	3,454,941	549,011	281,166
Amount	1,053,870,911	98,239,736	99,191,263	98,676,527	246,221,590	200,269,046	92,238,617	219,034,131
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	23,887,835	10,670,155	3,993,320	2,720,772	4,469,992	1,667,679	261,028	104,889
Amount	100,980,050	10,588,459	8,470,463	7,698,632	21,747,301	23,414,386	10,511,143	18,549,666
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	111,253,100	77,701,558	14,450,321	8,581,123	8,934,066	1,360,555	152,783	72,694
Amount	336,573,790	191,125,868	44,087,608	31,383,117	42,025,063	11,955,370	3,712,220	12,284,543

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	ALABAMA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,102,251	1,486,013	255,124	154,742	166,979	32,129	5,097	2,167
Number of joint returns	786,449	320,283	156,589	125,456	148,730	28,955	4,568	1,868
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,274,844	888,449	160,621	94,917	100,115	24,079	4,626	2,037
Number of exemptions	4,393,239	2,776,521	608,503	414,034	477,307	94,759	15,796	6,319
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	98,932,089	28,132,048	15,671,374	13,371,458	21,936,804	9,047,790	3,437,671	7,334,945
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,735,090	1,184,123	224,879	138,457	152,894	28,479	4,388	1,870
Amount	73,277,387	23,935,101	12,289,067	10,407,050	16,863,019	5,633,803	1,745,936	2,403,411
Taxable interest: Number	648,990	292,855	114,782	88,653	117,675	27,981	4,913	2,131
Amount	1,809,390	446,394	165,389	137,972	245,768	168,698	80,015	565,154
Ordinary dividends: Number	280,649	108,853	45,372	38,416	62,317	19,899	3,954	1,838
Amount	1,439,099	221,244	119,856	112,636	250,132	224,306	117,353	393,572
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	341,057	229,148	41,178	27,027	32,755	8,822	1,490	637
Amount	2,885,550	1,036,725	262,460	236,344	554,306	532,831	148,019	114,864
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	209,365	80,690	31,374	26,905	46,840	17,769	3,930	1,857
Amount	2,133,780	94,843	45,841	63,008	238,871	340,838	258,809	1,091,569
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	156,134	77,731	27,664	20,413	24,101	5,198	722	305
Amount	2,241,714	578,299	335,495	335,352	620,889	267,900	52,805	50,974
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	401,770	219,073	70,121	47,707	54,272	9,229	954	414
Amount	8,257,300	2,816,446	1,603,705	1,340,813	1,920,293	493,211	56,727	26,105
Number of farm returns	50,090	24,676	9,069	6,557	7,343	1,816	428	201
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	177,647	135,259	21,894	11,372	8,320	744	47	11
Amount	957,282	740,089	112,062	57,659	43,081	4,066	250	76
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	239,921	114,677	53,863	33,200	30,811	6,057	882	431
Amount	2,664,626	538,993	734,184	598,335	621,666	138,908	21,338	11,202
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	7,382	1,181	610	601	2,019	2,220	576	175
Amount	135,149	6,084	4,389	5,672	30,174	60,524	21,712	6,594
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	597,773	201,965	124,173	98,007	135,785	30,649	5,041	2,153
Amount	12,590,804	2,839,550	2,114,927	1,897,333	3,316,675	1,320,420	450,659	651,239
State and local income taxes: Number	480,744	127,617	104,581	86,713	125,785	29,073	4,888	2,087
Amount	2,031,160	203,732	263,834	299,407	658,297	311,510	118,673	175,705
State and local general sales taxes: Number	104,503	64,536	18,091	10,590	9,538	1,537	148	63
Amount	139,731	68,380	25,619	19,132	21,154	4,628	495	323
Real estate taxes: Number	503,241	141,401	106,324	90,150	129,144	29,355	4,821	2,046
Amount	647,152	116,574	95,905	93,889	194,489	95,612	29,421	21,261
Total taxes paid: Number	594,542	199,185	123,876	97,924	135,730	30,637	5,039	2,151
Amount	2,956,514	422,420	411,250	434,960	913,273	423,925	151,162	199,525
Mortgage interest paid: Number	470,566	134,273	101,383	85,451	119,956	24,676	3,563	1,264
Amount	4,051,680	853,643	744,387	717,494	1,225,978	392,608	86,188	31,382
Contributions: Number	515,989	158,843	106,734	87,731	126,442	29,264	4,886	2,089
Amount	2,831,970	470,917	415,637	403,065	778,366	358,144	141,607	264,233
Taxable income: Number	1,487,654	872,925	254,060	154,511	166,824	32,086	5,086	2,162
Amount	64,320,996	11,477,481	10,015,837	9,338,267	16,530,433	7,369,753	2,931,249	6,657,976
Alternative minimum tax: Number	24,756	305	603	737	3,777	16,537	2,384	413
Amount	127,612	1,499	990	1,414	9,055	71,616	21,682	21,357
Total tax credits: [6] Number	698,049	377,911	127,718	84,381	89,451	14,173	2,969	1,446
Amount	871,456	289,165	202,217	148,360	134,159	24,899	10,763	61,892
Child and dependent care credit: Number	99,156	41,705	20,422	16,504	18,131	2,156	195	43
Amount	51,651	21,508	10,468	8,781	9,639	1,105	119	30
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	175,652	102,270	30,455	20,990	21,937	0	0	0
Amount	180,632	84,730	38,107	26,845	30,950	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	363,871	183,658	82,317	55,615	42,263	18	0	0
Amount	415,566	139,230	125,864	92,501	57,958	13	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	112,596	38,746	27,406	19,167	22,612	3,974	522	169
Amount	95,119	26,411	23,779	17,228	21,801	4,736	831	334
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,600,852	1,103,175	226,024	136,378	135,271	4	0	0
Amount	832,923	498,064	143,295	94,549	97,012	2	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	549,184	549,184	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,380,055	1,380,054	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	500,575	500,575	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,234,479	1,234,479	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	204,510	143,331	24,251	16,103	20,825	0	0	0
Amount	189,455	132,753	22,081	14,712	19,908	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,684	2,120	971	633	882	78	0	0
Amount	31,473	13,790	6,816	4,465	5,959	444	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,254,979	653,909	242,239	153,179	166,367	32,039	5,084	2,162
Amount	10,778,387	1,028,589	1,192,029	1,212,649	2,780,076	1,750,415	836,111	1,978,519
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,404,341	799,208	245,644	153,628	166,550	32,064	5,087	2,160
Amount	11,285,536	1,284,428	1,270,527	1,276,655	2,906,313	1,830,977	858,443	1,858,195
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	307,779	137,243	54,518	37,597	58,901	16,145	2,394	981
Amount	1,519,926	130,955	110,962	101,706	280,167	257,192	113,802	525,143
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,690,985	1,269,173	194,551	112,605	100,916	11,744	1,556	440
Amount	5,214,681	3,535,598	595,603	397,190	431,664	110,620	39,304	104,701

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	ALASKA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	373,765	230,264	51,274	34,822	47,114	8,584	1,163	544
Number of joint returns	129,096	33,406	23,571	23,644	39,599	7,423	995	458
Number with paid preparer's signature	164,272	90,496	24,153	17,310	24,954	5,829	1,014	516
Number of exemptions	678,238	320,468	112,319	88,147	129,130	23,335	3,287	1,552
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	21,507,862	4,611,854	3,161,624	3,018,192	6,275,709	2,381,474	787,340	1,271,668
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	313,141	183,359	45,762	31,399	43,472	7,710	983	456
Amount	15,489,297	3,825,969	2,473,416	2,321,715	4,790,558	1,455,851	324,672	297,116
Taxable interest: Number	133,539	50,190	22,702	19,157	32,311	7,522	1,125	532
Amount	258,872	81,199	23,240	21,478	50,362	35,770	18,053	28,770
Ordinary dividends: Number	89,641	40,333	13,312	10,742	18,717	5,219	884	434
Amount	377,991	70,252	32,213	29,335	67,564	46,975	25,571	106,082
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	56,542	26,720	8,890	7,171	10,737	2,514	360	150
Amount	907,633	148,552	106,174	99,173	238,711	202,399	63,734	48,890
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	46,458	14,727	6,918	6,276	12,685	4,531	868	453
Amount	451,442	11,911	10,026	16,832	73,525	97,950	60,208	180,989
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	20,091	6,119	3,751	3,342	5,419	1,261	142	57
Amount	359,317	47,016	44,334	52,922	131,720	56,241	11,349	15,735
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	58,503	20,661	10,902	9,316	14,675	2,597	239	113
Amount	1,568,879	278,309	279,111	294,514	555,216	139,864	13,023	8,841
Number of farm returns	1,418	449	244	223	333	129	27	13
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	92,011	70,482	11,138	5,892	4,266	221	**12	**
Amount	304,419	208,772	46,644	26,640	20,816	1,481	**68	**
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	29,191	9,764	6,728	5,143	6,143	1,170	159	84
Amount	343,056	48,591	82,418	78,955	104,311	23,232	3,491	2,059
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,811	296	299	325	987	693	149	62
Amount	54,864	2,231	2,881	3,707	15,772	20,925	6,373	2,976
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	94,436	19,036	18,571	17,352	30,927	7,071	985	494
Amount	1,951,224	288,461	305,162	324,039	686,032	224,865	50,941	71,724
State and local income taxes: Number	22,159	3,744	3,924	4,140	8,115	1,953	189	94
Amount	25,353	3,537	2,472	2,947	6,928	3,738	1,641	4,090
State and local general sales taxes: Number	28,292	5,281	5,458	5,505	9,895	1,826	226	101
Amount	31,573	4,428	4,824	6,536	11,955	3,149	390	290
Real estate taxes: Number	85,399	14,852	16,616	16,104	29,563	6,833	950	481
Amount	336,770	40,642	49,216	53,750	123,239	51,147	10,831	7,944
Total taxes paid: Number	90,838	17,129	17,774	16,936	30,522	7,011	975	491
Amount	398,446	50,434	57,992	63,546	146,061	54,173	13,221	13,019
Mortgage interest paid: Number	81,172	14,001	16,101	15,614	28,351	6,106	716	283
Amount	902,641	120,066	150,245	165,570	348,824	96,363	14,559	7,014
Contributions: Number	67,818	10,840	12,186	12,266	24,853	6,304	904	465
Amount	316,838	25,132	35,987	42,844	108,432	50,089	16,073	38,281
Taxable income: Number	318,903	175,653	51,094	34,781	47,088	8,580	1,163	544
Amount	15,647,369	2,378,992	2,159,764	2,198,156	4,945,974	2,053,080	720,086	1,191,317
Alternative minimum tax: Number	4,611	63	82	147	805	3,175	279	60
Amount	17,614	210	129	266	1,626	10,624	3,295	1,464
Total tax credits: [6] Number	128,515	59,650	23,110	17,728	23,389	3,631	679	328
Amount	160,556	42,159	36,479	31,141	33,938	7,284	5,387	4,167
Child and dependent care credit: Number	13,876	4,354	2,552	2,357	3,966	572	56	19
Amount	7,570	2,047	1,427	1,352	2,369	325	34	15
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	29,127	15,878	4,741	3,919	4,589	0	0	0
Amount	28,066	12,750	4,939	4,098	6,278	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	70,331	31,718	15,654	11,994	10,959	6	0	0
Amount	86,773	22,811	26,167	21,789	16,001	4	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	18,350	3,190	3,785	3,584	6,547	1,098	101	45
Amount	16,758	2,259	3,224	3,267	6,382	1,299	127	201
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	279,352	166,309	46,326	30,448	36,269	0	0	0
Amount	143,152	71,909	26,574	18,938	25,731	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	48,873	48,873	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	90,816	90,817	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	41,783	41,783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	81,159	81,159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	23,816	13,882	3,162	2,458	4,314	0	0	0
Amount	20,584	11,586	2,740	2,187	4,071	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,542	474	411	254	382	21	0	0
Amount	11,156	3,371	3,032	1,887	2,730	135	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	291,628	151,489	48,464	34,410	46,988	8,571	1,162	544
Amount	2,753,654	253,591	284,587	309,706	868,726	485,909	203,597	347,537
Total tax liability: [12] Number	304,554	163,515	49,219	34,530	47,009	8,575	1,162	544
Amount	2,916,193	292,658	306,713	330,222	913,846	511,074	209,750	351,931
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	86,402	44,233	11,214	8,645	17,391	4,230	504	185
Amount	302,019	31,361	28,677	28,426	89,132	68,151	27,944	28,328
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	269,655	174,220	38,940	25,181	27,723	3,157	298	136
Amount	932,265	541,361	122,474	93,710	124,353	28,973	8,708	12,687

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	ARIZONA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,718,609	1,849,136	351,407	213,184	240,761	53,064	7,567	3,490
Number of joint returns	1,042,573	429,991	197,108	158,410	202,231	45,544	6,444	2,845
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,463,908	965,948	191,331	117,691	140,351	38,747	6,634	3,206
Number of exemptions	5,876,083	3,645,717	831,191	552,451	662,642	152,153	22,287	9,642
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	140,703,747	38,729,565	21,594,645	18,414,030	31,933,981	14,927,762	5,066,819	10,036,945
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,214,565	1,462,429	299,981	183,507	213,007	46,496	6,304	2,841
Amount	100,145,272	31,364,498	16,349,602	13,669,014	23,507,421	9,721,026	2,598,613	2,935,099
Taxable interest: Number	901,743	416,618	153,168	115,654	160,817	44,933	7,143	3,410
Amount	2,207,361	594,527	223,612	190,107	367,980	271,117	139,185	420,834
Ordinary dividends: Number	485,365	203,119	76,712	63,129	100,179	33,515	5,767	2,944
Amount	3,110,854	522,014	251,786	234,955	496,777	388,369	186,295	1,030,659
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	402,471	250,740	52,249	35,929	47,345	13,166	2,087	955
Amount	3,977,905	1,326,400	438,389	364,039	805,527	650,352	215,947	177,252
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	409,183	173,086	60,839	50,450	83,980	31,888	5,882	3,058
Amount	4,276,203	92,653	53,598	96,616	373,471	610,303	471,850	2,577,713
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	263,277	128,355	47,371	35,209	41,880	8,895	1,082	485
Amount	4,485,051	1,087,205	668,625	680,290	1,295,803	538,495	110,520	104,114
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	537,919	278,735	97,413	67,541	78,177	13,943	1,452	658
Amount	11,520,871	3,413,613	2,274,869	1,982,012	2,965,748	734,988	95,741	53,901
Number of farm returns	8,580	4,495	1,231	917	1,301	445	102	89
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	256,083	199,308	29,275	14,347	11,744	1,312	77	20
Amount	1,689,752	1,324,869	189,045	91,131	74,598	9,249	678	181
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	333,950	147,772	75,928	49,142	49,322	9,645	1,427	714
Amount	3,988,286	736,610	1,071,810	906,679	1,006,342	212,379	33,546	20,919
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	11,517	1,655	1,105	1,186	3,476	2,968	815	312
Amount	228,696	11,413	10,613	14,957	56,323	87,227	33,169	14,996
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	921,360	310,973	191,544	149,929	206,579	51,413	7,470	3,452
Amount	21,793,441	4,889,133	3,525,215	3,190,124	5,644,464	2,473,937	737,334	1,333,233
State and local income taxes: Number	642,579	144,698	137,742	120,340	181,606	47,770	7,116	3,307
Amount	2,784,307	170,484	268,440	335,587	836,477	543,837	208,317	421,165
State and local general sales taxes: Number	261,311	152,248	51,961	28,751	24,373	3,502	341	135
Amount	390,226	162,094	83,264	58,192	69,026	15,360	1,291	1,000
Real estate taxes: Number	829,754	259,010	173,585	140,352	197,014	49,287	7,188	3,318
Amount	2,039,877	464,249	328,949	305,287	561,513	252,509	66,475	60,895
Total taxes paid: Number	917,261	307,643	191,087	149,772	206,455	51,386	7,468	3,450
Amount	5,554,289	870,479	742,899	752,086	1,571,513	844,326	282,781	490,205
Mortgage interest paid: Number	762,436	231,450	163,118	132,042	184,430	43,330	5,778	2,288
Amount	8,601,605	1,922,578	1,554,649	1,448,544	2,524,826	904,324	172,371	74,313
Contributions: Number	760,117	225,098	157,311	130,305	188,787	48,234	7,092	3,290
Amount	2,726,403	401,353	371,684	374,460	739,548	367,407	137,896	334,055
Taxable income: Number	1,991,894	1,126,396	348,812	212,501	240,254	52,925	7,533	3,473
Amount	89,448,051	14,984,879	13,540,259	12,552,764	23,519,060	11,895,905	4,251,897	8,703,287
Alternative minimum tax: Number	42,604	587	780	1,176	6,702	28,508	4,032	819
Amount	237,913	3,339	1,399	2,167	16,421	137,807	43,156	33,624
Total tax credits: [6] Number	910,667	481,939	167,143	110,327	121,884	22,807	4,305	2,262
Amount	1,136,833	349,001	260,713	193,576	186,492	50,611	23,465	72,975
Child and dependent care credit: Number	104,050	39,348	21,251	17,299	21,705	3,998	364	85
Amount	53,920	19,707	10,821	9,233	11,686	2,192	222	58
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	213,916	121,223	38,833	27,610	26,250	0	0	0
Amount	188,642	85,694	40,257	29,271	33,420	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	492,620	258,628	109,018	70,555	54,372	47	0	0
Amount	581,631	201,315	176,309	125,016	78,956	34	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	104,351	27,630	23,994	19,051	26,600	5,984	793	299
Amount	124,297	20,978	25,515	23,353	38,955	12,158	2,161	1,178
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,004,369	1,347,399	301,063	178,798	177,101	**	**	0
Amount	1,032,061	606,398	183,990	116,869	124,802	**3	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	571,249	571,249	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,295,332	1,295,332	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	508,135	508,135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,145,815	1,145,816	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	202,747	130,923	28,055	19,107	24,662	0	0	0
Amount	161,851	102,232	22,478	15,610	21,532	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	9,800	4,531	1,970	1,296	1,811	192	0	0
Amount	67,637	31,288	14,055	9,011	12,174	1,108	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,691,300	853,605	326,009	208,871	238,994	52,821	7,532	3,468
Amount	15,144,090	1,458,649	1,654,852	1,671,660	3,990,664	2,830,065	1,201,665	2,336,534
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,860,168	1,014,395	332,515	209,974	239,405	52,868	7,536	3,475
Amount	16,005,796	1,786,724	1,765,822	1,762,935	4,168,226	2,932,868	1,229,638	2,359,583
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	488,046	212,091	89,960	61,757	93,015	26,256	3,583	1,384
Amount	1,819,416	207,606	182,945	166,725	443,680	389,997	160,031	268,433
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,066,759	1,509,416	252,243	144,496	136,914	20,589	2,181	920
Amount	6,031,815	3,859,991	719,422	478,288	599,409	191,151	52,798	130,755

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	ARKANSAS							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,224,333	877,019	154,591	86,925	84,290	17,591	2,837	1,080
Number of joint returns	505,296	231,687	105,942	73,185	75,291	15,760	2,501	930
Number with paid preparer's signature	767,055	537,636	99,920	55,855	55,755	14,265	2,619	1,005
Number of exemptions	2,566,774	1,654,568	381,029	232,440	236,104	51,113	8,493	3,027
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	56,932,530	17,769,309	9,483,084	7,490,735	11,065,790	5,004,383	1,896,981	4,222,247
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,026,246	717,593	136,440	77,246	75,999	15,547	2,499	922
Amount	40,305,999	14,348,446	7,339,230	5,685,378	8,140,555	3,077,965	963,959	750,467
Taxable interest: Number	382,923	186,816	68,594	49,325	59,074	15,323	2,729	1,062
Amount	885,307	262,779	103,670	80,064	134,915	88,148	40,061	175,671
Ordinary dividends: Number	178,764	76,739	29,920	23,463	34,212	11,278	2,224	928
Amount	2,182,492	140,407	67,692	62,679	134,488	117,842	75,425	1,583,960
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	196,174	130,437	26,094	15,962	17,464	4,943	913	361
Amount	1,735,827	732,240	196,447	155,291	292,270	245,017	77,440	37,123
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	140,675	60,648	22,356	17,591	26,612	10,340	2,178	950
Amount	1,608,571	90,998	49,109	66,446	186,508	241,178	156,117	818,216
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	96,990	51,260	17,806	12,167	12,565	2,667	364	161
Amount	1,287,623	373,779	215,137	204,176	324,212	122,643	19,177	28,500
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	225,609	129,594	40,621	25,825	25,000	3,985	410	174
Amount	4,016,191	1,474,415	838,324	673,971	828,826	172,609	18,207	9,841
Number of farm returns	44,596	24,359	7,815	5,278	5,321	1,468	235	120
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	125,169	96,220	16,723	7,032	4,700	467	21	6
Amount	765,349	567,785	108,408	48,202	36,776	3,867	223	88
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	149,111	73,019	34,476	19,917	17,510	3,470	488	231
Amount	1,600,472	337,729	464,230	353,485	349,541	78,172	11,753	5,564
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	3,236	431	303	330	1,002	889	211	70
Amount	58,061	2,502	2,398	3,381	14,721	24,251	7,536	3,271
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	303,210	95,169	63,465	52,866	70,758	17,095	2,789	1,068
Amount	6,760,588	1,379,990	1,072,185	1,015,647	1,751,461	815,263	278,203	447,840
State and local income taxes: Number	250,416	58,320	55,103	48,911	67,861	16,472	2,723	1,026
Amount	1,565,056	101,907	167,066	212,329	489,695	282,298	114,316	197,445
State and local general sales taxes: Number	48,589	33,468	7,888	3,764	2,766	597	66	40
Amount	82,600	42,118	14,142	10,530	12,458	2,119	467	765
Real estate taxes: Number	253,680	68,593	52,844	47,335	65,432	15,893	2,596	987
Amount	403,039	71,472	61,064	63,047	123,770	57,375	15,347	10,965
Total taxes paid: Number	302,004	94,162	63,339	52,827	70,728	17,091	2,789	1,068
Amount	2,127,967	233,822	256,805	299,603	646,542	348,998	131,841	210,356
Mortgage interest paid: Number	229,655	60,636	49,865	44,224	59,347	13,094	1,926	563
Amount	1,783,039	363,994	329,596	326,993	524,460	185,516	39,239	13,240
Contributions: Number	240,656	65,922	49,258	43,709	62,277	15,829	2,641	1,020
Amount	1,336,242	206,525	193,852	197,528	359,538	183,016	69,012	126,770
Taxable income: Number	878,479	532,000	154,014	86,801	84,198	17,560	2,832	1,074
Amount	35,786,035	6,813,236	6,072,151	5,247,154	8,300,650	4,000,682	1,588,535	3,763,627
Alternative minimum tax: Number	18,363	221	344	461	2,684	12,390	1,992	271
Amount	118,344	1,040	526	965	6,179	66,949	20,618	22,067
Total tax credits: [6] Number	388,946	217,994	75,168	44,754	42,027	6,875	1,460	668
Amount	438,229	155,979	116,629	76,663	59,151	11,117	6,271	12,419
Child and dependent care credit: Number	51,361	19,615	12,226	9,055	8,907	1,383	147	28
Amount	26,257	9,565	6,182	4,834	4,815	767	80	14
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	76,775	41,782	15,405	10,507	9,081	0	0	0
Amount	70,195	30,356	16,496	11,720	11,622	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	222,200	119,270	51,604	30,596	20,719	11	0	0
Amount	256,444	93,966	82,202	51,677	28,587	13	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	45,742	15,820	11,433	8,063	8,564	1,589	210	63
Amount	37,812	10,251	9,360	6,971	8,589	2,147	325	168
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	970,171	687,981	137,674	76,728	67,788	0	0	0
Amount	512,667	318,285	91,407	54,475	48,500	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	318,275	318,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	741,234	741,233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	284,491	284,491	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	662,060	662,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	75,674	48,974	10,944	7,364	8,392	0	0	0
Amount	61,856	39,245	8,978	6,232	7,401	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	2,726	1,291	535	383	465	52	0	0
Amount	17,777	8,085	3,701	2,601	3,080	310	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	748,945	410,304	147,134	86,073	83,985	17,547	2,829	1,073
Amount	5,720,201	650,971	716,995	677,269	1,393,887	971,938	454,747	854,392
Total tax liability: [12] Number	837,744	496,697	149,227	86,289	84,064	17,559	2,832	1,076
Amount	6,097,268	816,596	769,004	717,478	1,460,588	1,008,748	464,132	860,722
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	195,660	93,237	36,436	23,444	31,834	8,797	1,423	489
Amount	735,639	89,238	76,732	68,389	174,598	160,915	66,782	98,986
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	968,953	737,517	114,458	60,822	48,568	6,501	834	253
Amount	2,768,627	1,919,181	325,204	204,525	215,579	59,806	19,283	25,049

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	CALIFORNIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	16,683,781	10,750,532	2,127,591	1,315,602	1,836,538	533,511	77,917	42,090
Number of joint returns	6,090,187	2,328,969	985,516	814,107	1,414,867	448,989	64,354	33,385
Number with paid preparer's signature	10,742,160	6,816,026	1,378,178	856,967	1,204,761	381,813	65,965	38,450
Number of exemptions	35,759,218	20,725,664	4,899,260	3,247,330	5,002,091	1,535,900	227,285	121,688
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	1,026,946,597	185,963,677	130,739,025	113,801,201	249,244,217	150,806,114	52,544,013	143,848,351
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	13,514,444	8,314,808	1,836,617	1,144,742	1,646,301	473,694	64,569	33,713
Amount	742,970,309	175,953,337	102,304,754	87,734,567	193,504,574	106,718,254	29,351,030	47,403,792
Taxable interest: Number	6,598,049	2,629,269	1,106,234	854,326	1,417,081	475,177	74,647	41,315
Amount	17,883,018	3,814,402	1,344,658	1,188,260	2,622,103	2,239,016	1,177,576	5,497,002
Ordinary dividends: Number	3,041,703	1,071,723	430,779	368,517	734,836	337,646	61,497	36,705
Amount	23,819,103	2,893,409	1,403,189	1,333,071	3,322,213	3,331,334	1,812,331	9,723,555
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	3,005,812	1,879,399	340,862	238,804	384,186	132,501	19,812	10,248
Amount	44,720,692	14,487,983	4,404,025	3,577,456	8,959,600	7,878,074	2,549,219	2,864,335
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	2,657,347	939,418	350,558	303,466	635,681	327,435	63,008	37,781
Amount	52,268,882	1,509,575	248,023	442,230	2,358,545	5,274,479	4,503,268	37,932,762
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	1,197,213	511,006	207,716	160,657	234,964	68,528	9,504	4,838
Amount	21,483,220	4,429,430	2,844,144	2,910,012	6,315,795	3,303,971	755,731	924,139
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	2,495,366	1,166,495	437,545	317,796	448,257	107,171	12,036	6,066
Amount	60,869,943	14,909,035	10,840,016	10,036,485	18,128,778	5,788,676	691,300	475,653
Number of farm returns	65,698	27,584	8,466	7,427	13,374	6,141	1,501	1,205
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	2,151,056	1,462,865	286,470	166,307	195,002	36,984	2,618	810
Amount	18,937,701	12,618,611	2,613,515	1,541,951	1,794,117	334,918	26,214	8,375
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	1,604,166	625,626	349,367	240,185	293,002	76,475	12,451	7,060
Amount	19,690,437	3,149,643	4,691,072	4,104,708	5,590,040	1,684,191	294,651	176,134
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	148,938	17,822	13,477	13,969	45,323	11,686	10,907	5,754
Amount	3,409,021	145,664	151,176	179,639	810,422	1,287,830	504,990	329,301
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	6,059,558	1,615,180	1,151,285	988,731	1,658,863	526,393	77,225	41,881
Amount	205,425,272	29,563,023	26,216,069	24,864,458	57,777,874	32,623,801	9,951,550	24,428,497
State and local income taxes: Number	4,770,472	761,533	912,845	883,283	1,584,280	512,234	75,311	40,986
Amount	51,027,143	1,362,544	2,812,051	4,135,393	14,088,040	11,313,152	4,519,112	12,796,851
State and local general sales taxes: Number	1,190,955	771,451	230,069	101,792	71,759	13,355	1,724	805
Amount	1,720,152	775,169	378,158	244,867	224,790	69,443	11,016	16,708
Real estate taxes: Number	4,967,414	1,192,505	932,319	805,452	1,450,907	475,392	71,506	39,333
Amount	23,785,134	3,790,266	3,172,977	3,094,468	7,352,530	4,117,940	1,059,268	1,197,683
Total taxes paid: Number	6,036,674	1,595,721	1,149,594	987,858	1,658,269	526,194	77,177	41,861
Amount	78,249,286	6,378,285	6,792,976	7,853,597	21,823,435	15,684,687	5,644,918	14,071,387
Mortgage interest paid: Number	4,564,733	1,083,105	866,916	750,220	1,347,427	427,997	59,962	29,106
Amount	71,917,528	12,443,273	10,828,529	10,596,291	23,982,860	11,047,192	1,976,905	1,042,479
Contributions: Number	4,945,987	1,106,715	939,750	827,823	1,476,985	482,833	72,265	39,616
Amount	21,296,983	1,990,730	2,108,565	2,144,176	5,046,031	3,035,707	1,166,997	5,804,776
Taxable income: Number	12,324,431	6,434,735	2,099,057	1,307,807	1,831,225	532,101	77,596	41,910
Amount	683,482,145	84,247,980	79,605,189	74,110,149	172,054,285	112,693,327	41,866,215	118,904,999
Alternative minimum tax: Number	745,665	3,857	7,723	17,408	176,454	455,911	67,488	16,824
Amount	6,040,217	28,118	12,173	31,913	391,710	3,383,846	1,119,875	1,072,583
Total tax credits: [6] Number	5,469,242	2,720,846	947,199	627,791	874,577	225,390	44,067	29,372
Amount	7,389,887	1,968,794	1,416,522	1,026,013	1,187,053	469,653	276,751	1,045,101
Child and dependent care credit: Number	660,055	208,750	116,759	93,540	178,411	55,414	5,498	1,683
Amount	370,733	114,361	66,936	54,527	101,857	28,952	3,071	1,029
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	1,463,661	856,702	246,429	164,784	195,746	0	0	0
Amount	1,277,049	600,627	257,018	176,572	242,832	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	2,852,389	1,432,564	627,974	407,787	383,940	124	0	0
Amount	3,236,563	1,091,758	967,109	673,890	503,685	121	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	408,840	69,969	81,141	72,848	133,948	42,954	5,520	2,460
Amount	489,306	49,470	76,777	77,248	171,902	80,818	17,506	15,585
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	11,857,422	7,648,695	1,853,956	1,101,220	1,253,518	33	0	0
Amount	6,031,017	3,448,111	1,068,186	651,720	862,988	12	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	3,165,760	3,165,760	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	6,858,236	6,858,237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	2,696,317	2,696,317	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	5,730,958	5,730,958	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	1,474,769	964,920	197,823	125,725	186,301	0	0	0
Amount	1,116,039	707,130	153,732	98,101	157,076	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	41,778	14,122	9,092	7,055	10,473	1,036	0	0
Amount	303,154	101,623	67,523	52,250	75,167	6,591	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	10,583,346	4,880,735	1,948,742	1,280,903	1,821,671	531,731	77,635	41,929
Amount	133,457,735	8,253,560	10,099,743	10,404,005	29,803,987	28,635,459	12,451,241	33,809,739
Total tax liability: [12] Number	11,855,550	6,091,884	1,994,529	1,291,041	1,826,181	532,226	77,714	41,975
Amount	141,116,369	11,057,424	11,073,814	11,143,643	31,395,303	29,788,217	12,833,586	33,824,383
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	3,184,916	1,474,327	501,629	334,484	562,593	258,022	38,521	15,340
Amount	14,597,085	1,630,210	1,172,216	1,041,511	2,912,186	3,560,821	1,531,773	2,748,367
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	12,406,858	8,493,182	1,559,426	931,908	1,181,601	210,235	19,483	11,023
Amount	38,757,279	20,396,136	4,726,281	3,469,473	5,927,419	1,836,100	461,841	1,940,028

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	COLORADO							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,369,949	1,468,791	334,358	213,695	274,019	65,520	9,200	4,366
Number of joint returns	957,199	314,382	181,420	158,628	233,427	57,726	7,942	3,674
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,204,703	714,609	174,628	111,193	146,825	45,598	7,834	4,016
Number of exemptions	4,806,791	2,510,139	752,912	545,388	765,616	192,578	27,466	12,692
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	142,358,733	27,684,578	20,596,749	18,485,476	36,662,229	18,417,625	6,164,627	14,347,451
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,982,889	1,180,093	292,576	190,139	250,136	58,693	7,718	3,534
Amount	102,814,586	25,105,656	15,887,632	14,190,163	28,047,779	12,193,588	3,052,581	4,337,188
Taxable interest: Number	918,844	376,145	156,439	123,108	192,666	57,318	8,868	4,300
Amount	2,366,000	506,092	205,050	178,652	377,663	174,082	174,082	616,781
Ordinary dividends: Number	532,501	200,475	81,839	70,163	124,729	44,006	7,438	3,851
Amount	3,149,617	463,940	237,509	225,736	545,801	490,827	275,247	910,559
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	411,539	226,261	59,686	43,334	61,073	17,293	2,636	1,256
Amount	4,291,313	1,007,712	579,501	481,467	1,088,781	768,854	211,308	153,690
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	437,416	163,029	62,554	54,238	103,844	42,110	7,641	4,000
Amount	8,092,361	267,940	85,691	129,920	519,117	946,755	716,318	5,426,620
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	217,350	94,867	40,272	30,424	40,279	9,710	1,220	578
Amount	3,629,339	781,918	516,168	526,446	1,070,123	492,698	116,856	125,131
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	423,910	193,015	79,593	57,515	76,108	15,462	1,515	702
Amount	9,801,329	2,444,505	1,955,082	1,724,232	2,826,787	730,571	74,548	45,604
Number of farm returns	30,536	14,575	5,138	3,761	4,895	1,659	305	203
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	212,159	144,312	31,948	18,014	15,861	1,863	128	33
Amount	1,910,549	1,278,159	298,356	169,327	145,521	17,657	1,212	317
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	241,494	99,069	55,911	36,847	39,081	8,651	1,256	679
Amount	2,731,281	478,422	714,501	602,614	710,259	181,566	28,168	15,751
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	17,324	2,248	1,662	1,824	5,557	4,483	1,129	421
Amount	310,766	15,781	15,439	18,943	85,032	114,431	44,113	17,027
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	909,357	252,872	187,308	154,013	238,185	63,575	9,085	4,319
Amount	22,448,132	3,921,532	3,375,848	3,246,221	6,287,436	2,857,195	844,268	1,915,632
State and local income taxes: Number	776,928	165,380	165,389	143,086	228,955	61,183	8,770	4,165
Amount	3,894,426	223,362	365,513	444,735	1,184,887	729,679	261,504	684,746
State and local general sales taxes: Number	115,832	74,487	19,968	10,081	8,584	2,272	301	139
Amount	136,911	61,393	26,192	23,677	18,318	6,076	801	455
Real estate taxes: Number	827,043	209,905	170,571	144,804	228,122	60,854	8,662	4,125
Amount	1,988,332	341,353	297,432	294,700	627,961	288,196	71,610	67,080
Total taxes paid: Number	905,692	249,936	186,874	153,854	238,066	63,566	9,081	4,315
Amount	6,281,667	670,208	731,419	801,010	1,921,579	1,054,323	340,740	762,388
Mortgage interest paid: Number	776,783	194,674	164,183	139,303	215,541	53,528	6,790	2,764
Amount	9,123,899	1,739,630	1,636,883	1,566,910	2,893,828	1,027,265	177,821	81,562
Contributions: Number	736,156	172,378	147,189	129,194	214,864	59,721	8,663	4,147
Amount	3,050,921	304,571	329,488	342,007	790,516	453,077	178,670	652,592
Taxable income: Number	1,846,136	948,468	332,095	213,095	273,573	65,389	9,166	4,350
Amount	99,462,589	13,389,175	13,126,631	12,679,101	27,219,951	14,868,587	5,244,199	12,934,945
Alternative minimum tax: Number	56,282	559	511	849	7,138	40,518	5,523	1,184
Amount	350,228	3,140	930	1,622	16,982	192,750	58,970	75,834
Total tax credits: [6] Number	822,506	361,118	156,584	114,331	149,781	31,751	5,812	3,129
Amount	1,101,047	263,943	234,247	194,114	210,677	59,756	31,880	106,431
Child and dependent care credit: Number	101,246	27,646	19,505	18,581	28,830	6,003	571	110
Amount	51,129	13,646	9,617	9,655	14,791	3,037	314	69
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	196,995	102,123	35,876	27,850	31,146	0	0	0
Amount	205,961	80,911	43,132	35,285	46,633	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	404,289	169,870	97,432	71,685	65,272	30	0	0
Amount	506,571	137,751	154,479	124,084	90,231	27	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	115,723	23,911	25,656	22,172	34,579	8,044	970	391
Amount	102,827	14,861	20,109	18,886	34,048	11,181	2,028	1,715
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,763,302	1,071,402	295,185	185,981	210,729	**5	**	0
Amount	926,099	477,943	178,181	122,181	147,792	**1	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	362,533	362,533	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	718,025	718,024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	309,293	309,293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	623,477	623,477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	179,289	104,867	25,651	19,207	29,564	0	0	0
Amount	160,841	88,277	23,764	18,663	30,137	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	8,207	3,044	1,816	1,334	1,823	190	0	0
Amount	57,635	21,443	13,202	9,466	12,405	1,119	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,632,686	758,550	312,717	210,166	272,437	65,294	9,170	4,352
Amount	17,803,124	1,369,006	1,639,282	1,693,753	4,629,801	3,542,875	1,462,010	3,466,397
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,767,717	886,048	318,688	211,188	272,895	65,358	9,183	4,357
Amount	18,776,753	1,678,515	1,768,988	1,802,920	4,853,791	3,676,327	1,500,864	3,495,347
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	460,661	190,893	78,485	55,355	97,901	31,784	4,494	1,749
Amount	1,949,432	200,183	167,383	152,689	460,751	460,883	199,887	307,676
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,764,157	1,173,928	246,704	151,384	163,193	25,603	2,339	1,006
Amount	4,932,021	2,558,933	703,046	513,816	722,781	225,236	58,241	149,968

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	CONNECTICUT							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,727,550	984,278	243,285	164,139	241,566	71,138	14,114	9,030
Number of joint returns	641,049	146,246	100,929	108,662	202,326	62,282	12,538	8,066
Number with paid preparer's signature	962,413	508,870	142,197	97,931	143,950	49,738	11,619	8,108
Number of exemptions	3,263,446	1,404,784	485,029	395,091	681,845	218,407	46,895	31,395
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	145,641,800	18,553,718	15,001,964	14,226,358	32,673,918	20,582,028	9,606,379	34,997,435
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,411,052	751,049	210,017	145,042	220,908	64,124	12,325	7,587
Amount	98,653,572	15,649,719	11,399,054	10,817,379	25,581,571	14,982,533	6,365,295	13,858,020
Taxable interest: Number	942,617	353,383	160,692	128,672	210,637	66,557	13,720	8,956
Amount	2,924,304	430,436	169,686	153,404	329,423	276,149	167,796	1,397,411
Ordinary dividends: Number	494,128	170,203	70,235	61,440	119,945	51,580	12,271	8,454
Amount	4,468,914	405,711	225,107	215,905	546,532	563,064	348,616	2,163,978
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	262,486	122,136	35,867	29,370	50,441	19,005	3,609	2,058
Amount	5,479,629	939,347	487,850	455,875	1,256,668	1,276,812	489,252	573,826
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	352,044	116,938	44,945	40,257	84,805	44,826	11,811	8,462
Amount	9,961,574	84,471	27,888	50,872	284,052	570,259	548,879	8,395,153
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	185,632	81,605	31,510	24,370	34,945	10,400	1,760	1,042
Amount	3,156,822	580,622	375,597	388,267	867,914	515,469	149,314	279,640
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	336,375	151,320	58,378	44,597	63,325	15,207	2,175	1,373
Amount	7,295,984	1,728,250	1,305,788	1,212,679	2,167,892	667,478	108,524	105,375
Number of farm returns	3,210	1,316	494	430	647	230	54	39
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	233,041	143,444	33,480	24,081	27,139	4,278	470	149
Amount	2,145,209	1,262,450	330,588	234,916	264,276	45,785	5,482	1,711
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	221,843	86,609	48,145	34,221	40,321	9,930	1,593	1,024
Amount	2,927,994	455,669	697,933	633,415	835,379	238,092	40,259	27,247
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	24,674	2,112	1,913	2,219	7,434	2,172	2,297	1,527
Amount	552,157	16,142	18,277	24,632	117,091	201,049	93,948	81,018
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	757,279	173,677	142,441	124,945	222,717	70,450	14,045	9,004
Amount	24,250,288	2,844,431	2,644,481	2,712,300	6,243,624	3,648,259	1,481,089	4,676,103
State and local income taxes: Number	673,402	106,672	132,799	121,572	219,914	69,595	13,919	8,931
Amount	6,623,076	162,895	352,270	466,372	1,454,269	1,142,657	626,826	2,417,788
State and local general sales taxes: Number	72,149	57,036	8,758	2,978	2,461	766	96	54
Amount	62,771	32,663	9,027	4,336	5,122	5,500	772	5,350
Real estate taxes: Number	698,804	146,863	130,929	118,417	213,612	66,895	13,387	8,701
Amount	4,686,651	712,473	644,930	655,921	1,445,148	715,833	231,555	280,790
Total taxes paid: Number	755,013	171,762	142,265	124,864	222,663	70,421	14,037	9,001
Amount	11,686,536	955,321	1,056,133	1,174,095	3,013,523	1,898,494	869,179	2,719,791
Mortgage interest paid: Number	592,263	113,246	112,254	103,991	188,351	57,364	10,876	6,181
Amount	6,496,913	868,707	938,875	973,349	2,148,935	1,062,007	301,539	203,504
Contributions: Number	632,429	121,292	113,604	106,326	202,334	66,567	13,506	8,800
Amount	2,981,096	176,726	195,293	211,686	529,079	368,589	178,358	1,321,365
Taxable income: Number	1,392,239	652,454	241,266	163,450	240,988	70,999	14,076	9,006
Amount	107,058,080	9,453,162	9,761,536	9,702,229	23,766,423	16,184,258	7,964,777	30,225,694
Alternative minimum tax: Number	97,467	360	641	1,588	19,105	62,490	10,999	2,284
Amount	738,125	2,460	1,077	2,198	38,110	423,565	147,276	123,440
Total tax credits: [6] Number	604,077	225,997	104,577	85,786	136,589	35,360	8,998	6,770
Amount	1,055,282	169,443	142,130	134,564	183,383	50,280	44,239	331,243
Child and dependent care credit: Number	77,943	20,069	11,188	11,824	26,502	7,080	946	334
Amount	40,573	10,039	5,607	6,162	14,288	3,706	546	224
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	138,394	64,897	22,749	20,150	30,598	0	0	0
Amount	162,368	56,277	30,287	28,303	47,502	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	259,160	96,977	58,057	49,047	55,059	20	0	0
Amount	317,384	80,858	85,447	79,250	71,817	12	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	113,062	18,716	23,037	21,455	37,829	9,879	1,490	656
Amount	95,221	11,454	16,837	16,688	32,587	11,548	2,530	3,577
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,204,038	664,880	213,644	141,444	**184,070	**	0	**
Amount	615,003	280,930	118,706	87,149	**128,218	**	0	**
Earned income credit: [7] Number	209,130	209,130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	404,519	404,518	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	177,587	177,587	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	350,873	350,874	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	124,620	61,395	18,312	15,579	29,334	0	0	0
Amount	117,393	53,269	17,825	15,550	30,750	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,729	1,420	1,155	791	1,239	124	0	0
Amount	33,186	9,869	8,347	5,715	8,537	718	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,267,810	541,186	231,008	161,401	240,121	71,000	14,084	9,010
Amount	22,651,794	995,672	1,289,471	1,342,620	4,070,692	4,138,810	2,361,563	8,452,966
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,344,035	612,062	234,967	162,279	240,577	71,041	14,094	9,015
Amount	23,533,017	1,194,533	1,388,928	1,438,482	4,311,776	4,334,555	2,435,798	8,428,947
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	306,180	119,644	44,974	32,552	65,845	33,387	6,671	3,107
Amount	1,647,457	124,150	98,834	93,397	306,432	413,987	204,179	406,477
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,303,333	786,306	191,003	125,709	164,109	29,150	4,213	2,843
Amount	4,223,702	1,695,920	609,676	495,500	812,697	242,160	85,702	282,047

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	DELAWARE							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	427,754	269,057	60,751	38,776	47,937	9,371	1,265	597
Number of joint returns	156,450	47,802	29,645	28,148	41,122	8,167	1,076	490
Number with paid preparer's signature	210,323	122,540	32,197	21,122	26,531	6,312	1,082	539
Number of exemptions	836,140	443,960	129,756	96,547	133,521	26,928	3,695	1,733
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	23,887,553	5,587,559	3,741,284	3,354,798	6,362,946	2,620,476	849,989	1,370,501
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	358,756	217,798	52,724	34,288	43,934	8,494	1,080	438
Amount	17,314,887	4,504,704	2,786,368	2,486,755	4,875,702	1,805,494	435,893	419,970
Taxable interest: Number	169,234	71,245	29,917	23,334	34,633	8,303	1,214	588
Amount	331,076	87,019	41,323	34,273	63,654	37,388	18,478	48,940
Ordinary dividends: Number	92,510	34,582	15,211	12,716	21,790	6,572	1,086	553
Amount	539,973	74,436	44,256	43,393	97,706	83,423	52,010	144,749
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	50,585	26,817	7,532	5,616	8,064	2,101	305	150
Amount	555,295	160,248	62,472	52,853	127,306	101,312	33,645	17,460
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	62,864	22,472	9,738	8,303	15,085	5,670	1,042	554
Amount	590,684	7,397	5,969	10,627	60,547	105,142	92,614	308,389
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	44,665	20,337	8,362	6,269	7,833	1,589	188	87
Amount	671,475	147,510	104,652	105,909	209,797	76,859	15,299	11,450
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	98,831	48,021	18,404	13,339	16,074	2,611	263	119
Amount	2,158,434	621,614	429,141	384,417	574,396	127,149	12,636	9,082
Number of farm returns	2,173	1,150	348	237	312	91	14	21
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	43,320	29,658	6,119	3,807	3,391	325	15	5
Amount	324,578	212,815	49,225	30,526	28,865	2,941	145	61
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	61,185	26,664	13,780	9,243	9,454	1,678	227	139
Amount	765,765	137,390	202,676	177,139	201,408	38,775	5,172	3,205
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,177	223	197	201	654	646	148	108
Amount	42,553	1,250	1,517	2,036	9,681	16,715	6,497	4,858
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	153,772	41,171	32,840	27,077	41,679	9,177	1,239	589
Amount	3,568,335	603,081	567,687	554,883	1,079,836	417,297	131,570	213,982
State and local income taxes: Number	143,547	33,272	31,647	26,540	41,219	9,069	1,221	579
Amount	773,304	45,511	80,607	99,032	269,457	145,542	51,273	81,883
State and local general sales taxes: Number	1,502	899	227	146	162	52	8	8
Amount	2,365	843	303	262	428	416	78	35
Real estate taxes: Number	138,926	33,793	29,422	25,340	39,828	8,795	1,178	570
Amount	314,815	52,110	49,979	49,268	102,961	39,899	10,197	10,401
Total taxes paid: Number	152,008	39,725	32,679	26,997	41,624	9,160	1,235	588
Amount	1,099,966	101,180	132,706	149,955	375,296	186,273	61,911	92,645
Mortgage interest paid: Number	131,043	31,905	28,500	24,358	37,500	7,514	912	354
Amount	1,416,735	271,158	270,658	258,897	455,181	126,795	23,148	10,896
Contributions: Number	125,802	28,395	25,937	23,008	38,033	8,676	1,180	573
Amount	466,624	55,316	61,455	64,522	137,204	59,554	21,898	66,675
Taxable income: Number	338,587	180,296	60,496	38,697	47,883	9,356	1,262	597
Amount	16,004,826	2,554,187	2,439,353	2,325,403	4,726,612	2,104,375	705,928	1,148,968
Alternative minimum tax: Number	9,760	68	111	221	1,529	6,735	900	196
Amount	60,160	264	181	270	3,570	35,029	11,448	9,399
Total tax credits: [6] Number	149,794	68,600	27,352	20,517	27,040	4,947	874	464
Amount	192,082	52,202	40,213	33,881	39,171	10,153	6,452	10,010
Child and dependent care credit: Number	22,844	8,346	3,928	3,712	5,813	937	82	26
Amount	12,536	4,433	2,140	2,125	3,281	493	47	18
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	33,122	16,818	5,896	4,676	5,732	0	0	0
Amount	36,049	14,094	7,460	6,094	8,401	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	71,535	32,448	15,854	12,029	11,198	6	0	0
Amount	84,820	26,139	24,153	19,563	14,958	7	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	29,346	6,872	6,565	5,623	8,418	1,643	170	55
Amount	27,676	4,692	5,598	5,325	9,042	2,454	396	168
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	319,585	196,659	52,748	33,149	**37,029	**	0	0
Amount	160,822	83,357	30,200	21,245	**26,020	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	72,661	72,661	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	151,528	151,528	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	64,454	64,454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	137,132	137,133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	30,161	16,535	4,601	3,582	5,443	0	0	0
Amount	26,951	13,901	4,288	3,342	5,420	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,334	502	305	212	293	22	0	0
Amount	9,226	3,419	2,188	1,514	1,979	128	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	300,038	144,951	57,861	38,284	47,733	9,352	1,261	596
Amount	2,699,050	259,159	310,795	312,958	798,499	507,487	196,856	313,297
Total tax liability: [12] Number	317,680	161,728	58,575	38,395	47,768	9,356	1,262	596
Amount	2,826,017	296,969	326,214	326,645	827,409	525,339	202,653	320,788
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	71,252	28,824	13,130	9,052	14,983	4,429	599	235
Amount	244,847	27,589	25,551	23,213	62,486	51,689	21,322	32,996
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	336,693	226,370	46,299	28,700	31,074	3,779	350	121
Amount	953,423	523,204	137,786	102,258	137,260	30,585	9,012	13,319

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	322,864	192,947	47,474	26,612	37,557	14,424	2,447	1,403
Number of joint returns	49,922	10,892	5,377	5,168	15,290	10,239	1,873	1,083
Number with paid preparer's signature	151,589	87,700	20,403	12,031	18,715	9,367	2,090	1,283
Number of exemptions	512,496	294,148	68,150	39,532	66,324	33,917	6,449	3,976
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	23,757,097	3,719,791	2,901,782	2,299,073	5,154,713	4,134,610	1,660,281	3,886,847
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	267,703	152,129	42,151	23,781	33,918	12,869	1,912	943
Amount	17,113,352	3,647,458	2,463,762	1,923,312	4,205,565	2,986,446	814,335	1,072,473
Taxable interest: Number	121,457	40,431	21,294	15,631	27,607	12,758	2,356	1,380
Amount	299,787	52,275	17,049	16,221	44,365	39,717	28,923	101,238
Ordinary dividends: Number	69,235	19,664	10,381	8,279	17,498	10,050	2,059	1,304
Amount	620,723	49,769	27,521	30,536	97,361	122,813	69,872	222,851
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	53,754	30,922	6,142	4,146	7,375	4,038	721	410
Amount	1,010,122	178,190	62,900	56,087	191,969	257,332	98,303	165,342
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	50,716	13,480	6,558	5,631	13,094	8,659	1,997	1,297
Amount	1,425,539	77,437	4,313	6,506	43,764	125,729	119,156	1,048,632
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	15,748	4,949	2,630	1,975	3,791	1,893	334	176
Amount	298,902	36,716	28,480	26,452	78,805	78,346	25,175	24,928
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	47,619	22,680	8,366	5,041	7,560	3,195	532	245
Amount	1,488,172	399,659	264,416	198,072	360,196	204,161	35,318	26,351
Number of farm returns	275	64	24	24	74	58	18	13
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	21,420	17,450	1,844	810	1,056	235	22	3
Amount	163,126	135,702	12,069	5,665	7,780	1,679	180	52
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	22,628	8,445	4,487	2,780	4,343	1,971	406	196
Amount	267,126	39,274	49,913	39,664	78,063	45,189	10,063	4,962
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	5,348	416	315	317	1,179	1,681	814	626
Amount	173,693	3,895	3,457	4,636	19,671	50,297	44,054	47,683
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	128,044	33,163	22,873	19,818	34,106	14,256	2,431	1,397
Amount	4,121,326	508,382	443,145	427,442	1,020,305	782,588	284,784	654,680
State and local income taxes: Number	119,242	27,152	21,719	19,213	33,376	14,019	2,387	1,376
Amount	1,239,322	49,668	78,003	104,135	304,294	286,963	125,550	290,709
State and local general sales taxes: Number	6,286	4,117	859	463	588	204	39	16
Amount	5,963	2,302	945	657	1,162	642	227	28
Real estate taxes: Number	86,761	15,864	14,836	13,708	26,191	12,531	2,292	1,339
Amount	334,267	34,403	32,832	34,502	95,740	80,776	26,248	29,766
Total taxes paid: Number	127,086	32,384	22,783	19,784	34,061	14,248	2,431	1,395
Amount	1,590,665	88,826	113,750	140,656	403,672	369,202	152,575	321,985
Mortgage interest paid: Number	81,581	15,232	14,520	13,002	24,356	11,397	1,976	1,098
Amount	1,221,727	144,582	150,726	158,928	395,243	271,112	61,948	39,188
Contributions: Number	105,654	25,127	19,124	16,012	28,696	12,994	2,332	1,369
Amount	667,091	79,838	74,193	58,549	117,952	88,143	43,542	204,872
Taxable income: Number	262,316	133,038	47,135	26,472	37,427	14,406	2,441	1,397
Amount	17,574,555	2,160,115	2,055,677	1,682,766	3,864,875	3,229,294	1,353,428	3,228,400
Alternative minimum tax: Number	17,546	59	154	352	3,051	11,657	1,893	380
Amount	131,621	309	344	664	6,608	72,154	25,577	25,965
Total tax credits: [6] Number	93,103	48,789	12,878	7,582	13,230	7,670	1,771	1,183
Amount	147,236	42,380	17,634	8,806	14,055	11,199	9,838	43,323
Child and dependent care credit: Number	14,494	7,498	1,881	879	2,141	1,680	290	125
Amount	8,746	4,652	1,169	516	1,214	916	185	94
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	25,437	19,372	3,632	1,361	1,072	0	0	0
Amount	27,190	18,984	4,895	1,788	1,522	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	29,316	18,735	5,601	2,682	2,294	4	0	0
Amount	28,406	14,871	7,549	3,444	2,534	9	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	10,710	1,822	1,881	1,678	3,215	1,727	280	107
Amount	12,562	1,306	1,679	1,622	4,034	2,578	572	771
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	224,937	148,733	42,272	20,952	12,974	6	0	0
Amount	92,676	58,857	18,450	6,986	8,381	2	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	54,088	54,088	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	112,488	112,488	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	48,042	48,042	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	96,736	96,736	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	21,575	17,037	2,696	901	941	0	0	0
Amount	19,512	15,218	2,581	786	927	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	991	185	233	240	302	31	0	0
Amount	7,281	1,374	1,774	1,794	2,121	218	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	235,687	107,915	45,975	26,257	37,299	14,397	2,444	1,400
Amount	3,703,193	232,750	312,581	293,151	762,947	821,483	396,026	884,256
Total tax liability: [12] Number	253,159	124,923	46,262	26,339	37,382	14,408	2,445	1,400
Amount	3,937,122	274,724	327,025	305,925	801,051	872,744	425,662	929,992
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	61,489	25,427	11,117	6,685	10,417	6,413	997	433
Amount	290,587	29,466	23,356	19,331	52,659	76,619	34,622	54,534
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	244,301	157,522	35,456	19,191	25,253	5,978	610	291
Amount	821,460	428,977	94,207	65,755	126,368	49,059	11,644	45,451

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	FLORIDA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	9,631,252	7,023,318	1,080,601	614,472	685,157	174,625	33,629	19,450
Number of joint returns	3,057,726	1,301,669	564,742	442,005	561,452	144,812	27,664	15,382
Number with paid preparer's signature	4,957,035	3,454,992	573,791	334,947	410,191	134,833	30,081	18,200
Number of exemptions	17,725,666	11,485,453	2,317,798	1,489,939	1,813,183	475,496	93,456	50,341
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	466,838,617	117,920,667	66,259,874	52,999,479	91,212,534	50,175,327	22,847,462	65,423,273
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	7,309,919	5,126,444	901,794	513,664	580,815	144,877	27,141	15,184
Amount	313,412,830	106,931,391	48,843,237	37,847,498	63,290,848	29,580,749	10,666,533	16,252,573
Taxable interest: Number	3,236,053	1,678,967	511,728	359,150	484,620	150,549	31,997	19,042
Amount	18,490,727	8,549,770	1,402,994	851,982	1,713,032	1,507,692	904,210	3,561,046
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,628,510	720,132	253,866	196,861	300,700	113,306	26,702	16,943
Amount	15,642,319	2,280,311	1,040,362	969,048	2,268,537	2,212,043	1,357,173	5,514,846
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	1,586,450	1,158,599	152,665	96,929	123,963	40,197	8,734	5,363
Amount	13,545,276	5,433,111	1,216,343	954,488	2,083,324	1,920,050	823,393	1,114,568
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	1,347,940	594,604	194,688	153,951	250,451	109,453	27,231	17,562
Amount	27,089,900	1,289,947	182,167	305,660	1,320,012	2,595,598	2,333,734	19,062,781
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	869,596	427,241	151,407	110,623	134,921	35,650	6,204	3,550
Amount	16,167,102	3,539,869	2,092,158	2,144,655	4,398,406	2,391,653	669,762	930,598
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,675,395	893,959	295,360	198,632	227,408	48,127	7,391	4,518
Amount	36,806,486	10,972,980	7,092,269	6,101,659	9,135,803	2,656,352	487,731	359,691
Number of farm returns	37,361	17,485	5,688	4,419	6,235	2,455	600	479
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	862,947	687,199	87,910	44,382	37,741	5,218	354	143
Amount	6,176,715	4,926,406	625,804	312,164	267,191	39,610	3,078	2,462
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	1,179,403	529,582	256,635	162,880	170,872	44,810	8,774	5,850
Amount	14,337,701	2,651,565	3,645,110	3,040,988	3,585,316	1,043,627	215,175	155,920
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	29,740	5,595	2,796	2,663	7,810	7,020	2,448	1,408
Amount	555,509	34,494	25,680	30,132	126,240	187,978	86,866	64,119
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	2,447,436	910,469	483,669	349,784	499,617	153,904	31,349	18,644
Amount	59,973,520	14,502,411	9,199,019	7,525,418	12,805,105	6,825,933	2,610,987	6,504,647
State and local income taxes: Number	168,631	41,209	26,808	22,648	42,101	21,644	6,937	7,284
Amount	2,050,986	72,752	67,998	77,261	229,813	284,572	207,376	1,111,214
State and local general sales taxes: Number	1,961,222	697,966	392,182	289,698	420,030	126,493	23,802	11,051
Amount	2,712,833	646,044	455,059	420,475	738,889	327,314	72,164	52,889
Real estate taxes: Number	2,103,050	683,548	425,000	324,106	475,479	147,120	30,018	17,779
Amount	8,837,384	1,764,292	1,199,832	1,087,518	2,264,713	1,371,612	520,937	628,480
Total taxes paid: Number	2,380,851	857,986	475,045	346,675	497,612	153,622	31,298	18,613
Amount	13,885,062	2,612,493	1,766,716	1,594,481	3,263,269	2,012,530	814,803	1,820,770
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,871,581	602,325	387,843	296,240	430,668	122,386	21,745	10,374
Amount	20,892,600	4,984,524	3,639,917	3,207,633	5,724,829	2,417,545	594,397	323,755
Contributions: Number	1,931,513	618,053	385,492	294,445	444,517	141,879	29,374	17,753
Amount	9,279,578	1,269,012	1,063,052	962,077	1,926,216	1,200,744	593,961	2,264,516
Taxable income: Number	6,916,287	4,321,240	1,072,863	612,095	683,164	174,035	33,510	19,380
Amount	327,849,541	57,316,724	43,256,992	37,370,129	69,350,133	41,477,863	19,911,883	59,165,818
Alternative minimum tax: Number	150,725	2,765	2,862	4,604	27,032	94,795	13,914	4,753
Amount	1,009,386	19,454	5,360	8,688	71,773	471,478	189,332	243,302
Total tax credits: [6] Number	3,046,519	1,800,972	483,846	300,858	345,399	81,545	20,375	13,524
Amount	3,956,289	1,434,487	717,399	487,187	490,522	182,214	119,903	524,577
Child and dependent care credit: Number	399,688	185,223	75,136	55,632	69,536	12,460	1,321	380
Amount	214,991	95,108	40,163	31,323	39,949	7,341	844	262
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	1,013,523	750,305	127,946	69,859	65,413	0	0	0
Amount	995,298	669,774	156,530	83,916	85,078	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	1,238,063	651,022	274,740	175,453	136,813	35	0	0
Amount	1,363,368	491,940	409,786	281,450	180,165	28	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	385,879	125,552	86,480	63,743	84,261	20,713	3,490	1,640
Amount	383,174	100,653	85,126	66,346	94,550	27,267	5,387	3,846
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	6,912,872	5,033,908	906,080	498,807	474,055	22	0	0
Amount	3,394,495	2,204,058	539,174	319,458	331,798	8	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	2,113,098	2,113,098	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	4,678,561	4,678,561	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	1,839,632	1,839,632	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	3,979,211	3,979,211	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	1,186,030	965,631	104,330	53,723	62,346	0	0	0
Amount	1,046,114	853,264	92,221	45,851	54,777	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	24,206	11,509	4,679	3,234	4,365	419	0	0
Amount	163,008	76,096	32,776	22,462	29,217	2,458	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	5,879,430	3,341,422	1,026,324	605,058	680,005	173,755	33,499	19,367
Amount	59,914,124	5,503,193	5,493,725	5,135,105	12,019,158	9,951,811	5,589,494	16,221,639
Total tax liability: [12] Number	6,627,495	4,073,262	1,039,083	607,142	681,137	173,957	33,537	19,377
Amount	62,553,547	6,844,938	5,786,215	5,361,193	12,451,606	10,222,746	5,690,615	16,196,233
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	1,412,529	680,944	232,423	154,541	240,481	81,688	15,152	7,300
Amount	6,474,758	653,835	497,273	444,939	1,271,310	1,368,238	721,268	1,517,894
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	7,614,828	5,886,397	813,833	434,330	401,525	65,615	8,823	4,305
Amount	25,140,450	17,130,300	2,681,915	1,651,001	1,992,109	741,473	258,262	685,389

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	GEORGIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	4,589,611	3,280,164	520,560	307,699	372,335	89,056	13,830	5,967
Number of joint returns	1,518,387	595,460	279,494	229,352	318,059	78,723	12,225	5,074
Number with paid preparer's signature	2,561,656	1,816,937	289,172	169,376	206,595	62,314	11,863	5,399
Number of exemptions	9,497,814	6,094,775	1,203,280	803,866	1,062,488	271,163	44,013	18,229
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	216,014,717	57,263,784	31,919,912	26,597,949	49,686,220	25,207,322	9,308,512	16,031,017
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	3,722,407	2,540,907	463,817	277,189	342,178	81,210	12,049	5,057
Amount	165,599,149	52,521,680	25,457,490	20,815,122	38,706,492	17,696,658	5,213,538	5,188,170
Taxable interest: Number	1,471,900	706,459	231,218	176,072	262,587	76,594	13,175	5,795
Amount	3,093,758	997,029	314,570	260,426	514,631	358,514	175,730	472,858
Ordinary dividends: Number	664,060	243,445	100,926	87,357	156,843	58,954	11,291	5,244
Amount	3,641,267	545,293	271,814	268,744	668,074	626,970	347,945	912,427
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	842,642	588,963	91,228	58,875	76,412	21,965	3,683	1,516
Amount	5,295,711	1,793,528	444,566	420,908	1,040,867	999,983	332,194	263,665
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	554,965	234,171	71,037	61,623	118,459	53,171	11,141	5,363
Amount	6,650,594	588,438	115,781	139,766	493,846	828,914	667,379	3,816,470
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	304,385	141,054	54,621	40,969	52,841	12,546	1,629	725
Amount	4,978,114	1,173,762	722,149	724,005	1,442,407	646,966	136,148	132,677
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	722,426	368,636	131,636	90,079	108,988	19,847	2,248	992
Amount	15,202,053	4,487,477	2,968,095	2,530,026	4,056,642	972,455	116,623	70,736
Number of farm returns	48,492	23,278	7,806	6,090	8,111	2,382	514	311
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	386,756	291,416	47,029	24,671	20,992	2,467	145	36
Amount	2,721,105	2,048,438	328,784	176,079	148,475	17,902	1,109	317
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	399,361	176,917	89,897	57,326	60,619	12,022	1,699	881
Amount	4,669,551	861,810	1,225,432	1,030,528	1,215,597	274,112	40,492	21,579
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	19,085	2,183	1,436	1,604	5,370	5,747	1,925	820
Amount	406,668	15,983	12,391	16,707	79,721	157,094	78,650	46,123
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,603,957	590,871	324,690	240,516	340,566	87,729	13,720	5,865
Amount	36,796,966	7,923,981	5,986,668	5,104,805	9,983,354	4,330,184	1,389,272	2,078,701
State and local income taxes: Number	1,347,422	392,163	295,829	226,364	328,433	85,501	13,428	5,704
Amount	7,023,652	609,305	841,374	921,611	2,150,047	1,255,620	488,175	757,521
State and local general sales taxes: Number	193,672	141,564	25,536	12,863	11,213	2,080	271	145
Amount	216,313	114,100	35,391	27,635	26,119	6,151	1,244	5,673
Real estate taxes: Number	1,343,217	400,926	288,430	225,039	325,588	84,298	13,257	5,679
Amount	3,936,975	760,192	602,615	693,016	1,093,975	526,342	146,428	114,405
Total taxes paid: Number	1,566,354	554,204	324,104	240,336	340,437	87,697	13,714	5,862
Amount	11,489,892	1,604,387	1,568,301	1,559,660	3,392,674	1,831,277	648,103	885,491
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,249,264	375,106	272,493	211,473	301,181	74,294	10,711	4,006
Amount	11,980,643	2,720,723	2,180,592	1,917,912	3,424,513	1,340,568	275,171	121,164
Contributions: Number	1,314,844	413,029	274,535	212,006	313,332	83,039	13,212	5,691
Amount	6,302,066	1,053,269	916,507	820,466	1,585,677	795,982	332,598	797,567
Taxable income: Number	3,163,068	1,858,293	517,321	306,947	371,827	88,925	13,803	5,952
Amount	138,580,512	23,271,379	19,793,464	17,867,222	36,093,599	19,894,981	7,767,499	13,892,368
Alternative minimum tax: Number	110,177	14,534	2,118	2,537	15,388	64,706	9,493	1,401
Amount	556,908	8,679	2,279	3,887	33,602	347,327	100,529	60,605
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,466,051	801,651	248,889	163,552	198,724	40,630	8,373	4,232
Amount	1,754,202	608,057	388,278	283,893	277,019	62,529	36,660	97,766
Child and dependent care credit: Number	218,663	95,809	40,295	31,821	41,565	8,271	712	190
Amount	114,642	49,957	21,022	17,020	21,834	4,288	408	113
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	399,205	251,739	63,513	41,010	42,943	0	0	0
Amount	400,602	211,307	79,488	52,037	57,769	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	736,183	375,895	160,070	108,187	91,994	37	0	0
Amount	820,413	275,503	242,339	178,843	123,706	21	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	202,102	56,081	45,991	34,872	50,462	12,256	1,796	644
Amount	170,545	37,431	37,765	29,882	47,826	13,581	2,517	1,545
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	3,366,076	2,348,180	462,237	268,880	286,767	12	0	0
Amount	1,697,491	1,038,708	279,540	177,341	201,898	4	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	1,142,083	1,142,083	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	2,764,414	2,764,414	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	1,030,320	1,030,320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	2,416,030	2,416,029	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	475,902	353,492	50,734	30,919	40,757	0	0	0
Amount	433,299	323,041	45,753	27,502	37,003	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	10,353	4,781	2,080	1,266	1,994	232	0	0
Amount	71,105	32,286	14,921	8,971	13,506	1,421	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,639,561	1,371,809	485,739	302,815	370,614	88,827	13,802	5,955
Amount	24,702,692	2,166,006	2,403,707	2,357,126	6,105,913	4,872,258	2,242,694	4,554,989
Total tax liability: [12] Number	3,019,794	1,740,885	494,912	304,226	371,099	88,903	13,811	5,958
Amount	26,050,494	2,773,383	2,558,129	2,483,495	6,359,019	5,050,532	2,309,294	4,516,643
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	685,290	305,638	114,733	78,645	132,403	44,418	6,973	2,480
Amount	2,662,904	305,257	238,906	212,895	611,080	619,259	273,446	402,061
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	3,604,692	2,718,305	396,586	221,920	226,982	35,656	3,772	1,471
Amount	11,322,244	7,693,596	1,215,652	777,105	1,027,529	314,650	92,053	201,661

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	HAWAII							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	653,371	427,665	92,016	56,719	63,321	11,562	1,465	623
Number of joint returns	246,114	90,496	48,940	41,384	53,797	9,806	1,211	480
Number with paid preparer's signature	354,144	219,419	52,613	33,239	38,366	8,629	1,291	587
Number of exemptions	1,257,443	692,928	206,932	146,496	174,588	31,028	3,932	1,539
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	33,362,224	8,521,261	5,652,422	4,902,263	8,332,019	3,235,785	969,498	1,748,975
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	531,782	337,211	78,351	48,961	55,802	9,813	1,172	472
Amount	23,927,664	7,371,876	4,255,180	3,639,900	5,977,518	1,859,768	430,023	393,399
Taxable interest: Number	292,656	135,987	53,713	39,471	51,068	10,395	1,409	613
Amount	467,538	117,999	57,031	50,680	91,922	53,653	24,795	71,458
Ordinary dividends: Number	138,808	55,625	23,889	19,667	30,058	7,879	1,155	535
Amount	646,606	109,830	60,854	58,112	126,733	107,707	49,475	133,895
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	97,517	55,366	14,464	10,036	13,450	3,506	497	198
Amount	1,315,769	316,529	145,994	123,757	309,961	287,540	78,933	53,055
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	96,483	38,816	15,389	12,794	20,882	6,900	1,160	542
Amount	927,559	16,848	17,231	21,577	120,846	197,364	125,652	428,042
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	56,216	24,867	10,712	8,113	10,186	2,032	218	88
Amount	801,588	174,450	119,242	123,139	242,906	106,997	19,451	15,403
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	131,800	63,876	24,490	17,432	21,669	3,812	374	147
Amount	3,178,448	841,056	633,633	561,914	893,767	207,005	23,333	17,739
Number of farm returns	5,693	3,240	882	601	713	198	36	23
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	55,273	35,772	9,844	5,325	3,997	317	**18	**
Amount	507,145	324,631	94,904	49,038	35,094	3,384	**95	**
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	80,724	31,910	19,211	12,480	13,870	2,725	351	177
Amount	1,013,638	159,844	260,876	225,333	289,787	64,056	9,380	4,361
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	4,995	786	596	592	1,606	1,160	192	63
Amount	91,500	5,570	5,352	6,398	26,037	37,390	7,788	2,965
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	206,539	60,804	43,761	37,099	51,762	11,081	1,426	606
Amount	5,239,459	1,004,535	870,239	874,889	1,558,212	556,917	143,909	230,759
State and local income taxes: Number	173,651	41,831	37,830	33,446	48,181	10,471	1,333	559
Amount	1,123,454	87,814	133,591	165,541	380,122	189,203	63,381	103,802
State and local general sales taxes: Number	28,038	15,629	5,189	3,249	3,263	577	88	43
Amount	27,300	10,435	5,633	3,823	5,046	1,496	287	580
Real estate taxes: Number	161,775	39,684	33,437	30,485	46,160	10,103	1,352	554
Amount	310,606	59,290	49,706	50,560	97,026	37,660	8,765	7,599
Total taxes paid: Number	205,352	59,878	43,621	37,040	51,708	11,076	1,424	605
Amount	1,475,401	161,837	192,921	223,097	484,026	228,520	72,776	112,224
Mortgage interest paid: Number	152,528	36,852	32,330	29,611	43,647	8,710	1,039	339
Amount	2,280,992	437,369	416,884	429,911	751,407	204,850	30,366	10,205
Contributions: Number	168,008	43,588	35,453	31,146	45,959	9,988	1,312	562
Amount	553,995	82,577	81,578	80,101	151,759	62,404	23,424	72,153
Taxable income: Number	503,850	279,287	91,209	56,524	63,218	11,529	1,462	621
Amount	21,871,098	4,096,658	3,583,420	3,292,426	6,009,871	2,563,028	811,776	1,513,919
Alternative minimum tax: Number	11,670	131	204	352	2,126	7,543	1,089	225
Amount	74,235	648	387	613	4,795	44,123	13,528	10,139
Total tax credits: [6] Number	211,128	101,665	40,179	28,866	33,613	5,462	909	434
Amount	341,736	72,731	61,430	52,044	56,403	14,487	7,730	76,909
Child and dependent care credit: Number	28,965	8,443	6,082	5,657	7,726	966	75	16
Amount	13,647	3,839	2,858	2,688	3,727	485	39	10
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	47,894	24,558	8,942	6,959	7,435	0	0	0
Amount	50,343	19,008	10,958	9,375	11,002	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	106,100	46,445	26,034	18,745	**14,876	**	0	0
Amount	132,361	39,610	40,581	31,867	**20,303	**	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	13,193	2,238	2,437	2,602	4,555	1,141	170	50
Amount	31,841	2,004	3,939	5,361	13,551	5,236	1,257	492
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	499,676	325,076	79,221	47,876	**47,503	**	0	0
Amount	259,303	146,623	47,790	31,067	**33,823	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	111,789	111,789	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	222,544	222,545	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	96,030	96,030	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	199,587	199,587	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	45,045	25,400	7,070	5,476	7,099	0	0	0
Amount	39,075	20,359	6,365	5,278	7,074	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,855	641	480	358	359	17	0	0
Amount	13,441	4,540	3,564	2,621	2,609	107	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	447,802	230,494	85,634	55,270	62,813	11,511	1,460	620
Amount	3,502,420	428,908	453,456	440,383	996,408	607,720	223,085	352,461
Total tax liability: [12] Number	479,979	260,639	87,188	55,615	62,930	11,526	1,459	622
Amount	3,731,939	501,838	483,584	466,105	1,051,900	641,720	229,979	356,814
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	121,501	52,503	23,577	15,997	23,779	4,930	527	188
Amount	380,525	49,937	46,229	40,647	108,626	75,795	25,178	34,113
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	482,255	340,480	64,934	37,835	34,450	4,034	386	136
Amount	1,296,281	757,310	185,385	129,577	151,962	40,444	11,565	20,039

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	IDAHO							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	663,291	458,740	93,702	52,171	47,397	9,172	1,449	660
Number of joint returns	316,523	148,526	69,859	45,309	42,783	8,203	1,275	568
Number with paid preparer's signature	358,624	236,168	53,138	30,149	29,718	7,469	1,349	633
Number of exemptions	1,464,805	880,538	257,239	151,066	141,325	28,190	4,517	1,930
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	29,569,470	7,801,106	5,749,010	4,491,230	6,168,941	2,606,256	976,248	1,776,678
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	548,091	367,956	82,294	46,120	42,206	7,805	1,190	520
Amount	21,780,780	7,429,975	4,412,902	3,389,388	4,433,475	1,391,371	399,822	323,847
Taxable interest: Number	244,366	124,934	44,839	30,650	33,760	8,122	1,406	655
Amount	565,094	186,673	68,363	55,483	97,897	63,878	30,933	61,867
Ordinary dividends: Number	114,444	53,536	19,575	15,008	19,210	5,506	1,055	554
Amount	515,274	116,471	52,117	46,884	90,915	72,785	30,626	105,476
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	112,277	69,752	18,143	10,745	10,594	2,456	399	188
Amount	815,534	221,349	124,442	90,539	176,822	136,456	37,862	28,062
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	101,725	48,170	16,461	12,420	17,213	5,723	1,138	600
Amount	1,106,696	99,354	37,206	51,229	145,118	190,858	128,867	454,064
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	60,516	32,880	11,266	7,433	7,240	1,423	179	95
Amount	844,202	249,198	145,348	129,910	203,991	80,649	15,642	19,464
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	123,601	70,317	23,345	14,522	13,106	1,950	237	124
Amount	2,415,823	859,827	532,068	419,291	476,144	96,651	11,022	20,819
Number of farm returns	20,708	11,355	3,738	2,379	2,400	676	103	57
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	95,735	72,173	14,653	5,646	3,005	240	13	5
Amount	590,121	439,155	92,893	35,699	20,371	1,865	99	40
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	76,753	37,564	17,984	10,447	8,690	1,659	272	137
Amount	821,585	173,547	242,356	187,509	173,162	35,535	6,229	3,247
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,903	414	339	351	934	667	150	48
Amount	52,617	2,937	2,636	3,352	14,869	20,636	6,174	2,015
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	219,157	76,614	51,770	38,082	41,799	8,824	1,421	647
Amount	4,836,357	1,162,910	932,988	795,586	1,124,070	451,429	145,913	223,461
State and local income taxes: Number	175,723	45,507	44,746	35,386	39,766	8,354	1,348	616
Amount	964,784	81,053	128,449	148,626	288,126	149,076	58,990	110,464
State and local general sales taxes: Number	39,612	27,904	6,679	2,581	1,909	442	67	30
Amount	43,600	25,242	8,580	4,237	4,093	1,118	234	96
Real estate taxes: Number	200,418	65,751	48,181	36,099	40,043	8,388	1,349	607
Amount	404,328	98,152	75,755	65,900	102,564	41,402	10,922	9,633
Total taxes paid: Number	218,282	75,838	51,713	38,064	41,784	8,817	1,419	647
Amount	1,425,907	208,026	215,245	220,881	397,997	192,696	70,411	120,651
Mortgage interest paid: Number	181,659	58,444	45,121	33,518	36,304	6,909	992	371
Amount	1,718,629	447,685	387,444	325,351	407,916	117,099	23,250	9,885
Contributions: Number	175,095	52,921	41,557	32,463	37,892	8,282	1,358	622
Amount	799,469	131,626	141,707	132,530	202,977	98,143	35,575	56,912
Taxable income: Number	483,956	280,146	93,182	52,053	47,318	9,152	1,446	659
Amount	18,837,995	3,517,217	3,440,074	2,997,136	4,470,127	2,052,046	814,078	1,547,318
Alternative minimum tax: Number	9,990	148	129	187	1,607	6,624	1,063	232
Amount	66,455	1,185	182	360	3,730	39,628	12,597	8,774
Total tax credits: [6] Number	232,477	118,460	52,366	29,991	26,513	3,906	807	434
Amount	288,812	83,614	83,722	54,892	41,763	8,098	3,601	13,123
Child and dependent care credit: Number	26,910	10,082	7,508	4,808	3,963	487	51	11
Amount	12,638	4,371	3,605	2,425	1,956	241	31	9
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	53,966	28,137	11,869	7,843	6,117	0	0	0
Amount	48,622	19,792	12,026	8,356	8,448	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	126,587	58,052	35,558	19,998	12,943	36	0	0
Amount	167,442	47,154	60,370	38,534	21,353	29	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	30,099	9,665	8,223	5,529	5,541	958	132	51
Amount	21,476	5,279	5,577	4,075	4,916	1,187	324	116
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	509,906	342,492	83,058	45,948	**38,408	0	**	0
Amount	284,235	166,139	57,217	33,208	**27,670	0	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	139,185	139,185	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	294,575	294,576	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	121,641	121,641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	259,493	259,493	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	53,381	34,594	7,960	5,145	5,682	0	0	0
Amount	45,530	28,526	6,871	4,691	5,442	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,820	944	361	227	261	27	0	0
Amount	12,574	6,566	2,530	1,573	1,745	160	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	407,579	214,625	84,014	50,706	46,992	9,140	1,443	659
Amount	2,937,199	328,954	376,023	366,325	721,968	490,728	228,401	424,801
Total tax liability: [12] Number	453,445	257,174	86,786	51,130	47,102	9,150	1,444	659
Amount	3,162,185	417,403	410,019	391,782	765,577	514,479	234,401	428,523
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	116,839	55,181	23,367	14,440	17,989	4,784	765	313
Amount	434,444	51,644	46,202	40,137	99,211	95,712	42,929	58,611
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	504,267	369,698	67,997	36,080	27,033	3,004	338	117
Amount	1,393,171	914,734	187,954	116,490	119,220	32,273	7,889	14,611

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	ILLINOIS							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	6,043,865	3,834,117	830,596	527,588	651,227	159,633	26,594	14,110
Number of joint returns	2,219,629	703,413	416,572	376,333	549,053	138,989	23,183	12,086
Number with paid preparer's signature	3,511,687	2,155,872	498,996	319,222	390,482	111,902	22,417	12,796
Number of exemptions	12,275,143	6,558,498	1,867,328	1,358,573	1,872,457	488,284	85,126	44,877
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	362,269,375	72,231,869	51,145,983	45,606,717	86,919,503	45,487,325	18,038,841	42,839,137
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	4,993,897	3,009,260	733,581	473,717	597,962	144,765	22,906	11,706
Amount	260,448,734	61,020,354	39,919,783	35,369,272	67,792,523	32,222,905	10,312,215	13,811,681
Taxable interest: Number	2,456,788	1,055,980	419,733	327,186	475,995	138,600	25,413	13,881
Amount	6,028,739	1,367,216	569,562	508,228	964,478	681,604	372,084	1,565,566
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,368,552	519,148	210,404	180,773	308,988	113,519	22,685	13,035
Amount	8,430,822	1,109,646	590,558	569,521	1,347,464	1,256,258	738,274	2,819,101
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	899,312	544,590	112,663	81,722	114,289	35,885	6,620	3,543
Amount	10,530,046	3,491,687	955,142	846,828	2,062,707	1,865,910	678,616	629,157
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	963,502	350,499	136,873	120,070	221,863	99,177	22,053	12,967
Amount	16,721,458	384,860	101,425	197,472	816,625	1,616,937	1,504,003	12,100,136
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	565,254	271,763	97,137	73,236	93,437	24,033	3,564	2,084
Amount	9,246,808	2,069,044	1,245,192	1,270,387	2,486,370	1,231,950	341,360	602,507
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,142,413	579,439	203,562	143,480	174,479	34,661	4,434	2,358
Amount	24,369,004	6,694,867	4,642,663	4,117,777	6,679,488	1,707,317	243,713	283,180
Number of farm returns	69,773	28,000	13,177	10,910	13,378	3,430	570	308
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	685,697	451,696	105,243	63,146	57,486	7,383	577	166
Amount	6,339,531	4,113,684	1,017,323	594,026	535,369	70,327	5,513	3,290
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	663,535	291,168	147,322	97,759	99,906	21,800	3,501	2,079
Amount	7,657,282	1,428,436	2,021,547	1,694,485	1,880,643	490,682	86,210	55,279
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	40,379	3,487	3,073	3,680	11,632	11,832	4,295	2,380
Amount	894,948	22,888	26,841	35,412	173,229	325,823	190,448	120,306
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	2,073,130	569,141	418,104	348,565	543,737	153,293	26,268	14,022
Amount	51,350,705	8,914,849	7,921,995	7,268,461	14,227,825	6,714,228	2,176,939	4,126,408
State and local income taxes: Number	1,594,416	304,568	327,454	291,869	486,274	144,934	25,560	13,757
Amount	6,836,760	355,854	606,566	739,799	1,923,115	1,272,831	564,228	1,374,366
State and local general sales taxes: Number	444,227	238,906	86,023	54,506	55,828	8,098	637	229
Amount	691,953	260,835	138,558	110,837	146,187	29,631	2,571	3,333
Real estate taxes: Number	1,904,091	478,290	382,748	331,370	526,258	146,831	25,133	13,461
Amount	11,250,688	1,977,156	1,730,048	1,723,859	3,537,202	1,550,474	402,877	329,073
Total taxes paid: Number	2,066,700	563,888	417,410	348,336	543,552	153,237	26,259	14,018
Amount	19,166,129	2,647,626	2,518,190	2,613,793	5,682,070	2,917,671	1,007,426	1,779,354
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,662,095	390,664	342,645	300,220	475,585	124,832	19,460	8,689
Amount	16,570,161	2,842,843	2,772,300	2,746,629	5,323,106	2,167,553	473,246	244,485
Contributions: Number	1,700,620	392,140	334,069	297,006	494,199	144,484	25,149	13,573
Amount	6,923,413	732,891	784,680	800,726	1,757,106	1,009,893	433,188	1,404,930
Taxable income: Number	4,566,596	2,364,335	825,580	526,265	650,356	159,424	26,549	14,087
Amount	252,622,800	32,253,011	33,017,974	31,554,616	64,733,549	36,954,937	15,561,701	38,547,011
Alternative minimum tax: Number	169,384	1,150	1,920	3,741	28,783	116,274	14,873	2,643
Amount	950,505	6,223	2,846	5,558	56,661	593,182	153,925	132,110
Total tax credits: [6] Number	2,117,832	951,942	396,522	289,937	372,189	78,988	17,422	10,832
Amount	2,988,340	711,525	595,811	491,888	528,796	123,910	89,874	446,537
Child and dependent care credit: Number	257,677	93,774	46,312	38,724	62,700	14,128	1,577	462
Amount	140,126	51,229	25,833	21,149	33,228	7,472	916	299
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	536,865	276,116	97,263	75,450	88,036	0	0	0
Amount	590,621	228,772	124,735	101,698	135,417	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	997,902	428,147	234,304	174,445	160,922	84	0	0
Amount	1,223,749	334,731	364,195	299,487	225,261	75	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	383,588	90,810	89,955	73,351	102,950	22,261	3,002	1,259
Amount	301,394	54,745	66,757	57,837	88,984	24,130	4,862	4,079
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	4,366,682	2,671,441	735,193	460,400	499,637	**11	**	0
Amount	2,241,743	1,161,190	432,518	295,952	352,079	**3	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	1,042,849	1,042,849	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	2,315,226	2,315,226	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	912,479	912,479	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,983,464	1,983,463	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	526,659	310,436	75,991	56,488	83,744	0	0	0
Amount	487,786	272,266	72,579	55,575	87,367	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	14,959	5,679	3,446	2,318	3,202	314	0	0
Amount	102,877	37,466	24,963	16,585	21,962	1,900	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	3,991,576	1,845,302	778,509	519,504	648,293	159,335	26,549	14,084
Amount	46,802,508	3,208,216	4,161,777	4,257,019	11,049,400	9,075,228	4,447,307	10,603,563
Total tax liability: [12] Number	4,379,252	2,217,282	791,116	521,624	649,132	159,450	26,562	14,086
Amount	49,076,083	3,946,151	4,405,545	4,474,079	11,520,955	9,411,105	4,588,465	10,729,782
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	922,475	391,228	146,574	104,107	189,006	74,018	12,280	5,262
Amount	4,239,098	366,811	305,314	293,242	904,633	1,010,350	491,004	867,743
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	4,753,570	3,176,672	661,477	406,190	432,458	65,977	7,564	3,232
Amount	14,647,404	7,625,753	2,168,810	1,602,047	2,100,423	586,002	182,575	381,796

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	INDIANA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,981,543	2,010,996	417,540	254,405	243,755	44,668	7,146	3,033
Number of joint returns	1,206,913	453,275	272,937	212,539	219,352	39,821	6,371	2,618
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,642,172	1,073,694	240,554	145,294	140,777	32,838	6,230	2,785
Number of exemptions	6,130,167	3,496,530	1,035,883	705,580	722,756	137,233	22,802	9,383
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	143,179,708	38,673,919	25,733,491	21,949,993	31,696,923	12,710,978	4,802,385	7,612,021
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,490,206	1,598,544	379,388	235,310	227,662	40,402	6,238	2,662
Amount	106,776,806	31,297,234	20,453,745	17,620,719	24,979,742	8,207,878	2,292,412	1,925,075
Taxable interest: Number	1,032,860	496,625	183,584	138,961	165,011	38,838	6,890	2,951
Amount	1,817,090	609,886	235,368	187,861	298,101	185,781	84,855	215,239
Ordinary dividends: Number	527,078	230,892	88,672	71,319	98,101	29,585	5,843	2,666
Amount	2,009,478	402,963	202,887	184,252	362,604	312,096	165,950	378,726
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	389,398	228,717	61,440	41,301	43,998	11,102	2,022	818
Amount	3,775,169	1,207,987	482,747	395,670	796,646	587,951	201,970	102,198
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	374,687	160,003	59,287	48,324	71,711	26,806	5,822	2,734
Amount	3,311,939	91,763	74,752	104,255	364,760	503,025	376,161	1,797,224
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	287,581	157,619	50,706	35,091	35,896	6,895	954	420
Amount	3,780,577	1,067,029	642,281	611,952	963,781	346,643	71,657	77,234
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	623,894	375,889	104,036	67,661	64,838	9,782	1,169	519
Amount	9,826,330	4,098,010	1,951,086	1,493,031	1,802,222	401,445	51,715	28,822
Number of farm returns	54,183	26,663	10,385	7,342	7,598	1,769	294	132
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	350,079	246,383	57,382	28,329	16,825	1,086	55	19
Amount	2,657,030	1,902,096	425,579	200,105	118,666	8,889	520	1,175
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	348,382	177,535	78,667	45,805	38,045	6,852	987	491
Amount	3,839,082	850,822	1,128,759	863,979	800,981	158,308	23,615	12,617
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	12,541	1,194	1,046	1,199	3,897	3,665	1,139	401
Amount	236,834	6,565	8,096	11,004	56,978	96,375	42,687	15,127
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	819,104	237,693	177,027	152,445	198,812	43,093	7,055	2,979
Amount	16,472,667	3,228,998	2,798,181	2,753,368	4,499,019	1,781,641	583,495	827,965
State and local income taxes: Number	765,664	196,759	170,912	149,436	196,212	42,433	6,964	2,948
Amount	3,681,519	324,332	483,772	584,789	1,171,623	562,041	217,254	337,708
State and local general sales taxes: Number	45,886	34,666	5,408	2,729	2,372	601	85	25
Amount	55,067	28,731	10,116	6,505	6,950	2,210	474	81
Real estate taxes: Number	748,999	196,890	163,255	145,567	192,326	41,318	6,764	2,879
Amount	1,530,500	276,460	249,063	256,974	463,081	190,125	54,083	40,713
Total taxes paid: Number	816,931	235,877	176,815	152,376	198,758	43,076	7,054	2,975
Amount	5,487,886	673,543	781,766	888,782	1,706,364	773,775	277,253	386,404
Mortgage interest paid: Number	679,312	171,012	152,393	136,688	177,831	34,559	5,042	1,787
Amount	5,269,518	1,014,584	1,030,248	1,041,058	1,580,161	465,425	98,687	39,355
Contributions: Number	646,597	156,361	135,115	126,352	178,532	40,560	6,788	2,889
Amount	2,746,667	358,589	381,601	408,638	766,818	381,116	145,447	304,458
Taxable income: Number	2,199,517	1,230,878	416,168	254,090	243,590	44,628	7,136	3,027
Amount	94,237,887	16,685,539	16,696,393	15,493,720	24,055,346	10,417,721	4,137,407	6,751,762
Alternative minimum tax: Number	43,960	358	707	923	6,227	30,884	4,209	652
Amount	229,810	2,558	1,095	1,572	12,322	150,571	39,529	22,164
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,016,643	483,699	216,303	145,963	142,015	21,765	4,666	2,232
Amount	1,287,595	353,207	339,041	261,975	217,654	36,848	26,529	52,341
Child and dependent care credit: Number	113,704	36,895	25,422	22,645	24,896	3,411	359	76
Amount	55,793	17,574	12,277	11,591	12,508	1,612	183	48
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	227,577	108,577	47,111	36,819	35,070	0	0	0
Amount	248,269	86,209	59,155	49,570	53,335	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	534,681	233,982	138,686	94,335	67,643	35	0	0
Amount	685,013	192,762	225,748	167,084	99,399	21	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	182,395	54,040	46,367	35,227	38,667	6,709	1,001	384
Amount	141,872	31,872	34,108	28,587	36,063	8,559	1,671	1,012
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,240,984	1,422,859	381,328	232,555	**204,242	**	0	0
Amount	1,187,466	627,595	247,245	164,438	**148,188	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	553,335	553,335	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,183,667	1,183,666	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	490,167	490,167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,052,218	1,052,218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	227,168	129,832	36,186	27,809	33,341	0	0	0
Amount	211,673	115,641	33,902	27,640	34,489	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	7,287	3,381	1,553	1,003	1,255	95	0	0
Amount	47,340	20,843	10,721	6,788	8,417	573	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,926,407	982,149	394,677	251,832	243,000	44,586	7,136	3,027
Amount	15,191,019	1,654,680	1,986,977	1,981,243	3,997,612	2,529,734	1,171,354	1,869,420
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,085,494	1,134,620	400,487	252,463	243,158	44,606	7,137	3,023
Amount	16,045,845	1,948,551	2,112,332	2,087,117	4,190,031	2,639,275	1,207,176	1,861,363
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	405,063	176,194	75,213	50,957	76,084	21,681	3,556	1,378
Amount	1,582,586	156,909	148,529	136,764	368,576	343,164	161,182	267,463
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,396,108	1,687,444	333,680	197,254	158,214	17,085	1,798	633
Amount	6,745,561	3,944,182	1,028,296	720,515	704,208	157,802	49,531	141,028

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	IOWA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,399,927	893,223	216,383	134,963	127,156	23,223	3,632	1,347
Number of joint returns	613,114	204,858	149,199	117,543	116,142	20,965	3,224	1,183
Number with paid preparer's signature	925,730	562,146	155,561	96,087	88,539	18,827	3,299	1,271
Number of exemptions	2,796,288	1,418,226	538,928	378,707	377,201	68,494	10,828	3,904
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	72,095,310	18,057,688	13,345,263	11,648,306	16,526,773	6,596,618	2,434,704	3,485,959
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,176,785	720,838	192,789	122,336	116,080	20,375	3,164	1,203
Amount	52,151,064	14,800,936	10,224,960	8,930,099	12,205,418	3,887,271	1,170,661	931,720
Taxable interest: Number	638,497	298,688	122,717	91,100	99,800	21,318	3,542	1,332
Amount	1,295,765	417,783	187,342	156,223	235,892	132,062	60,293	106,169
Ordinary dividends: Number	326,780	138,587	59,010	47,256	61,207	16,506	3,026	1,188
Amount	1,178,267	231,659	125,970	117,613	231,069	179,451	81,881	210,624
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	210,922	114,244	38,709	25,086	25,414	6,065	998	406
Amount	2,029,331	600,654	313,215	249,689	451,951	290,587	78,098	45,137
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	232,648	97,299	39,556	31,974	44,649	14,960	2,987	1,223
Amount	2,116,562	102,716	82,305	104,316	331,957	443,178	271,248	780,840
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	150,800	80,683	27,845	18,960	18,593	3,873	622	224
Amount	1,694,157	508,289	284,847	266,585	406,658	148,831	42,495	36,453
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	288,277	157,684	54,323	36,115	33,782	5,405	712	256
Amount	4,534,657	1,642,135	946,893	772,818	939,388	190,613	24,747	18,063
Number of farm returns	81,902	38,902	16,461	11,774	11,426	2,733	461	145
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	157,291	103,619	30,138	15,056	7,842	591	37	8
Amount	957,094	651,064	177,437	80,482	43,832	3,963	225	91
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	189,832	91,587	44,164	26,246	22,282	4,562	722	269
Amount	2,126,466	439,125	617,173	485,219	458,297	101,922	17,734	6,995
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	10,067	1,192	1,187	1,533	3,640	2,084	328	103
Amount	156,642	7,045	9,289	15,859	55,638	53,362	11,240	4,209
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	454,943	139,133	95,511	84,848	108,399	22,192	3,535	1,325
Amount	9,269,925	1,942,110	1,529,206	1,541,668	2,543,858	980,844	328,044	404,196
State and local income taxes: Number	398,972	94,172	89,248	82,438	106,719	21,639	3,450	1,306
Amount	2,199,900	158,495	258,062	347,830	745,055	365,446	140,579	184,434
State and local general sales taxes: Number	52,205	41,632	6,006	2,310	1,624	534	81	18
Amount	47,907	32,006	7,359	3,558	3,241	1,314	392	38
Real estate taxes: Number	412,139	113,749	87,865	81,062	104,009	20,865	3,334	1,255
Amount	1,159,937	227,903	200,968	213,266	358,280	115,886	27,848	15,786
Total taxes paid: Number	453,535	137,851	95,430	84,817	108,387	22,191	3,534	1,325
Amount	3,545,432	442,489	490,694	592,968	1,151,605	494,157	171,597	201,924
Mortgage interest paid: Number	341,820	83,743	76,331	72,340	90,779	15,835	2,126	666
Amount	2,453,161	448,311	484,918	517,899	756,563	195,452	37,041	12,979
Contributions: Number	366,653	94,393	74,477	72,408	99,542	21,124	3,423	1,286
Amount	1,346,973	185,897	177,619	195,541	383,783	198,443	78,536	127,152
Taxable income: Number	1,109,742	604,325	215,415	134,781	127,052	23,199	3,625	1,345
Amount	48,142,671	8,516,604	8,583,642	8,158,286	12,392,308	5,358,289	2,066,169	3,067,372
Alternative minimum tax: Number	25,149	206	254	338	4,082	17,455	2,510	304
Amount	142,884	819	415	586	8,435	98,372	25,792	8,465
Total tax credits: [6] Number	529,955	235,678	118,688	81,908	78,400	11,948	2,348	985
Amount	680,633	169,192	189,213	152,987	126,151	20,318	8,206	14,567
Child and dependent care credit: Number	81,879	23,847	21,457	18,072	16,463	1,832	173	35
Amount	38,939	10,618	10,649	9,266	7,513	787	90	17
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	117,576	51,706	25,805	21,245	18,820	0	0	0
Amount	128,881	39,810	31,848	28,286	28,938	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	253,566	96,118	70,948	50,371	36,114	15	0	0
Amount	347,020	82,591	117,884	91,949	54,587	9	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	113,966	33,600	30,842	22,722	22,557	3,623	470	152
Amount	94,154	20,282	23,405	19,773	23,357	5,674	1,230	431
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,075,699	650,873	195,306	122,422	107,098	0	0	0
Amount	589,457	292,738	130,194	89,029	77,495	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	214,379	214,379	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	424,493	424,492	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	184,601	184,601	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	376,192	376,192	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	107,244	54,308	19,533	15,655	17,748	0	0	0
Amount	97,429	44,651	18,280	15,855	18,643	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	3,786	1,700	793	580	666	47	0	0
Amount	24,760	10,688	5,449	3,972	4,375	275	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	985,391	494,547	202,893	133,219	126,579	23,185	3,624	1,344
Amount	7,571,996	856,162	986,741	1,002,408	2,006,977	1,284,843	580,934	853,931
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,058,239	562,159	207,381	133,768	126,760	23,199	3,628	1,344
Amount	8,127,040	1,021,160	1,080,554	1,085,604	2,144,242	1,343,612	593,353	858,515
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	253,314	108,715	50,076	34,200	46,395	11,742	1,676	510
Amount	951,856	109,516	115,015	114,156	272,580	203,141	71,752	65,697
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,064,086	725,392	159,089	95,735	74,155	8,251	1,132	332
Amount	2,786,687	1,557,071	462,722	324,893	310,738	76,803	26,131	28,329

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	KANSAS							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,307,115	848,073	185,418	115,911	125,514	26,093	4,228	1,878
Number of joint returns	562,169	201,489	121,639	96,918	113,114	23,560	3,798	1,651
Number with paid preparer's signature	753,143	467,279	112,847	70,113	77,443	19,997	3,714	1,750
Number of exemptions	2,687,489	1,440,681	459,604	320,348	368,851	79,074	13,285	5,646
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	70,709,696	16,358,721	11,424,739	10,016,328	16,503,903	7,413,906	2,851,297	6,140,803
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,091,550	679,113	164,445	104,691	114,796	23,212	3,673	1,620
Amount	50,440,598	13,853,057	8,846,151	7,746,843	12,451,588	4,670,597	1,449,585	1,422,778
Taxable interest: Number	553,748	256,611	97,653	74,411	95,720	23,399	4,098	1,856
Amount	1,099,690	314,020	131,777	106,543	184,235	118,324	67,083	177,709
Ordinary dividends: Number	279,651	114,392	45,986	38,621	57,773	17,704	3,492	1,683
Amount	1,544,052	205,190	111,904	102,032	227,084	199,117	112,745	585,980
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	193,323	101,895	32,824	22,533	26,758	7,402	1,279	632
Amount	2,144,522	520,404	288,562	240,942	514,514	390,233	114,216	75,651
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	210,870	84,651	33,228	27,736	43,864	16,209	3,458	1,724
Amount	3,027,313	95,004	62,463	77,164	255,441	327,698	246,758	1,962,786
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	138,607	71,304	24,576	17,428	19,896	4,475	629	299
Amount	1,803,997	472,910	289,052	274,492	486,381	188,677	43,613	48,873
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	260,358	140,065	45,842	31,921	35,506	5,946	715	363
Amount	4,272,898	1,453,812	843,372	703,915	1,003,682	223,740	25,879	18,498
Number of farm returns	59,053	28,591	11,425	7,969	8,469	2,034	377	188
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	117,768	77,510	20,273	10,742	8,348	833	39	23
Amount	860,994	565,467	146,835	77,855	63,157	7,179	268	233
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	161,184	74,164	37,308	22,565	21,683	4,449	672	343
Amount	1,884,792	362,746	528,041	418,700	446,583	102,379	17,325	9,018
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	8,541	866	855	991	2,885	2,231	536	177
Amount	149,893	5,485	6,725	9,583	42,143	58,675	20,124	7,156
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	408,893	111,744	82,504	74,867	108,319	25,420	4,174	1,865
Amount	9,916,562	1,666,469	1,876,875	1,410,627	2,632,625	1,152,265	393,503	784,198
State and local income taxes: Number	328,899	58,686	68,034	68,246	103,839	24,247	4,026	1,821
Amount	2,141,556	101,432	190,955	270,692	689,667	386,454	160,451	341,906
State and local general sales taxes: Number	75,314	49,244	14,000	6,408	4,336	1,138	146	42
Amount	121,330	60,285	25,860	15,081	14,065	4,420	544	1,075
Real estate taxes: Number	372,448	91,297	75,691	71,111	104,256	24,277	4,026	1,790
Amount	1,137,082	195,558	181,977	194,699	363,265	136,667	37,267	27,650
Total taxes paid: Number	407,563	110,609	82,387	74,834	108,286	25,409	4,173	1,865
Amount	3,563,290	383,050	425,280	511,247	1,122,694	545,018	202,580	373,420
Mortgage interest paid: Number	314,814	69,479	66,447	63,830	91,967	19,376	2,715	1,000
Amount	2,469,965	404,238	441,275	477,533	810,517	259,832	53,885	22,684
Contributions: Number	332,852	76,911	64,460	62,942	98,496	24,180	4,039	1,824
Amount	1,657,178	178,863	185,284	204,074	432,998	238,491	93,843	323,626
Taxable income: Number	994,872	537,054	184,554	115,722	125,389	26,057	4,222	1,874
Amount	47,721,660	7,354,553	7,332,766	6,983,796	12,333,393	5,969,773	2,410,734	5,336,644
Alternative minimum tax: Number	28,445	244	271	386	4,289	19,786	3,041	428
Amount	178,973	1,120	471	783	8,831	108,722	33,584	25,462
Total tax credits: [6] Number	470,928	216,716	96,952	66,812	73,425	12,932	2,684	1,407
Amount	597,426	156,262	152,940	120,629	109,363	22,605	10,224	25,403
Child and dependent care credit: Number	62,262	18,878	15,030	12,527	13,654	1,953	186	34
Amount	30,846	8,746	7,704	6,590	6,754	927	107	19
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	108,381	51,042	21,930	17,702	17,707	0	0	0
Amount	105,878	36,567	23,771	20,610	24,930	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	241,957	104,154	61,818	42,599	33,361	25	0	0
Amount	315,809	86,562	102,485	77,530	49,200	32	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	76,841	18,608	18,730	15,210	19,558	3,970	563	202
Amount	64,525	12,155	15,061	12,907	18,371	4,672	979	379
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	977,971	604,104	165,924	104,044	103,896	3	0	0
Amount	532,112	275,054	108,463	74,010	74,584	2	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	221,237	221,237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	461,022	461,022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	194,493	194,493	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	414,440	414,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	96,261	51,627	15,372	12,550	16,712	0	0	0
Amount	81,535	40,866	13,147	11,365	16,156	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	3,748	1,608	790	546	733	71	0	0
Amount	24,547	10,079	5,417	3,748	4,908	395	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	870,854	425,993	173,399	114,349	124,978	26,040	4,222	1,873
Amount	8,024,799	727,625	861,356	882,580	2,039,334	1,453,270	687,872	1,372,763
Total tax liability: [12] Number	937,454	488,301	177,012	114,836	125,151	26,057	4,222	1,875
Amount	8,531,592	869,610	936,167	947,942	2,163,639	1,522,347	706,314	1,385,574
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	231,901	98,728	43,404	29,292	44,452	13,199	2,054	772
Amount	1,059,536	97,292	99,833	93,612	250,399	221,647	92,768	203,986
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	982,617	677,914	136,414	82,531	74,787	9,370	1,150	451
Amount	2,667,387	1,521,158	392,108	279,718	316,579	85,469	29,669	42,686

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	KENTUCKY							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,856,466	1,283,420	252,230	147,952	139,802	27,203	4,186	1,673
Number of joint returns	783,679	333,491	169,583	125,877	125,495	24,200	3,642	1,391
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,146,747	777,007	161,949	93,271	87,839	21,350	3,770	1,561
Number of exemptions	3,835,279	2,307,216	617,527	406,808	405,335	81,033	12,620	4,740
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	86,693,250	24,763,647	15,512,957	12,755,630	18,181,839	7,753,197	2,791,756	4,934,224
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,558,509	1,039,175	226,533	135,041	128,652	24,130	3,554	1,424
Amount	63,711,203	20,486,743	12,136,500	9,965,080	13,789,988	4,876,090	1,336,889	1,119,913
Taxable interest: Number	604,172	288,891	109,942	80,785	95,437	23,483	3,988	1,646
Amount	1,191,547	404,208	155,377	121,361	191,707	124,900	60,699	133,296
Ordinary dividends: Number	283,659	120,037	47,846	37,863	55,323	17,773	3,347	1,470
Amount	1,437,576	241,153	118,588	108,809	247,549	206,580	109,128	405,770
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	275,575	173,681	38,973	25,172	27,929	7,757	1,463	600
Amount	2,672,609	933,282	290,974	230,772	504,339	467,644	176,829	68,769
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	231,453	102,892	36,806	28,463	42,297	16,171	3,304	1,520
Amount	2,578,311	149,193	70,432	83,189	262,616	345,576	223,845	1,443,460
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	145,254	76,191	26,508	18,507	19,066	4,136	626	220
Amount	1,972,185	549,866	321,431	311,580	503,626	204,804	51,066	29,811
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	376,983	211,898	69,092	45,349	43,176	6,435	737	296
Amount	7,385,394	2,665,471	1,541,658	1,255,158	1,560,818	302,587	37,251	22,451
Number of farm returns	82,700	46,148	15,414	9,563	8,826	2,097	427	225
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	207,077	144,756	34,797	16,718	10,003	748	47	8
Amount	1,500,839	1,068,126	240,077	114,322	71,190	6,576	439	109
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	209,398	105,799	48,148	27,505	22,516	4,444	680	306
Amount	2,129,546	477,181	631,733	464,828	432,551	99,230	16,491	7,532
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	7,556	784	621	723	2,372	2,335	566	155
Amount	148,470	5,305	5,029	6,587	36,878	65,985	22,166	6,520
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	546,159	168,106	122,913	101,312	121,499	26,519	4,149	1,661
Amount	11,350,456	2,279,909	1,990,116	1,907,307	2,992,200	1,224,856	391,353	564,715
State and local income taxes: Number	477,066	120,887	111,885	95,313	117,268	25,992	4,087	1,634
Amount	3,068,947	273,752	432,684	510,700	960,236	471,688	173,391	246,498
State and local general sales taxes: Number	59,649	39,549	10,007	5,543	3,967	500	58	25
Amount	51,882	26,215	9,856	7,141	6,857	1,503	250	61
Real estate taxes: Number	492,763	138,012	112,220	95,789	116,271	24,988	3,922	1,561
Amount	987,834	192,734	176,147	172,138	283,728	111,937	29,044	22,107
Total taxes paid: Number	544,306	166,509	122,758	101,250	121,467	26,515	4,147	1,660
Amount	4,274,226	525,721	650,594	723,110	1,300,557	598,129	205,082	271,034
Mortgage interest paid: Number	443,878	120,670	104,317	89,773	105,175	20,336	2,716	891
Amount	3,352,808	710,135	695,353	665,371	926,363	281,969	53,407	20,210
Contributions: Number	443,374	117,924	97,569	86,547	110,814	24,937	3,969	1,614
Amount	1,837,655	264,277	262,647	275,406	495,232	242,796	90,084	207,214
Taxable income: Number	1,362,883	791,004	251,441	147,768	139,647	27,173	4,182	1,668
Amount	55,674,800	10,454,583	9,934,139	8,843,881	13,506,054	6,227,607	2,355,985	4,352,552
Alternative minimum tax: Number	30,957	282	439	524	5,285	21,000	2,967	460
Amount	198,211	3,132	608	967	10,851	123,474	35,656	23,525
Total tax credits: [6] Number	617,812	308,829	129,093	84,422	79,116	12,626	2,515	1,211
Amount	743,271	221,915	198,292	148,174	119,186	18,764	9,386	27,555
Child and dependent care credit: Number	70,614	22,969	16,154	14,355	14,950	1,954	180	52
Amount	34,093	10,328	7,752	7,310	7,550	1,016	103	34
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	131,678	65,279	27,528	20,365	18,506	0	0	0
Amount	138,699	52,465	33,532	26,269	26,433	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	333,193	152,513	85,213	56,869	38,579	19	0	0
Amount	406,803	123,295	132,712	96,075	54,702	19	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	102,523	31,657	26,275	19,376	20,874	3,641	516	184
Amount	82,316	19,292	20,317	15,910	20,320	4,891	1,020	565
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,451,227	973,376	228,355	133,962	115,531	3	0	0
Amount	776,951	447,343	150,237	95,795	83,573	1	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	412,315	412,315	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	894,660	894,661	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	364,714	364,714	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	790,495	790,495	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	127,813	75,355	20,258	14,820	17,380	0	0	0
Amount	112,487	63,696	18,026	13,859	16,908	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,194	1,876	896	607	749	66	0	0
Amount	28,244	12,491	6,236	4,129	4,982	405	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,190,122	631,538	239,860	146,449	139,274	27,148	4,184	1,669
Amount	8,892,980	1,026,043	1,169,336	1,117,541	2,224,935	1,533,761	680,296	1,141,069
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,311,459	748,981	243,208	146,843	139,405	27,169	4,184	1,669
Amount	9,476,328	1,239,388	1,246,589	1,189,242	2,341,764	1,607,915	701,499	1,149,932
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	264,596	121,828	49,246	32,340	45,369	13,186	1,946	681
Amount	918,380	106,265	93,643	82,309	214,334	202,945	85,393	133,491
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,502,527	1,095,508	196,949	111,269	87,477	9,834	1,102	388
Amount	4,252,723	2,651,188	595,883	395,818	390,652	88,507	29,160	101,516

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	LOUISIANA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,990,904	1,386,681	242,212	147,700	168,610	36,419	6,228	3,054
Number of joint returns	666,968	237,014	132,068	113,017	145,578	31,449	5,307	2,535
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,169,337	786,840	145,656	90,103	108,779	29,319	5,711	2,929
Number of exemptions	4,066,575	2,491,643	563,777	393,972	485,380	104,846	18,380	8,577
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	98,012,153	24,998,234	14,874,020	12,772,495	22,211,474	10,426,415	4,203,308	8,526,206
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,692,961	1,145,050	217,893	135,528	155,831	31,077	5,082	2,500
Amount	71,838,974	23,124,015	11,973,707	10,271,591	17,239,580	5,880,111	1,747,894	1,602,076
Taxable interest: Number	584,734	255,528	99,819	77,760	111,589	31,048	5,973	3,017
Amount	1,318,388	382,342	136,499	112,331	216,672	171,217	95,701	203,626
Ordinary dividends: Number	279,441	110,315	42,365	35,514	60,827	22,754	5,025	2,641
Amount	1,741,226	237,619	110,294	102,854	236,321	237,836	151,063	665,238
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	354,755	230,180	42,335	29,043	37,740	11,959	2,357	1,141
Amount	3,998,845	893,956	347,627	323,262	828,872	936,859	277,815	390,454
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	203,679	77,389	28,701	24,614	45,134	20,242	4,919	2,680
Amount	3,010,466	89,386	45,703	66,279	244,673	401,700	286,991	1,875,735
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	131,367	63,626	23,362	16,976	20,853	5,287	854	409
Amount	1,942,635	483,521	301,041	298,208	545,243	232,172	46,155	36,296
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	329,342	181,424	55,778	37,640	44,341	8,557	1,076	526
Amount	6,280,085	2,282,934	1,215,509	935,377	1,371,638	391,154	49,363	34,110
Number of farm returns	30,401	13,312	5,035	4,014	5,586	1,786	413	255
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	115,381	87,181	14,316	7,535	5,911	414	17	7
Amount	632,680	490,769	71,875	37,913	29,394	2,352	112	266
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	181,993	84,462	40,748	24,485	24,294	6,316	1,078	610
Amount	1,929,362	382,252	519,000	403,427	447,301	136,506	25,478	15,399
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	10,373	1,038	765	867	2,904	3,564	924	311
Amount	233,881	7,227	7,309	10,000	49,050	107,790	38,587	13,919
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	467,986	140,173	93,698	74,150	117,417	33,446	6,085	3,017
Amount	10,638,661	2,129,078	1,679,263	1,562,204	2,769,355	1,294,418	474,987	729,356
State and local income taxes: Number	378,013	89,996	76,153	64,017	107,571	31,543	5,842	2,891
Amount	1,791,338	110,003	158,527	188,842	525,609	366,353	164,015	277,988
State and local general sales taxes: Number	81,006	43,479	16,349	9,565	9,428	1,839	228	118
Amount	163,297	62,239	33,814	25,897	32,171	7,629	965	582
Real estate taxes: Number	351,272	81,280	67,687	60,185	103,633	30,296	5,523	2,668
Amount	636,378	89,721	81,896	86,025	201,650	114,906	35,009	27,171
Total taxes paid: Number	464,295	137,206	93,279	73,987	117,299	33,429	6,080	3,015
Amount	2,658,494	288,012	286,142	308,778	772,314	491,864	201,160	310,225
Mortgage interest paid: Number	353,709	86,272	72,214	62,426	102,176	25,300	3,850	1,471
Amount	3,186,491	596,731	537,551	615,152	986,397	342,467	75,509	32,683
Contributions: Number	364,597	96,110	70,655	58,760	100,159	30,308	5,753	2,852
Amount	1,886,914	287,034	261,099	240,821	494,553	269,033	111,244	223,131
Taxable income: Number	1,444,007	841,318	241,153	147,471	168,428	36,371	6,215	3,051
Amount	67,084,933	11,018,280	9,723,548	9,078,116	17,116,298	8,723,096	3,661,202	7,764,394
Alternative minimum tax: Number	33,033	642	1,209	1,478	5,664	20,746	2,769	525
Amount	157,432	3,365	1,759	2,704	13,254	93,270	24,419	18,662
Total tax credits: [6] Number	650,791	349,325	112,854	77,774	88,409	16,503	3,798	2,128
Amount	866,030	261,858	176,844	137,387	148,470	58,086	25,092	58,293
Child and dependent care credit: Number	97,839	41,293	17,047	15,542	20,541	2,994	320	102
Amount	51,885	20,949	9,071	8,634	11,332	1,633	199	66
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	145,227	85,489	23,798	17,000	18,940	0	0	0
Amount	138,587	66,418	27,865	19,910	24,394	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	361,011	182,967	78,228	55,147	44,655	14	0	0
Amount	417,133	143,368	120,958	91,410	61,385	13	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	69,779	20,550	15,813	12,198	16,868	3,575	550	225
Amount	65,689	14,235	13,875	11,632	18,201	5,663	1,171	912
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,581,261	1,094,972	218,989	132,790	134,504	**	**	0
Amount	793,645	475,075	132,710	89,256	96,602	**3	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	550,095	550,095	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,377,933	1,377,934	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	499,128	499,128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,225,886	1,225,886	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	163,980	113,937	18,771	13,081	18,191	0	0	0
Amount	142,973	99,621	16,305	11,208	15,838	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,616	1,968	1,023	681	866	78	0	0
Amount	31,625	13,123	7,257	4,825	5,954	466	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,232,305	642,572	230,563	145,994	167,662	36,248	6,215	3,051
Amount	11,668,043	1,070,672	1,205,857	1,212,827	2,923,625	2,085,186	1,035,385	2,134,492
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,381,792	788,177	233,582	146,517	167,969	36,280	6,216	3,051
Amount	12,461,604	1,345,539	1,290,298	1,287,745	3,086,557	2,212,872	1,073,359	2,165,234
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	314,191	144,852	52,924	35,392	59,271	17,882	2,721	1,149
Amount	1,469,632	150,886	124,981	112,300	333,577	333,533	142,815	271,540
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,584,259	1,177,133	183,638	108,040	101,224	12,094	1,521	609
Amount	4,997,276	3,290,403	575,611	403,219	472,642	127,454	43,774	84,171

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MAINE							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	625,057	421,096	91,384	52,427	48,454	9,805	1,378	513
Number of joint returns	257,774	100,238	60,895	43,995	42,543	8,505	1,195	403
Number with paid preparer's signature	311,033	192,269	50,561	29,630	29,043	7,762	1,270	498
Number of exemptions	1,161,136	644,612	211,579	137,326	134,468	27,844	3,978	1,329
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	29,965,737	8,461,816	5,616,445	4,515,303	6,324,558	2,788,262	917,379	1,341,973
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	519,444	336,134	81,516	47,697	44,014	8,515	1,167	401
Amount	21,681,762	6,740,456	4,314,411	3,496,179	4,705,074	1,707,746	434,313	283,584
Taxable interest: Number	256,722	129,608	47,960	32,643	35,884	8,788	1,331	508
Amount	465,298	171,228	58,020	44,642	73,054	47,978	18,631	51,745
Ordinary dividends: Number	129,398	59,845	23,035	16,972	21,383	6,556	1,151	456
Amount	649,384	134,007	73,683	65,505	128,915	110,958	50,485	85,830
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	109,904	67,633	17,681	10,598	10,650	2,920	385	137
Amount	1,263,724	451,440	191,517	133,896	239,676	165,586	44,843	36,766
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	93,457	41,755	15,558	11,782	16,678	6,074	1,134	476
Amount	941,398	38,763	34,490	43,004	140,630	179,990	124,975	379,547
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	63,614	34,659	11,962	7,523	7,524	1,642	223	81
Amount	826,660	235,310	141,591	122,453	205,851	87,830	18,554	15,071
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	121,607	68,464	22,919	14,438	13,261	2,165	243	117
Amount	2,274,666	855,192	502,506	372,553	435,080	93,096	8,496	7,741
Number of farm returns	4,707	2,849	797	504	416	118	16	7
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	59,287	43,947	8,817	3,952	2,364	192	12	3
Amount	392,612	287,562	59,243	26,711	17,353	1,613	117	13
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	76,713	37,587	18,510	10,041	8,307	1,854	283	131
Amount	772,511	165,469	231,634	165,324	159,719	40,587	6,759	3,019
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	4,181	703	572	542	1,303	889	133	39
Amount	65,921	4,621	4,807	5,493	19,625	24,514	5,201	1,660
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	196,864	60,917	44,295	36,335	43,784	9,659	1,364	510
Amount	4,274,905	887,843	753,700	704,783	1,094,745	480,254	140,059	213,521
State and local income taxes: Number	178,297	46,133	42,209	35,555	43,064	9,486	1,346	504
Amount	1,085,186	81,406	135,426	166,364	347,975	191,466	65,419	97,130
State and local general sales taxes: Number	15,726	12,434	1,804	690	619	158	16	5
Amount	9,836	5,560	2,158	826	926	329	31	7
Real estate taxes: Number	184,762	53,887	42,136	35,065	42,499	9,356	1,322	497
Amount	661,528	149,126	123,303	118,278	178,375	67,480	15,192	9,774
Total taxes paid: Number	196,187	60,347	44,221	36,315	43,773	9,658	1,363	510
Amount	1,825,102	249,645	274,943	298,082	547,681	265,314	81,932	107,504
Mortgage interest paid: Number	160,399	44,900	37,522	31,735	37,445	7,580	932	285
Amount	1,330,873	300,567	285,005	259,110	353,168	108,549	18,156	6,317
Contributions: Number	147,497	37,204	32,371	28,915	38,195	9,004	1,314	494
Amount	433,265	53,842	56,477	56,932	105,972	64,110	27,322	68,609
Taxable income: Number	484,531	281,206	90,958	52,327	48,371	9,780	1,378	511
Amount	19,389,852	3,894,170	3,607,285	3,129,350	4,667,071	2,205,994	762,264	1,123,719
Alternative minimum tax: Number	12,776	77	125	223	2,766	8,237	1,131	217
Amount	88,118	704	236	343	6,059	56,694	15,667	8,415
Total tax credits: [6] Number	208,124	98,502	45,502	29,304	28,318	5,140	951	407
Amount	247,375	67,860	64,628	47,987	41,569	11,410	5,639	8,282
Child and dependent care credit: Number	26,569	8,799	6,663	5,264	5,006	746	81	10
Amount	13,573	4,178	3,460	2,915	2,600	367	48	5
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	43,116	20,615	9,033	6,992	6,476	0	0	0
Amount	47,834	16,253	11,564	9,750	10,266	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	93,737	39,946	25,646	16,729	11,411	5	0	0
Amount	116,459	33,496	39,576	27,907	15,472	7	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	41,920	13,272	11,279	7,882	7,866	1,424	148	49
Amount	29,201	7,223	7,471	5,493	6,519	1,944	371	181
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	487,869	318,676	82,763	47,421	**39,009	**	0	0
Amount	260,112	144,116	54,144	33,740	**28,113	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	104,710	104,710	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	194,211	194,210	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	86,829	86,829	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	165,464	165,465	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	39,651	21,225	6,840	5,386	6,200	0	0	0
Amount	36,878	18,003	6,637	5,549	6,690	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,622	790	367	217	224	24	0	0
Amount	10,906	5,175	2,592	1,500	1,494	147	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	433,997	235,273	87,231	51,737	48,115	9,753	1,376	512
Amount	3,047,477	399,191	429,445	396,975	765,389	541,547	211,734	303,197
Total tax liability: [12] Number	470,711	270,526	88,423	51,905	48,203	9,765	1,377	512
Amount	3,279,323	492,120	467,570	424,109	811,341	566,303	216,470	301,411
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	104,772	52,494	19,944	11,620	15,240	4,590	653	231
Amount	339,215	54,219	41,079	31,251	76,607	72,196	29,257	34,606
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	484,585	341,654	68,923	39,034	30,697	3,779	393	105
Amount	1,176,667	664,251	188,595	131,276	139,146	35,164	8,538	9,696

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MARYLAND							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,787,356	1,583,848	401,247	267,199	411,030	105,903	12,385	5,744
Number of joint returns	968,586	226,575	148,570	154,467	326,836	96,048	11,020	5,070
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,451,185	802,625	214,499	142,875	211,832	63,961	10,209	5,184
Number of exemptions	5,457,823	2,522,043	804,809	619,088	1,133,458	320,836	39,303	18,286
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	190,938,054	34,336,191	24,698,926	23,161,613	55,937,374	29,129,499	8,292,564	15,381,886
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,358,369	1,273,559	351,655	238,389	380,953	98,494	10,648	4,671
Amount	142,356,079	28,033,255	19,640,199	18,316,707	45,386,851	21,607,498	4,555,327	4,816,240
Taxable interest: Number	1,256,565	427,763	212,173	177,484	325,096	96,330	12,038	5,681
Amount	2,389,335	475,054	223,445	207,691	462,876	339,204	151,643	529,421
Ordinary dividends: Number	599,243	183,471	83,919	77,554	169,848	68,828	10,378	5,245
Amount	3,268,108	393,160	237,405	246,424	671,790	604,564	283,336	831,428
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	458,474	237,233	59,872	46,412	82,791	27,028	3,614	1,524
Amount	5,403,369	1,138,929	394,294	404,617	1,280,843	1,426,597	428,633	329,456
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	430,861	127,571	55,586	52,833	121,397	58,125	10,113	5,236
Amount	4,406,050	85,018	26,262	50,954	310,819	691,354	560,355	2,681,287
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	232,023	89,354	40,408	32,729	52,340	14,692	1,743	757
Amount	3,532,682	643,738	444,596	477,511	1,114,656	584,711	131,215	136,254
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	546,352	227,074	97,660	73,288	115,858	29,184	2,354	934
Amount	14,103,088	3,143,080	2,529,476	2,318,004	4,411,899	1,501,095	132,161	67,374
Number of farm returns	12,156	5,463	1,795	1,337	2,374	891	183	113
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	201,847	136,114	27,511	17,045	18,877	2,167	106	27
Amount	1,489,122	1,007,058	199,172	124,845	138,655	16,217	756	2,420
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	312,304	117,301	68,783	48,213	61,323	14,035	1,800	849
Amount	3,895,160	592,849	915,632	817,454	1,180,920	322,571	44,157	21,578
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	26,189	1,934	1,592	2,053	8,088	8,646	2,572	1,304
Amount	598,651	14,046	15,647	21,739	119,646	227,269	118,948	81,355
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,353,793	353,367	264,812	222,192	390,055	105,310	12,336	5,721
Amount	38,362,300	5,673,367	5,494,199	5,304,535	12,405,650	5,689,008	1,380,413	2,415,129
State and local income taxes: Number	1,260,906	283,479	253,635	216,937	385,160	103,863	12,169	5,663
Amount	10,237,520	599,610	976,696	1,194,474	3,503,778	2,066,980	646,079	1,249,904
State and local general sales taxes: Number	72,331	53,474	9,023	4,205	4,109	1,323	145	52
Amount	62,432	33,146	11,021	5,838	8,273	3,558	344	251
Real estate taxes: Number	1,125,145	231,805	215,026	193,397	365,906	101,417	12,010	5,584
Amount	4,658,987	682,036	675,522	686,931	1,644,796	719,035	141,171	109,496
Total taxes paid: Number	1,347,813	348,403	264,208	221,971	389,894	105,282	12,334	5,721
Amount	15,026,125	1,340,026	1,683,024	1,898,399	5,163,209	2,791,107	786,200	1,364,160
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,025,584	204,883	198,520	179,403	337,880	90,950	9,896	4,052
Amount	12,766,163	1,783,261	1,930,387	2,021,115	4,776,937	1,853,782	273,809	126,872
Contributions: Number	1,135,456	257,858	218,672	188,858	353,033	99,599	11,869	5,567
Amount	4,783,760	621,642	654,740	621,188	1,412,607	664,886	197,857	610,840
Taxable income: Number	2,243,563	1,045,912	397,303	266,158	410,354	105,750	12,360	5,726
Amount	126,537,983	14,817,284	15,318,078	15,186,998	39,211,101	22,289,657	6,780,926	12,933,939
Alternative minimum tax: Number	136,214	517	1,577	3,972	29,648	88,303	10,536	1,661
Amount	820,635	4,424	2,159	5,384	56,895	536,290	143,959	71,524
Total tax credits: [6] Number	997,076	410,283	171,894	130,601	218,632	53,046	8,192	4,428
Amount	1,300,114	328,310	248,116	207,788	294,525	61,382	30,401	129,592
Child and dependent care credit: Number	171,948	57,486	26,482	22,054	50,555	13,885	1,169	317
Amount	100,709	35,012	15,670	13,009	28,886	7,250	674	209
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	254,251	131,733	43,963	32,041	46,514	0	0	0
Amount	272,478	110,559	54,243	40,051	67,625	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	447,001	183,750	100,735	76,858	85,618	40	0	0
Amount	524,063	148,019	143,964	120,508	111,536	36	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	177,679	28,604	34,385	32,020	62,963	17,339	1,706	662
Amount	173,523	19,377	29,003	29,096	65,275	24,391	3,559	2,822
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,019,868	1,149,380	351,349	225,076	294,040	23	0	0
Amount	1,006,824	489,747	188,497	127,436	201,136	8	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	412,260	412,260	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	859,644	859,645	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	359,884	359,884	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	738,029	738,028	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	233,574	130,819	35,068	23,547	44,140	0	0	0
Amount	209,326	111,196	32,564	21,827	43,739	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	9,015	2,432	2,223	1,611	2,504	245	0	0
Amount	64,581	17,495	16,391	11,748	17,440	1,508	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,000,578	830,552	375,693	261,662	408,879	105,695	12,366	5,731
Amount	23,631,754	1,496,357	1,991,250	2,144,581	6,727,520	5,530,772	2,009,397	3,731,877
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,146,210	967,685	382,067	263,133	409,459	105,756	12,372	5,738
Amount	24,713,767	1,791,833	2,099,927	2,247,575	6,996,434	5,756,781	2,094,364	3,726,853
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	506,690	192,716	78,788	56,930	120,055	50,624	5,636	1,941
Amount	1,996,559	189,388	157,815	147,777	472,045	543,036	203,425	283,073
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,142,303	1,298,478	314,169	203,512	277,028	44,133	3,426	1,557
Amount	6,601,200	3,011,974	987,723	770,987	1,279,978	324,996	73,123	152,420

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MASSACHUSETTS							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	3,203,128	1,876,740	450,012	291,658	430,378	124,142	19,961	10,237
Number of joint returns	1,153,286	277,863	189,098	195,959	355,471	108,457	17,509	8,929
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,827,922	1,015,720	265,498	176,741	258,996	85,033	16,738	9,196
Number of exemptions	5,880,826	2,585,950	887,097	707,121	1,220,943	382,665	63,697	33,353
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	233,486,481	37,004,135	27,675,039	25,278,097	58,299,593	35,407,627	13,480,568	36,341,422
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,673,190	1,472,004	396,447	263,856	401,018	114,046	17,491	8,328
Amount	164,265,942	30,607,095	21,425,133	19,702,854	47,091,016	26,334,423	8,198,906	10,906,515
Taxable interest: Number	1,605,516	654,165	264,895	202,307	342,544	112,216	19,269	10,120
Amount	3,842,566	676,915	289,924	248,000	519,208	427,130	249,194	1,432,195
Ordinary dividends: Number	816,806	287,721	119,432	100,057	196,753	86,264	17,014	9,565
Amount	6,231,446	642,411	356,991	340,647	884,266	942,530	526,703	2,537,897
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	479,772	232,036	66,814	52,389	87,957	32,474	5,639	2,463
Amount	8,751,121	1,875,577	916,218	836,296	2,126,272	1,863,094	637,354	496,310
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	598,404	195,251	79,339	68,880	149,840	78,693	16,802	9,599
Amount	13,516,762	24,372	59,504	123,844	574,526	1,319,255	1,118,206	10,297,055
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	308,680	143,482	52,252	38,540	54,259	16,265	2,596	1,286
Amount	4,941,824	1,014,749	650,129	659,969	1,388,973	755,465	195,167	277,372
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	576,294	281,334	100,418	70,877	95,841	22,950	3,217	1,657
Amount	11,814,786	3,352,941	2,311,141	1,898,288	3,051,617	920,636	142,474	137,688
Number of farm returns	4,763	2,209	779	544	777	334	73	47
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	364,617	213,276	57,133	39,544	46,106	7,658	681	219
Amount	3,928,065	2,056,424	683,875	486,400	586,671	101,480	9,939	3,276
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	361,877	149,211	81,953	53,478	58,417	14,821	2,628	1,369
Amount	4,361,106	727,237	1,100,345	930,776	1,153,483	346,649	66,963	35,652
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	37,229	3,567	3,169	3,478	11,444	10,541	3,107	1,923
Amount	716,314	25,621	28,957	36,976	168,935	260,641	115,026	80,158
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,284,378	308,461	233,527	204,663	385,212	122,484	19,841	10,190
Amount	36,222,283	4,831,808	4,258,592	4,373,623	10,422,214	5,726,202	1,861,868	4,747,976
State and local income taxes: Number	1,191,139	239,196	220,895	199,366	380,523	121,386	19,668	10,105
Amount	9,058,770	415,967	668,854	843,728	2,620,960	1,849,700	742,065	1,917,497
State and local general sales taxes: Number	78,235	57,024	11,152	4,675	4,188	970	157	69
Amount	59,096	31,413	10,107	5,782	7,312	2,808	707	966
Real estate taxes: Number	1,156,439	244,183	210,088	191,501	365,432	116,258	19,115	9,862
Amount	5,916,359	888,866	773,765	815,518	1,913,143	989,399	271,410	264,259
Total taxes paid: Number	1,280,057	304,748	233,220	204,540	385,079	122,449	19,837	10,184
Amount	15,291,605	1,379,969	1,498,721	1,687,671	4,623,066	2,884,723	1,026,334	2,191,121
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,006,194	193,314	186,066	173,914	331,170	100,191	15,019	6,520
Amount	11,436,869	1,575,781	1,701,099	1,779,041	4,055,561	1,778,376	363,962	183,048
Contributions: Number	1,055,654	211,080	185,540	172,072	343,641	114,368	19,051	9,902
Amount	4,266,760	297,230	296,785	306,769	803,486	595,517	285,256	1,681,717
Taxable income: Number	2,577,241	1,255,891	446,967	290,701	429,592	123,958	19,918	10,214
Amount	168,904,802	18,839,184	18,390,479	17,506,414	42,972,307	28,306,726	11,393,129	31,496,564
Alternative minimum tax: Number	150,339	545	855	1,966	25,861	104,210	14,349	2,553
Amount	1,011,940	2,814	1,652	3,305	53,696	626,335	174,902	149,236
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,098,970	424,466	188,297	152,904	246,007	65,657	13,425	8,214
Amount	1,528,659	315,257	256,170	244,338	330,546	81,338	55,568	245,440
Child and dependent care credit: Number	148,444	37,750	20,673	21,614	50,412	15,691	1,737	566
Amount	75,969	19,185	10,144	11,082	26,295	7,917	991	353
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	264,482	133,900	42,614	36,376	51,592	0	0	0
Amount	304,910	116,020	56,475	51,295	81,121	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	457,414	164,296	102,363	88,589	102,126	40	0	0
Amount	570,871	137,672	152,902	145,699	134,577	21	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	198,965	35,138	39,697	36,730	66,480	17,878	2,199	843
Amount	157,269	21,098	28,532	27,650	54,710	19,376	3,153	2,750
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,285,585	1,301,412	402,236	255,505	326,424	8	0	0
Amount	1,159,551	550,809	222,786	158,786	227,168	3	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	395,362	395,362	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	740,580	740,581	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	332,500	332,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	643,157	643,157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	224,777	115,768	32,663	27,145	49,201	0	0	0
Amount	212,516	99,422	32,393	28,098	52,603	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	8,987	2,620	2,070	1,550	2,475	272	0	0
Amount	63,993	18,467	15,062	11,277	17,462	1,725	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,359,352	1,060,332	429,447	287,302	428,189	123,931	19,928	10,223
Amount	33,217,968	2,026,474	2,468,234	2,438,862	7,414,203	7,092,977	3,299,601	8,477,617
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,493,792	1,186,520	435,807	288,540	428,777	123,986	19,935	10,227
Amount	34,766,354	2,380,596	2,636,244	2,595,983	7,785,891	7,351,228	3,392,752	8,623,660
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	588,093	239,221	89,055	62,770	123,738	59,942	9,651	3,716
Amount	2,840,530	242,351	189,749	174,449	555,670	729,698	348,845	599,768
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,403,277	1,489,926	348,519	219,511	287,934	49,609	5,330	2,448
Amount	7,052,680	2,999,963	1,054,046	837,130	1,396,237	391,915	117,025	256,364

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MICHIGAN							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	4,606,814	3,092,564	619,465	384,728	414,614	78,754	11,740	4,949
Number of joint returns	1,795,398	667,303	371,528	303,990	367,629	70,233	10,423	4,292
Number with paid preparer's signature	2,631,047	1,705,660	375,534	230,188	246,604	58,174	10,259	4,628
Number of exemptions	9,022,154	5,010,500	1,455,190	1,033,366	1,229,412	241,617	37,296	14,773
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	227,563,689	55,782,407	38,195,536	33,209,271	54,434,733	22,227,581	7,869,868	15,844,294
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	3,686,676	2,334,118	542,992	343,303	380,041	71,482	10,395	4,345
Amount	162,450,053	41,812,961	28,213,698	24,907,068	41,903,348	15,443,200	4,677,036	5,492,742
Taxable interest: Number	1,824,176	895,907	312,811	233,302	297,350	68,683	11,256	4,867
Amount	3,412,135	1,059,207	397,212	327,082	546,325	361,664	185,854	534,791
Ordinary dividends: Number	908,565	402,915	148,519	118,578	172,522	52,004	9,640	4,387
Amount	4,829,201	795,038	390,102	349,943	714,430	586,931	297,232	1,695,526
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	681,368	424,700	92,872	63,066	75,943	20,201	3,282	1,304
Amount	6,843,810	2,404,658	706,519	611,345	1,371,357	1,116,668	388,380	244,884
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	695,891	303,555	107,712	87,567	135,530	47,542	9,505	4,480
Amount	4,261,626	-22,812	52,289	97,621	403,658	641,543	473,670	2,615,655
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	488,888	257,626	87,368	61,594	66,878	13,015	1,700	707
Amount	7,068,409	1,862,267	1,157,103	1,129,584	1,918,571	703,980	154,346	142,559
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,082,457	635,974	182,650	118,984	122,678	19,108	2,140	923
Amount	21,656,513	8,332,110	4,381,814	3,445,756	4,400,161	924,159	115,472	57,041
Number of farm returns	43,162	23,758	7,757	5,167	5,141	1,059	185	95
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	660,552	446,876	109,127	58,623	42,698	2,987	175	66
Amount	5,305,242	3,707,779	829,526	431,997	308,198	24,823	1,588	1,331
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	607,604	304,977	133,224	81,326	72,472	12,871	1,814	920
Amount	7,046,211	1,495,176	1,982,142	1,596,206	1,592,461	309,708	45,427	25,091
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	20,907	2,493	2,020	2,134	6,634	5,697	1,448	481
Amount	384,918	15,205	17,062	20,244	98,189	154,724	56,572	22,923
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,457,717	437,691	313,824	258,339	354,898	76,405	11,636	4,924
Amount	30,771,383	6,020,402	5,182,145	4,888,593	8,585,482	3,312,912	1,028,661	1,753,188
State and local income taxes: Number	1,214,873	277,468	272,744	235,877	337,913	74,568	11,463	4,840
Amount	5,689,353	420,919	707,711	836,571	1,854,607	919,871	344,434	605,242
State and local general sales taxes: Number	217,850	139,990	38,424	21,292	16,211	1,720	143	70
Amount	199,604	91,987	41,650	29,566	29,563	5,287	618	933
Real estate taxes: Number	1,352,148	376,044	292,924	248,244	345,171	73,697	11,282	4,786
Amount	4,823,321	979,935	819,974	787,529	1,434,975	542,533	143,189	115,185
Total taxes paid: Number	1,453,429	434,022	313,480	258,198	354,806	76,377	11,627	4,919
Amount	11,086,187	1,573,285	1,643,202	1,724,184	3,423,540	1,496,401	497,272	728,303
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,198,730	313,999	266,612	229,515	315,963	61,416	8,362	2,863
Amount	9,977,685	1,937,099	1,911,621	1,870,407	3,091,694	913,578	181,520	71,766
Contributions: Number	1,218,648	313,042	260,109	227,186	329,649	72,650	11,221	4,791
Amount	4,700,069	647,781	663,279	658,812	1,253,054	582,272	220,980	673,890
Taxable income: Number	3,357,937	1,847,024	617,213	384,173	414,213	78,666	11,711	4,937
Amount	151,770,663	24,377,694	24,703,488	23,172,871	40,701,404	18,026,583	6,707,608	14,081,016
Alternative minimum tax: Number	83,515	696	1,031	1,880	14,330	57,364	7,274	940
Amount	453,368	3,767	1,357	2,808	28,232	293,729	72,776	50,699
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,544,962	708,991	314,924	221,376	248,809	39,471	7,664	3,727
Amount	2,139,312	513,683	473,903	383,087	376,699	92,674	53,759	245,506
Child and dependent care credit: Number	158,227	44,896	32,829	29,863	43,927	6,071	543	98
Amount	74,956	21,097	15,105	14,411	21,092	2,885	295	69
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	416,885	217,348	76,906	60,282	62,349	0	0	0
Amount	456,806	176,215	99,962	83,426	97,203	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	704,310	278,133	182,389	132,018	111,738	32	0	0
Amount	911,922	225,851	292,843	232,531	160,661	35	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	322,608	100,709	78,761	58,703	70,571	11,885	1,481	498
Amount	228,234	55,880	53,640	43,041	58,561	13,153	2,433	1,526
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	3,357,547	2,142,040	545,138	336,379	333,981	9	0	0
Amount	1,701,250	901,233	334,738	226,905	238,370	3	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	846,904	846,904	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,822,734	1,822,734	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	743,443	743,443	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,565,908	1,565,907	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	448,052	282,631	60,171	45,805	59,445	0	0	0
Amount	412,583	246,336	57,357	46,113	62,776	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	11,970	6,145	2,254	1,514	1,870	187	0	0
Amount	70,657	32,524	14,726	10,095	12,268	1,045	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,963,489	1,488,300	586,465	380,370	413,147	78,571	11,704	4,932
Amount	25,395,546	2,410,920	3,002,726	3,016,609	6,791,184	4,394,087	1,920,750	3,859,270
Total tax liability: [12] Number	3,275,905	1,790,326	595,352	381,468	413,492	78,626	11,705	4,936
Amount	26,469,910	2,939,692	3,184,160	3,168,888	7,084,353	4,555,922	1,966,829	3,570,067
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	706,895	318,264	128,614	84,890	131,314	36,697	5,214	1,902
Amount	2,350,402	272,021	247,464	213,561	566,889	485,930	206,558	357,979
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	3,567,173	2,499,165	476,240	288,933	265,815	31,982	3,779	1,259
Amount	9,716,079	5,584,841	1,424,713	1,037,672	1,164,623	272,490	84,459	147,281

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MINNESOTA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,561,055	1,561,555	379,845	252,257	288,465	64,167	10,202	4,564
Number of joint returns	1,050,213	295,888	223,581	203,553	256,593	57,666	9,024	3,908
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,422,444	810,977	228,737	152,527	171,133	46,100	8,716	4,254
Number of exemptions	5,027,273	2,368,352	876,559	681,361	855,042	199,836	32,382	13,741
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	152,396,475	30,328,166	23,443,413	21,813,415	38,122,371	18,183,200	6,895,631	13,610,280
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,162,064	1,258,248	336,284	228,199	267,359	58,980	9,009	3,985
Amount	112,400,616	25,723,827	18,060,416	16,933,305	30,152,722	12,924,603	4,021,674	4,584,070
Taxable interest: Number	1,113,092	478,627	199,561	156,390	208,350	55,892	9,766	4,506
Amount	2,317,107	577,063	239,420	199,618	364,658	260,367	134,459	541,521
Ordinary dividends: Number	611,998	230,876	100,452	86,108	136,846	45,225	8,409	4,082
Amount	2,922,213	426,862	220,268	209,382	471,639	415,541	229,630	948,890
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	384,725	200,345	65,095	45,738	55,251	14,589	2,468	1,239
Amount	3,926,379	983,334	569,481	473,706	928,754	641,010	174,044	156,050
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	465,323	175,749	70,962	61,307	103,887	40,997	8,283	4,138
Amount	5,593,595	165,966	99,900	144,100	518,527	801,252	518,845	3,345,003
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	271,482	134,268	49,231	36,681	40,310	8,939	1,420	633
Amount	3,852,898	1,000,598	599,441	608,490	1,011,774	409,427	102,628	120,539
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	473,322	240,382	89,036	63,046	66,356	11,987	1,661	854
Amount	9,033,199	2,732,517	1,908,681	1,669,879	2,125,699	463,178	76,594	56,651
Number of farm returns	72,522	35,844	14,213	9,828	9,670	2,408	379	180
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	275,424	169,032	50,844	30,260	22,944	2,200	110	34
Amount	2,309,983	1,353,683	452,041	269,970	210,151	22,490	1,296	352
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	305,169	136,347	71,726	46,309	40,908	7,906	1,250	723
Amount	3,600,909	677,526	1,007,566	852,743	835,059	178,923	30,317	18,775
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	18,768	2,305	2,124	2,352	6,077	4,370	1,114	426
Amount	299,205	13,693	16,173	21,133	83,245	109,197	40,921	14,843
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,021,620	273,783	216,654	188,056	265,365	63,132	10,092	4,538
Amount	24,651,754	3,992,899	4,024,828	3,784,195	6,961,962	3,122,560	1,031,253	1,734,058
State and local income taxes: Number	927,402	199,110	205,931	183,869	262,052	62,224	9,782	4,434
Amount	6,084,878	345,309	607,065	771,010	1,878,907	1,127,005	459,931	895,650
State and local general sales taxes: Number	84,470	66,323	9,908	3,894	3,137	837	278	93
Amount	97,328	61,311	15,740	7,250	9,003	2,738	681	605
Real estate taxes: Number	948,610	233,612	202,533	180,160	257,109	61,011	9,765	4,420
Amount	3,083,763	507,128	493,629	516,548	971,267	399,607	106,918	88,666
Total taxes paid: Number	1,018,834	271,433	216,380	187,979	265,309	63,109	10,088	4,536
Amount	9,481,535	945,795	1,152,128	1,333,939	2,935,921	1,551,699	572,818	989,235
Mortgage interest paid: Number	838,704	196,078	183,012	164,525	232,408	52,147	7,617	2,917
Amount	8,183,582	1,401,417	1,523,767	1,531,469	2,589,780	879,307	182,091	75,752
Contributions: Number	858,665	194,373	176,708	165,346	247,618	60,517	9,690	4,413
Amount	3,082,783	346,568	368,796	411,055	848,851	456,242	179,766	471,506
Taxable income: Number	2,026,453	1,029,945	377,767	251,792	288,152	64,054	10,184	4,559
Amount	104,170,573	14,684,226	14,913,183	14,862,413	27,793,600	14,339,043	5,750,729	11,827,379
Alternative minimum tax: Number	75,458	478	511	933	11,646	52,711	8,020	1,159
Amount	496,696	2,585	891	1,879	24,510	321,906	97,400	47,523
Total tax credits: [6] Number	940,086	384,009	188,779	147,263	176,394	33,564	6,608	3,469
Amount	1,282,625	278,663	291,398	268,709	270,306	58,167	34,554	80,829
Child and dependent care credit: Number	143,664	36,068	30,133	29,547	39,630	7,373	718	195
Amount	65,341	15,962	14,333	14,113	17,415	3,102	316	101
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	230,369	107,966	43,075	37,824	41,504	0	0	0
Amount	264,316	87,170	56,346	54,245	66,555	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	429,309	150,535	109,703	89,564	79,459	48	0	0
Amount	578,845	125,216	177,915	160,882	114,790	42	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	188,926	44,761	45,045	38,418	48,532	10,252	1,400	518
Amount	156,177	27,212	33,801	31,410	45,406	13,425	2,683	2,238
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,900,435	1,100,868	338,988	225,132	**235,447	**	0	0
Amount	1,013,523	478,179	211,415	155,964	**167,966	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	349,510	349,510	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	666,129	666,129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	298,648	298,648	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	582,107	582,107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	209,661	108,962	32,672	28,636	39,391	0	0	0
Amount	195,732	90,806	31,870	30,147	42,908	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	6,490	2,747	1,416	925	1,272	130	0	0
Amount	44,382	18,584	10,089	6,401	8,556	751	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,814,484	843,989	356,080	248,544	287,097	64,032	10,184	4,558
Amount	18,218,536	1,512,228	1,802,047	1,881,595	4,563,203	3,536,142	1,672,039	3,251,281
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,937,985	958,388	363,685	249,616	287,466	64,075	10,194	4,561
Amount	19,165,104	1,791,578	1,947,176	2,006,120	4,784,501	3,654,750	1,706,556	3,274,423
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	486,862	207,000	85,940	59,954	94,628	32,473	4,917	1,950
Amount	2,071,385	195,695	175,544	166,145	447,044	458,167	194,755	434,036
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,918,049	1,236,015	284,008	184,902	182,887	25,514	3,419	1,304
Amount	5,016,468	2,469,623	782,130	598,696	757,760	203,810	78,151	126,296

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MISSISSIPPI							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,283,495	962,329	142,836	80,894	79,238	14,806	2,429	963
Number of joint returns	420,273	178,537	88,870	66,379	70,422	13,097	2,147	821
Number with paid preparer's signature	781,947	570,968	91,099	51,619	52,750	12,319	2,273	919
Number of exemptions	2,696,600	1,848,308	350,335	219,760	225,634	42,561	7,325	2,677
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	53,324,945	17,351,960	8,759,404	6,979,560	10,331,023	4,210,447	1,633,423	4,059,128
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,074,779	787,860	126,912	72,753	71,690	12,778	1,998	788
Amount	39,213,739	15,602,146	6,916,253	5,408,351	7,654,859	2,413,725	731,703	486,702
Taxable interest: Number	318,613	149,034	57,975	42,996	52,682	12,674	2,312	940
Amount	677,073	224,102	85,887	68,399	114,452	76,563	37,683	69,988
Ordinary dividends: Number	136,566	56,208	22,572	18,694	27,546	8,864	1,875	807
Amount	590,728	112,869	57,242	51,960	113,717	96,788	55,156	102,996
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	212,522	148,564	24,162	15,565	17,876	5,021	961	373
Amount	1,990,783	721,660	185,248	158,305	366,873	362,937	138,201	57,559
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	102,015	41,893	15,720	13,215	20,623	7,933	1,805	826
Amount	925,523	70,600	35,593	41,045	141,193	176,026	125,808	335,256
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	76,691	39,203	14,058	9,823	10,980	2,196	295	136
Amount	1,015,009	284,073	164,666	158,663	268,238	103,656	17,645	18,069
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	213,600	120,314	38,211	24,886	25,800	3,786	423	180
Amount	4,159,904	1,469,591	846,923	684,103	937,030	188,420	22,293	11,546
Number of farm returns	39,146	18,292	6,923	5,090	6,443	1,837	379	182
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	101,339	83,401	9,856	4,692	3,125	250	11	4
Amount	519,048	422,503	51,857	25,484	17,482	1,580	100	42
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	126,834	61,163	29,125	17,200	15,754	2,953	413	226
Amount	1,388,909	287,361	392,283	305,678	320,496	67,721	9,607	5,762
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	5,356	1,496	388	411	1,276	1,339	342	104
Amount	89,761	6,618	3,132	4,026	19,255	38,376	14,026	4,328
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	298,741	103,683	64,754	49,318	63,463	14,172	2,402	949
Amount	6,411,367	1,547,053	1,164,730	992,537	1,570,429	626,676	235,518	274,423
State and local income taxes: Number	218,063	54,944	49,151	40,998	56,436	13,284	2,336	914
Amount	966,711	78,472	116,387	136,806	300,124	167,260	72,055	95,606
State and local general sales taxes: Number	74,113	43,781	14,707	7,919	6,756	854	63	33
Amount	105,528	46,276	23,789	15,674	16,475	2,837	337	140
Real estate taxes: Number	245,453	71,794	53,863	44,487	59,257	13,014	2,199	839
Amount	431,078	86,758	72,022	72,153	124,981	51,129	14,857	9,179
Total taxes paid: Number	297,172	102,387	64,601	49,254	63,412	14,168	2,402	948
Amount	1,628,401	245,663	237,072	243,599	475,768	230,796	89,523	105,981
Mortgage interest paid: Number	220,430	64,480	49,537	40,764	53,181	10,444	1,574	450
Amount	1,686,114	384,441	334,594	308,461	475,449	139,050	33,609	10,510
Contributions: Number	248,758	79,061	53,395	42,633	57,313	13,182	2,270	904
Amount	1,402,355	263,732	229,818	213,380	372,899	168,943	65,748	87,835
Taxable income: Number	872,862	552,636	142,151	80,749	79,164	14,786	2,419	957
Amount	33,356,060	6,649,071	5,532,907	4,838,991	7,760,752	3,426,260	1,372,570	3,775,509
Alternative minimum tax: Number	14,270	247	480	578	2,483	8,945	1,357	180
Amount	67,545	1,110	748	1,082	5,949	41,885	11,903	4,869
Total tax credits: [6] Number	410,512	248,167	70,725	42,859	40,606	6,175	1,370	610
Amount	480,383	182,303	112,021	76,370	68,835	21,994	6,818	12,042
Child and dependent care credit: Number	60,629	29,567	12,339	9,017	8,623	969	96	18
Amount	33,585	16,022	6,907	5,134	4,878	574	58	11
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	94,289	58,074	16,135	10,639	9,441	0	0	0
Amount	87,778	44,466	18,716	12,403	12,193	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	233,075	133,655	49,206	29,820	20,385	9	0	0
Amount	252,888	99,791	75,378	49,564	28,150	6	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	42,588	15,160	10,435	7,301	8,060	1,364	205	63
Amount	33,244	9,572	8,234	6,089	7,318	1,571	361	99
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,022,032	758,011	127,878	72,032	**64,111	**	0	0
Amount	514,335	335,546	81,953	50,561	**46,275	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	421,625	421,625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,078,864	1,078,864	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	385,176	385,176	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	970,716	970,716	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	122,602	92,884	12,729	8,069	8,920	0	0	0
Amount	112,828	87,270	10,910	6,810	7,838	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	2,270	1,103	503	301	337	26	0	0
Amount	14,930	6,930	3,487	2,080	2,272	162	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	712,035	400,567	134,789	79,872	78,720	14,708	2,419	960
Amount	5,591,673	604,897	653,686	624,681	1,293,288	813,685	390,982	1,210,454
Total tax liability: [12] Number	817,598	503,466	137,000	80,160	78,862	14,732	2,422	956
Amount	5,345,240	782,862	703,351	664,669	1,369,602	863,712	405,830	555,215
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	183,576	88,542	33,703	21,992	30,356	7,427	1,137	419
Amount	665,149	88,002	73,168	64,756	164,515	142,341	58,123	74,243
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,043,092	829,982	105,749	56,398	44,990	5,097	674	202
Amount	5,033,434	2,466,143	315,014	193,418	198,405	51,969	16,432	1,792,054

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MISSOURI							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,688,872	1,813,838	370,932	220,484	226,644	45,901	7,572	3,501
Number of joint returns	1,091,575	424,922	237,008	179,107	200,168	40,666	6,690	3,014
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,525,829	989,884	223,894	132,097	136,166	33,958	6,616	3,214
Number of exemptions	5,351,360	3,050,483	884,680	592,360	652,620	137,326	23,478	10,413
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	135,415,181	34,822,212	22,816,119	19,019,992	29,736,012	13,040,095	5,097,474	10,883,278
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,229,895	1,446,598	327,572	198,192	207,097	40,985	6,546	2,905
Amount	98,353,679	29,142,527	17,611,768	14,649,239	22,662,464	8,561,612	2,692,504	3,033,564
Taxable interest: Number	1,046,934	508,069	187,355	135,357	165,272	40,183	7,259	3,439
Amount	2,273,831	691,917	267,824	213,569	346,776	210,750	110,783	432,212
Ordinary dividends: Number	551,733	238,435	93,550	73,568	104,695	31,880	6,396	3,209
Amount	3,294,882	456,455	245,675	215,766	459,147	379,974	216,174	1,321,689
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	404,345	245,206	60,420	38,994	44,399	12,112	2,226	988
Amount	3,960,183	1,163,016	493,403	402,643	851,433	678,134	215,863	155,691
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	397,779	171,483	62,915	49,611	75,846	28,448	6,266	3,210
Amount	3,802,693	170,538	96,903	128,040	383,561	535,798	364,870	2,122,983
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	264,878	138,262	47,902	33,085	36,172	7,805	1,124	528
Amount	3,650,671	989,317	589,048	559,490	979,779	377,264	77,311	78,461
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	557,740	312,701	100,571	64,767	66,618	11,085	1,367	631
Amount	10,369,326	3,610,617	2,168,110	1,740,135	2,232,012	487,810	69,353	61,289
Number of farm returns	99,842	56,477	18,552	11,238	10,380	2,454	509	232
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	272,335	192,836	42,383	21,010	14,596	1,388	99	23
Amount	1,693,185	1,210,850	254,366	125,207	92,261	9,595	725	180
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	331,436	161,592	75,848	44,641	39,559	7,912	1,241	643
Amount	3,561,350	763,134	1,023,097	777,691	769,729	179,793	31,275	16,631
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	13,672	1,507	1,172	1,427	4,281	3,672	1,119	494
Amount	249,907	9,080	9,480	13,692	63,129	98,778	38,414	17,334
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	829,868	251,387	178,563	147,629	196,496	44,816	7,501	3,476
Amount	18,317,479	3,595,831	2,969,643	2,805,729	4,784,281	2,021,206	705,343	1,435,446
State and local income taxes: Number	720,426	168,559	164,297	141,584	191,946	43,335	7,308	3,397
Amount	3,950,703	246,906	419,518	516,414	1,175,274	643,334	270,149	679,109
State and local general sales taxes: Number	98,081	73,093	13,352	5,704	4,261	1,415	183	73
Amount	127,218	78,715	21,080	11,249	11,091	4,014	684	387
Real estate taxes: Number	754,302	207,411	163,814	140,201	189,282	43,052	7,203	3,339
Amount	1,981,815	380,643	332,567	326,053	593,312	234,042	62,802	52,396
Total taxes paid: Number	827,087	248,981	178,354	147,557	196,429	44,796	7,499	3,471
Amount	6,403,107	775,593	836,105	916,855	1,883,308	910,997	340,861	739,387
Mortgage interest paid: Number	669,264	176,388	149,595	129,281	170,977	35,583	5,316	2,124
Amount	5,576,578	1,120,624	1,083,372	1,045,972	1,634,404	524,130	112,909	55,168
Contributions: Number	656,309	167,794	137,407	122,208	176,163	42,160	7,201	3,376
Amount	2,839,637	377,396	376,721	379,188	729,960	375,953	153,655	446,763
Taxable income: Number	2,017,351	1,144,615	369,370	220,103	226,379	45,830	7,559	3,495
Amount	89,851,420	15,465,262	14,667,385	13,251,632	22,238,275	10,510,872	4,307,699	9,410,294
Alternative minimum tax: Number	48,856	404	571	936	7,403	33,677	5,065	800
Amount	322,044	1,762	888	1,580	15,918	180,985	52,552	68,359
Total tax credits: [6] Number	908,595	439,178	185,602	123,308	130,006	22,872	4,990	2,639
Amount	1,104,007	310,899	282,482	213,370	189,835	32,138	17,679	57,604
Child and dependent care credit: Number	120,835	39,899	28,633	22,759	25,201	3,824	400	119
Amount	58,705	18,453	14,019	11,665	12,502	1,788	209	69
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	204,731	102,260	40,998	30,710	30,763	0	0	0
Amount	206,267	77,777	47,219	37,507	43,764	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	455,128	202,000	116,567	78,279	58,242	40	0	0
Amount	570,735	164,688	186,341	136,123	83,536	46	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	146,438	40,820	36,186	27,689	33,889	6,562	918	374
Amount	117,486	24,763	27,654	22,920	31,739	7,961	1,507	942
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,062,509	1,353,938	330,049	195,635	**182,887	**	0	0
Amount	1,088,045	608,439	212,620	135,891	**131,095	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	533,872	533,872	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,155,333	1,155,334	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	469,610	469,610	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,027,248	1,027,248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	193,301	112,704	29,497	22,101	28,999	0	0	0
Amount	167,618	93,265	25,754	20,345	28,253	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	6,464	3,056	1,331	838	1,142	97	0	0
Amount	42,846	19,759	9,292	5,694	7,521	579	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,772,097	920,603	351,315	217,728	225,620	45,781	7,558	3,492
Amount	15,113,648	1,541,905	1,752,263	1,706,719	3,705,677	2,565,273	1,237,545	2,604,266
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,931,900	1,073,792	356,863	218,472	225,902	45,810	7,563	3,498
Amount	16,029,869	1,860,742	1,877,884	1,808,225	3,895,876	2,675,581	1,273,868	2,637,693
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	440,778	204,978	80,000	52,150	76,079	22,552	3,543	1,476
Amount	1,641,470	187,198	161,500	142,168	372,645	341,751	150,887	285,321
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,085,271	1,479,845	281,733	161,972	140,912	17,711	2,225	873
Amount	5,740,168	3,457,217	816,449	555,156	615,134	152,686	51,637	91,890

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	MONTANA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	474,851	330,494	64,952	37,575	33,408	6,802	1,160	460
Number of joint returns	197,681	84,618	44,430	31,634	29,699	5,922	993	385
Number with paid preparer's signature	279,601	181,226	42,076	25,172	23,722	5,889	1,067	449
Number of exemptions	897,287	523,069	157,100	100,653	93,008	19,028	3,280	1,149
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	21,570,361	5,810,738	3,994,574	3,239,588	4,333,868	1,930,415	778,221	1,482,957
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	383,666	258,231	56,173	33,027	29,322	5,639	917	357
Amount	14,484,698	4,951,653	2,908,931	2,334,931	2,883,049	925,693	300,098	180,344
Taxable interest: Number	206,613	110,944	37,000	24,963	25,929	6,193	1,130	454
Amount	455,246	153,536	62,415	47,956	79,928	45,909	24,229	41,274
Ordinary dividends: Number	104,787	53,093	17,481	12,974	15,437	4,495	908	399
Amount	520,881	134,363	52,061	45,636	82,214	64,517	30,118	111,972
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	81,388	49,649	13,199	8,002	7,940	2,099	350	149
Amount	761,725	249,962	113,341	80,787	150,967	119,605	31,023	16,040
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	87,738	43,749	14,351	10,466	13,324	4,462	962	424
Amount	1,075,596	93,507	49,176	58,737	162,438	190,951	139,217	381,570
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	45,159	24,446	8,431	5,557	5,328	1,138	174	85
Amount	588,953	166,600	93,370	92,008	146,793	56,738	15,708	17,737
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	92,676	53,222	17,073	10,839	9,634	1,608	194	106
Amount	1,749,496	644,163	391,291	302,791	326,401	69,175	8,828	6,846
Number of farm returns	19,985	11,785	3,283	2,042	2,117	578	126	54
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	53,706	39,641	8,349	3,589	1,961	148	15	3
Amount	313,339	223,334	52,403	22,555	13,701	1,192	137	16
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	59,187	28,560	13,904	8,083	6,759	1,513	254	114
Amount	625,193	134,227	184,632	139,115	128,391	30,734	5,389	2,704
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,725	433	328	366	851	610	113	24
Amount	44,682	2,851	2,559	3,463	13,770	17,478	3,766	795
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	147,012	52,797	33,480	24,934	27,775	6,435	1,139	452
Amount	3,178,200	784,383	580,865	493,287	690,811	290,577	103,555	234,722
State and local income taxes: Number	133,550	41,881	32,244	24,392	27,203	6,292	1,108	430
Amount	638,258	57,492	86,349	96,305	178,099	99,817	42,102	78,094
State and local general sales taxes: Number	1,742	861	324	194	273	66	12	12
Amount	2,413	873	427	303	588	175	24	22
Real estate taxes: Number	132,163	43,955	30,689	23,529	26,438	6,058	1,072	422
Amount	319,294	82,507	62,946	54,152	77,473	28,360	8,112	5,744
Total taxes paid: Number	144,975	51,053	33,309	24,878	27,725	6,423	1,136	451
Amount	1,001,233	150,892	158,207	158,718	267,029	131,310	50,844	84,235
Mortgage interest paid: Number	111,335	34,884	26,966	20,972	22,933	4,633	719	228
Amount	999,053	255,863	223,103	188,308	237,881	72,904	15,843	5,150
Contributions: Number	113,620	35,545	25,357	20,478	24,695	6,016	1,096	433
Amount	494,504	67,993	61,684	56,969	99,729	58,313	27,123	122,693
Taxable income: Number	349,162	205,249	64,635	37,507	33,362	6,792	1,158	459
Amount	14,190,780	2,714,550	2,518,928	2,240,179	3,241,622	1,566,772	662,796	1,245,933
Alternative minimum tax: Number	7,461	373	114	165	1,088	4,731	827	163
Amount	58,228	393	153	288	2,772	26,671	9,061	18,891
Total tax credits: [6] Number	149,632	72,635	33,003	20,900	18,836	3,262	682	314
Amount	192,601	48,192	48,103	35,171	28,614	6,345	2,967	23,209
Child and dependent care credit: Number	16,866	5,668	4,603	3,370	2,797	375	45	8
Amount	7,502	2,345	2,091	1,555	1,289	190	26	5
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	30,128	15,581	6,028	4,537	3,982	0	0	0
Amount	29,562	11,008	6,877	5,698	5,979	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	70,473	30,223	19,876	12,463	**7,911	**	0	0
Amount	91,887	25,328	32,393	22,347	**11,820	**	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	26,243	8,268	7,127	5,071	4,787	837	114	39
Amount	19,739	4,484	4,850	3,883	4,606	1,330	287	299
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	358,727	242,128	57,158	32,981	26,460	0	0	0
Amount	190,449	110,214	37,728	23,350	19,156	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	86,693	86,693	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	166,770	166,771	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	73,704	73,704	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	146,301	146,301	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	29,096	17,552	4,367	3,363	3,814	0	0	0
Amount	25,450	14,304	3,954	3,280	3,911	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,224	583	266	180	179	16	0	0
Amount	8,238	3,857	1,856	1,243	1,194	87	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	308,461	169,453	60,645	36,849	33,121	6,780	1,157	456
Amount	2,257,762	272,318	293,391	280,996	525,974	367,659	179,921	337,502
Total tax liability: [12] Number	338,592	197,910	62,010	37,057	33,212	6,788	1,157	458
Amount	2,431,454	338,311	321,203	301,783	559,972	386,342	184,076	339,768
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	89,077	42,621	17,458	11,271	13,417	3,478	606	226
Amount	346,985	41,497	37,462	32,786	79,745	70,077	32,305	53,113
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	345,028	255,821	44,945	24,448	17,460	2,039	246	69
Amount	836,509	520,490	123,164	79,771	78,970	20,645	7,089	6,380

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEBRASKA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	854,072	556,529	124,141	78,338	76,314	15,132	2,449	1,169
Number of joint returns	361,383	122,986	84,771	67,400	69,425	13,600	2,158	1,043
Number with paid preparer's signature	501,243	309,272	78,133	49,375	48,884	12,256	2,208	1,115
Number of exemptions	1,720,516	897,454	314,315	222,834	229,336	45,585	7,539	3,453
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	45,209,458	10,890,275	7,648,075	6,765,848	9,947,474	4,309,828	1,639,944	4,008,014
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	731,322	461,430	111,617	71,582	70,052	13,465	2,137	1,039
Amount	32,444,375	9,599,330	6,027,214	5,279,871	7,381,664	2,530,634	761,982	863,679
Taxable interest: Number	356,476	167,230	64,980	49,508	57,460	13,740	2,397	1,161
Amount	725,033	201,055	85,877	70,892	115,484	73,807	38,135	139,784
Ordinary dividends: Number	190,547	80,497	32,851	27,305	36,355	10,465	2,016	1,058
Amount	1,023,790	137,437	69,889	65,634	136,474	135,100	79,428	399,828
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	127,873	70,248	22,620	14,885	15,267	3,878	659	316
Amount	1,138,431	356,089	172,525	134,479	234,941	173,346	48,768	18,283
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	147,331	61,874	24,199	20,060	28,304	9,802	2,025	1,067
Amount	2,227,327	98,707	60,250	77,991	213,903	277,086	179,856	1,319,534
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	85,747	45,575	15,192	10,854	11,155	2,440	363	168
Amount	1,022,707	298,332	164,234	157,751	247,469	95,605	29,521	29,794
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	145,028	76,753	26,764	18,400	19,287	3,201	413	210
Amount	2,409,852	764,651	492,577	417,630	580,614	129,035	16,421	8,924
Number of farm returns	46,255	23,657	8,640	6,127	5,890	1,583	245	113
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	59,897	44,670	8,631	3,999	2,374	203	**20	**
Amount	305,078	228,304	43,875	19,470	12,116	1,189	**125	**
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	100,044	46,358	23,265	14,160	12,838	2,745	470	208
Amount	1,148,581	225,060	321,748	259,290	263,572	62,035	11,332	5,545
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	5,113	581	601	684	1,713	1,232	237	65
Amount	81,132	3,691	4,388	6,658	25,368	31,112	8,215	1,700
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	265,033	76,055	55,133	50,314	65,556	14,443	2,381	1,151
Amount	5,971,284	1,132,098	919,789	948,524	1,642,319	647,083	222,535	458,938
State and local income taxes: Number	227,729	49,042	49,821	47,866	63,873	13,723	2,287	1,117
Amount	1,266,816	77,650	131,270	178,575	411,934	224,649	92,008	150,730
State and local general sales taxes: Number	33,927	24,096	5,089	2,317	1,604	695	93	33
Amount	45,965	26,242	8,282	4,973	3,946	2,105	289	127
Real estate taxes: Number	236,571	59,236	50,335	47,650	62,638	13,409	2,226	1,077
Amount	859,883	150,865	147,356	159,314	267,618	90,808	24,077	19,847
Total taxes paid: Number	263,341	74,462	55,071	50,299	65,540	14,438	2,380	1,151
Amount	2,294,760	273,931	305,897	365,287	720,770	327,395	118,505	182,977
Mortgage interest paid: Number	203,228	47,242	44,402	43,290	55,485	10,642	1,572	595
Amount	1,519,950	267,021	293,143	317,514	468,361	132,728	27,958	13,227
Contributions: Number	219,222	52,966	44,215	43,729	61,035	13,825	2,316	1,136
Amount	1,031,598	122,775	109,342	123,622	254,320	133,834	56,370	231,335
Taxable income: Number	665,760	369,016	123,554	78,219	76,240	15,118	2,446	1,167
Amount	30,456,054	5,085,829	4,867,286	4,689,866	7,396,052	3,491,260	1,389,437	3,536,326
Alternative minimum tax: Number	17,578	122	161	241	2,839	12,053	1,832	330
Amount	110,676	417	261	476	5,235	68,930	20,868	14,488
Total tax credits: [6] Number	320,464	147,118	68,265	48,067	47,119	7,498	1,529	868
Amount	401,557	103,491	108,470	88,563	72,910	9,496	4,324	14,301
Child and dependent care credit: Number	53,536	17,036	13,201	11,111	10,731	1,303	129	25
Amount	26,017	7,832	6,757	5,733	5,023	591	65	17
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	75,513	35,177	15,754	13,064	11,518	0	0	0
Amount	72,603	24,326	16,676	15,194	16,407	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	156,799	62,005	42,355	30,287	22,143	9	0	0
Amount	214,106	52,426	70,936	56,265	34,470	8	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	57,307	15,375	15,032	11,722	12,483	2,243	323	129
Amount	46,192	9,542	11,512	9,687	11,709	2,877	518	347
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	655,092	406,920	112,794	71,341	64,037	0	0	0
Amount	358,526	185,321	75,216	51,681	46,307	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	137,772	137,772	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	283,278	283,277	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	119,768	119,768	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	253,051	253,051	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	64,088	33,413	10,764	9,103	10,808	0	0	0
Amount	53,823	25,643	9,112	8,419	10,648	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	2,330	1,004	508	337	447	34	0	0
Amount	15,502	6,515	3,529	2,299	2,971	188	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	584,737	297,144	115,771	77,173	75,926	15,107	2,448	1,168
Amount	4,952,404	507,055	556,381	574,592	1,195,510	843,442	391,367	884,058
Total tax liability: [12] Number	630,124	339,393	118,401	77,540	76,057	15,117	2,448	1,168
Amount	5,278,608	608,490	609,410	621,329	1,271,104	880,530	399,878	887,867
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	153,532	66,704	28,845	19,944	27,992	8,160	1,315	572
Amount	732,088	68,377	68,864	73,291	183,272	160,936	69,802	107,546
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	649,400	451,515	91,428	55,717	44,616	4,964	595	205
Amount	1,681,227	971,383	257,769	182,925	185,433	43,583	14,346	25,788

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEVADA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,263,928	863,312	171,961	96,619	104,699	21,187	3,778	2,372
Number of joint returns	427,742	165,502	87,963	67,799	85,179	16,820	2,821	1,658
Number with paid preparer's signature	699,990	463,780	96,309	54,777	63,400	16,188	3,355	2,181
Number of exemptions	2,600,306	1,611,922	395,241	242,691	279,429	55,501	9,884	5,638
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	66,772,178	14,723,056	10,556,274	8,334,452	13,808,243	6,018,106	2,562,734	10,769,312
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,043,898	693,964	150,286	84,655	92,679	17,691	2,903	1,720
Amount	46,068,284	15,285,725	8,203,800	6,301,580	10,158,803	3,507,170	1,079,641	1,531,567
Taxable interest: Number	377,127	174,605	66,574	47,462	65,206	17,445	3,528	2,307
Amount	1,538,958	468,116	96,991	80,326	170,941	159,593	95,087	467,905
Ordinary dividends: Number	172,705	69,757	28,001	22,514	35,568	12,137	2,775	1,953
Amount	1,852,964	238,082	84,814	79,823	181,544	186,686	130,942	951,072
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	174,074	111,379	21,737	14,589	19,392	5,269	1,016	692
Amount	1,697,551	369,238	183,736	148,874	347,676	305,063	116,957	226,007
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	157,929	66,177	24,353	19,157	30,986	12,223	2,960	2,073
Amount	5,400,803	423,425	24,159	35,743	156,516	307,516	331,232	4,122,213
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	91,356	41,536	16,755	12,719	15,747	3,679	550	370
Amount	1,789,760	371,094	231,849	236,868	480,252	234,007	69,672	166,018
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	226,841	112,347	42,862	29,808	34,452	6,113	800	459
Amount	5,304,494	1,444,385	1,063,841	925,585	1,415,383	360,312	55,106	39,882
Number of farm returns	3,781	1,735	549	462	674	239	61	61
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	169,317	122,016	24,707	12,438	9,278	801	63	14
Amount	1,532,262	1,096,219	232,794	113,036	81,366	7,984	688	175
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	139,440	60,239	31,950	20,653	20,623	4,486	825	664
Amount	1,562,591	294,294	420,073	343,044	377,598	92,355	18,569	16,657
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	4,636	1,024	512	448	1,296	949	256	151
Amount	82,658	5,702	4,527	4,373	21,001	27,993	11,052	8,010
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	382,380	131,724	84,056	60,672	81,212	19,003	3,478	2,235
Amount	10,065,827	2,081,329	1,584,348	1,347,739	2,303,660	1,000,662	400,518	1,347,572
State and local income taxes: Number	28,698	6,791	5,176	4,394	7,628	3,021	819	869
Amount	291,046	12,328	12,872	15,186	43,198	38,831	27,224	141,406
State and local general sales taxes: Number	314,345	106,250	69,748	50,755	68,392	15,296	2,584	1,320
Amount	449,420	106,148	89,072	72,731	125,829	40,478	7,835	7,327
Real estate taxes: Number	329,580	101,400	72,910	55,427	76,432	18,005	3,296	2,110
Amount	931,931	197,029	150,496	133,238	241,167	112,760	39,681	57,559
Total taxes paid: Number	376,941	127,869	83,140	60,330	80,959	18,953	3,463	2,227
Amount	1,839,306	353,413	283,970	248,618	457,881	205,073	78,862	211,490
Mortgage interest paid: Number	311,056	95,870	69,944	53,014	72,511	15,823	2,574	1,320
Amount	3,792,482	865,429	728,536	639,631	1,083,054	352,464	78,349	45,019
Contributions: Number	303,637	92,516	66,657	50,583	71,654	17,080	3,117	2,030
Amount	1,209,510	154,056	147,747	135,729	261,338	126,879	55,666	328,094
Taxable income: Number	962,344	563,646	170,871	96,281	104,396	21,074	3,733	2,343
Amount	46,871,232	7,769,554	6,734,092	5,750,334	10,248,285	4,807,439	2,136,425	9,425,102
Alternative minimum tax: Number	15,725	306	468	680	3,057	9,264	1,363	587
Amount	107,294	4,579	525	1,231	7,555	41,159	16,418	35,827
Total tax credits: [6] Number	408,277	229,235	75,180	45,159	47,399	7,898	1,935	1,471
Amount	541,179	174,499	118,507	77,574	68,992	18,959	12,461	70,187
Child and dependent care credit: Number	49,364	21,453	9,949	7,086	9,492	1,240	112	32
Amount	28,387	12,308	5,610	4,094	5,524	748	76	25
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	105,816	67,468	17,899	10,656	9,793	0	0	0
Amount	96,354	52,497	19,652	11,722	12,484	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	226,354	121,102	51,750	30,625	22,866	11	0	0
Amount	263,141	94,165	83,368	53,213	32,390	6	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	37,438	10,008	8,942	6,878	9,515	1,730	247	118
Amount	33,499	6,748	7,145	6,095	9,566	2,484	628	831
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	941,623	635,379	149,441	81,754	75,041	8	0	0
Amount	472,785	278,695	88,764	51,942	53,381	3	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	238,067	238,067	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	519,905	519,906	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	210,281	210,281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	457,346	457,346	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	104,065	73,048	14,035	7,767	9,215	0	0	0
Amount	82,433	56,349	11,530	6,483	8,070	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,911	2,328	1,118	623	766	76	0	0
Amount	34,947	16,640	8,173	4,503	5,207	424	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	822,805	435,458	161,123	95,098	104,039	21,021	3,727	2,339
Amount	8,423,374	775,238	851,746	795,246	1,771,093	1,142,788	597,519	2,489,743
Total tax liability: [12] Number	893,049	502,839	163,431	95,436	104,202	21,054	3,739	2,348
Amount	8,538,194	917,806	898,303	832,825	1,846,129	1,185,163	610,517	2,247,450
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	206,076	92,076	38,590	25,290	37,376	10,144	1,676	924
Amount	943,332	101,519	83,976	73,269	190,655	173,700	88,191	232,024
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	992,291	721,271	129,846	68,683	62,729	8,166	1,056	540
Amount	3,031,843	1,852,856	399,614	253,388	292,415	96,421	35,108	102,042

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	663,922	396,315	96,914	65,489	84,064	17,867	2,289	984
Number of joint returns	270,586	72,837	54,578	51,137	73,413	15,813	1,968	840
Number with paid preparer's signature	309,107	168,104	48,962	33,274	43,840	12,118	1,923	886
Number of exemptions	1,234,440	548,262	211,735	169,129	241,914	53,844	6,768	2,788
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	41,350,022	7,918,222	5,977,720	5,669,422	11,201,407	4,993,075	1,537,852	4,052,324
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	561,163	318,743	86,099	59,580	77,868	16,113	1,940	820
Amount	30,151,358	6,530,058	4,634,076	4,446,242	8,980,399	3,597,232	887,698	1,075,654
Taxable interest: Number	295,575	124,381	50,663	40,402	61,316	15,634	2,200	979
Amount	1,106,090	128,798	57,727	51,276	103,988	73,829	38,892	651,579
Ordinary dividends: Number	161,307	60,837	25,669	21,983	38,133	11,916	1,884	885
Amount	881,603	134,782	75,447	74,405	179,075	153,281	78,168	186,445
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	104,709	52,782	17,048	12,573	16,859	4,516	622	309
Amount	1,828,414	390,977	241,135	204,141	427,879	328,026	93,226	143,030
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	116,113	41,896	16,853	15,029	28,639	10,936	1,890	870
Amount	2,210,829	19,502	20,432	32,374	141,102	226,426	177,990	1,593,005
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	68,967	32,090	12,400	9,407	11,886	2,666	371	147
Amount	1,107,331	238,915	157,999	163,225	323,079	133,753	34,484	55,876
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	123,903	60,211	22,304	16,453	20,361	3,905	455	214
Amount	2,446,827	706,172	471,841	416,168	638,989	174,182	21,447	18,028
Number of farm returns	2,149	1,054	355	231	341	132	26	10
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	61,482	37,756	10,503	6,579	5,937	660	42	5
Amount	475,055	265,522	87,867	59,643	54,573	6,861	510	80
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	82,952	35,755	19,284	12,435	2,522	417	191	191
Amount	990,501	175,747	267,938	225,354	250,096	56,151	10,215	4,999
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	6,087	783	684	767	2,091	1,413	253	96
Amount	104,149	5,453	6,211	8,054	32,415	36,736	10,214	5,065
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	240,768	61,958	47,576	42,615	68,733	16,716	2,206	964
Amount	6,378,180	988,809	1,256,162	862,221	1,693,768	633,726	160,825	782,670
State and local income taxes: Number	100,860	17,045	17,020	18,082	35,497	10,570	1,762	884
Amount	440,031	19,869	34,123	50,182	151,498	82,377	30,539	71,444
State and local general sales taxes: Number	3,981	1,385	759	634	941	226	29	7
Amount	3,155	821	498	484	856	362	125	10
Real estate taxes: Number	227,794	54,610	45,225	41,259	67,207	16,400	2,153	940
Amount	1,441,695	264,266	233,594	234,816	473,227	173,024	36,252	26,516
Total taxes paid: Number	237,551	59,525	47,155	42,432	68,582	16,691	2,204	962
Amount	1,986,470	303,537	284,335	302,838	660,366	266,812	69,104	99,477
Mortgage interest paid: Number	201,359	44,358	40,901	38,040	61,976	13,979	1,562	543
Amount	2,055,025	336,180	364,596	380,773	713,030	215,365	32,417	12,664
Contributions: Number	181,978	38,093	33,742	32,847	58,899	15,423	2,051	923
Amount	516,264	51,438	53,446	60,249	145,413	87,564	35,551	82,603
Taxable income: Number	533,018	266,262	96,379	65,314	83,947	17,848	2,284	984
Amount	28,998,703	3,920,129	3,896,250	3,949,153	8,465,056	4,155,826	1,352,968	3,259,320
Alternative minimum tax: Number	16,327	97	140	283	3,032	11,455	1,088	232
Amount	84,909	363	189	497	6,319	52,996	13,200	11,346
Total tax credits: [6] Number	230,678	86,768	45,777	36,696	50,099	9,141	1,458	739
Amount	294,422	62,710	63,779	60,265	69,950	13,789	6,763	17,165
Child and dependent care credit: Number	29,602	7,217	5,496	5,792	9,350	1,612	105	30
Amount	15,051	3,507	2,692	3,047	4,920	803	61	21
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	50,699	21,754	9,213	8,435	11,297	0	0	0
Amount	61,118	18,853	12,337	12,096	17,832	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	102,651	34,133	25,871	21,737	20,900	10	0	0
Amount	133,282	29,403	39,371	36,342	28,155	12	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	47,837	10,004	10,752	9,535	14,403	2,761	273	109
Amount	37,384	5,841	7,437	7,052	12,194	3,473	427	961
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	500,261	286,460	87,620	58,713	**67,468	**	0	0
Amount	266,208	124,912	53,683	39,796	**47,816	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	81,073	81,073	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	144,620	144,620	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	66,698	66,698	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	123,700	123,701	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	45,045	20,651	7,090	6,454	10,850	0	0	0
Amount	43,853	18,347	7,125	6,806	11,576	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,906	660	439	323	441	43	0	0
Amount	12,969	4,377	3,099	2,269	2,989	236	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	489,531	227,907	92,266	64,618	83,642	17,831	2,284	983
Amount	5,046,939	418,023	490,067	520,003	1,434,937	997,947	377,827	808,133
Total tax liability: [12] Number	518,604	255,124	93,778	64,866	83,727	17,838	2,287	984
Amount	5,356,968	502,951	536,296	560,738	1,513,732	1,038,675	387,187	817,390
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	112,204	44,655	18,763	13,551	25,094	8,618	1,100	423
Amount	480,493	49,358	42,654	38,210	112,398	110,831	49,739	77,304
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	512,299	324,022	75,165	49,707	55,227	7,249	689	240
Amount	1,393,825	630,109	228,669	183,370	249,909	58,331	17,751	25,685

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEW JERSEY							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	4,285,543	2,481,414	575,352	389,378	613,890	183,374	28,417	13,718
Number of joint returns	1,573,829	396,765	231,406	242,326	502,840	162,818	25,487	12,187
Number with paid preparer's signature	2,772,208	1,557,657	375,498	259,812	410,954	132,082	23,889	12,316
Number of exemptions	8,414,854	3,819,182	1,171,796	937,712	1,764,872	578,763	95,557	46,972
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	308,552,386	47,265,098	35,415,764	33,769,625	83,703,688	52,038,133	19,163,618	37,196,459
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	3,526,242	1,902,464	499,905	345,703	569,613	171,301	25,438	11,818
Amount	229,705,315	39,773,149	27,185,468	25,855,343	67,376,015	40,375,319	12,785,454	16,354,568
Taxable interest: Number	1,924,584	736,482	297,572	243,460	447,949	158,580	27,094	13,447
Amount	5,005,294	962,703	429,958	395,311	824,546	594,872	297,907	1,499,998
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,131,450	381,310	154,193	138,516	291,869	128,718	24,256	12,588
Amount	6,366,722	838,710	479,793	463,874	1,139,519	1,033,001	530,513	1,881,312
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	601,151	305,936	71,469	59,267	113,142	41,839	6,644	2,854
Amount	10,509,989	2,120,085	863,776	835,419	2,440,106	2,543,142	878,387	829,075
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	827,948	270,098	104,431	95,200	211,891	110,364	23,390	12,574
Amount	9,375,702	18,757	11,110	56,084	450,411	1,045,040	923,404	6,870,896
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	390,334	167,898	66,154	52,171	77,869	21,777	3,026	1,439
Amount	6,274,735	1,234,433	832,355	877,523	1,935,631	974,677	219,860	200,256
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	773,786	345,465	132,921	101,671	151,744	35,807	4,302	1,876
Amount	16,668,139	4,010,868	2,957,629	2,806,324	5,096,153	1,493,644	199,163	104,359
Number of farm returns	9,348	3,191	1,351	1,231	2,275	922	205	173
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	628,346	382,900	82,723	61,351	84,542	15,215	1,238	377
Amount	6,784,683	3,920,272	991,878	727,574	956,947	168,588	14,502	4,923
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	528,698	205,602	115,391	82,307	99,433	21,433	3,048	1,484
Amount	7,312,543	1,104,656	1,742,038	1,609,222	2,206,502	523,366	79,713	47,047
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	41,388	2,876	2,753	3,336	12,788	13,356	4,072	2,207
Amount	938,743	22,651	27,630	37,816	200,570	358,045	171,697	120,334
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,862,397	457,505	327,886	292,253	561,369	181,468	28,284	13,632
Amount	58,088,412	7,721,199	6,493,992	6,735,832	18,752,280	9,526,089	3,157,570	5,701,451
State and local income taxes: Number	1,512,746	228,070	264,978	259,979	539,558	178,667	27,978	13,516
Amount	13,413,203	299,559	591,995	853,080	3,319,419	3,159,154	1,542,400	3,647,596
State and local general sales taxes: Number	317,680	202,553	60,040	31,110	20,993	2,634	261	89
Amount	298,448	136,167	65,900	44,467	40,388	8,527	818	2,180
Real estate taxes: Number	1,661,621	370,185	284,810	266,366	528,156	171,737	27,159	13,208
Amount	14,861,552	2,328,865	1,855,892	1,917,893	5,597,643	2,227,462	532,301	401,496
Total taxes paid: Number	1,856,016	452,071	327,369	292,052	561,208	181,425	28,263	13,628
Amount	27,853,993	2,806,362	2,558,154	2,855,140	8,065,461	5,415,820	2,087,330	4,065,727
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,377,276	260,972	237,484	230,695	467,674	149,071	22,090	9,290
Amount	15,716,377	2,069,099	2,120,115	2,316,327	5,759,219	2,639,916	538,088	273,974
Contributions: Number	1,569,076	323,811	271,926	254,223	509,673	169,212	27,022	13,209
Amount	5,084,909	506,350	541,819	566,230	1,420,586	858,822	321,975	869,129
Taxable income: Number	3,387,967	1,591,712	570,109	387,993	612,947	183,134	28,377	13,695
Amount	215,221,889	22,550,714	22,649,577	22,696,619	59,892,575	40,435,221	15,674,271	31,322,912
Alternative minimum tax: Number	274,572	1,031	1,990	6,064	70,389	165,476	25,045	4,577
Amount	1,940,202	5,151	2,577	8,595	137,898	1,213,812	378,111	194,058
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,483,004	582,826	246,871	198,295	339,824	88,063	17,246	9,879
Amount	2,033,902	468,797	355,015	323,286	472,937	121,904	92,420	199,543
Child and dependent care credit: Number	223,282	66,375	31,482	27,895	71,203	23,392	2,317	618
Amount	130,259	40,064	18,075	15,851	41,519	12,969	1,384	397
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	395,708	201,905	65,863	50,116	77,824	0	0	0
Amount	461,983	180,581	89,237	71,980	120,184	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	655,183	256,660	140,529	116,709	141,188	97	0	0
Amount	771,019	202,055	201,716	185,265	181,906	77	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	254,039	39,359	47,229	46,499	91,561	25,307	3,019	1,065
Amount	237,188	25,243	37,359	40,799	91,062	34,328	5,198	3,199
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,948,784	1,658,865	503,675	330,786	455,443	15	0	0
Amount	1,498,641	714,287	275,926	195,537	312,756	135	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	580,890	580,890	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,216,924	1,216,924	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	499,683	499,683	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,035,080	1,035,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	377,249	208,213	54,358	40,116	74,562	0	0	0
Amount	353,351	182,004	53,396	40,274	77,677	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	11,977	3,049	2,609	2,183	3,715	421	0	0
Amount	84,466	20,801	18,735	15,830	26,445	2,656	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	3,033,159	1,274,982	540,655	381,584	610,758	183,112	28,367	13,701
Amount	43,544,914	2,306,481	2,969,030	3,178,793	10,335,190	10,460,421	4,749,367	9,545,632
Total tax liability: [12] Number	3,248,908	1,477,419	550,570	384,029	611,633	183,181	28,372	13,704
Amount	45,553,268	2,776,737	3,153,087	3,360,471	10,810,112	10,834,791	4,886,875	9,731,194
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	729,509	286,411	104,018	77,195	155,809	87,100	14,112	4,864
Amount	3,403,850	277,011	221,759	217,433	697,108	981,129	427,344	582,066
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	3,267,211	1,994,136	454,102	298,581	431,360	77,020	7,846	4,166
Amount	10,904,106	4,784,009	1,504,076	1,234,171	2,271,876	578,466	156,120	375,389

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEW MEXICO							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	913,001	648,303	112,202	64,948	71,250	13,772	1,746	780
Number of joint returns	327,482	141,867	63,240	48,293	60,236	11,800	1,433	613
Number with paid preparer's signature	465,968	325,492	57,687	33,360	37,574	9,582	1,542	731
Number of exemptions	1,860,131	1,195,688	263,671	167,193	190,998	36,070	4,584	1,927
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	41,429,274	12,120,025	6,888,353	5,606,725	9,416,238	3,827,972	1,167,495	2,402,467
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	746,222	516,103	96,445	56,606	63,186	11,840	1,434	608
Amount	29,597,653	10,298,222	5,215,191	4,175,304	6,741,308	2,243,627	506,774	417,228
Taxable interest: Number	297,589	143,428	50,521	37,162	51,760	12,282	1,674	762
Amount	617,222	182,361	74,811	64,673	125,058	79,264	35,199	55,855
Ordinary dividends: Number	137,115	57,408	22,102	17,847	29,032	8,763	1,308	655
Amount	744,393	131,366	68,784	62,401	143,633	115,132	46,355	176,722
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	132,788	84,794	17,266	11,490	14,701	3,788	497	252
Amount	1,216,281	395,357	141,129	118,247	270,109	212,453	46,126	32,861
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	108,270	45,439	16,582	13,243	23,003	8,027	1,313	663
Amount	1,460,497	71,913	29,181	38,266	140,427	185,543	111,018	884,149
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	67,943	32,208	12,375	8,998	11,445	2,509	278	130
Amount	1,015,729	232,607	147,613	149,847	296,287	130,458	25,760	33,157
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	179,319	95,366	31,794	21,358	25,812	4,435	378	176
Amount	4,106,257	1,280,487	813,968	661,736	1,052,935	259,289	23,458	14,383
Number of farm returns	15,338	8,782	2,418	1,573	1,896	504	107	58
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	73,413	58,066	8,378	3,746	2,942	265	12	4
Amount	654,915	517,092	75,228	33,996	26,000	2,475	96	28
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	101,459	45,377	23,049	14,219	15,071	3,142	387	214
Amount	1,135,109	211,686	304,108	244,501	292,678	67,939	9,060	5,136
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	3,803	700	444	428	1,222	805	148	56
Amount	62,275	5,150	4,344	5,540	18,569	20,829	4,877	2,967
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	234,876	75,704	49,573	38,233	55,833	13,053	1,708	772
Amount	5,089,131	1,119,892	863,146	763,496	1,399,337	559,099	154,427	229,734
State and local income taxes: Number	193,069	46,121	43,199	35,503	53,351	12,523	1,645	727
Amount	807,663	56,842	91,812	106,813	273,167	148,302	48,859	81,868
State and local general sales taxes: Number	36,166	25,071	5,741	2,477	2,273	507	55	42
Amount	52,926	30,523	7,817	4,974	7,165	2,082	256	108
Real estate taxes: Number	208,646	61,473	44,128	35,408	52,980	12,367	1,584	706
Amount	467,069	102,351	79,951	72,377	140,900	53,420	10,679	7,391
Total taxes paid: Number	233,265	74,387	49,412	38,166	55,777	13,047	1,705	771
Amount	1,347,465	195,047	183,266	187,465	425,941	205,354	59,849	90,543
Mortgage interest paid: Number	191,422	56,574	41,598	33,255	48,430	10,048	1,101	416
Amount	1,887,102	444,491	362,773	322,835	557,616	163,191	25,250	10,947
Contributions: Number	178,728	48,340	36,898	30,762	48,622	11,833	1,555	718
Amount	705,568	93,382	94,027	97,180	214,208	101,829	33,118	71,825
Taxable income: Number	655,091	391,228	111,657	64,799	71,142	13,744	1,741	780
Amount	26,970,065	5,100,689	4,457,210	3,952,748	7,155,625	3,139,409	998,771	2,165,612
Alternative minimum tax: Number	11,441	178	243	362	1,776	7,787	887	208
Amount	56,764	647	361	783	4,511	35,064	8,458	6,941
Total tax credits: [6] Number	291,072	163,278	52,984	32,826	34,523	5,974	981	506
Amount	318,419	113,911	80,407	54,700	48,519	10,564	5,276	5,041
Child and dependent care credit: Number	28,039	11,586	5,943	4,328	5,274	826	68	14
Amount	13,343	5,100	2,892	2,214	2,678	407	45	8
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	63,330	36,805	11,503	7,789	7,233	0	0	0
Amount	48,933	22,024	10,606	7,510	8,793	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	161,276	90,008	35,229	21,244	14,788	7	0	0
Amount	187,667	71,656	57,724	36,992	21,289	6	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	35,200	11,070	8,420	6,049	7,994	1,438	170	59
Amount	35,151	7,176	7,323	6,482	10,330	2,778	778	283
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	693,516	487,733	97,032	55,416	**53,335	**	0	0
Amount	348,175	214,752	59,406	36,327	**37,689	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	223,783	223,783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	491,256	491,256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	199,184	199,184	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	443,313	443,313	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	57,246	37,136	7,992	5,293	6,825	0	0	0
Amount	40,764	25,296	5,839	3,983	5,647	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	2,634	1,210	582	365	440	37	0	0
Amount	18,318	8,344	4,191	2,564	2,998	221	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	560,068	302,923	105,911	64,097	70,894	13,728	1,735	780
Amount	4,388,319	497,173	551,159	535,858	1,229,869	745,493	280,734	548,035
Total tax liability: [12] Number	615,284	356,459	107,266	64,308	70,988	13,745	1,738	780
Amount	4,652,760	601,218	585,833	564,729	1,285,690	775,106	287,206	552,980
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	147,974	69,323	26,522	17,539	26,730	6,727	808	325
Amount	501,065	64,591	53,860	47,448	128,473	105,007	39,419	62,268
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	706,858	533,123	82,521	45,034	40,554	4,962	458	206
Amount	1,960,734	1,311,233	239,308	152,031	172,082	48,383	14,179	23,517

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NEW YORK							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	9,272,053	5,963,070	1,208,937	753,514	983,269	274,966	52,495	35,802
Number of joint returns	2,948,109	1,015,994	475,922	435,783	733,202	216,580	41,779	28,849
Number with paid preparer's signature	6,083,888	3,761,232	806,437	519,684	702,630	215,071	45,727	33,107
Number of exemptions	17,400,745	9,552,776	2,436,873	1,743,944	2,631,086	770,956	154,829	110,281
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	628,371,516	107,192,394	74,275,861	65,193,136	132,447,710	78,923,642	35,835,757	134,503,015
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	7,501,775	4,532,487	1,071,240	674,398	900,362	249,279	45,219	28,790
Amount	436,820,265	95,890,002	58,996,189	50,953,935	103,786,136	57,142,465	22,193,911	47,857,626
Taxable interest: Number	4,037,708	1,710,054	679,797	519,242	793,055	249,532	50,674	35,354
Amount	13,931,107	2,453,420	756,296	664,686	1,433,329	1,207,751	778,554	6,637,071
Ordinary dividends: Number	2,060,665	790,437	305,985	253,293	447,447	186,033	44,367	33,103
Amount	16,781,017	1,842,121	838,705	786,012	1,924,036	1,953,829	1,312,486	8,123,829
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	1,547,664	994,053	159,589	116,730	187,652	68,512	13,214	7,914
Amount	23,202,170	7,383,805	1,654,547	1,440,463	3,926,183	4,169,215	1,758,047	2,869,911
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	1,532,053	572,634	209,333	175,931	333,619	164,044	43,300	33,192
Amount	42,864,864	1,231,707	116,367	195,941	1,060,444	2,396,735	2,333,571	35,530,099
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	741,569	353,716	124,689	91,840	125,148	35,885	6,323	3,968
Amount	11,331,710	2,493,401	1,495,557	1,480,247	3,021,590	1,674,909	467,187	698,819
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,614,271	804,463	276,023	198,934	264,212	57,668	8,023	4,948
Amount	36,064,190	9,748,657	6,365,647	5,886,172	10,271,974	2,952,599	426,908	412,233
Number of farm returns	29,386	16,970	4,690	3,064	3,356	873	195	238
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	931,079	641,717	118,397	72,697	82,265	13,893	1,500	610
Amount	7,738,925	5,325,658	966,494	599,953	696,841	126,871	14,819	8,290
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	1,024,277	427,413	223,005	149,299	172,365	40,436	6,982	4,777
Amount	13,688,703	2,235,196	3,335,896	2,890,846	3,808,100	1,018,907	183,749	216,008
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	84,868	8,275	6,329	6,907	23,365	24,306	8,475	7,211
Amount	2,135,265	65,012	68,141	81,508	387,728	707,151	385,290	440,434
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	3,338,709	848,627	664,370	564,469	901,709	271,708	52,167	35,659
Amount	112,049,941	13,272,607	12,376,654	12,131,119	27,115,029	15,508,444	6,835,345	24,810,743
State and local income taxes: Number	2,879,015	569,563	586,027	517,177	855,976	264,022	51,175	35,075
Amount	38,065,522	1,269,458	2,349,457	2,898,032	7,819,765	6,320,730	3,590,400	13,817,680
State and local general sales taxes: Number	512,045	242,093	72,929	44,784	43,671	7,200	871	497
Amount	613,509	240,661	104,002	77,158	104,573	40,366	10,349	36,400
Real estate taxes: Number	2,506,434	553,067	461,702	429,630	757,419	227,752	44,987	31,877
Amount	18,412,240	2,795,040	2,419,338	2,546,887	5,766,104	2,814,319	901,462	1,169,090
Total taxes paid: Number	3,324,978	837,114	663,251	563,999	901,287	271,566	52,127	35,634
Amount	57,425,125	4,368,625	4,930,624	5,552,234	13,735,321	9,152,771	4,509,286	15,176,263
Mortgage interest paid: Number	2,135,822	438,131	396,716	376,936	666,655	195,706	37,204	24,474
Amount	22,723,898	3,382,335	3,201,629	3,382,037	7,517,378	3,500,668	973,103	766,749
Contributions: Number	2,819,215	617,632	554,622	489,130	821,839	251,758	49,670	34,564
Amount	14,838,206	1,164,545	1,230,110	1,190,744	2,538,112	1,588,601	800,308	6,325,785
Taxable income: Number	6,989,312	3,695,407	1,199,912	750,794	980,953	274,257	52,318	35,671
Amount	440,451,347	53,116,362	48,653,603	44,809,054	95,239,559	60,707,728	28,498,941	109,426,100
Alternative minimum tax: Number	493,556	2,250	5,726	18,108	151,202	252,164	47,791	16,315
Amount	4,434,305	45,391	7,389	24,882	329,418	2,151,313	887,616	988,298
Total tax credits: [6] Number	2,916,692	1,354,948	505,891	361,313	508,877	126,550	32,211	26,902
Amount	4,571,702	1,076,294	731,340	578,095	708,826	217,908	189,135	1,070,104
Child and dependent care credit: Number	454,095	200,218	71,900	53,024	96,052	26,821	3,993	2,087
Amount	272,009	123,029	43,356	30,540	55,257	15,908	2,508	1,408
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	757,557	423,872	126,991	89,800	116,894	0	0	0
Amount	849,279	372,014	168,847	127,491	180,926	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	1,277,764	573,690	292,064	209,398	202,447	165	0	0
Amount	1,490,325	461,002	427,605	331,568	270,002	147	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	440,579	94,307	94,370	83,790	134,098	28,870	3,550	1,594
Amount	360,776	58,305	69,575	66,166	118,967	34,305	6,128	7,331
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	6,785,649	4,410,967	1,076,364	637,778	660,527	**13	**	0
Amount	3,307,714	1,904,360	584,821	360,884	457,643	**6	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	1,754,089	1,754,089	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	3,738,822	3,738,822	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	1,477,859	1,477,859	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	3,106,214	3,106,214	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	742,864	454,104	104,530	72,188	112,042	0	0	0
Amount	669,680	380,584	100,129	71,700	117,267	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	21,524	6,843	4,989	3,964	5,258	470	0	0
Amount	149,692	45,318	35,612	28,523	37,275	2,963	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	6,225,759	2,998,008	1,147,141	740,614	977,640	274,262	52,391	35,703
Amount	91,175,447	5,492,696	6,444,838	6,460,587	16,841,044	16,109,674	8,737,511	31,089,099
Total tax liability: [12] Number	6,933,260	3,684,072	1,163,107	744,198	979,263	274,475	52,425	35,720
Amount	95,183,469	6,827,920	6,793,305	6,768,569	17,588,785	16,752,329	9,034,504	31,418,058
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	1,535,910	732,365	223,992	152,556	259,303	132,899	24,352	10,443
Amount	6,720,745	696,331	475,859	429,977	1,230,528	1,658,123	796,730	1,433,198
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	7,123,560	4,793,831	951,844	575,356	674,037	103,735	13,998	10,759
Amount	23,655,150	11,866,076	3,035,073	2,306,512	3,489,366	867,411	320,026	1,770,685

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NORTH CAROLINA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	4,202,766	2,895,626	532,782	320,849	354,956	81,822	11,824	4,907
Number of joint returns	1,638,411	644,900	332,686	259,836	312,445	73,705	10,597	4,242
Number with paid preparer's signature	2,346,762	1,589,220	303,321	180,795	200,785	57,951	10,204	4,486
Number of exemptions	8,869,423	5,465,623	1,256,142	844,062	1,003,869	247,647	37,327	14,753
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	207,775,317	56,617,639	32,728,864	27,714,491	47,055,809	23,121,445	7,911,179	12,625,891
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	3,515,899	2,349,289	469,699	285,514	322,605	74,114	10,406	4,272
Amount	154,772,816	48,130,292	25,006,501	20,949,022	35,766,386	16,006,879	4,462,627	4,451,111
Taxable interest: Number	1,578,362	723,012	283,913	210,301	272,247	72,636	11,437	4,816
Amount	2,758,483	850,573	316,919	270,646	490,993	320,816	164,470	344,067
Ordinary dividends: Number	755,614	298,463	121,097	101,192	163,766	56,877	9,833	4,386
Amount	3,911,040	648,911	364,540	347,532	789,500	640,407	296,049	824,100
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	675,094	426,913	90,869	60,024	71,972	20,795	3,203	1,318
Amount	5,991,125	2,105,906	680,872	552,854	1,212,722	969,324	262,394	207,053
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	576,019	226,345	85,871	72,517	125,642	51,473	9,718	4,453
Amount	5,366,291	235,567	112,106	160,708	602,746	897,582	627,031	2,730,550
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	381,772	190,430	68,708	50,418	57,289	12,691	1,604	632
Amount	5,557,473	1,431,334	864,658	868,614	1,549,819	619,036	122,156	101,856
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	801,630	424,828	146,630	100,064	108,091	19,132	2,029	856
Amount	15,557,704	4,949,126	3,130,547	2,711,642	3,753,932	865,085	98,930	48,442
Number of farm returns	47,829	24,871	8,347	5,945	6,387	1,743	359	177
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	463,587	341,961	63,012	31,115	24,393	2,889	183	34
Amount	3,898,256	2,714,674	593,530	306,342	250,907	30,217	2,226	360
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	480,754	222,777	110,372	68,197	64,489	12,460	1,677	782
Amount	5,651,897	1,095,902	1,561,677	1,287,935	1,358,592	286,125	40,103	21,564
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	20,516	2,446	1,749	1,911	6,336	6,036	1,478	560
Amount	374,228	13,859	13,372	17,335	90,213	156,226	58,121	25,103
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,452,528	480,511	305,871	243,845	324,836	80,855	11,753	4,857
Amount	33,369,488	7,089,613	5,443,278	5,007,003	8,835,813	4,112,210	1,249,970	1,631,603
State and local income taxes: Number	1,247,848	334,342	275,627	229,008	313,442	79,123	11,529	4,777
Amount	7,973,853	626,915	921,731	1,115,010	2,479,878	1,481,771	540,536	808,012
State and local general sales taxes: Number	178,595	125,068	27,233	13,678	10,684	1,646	210	76
Amount	231,534	132,622	36,999	28,772	26,279	5,455	962	444
Real estate taxes: Number	1,306,671	392,990	279,388	229,474	311,170	77,626	11,336	4,687
Amount	3,257,895	683,567	527,734	496,454	937,079	428,765	108,290	76,007
Total taxes paid: Number	1,447,230	476,024	305,344	243,690	324,728	80,837	11,751	4,856
Amount	11,748,554	1,517,525	1,546,532	1,673,285	3,526,623	1,937,422	656,882	890,285
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,183,850	345,750	258,289	213,608	285,689	67,993	9,210	3,311
Amount	10,713,636	2,340,617	1,972,480	1,829,271	3,070,830	1,177,006	230,390	93,041
Contributions: Number	1,222,958	361,492	255,985	213,630	299,012	76,744	11,375	4,720
Amount	5,285,657	902,873	809,019	772,109	1,395,523	690,533	256,228	459,372
Taxable income: Number	3,069,110	1,766,566	529,614	320,070	354,446	81,712	11,803	4,899
Amount	132,185,409	23,095,756	20,457,900	18,789,931	34,241,084	18,126,124	6,531,528	10,943,087
Alternative minimum tax: Number	93,665	599	998	1,539	15,023	64,800	9,410	1,296
Amount	597,280	1,976	1,469	2,718	31,513	391,727	118,984	48,895
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,456,146	762,087	263,128	177,678	201,032	40,948	7,647	3,626
Amount	1,681,581	539,477	388,225	296,988	280,536	60,315	32,153	83,889
Child and dependent care credit: Number	208,653	81,290	42,041	34,648	41,538	8,240	751	145
Amount	103,741	39,380	20,994	18,018	20,787	4,034	431	96
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	317,452	171,588	59,062	43,719	43,083	0	0	0
Amount	300,120	125,526	63,224	51,029	60,341	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	746,092	384,227	163,419	111,133	87,295	18	0	0
Amount	845,286	293,730	250,510	183,869	117,168	9	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	217,528	62,616	51,199	39,518	50,660	11,524	1,489	522
Amount	189,778	41,605	42,955	35,325	51,318	15,013	2,330	1,231
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	3,171,929	2,137,861	472,132	281,274	280,652	**10	**	0
Amount	1,656,922	962,501	301,466	194,417	198,537	**3	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	931,608	931,608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	2,098,618	2,098,618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	830,245	830,245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,862,748	1,862,747	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	312,130	196,428	42,848	31,836	41,018	0	0	0
Amount	261,238	158,654	35,380	28,017	39,187	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	11,988	5,313	2,482	1,707	2,248	238	0	0
Amount	83,668	37,114	18,002	11,972	15,181	1,400	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,610,119	1,340,113	502,382	316,279	353,010	81,635	11,795	4,905
Amount	22,165,006	2,216,311	2,439,191	2,415,575	5,692,156	4,459,225	1,900,779	3,041,769
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,880,784	1,600,659	510,718	317,453	353,543	81,707	11,800	4,904
Amount	23,501,613	2,718,133	2,616,069	2,558,488	5,961,637	4,625,674	1,948,546	3,073,066
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	690,932	307,968	126,040	83,991	124,256	40,543	5,995	2,139
Amount	2,438,700	295,371	244,038	215,886	567,603	555,998	232,466	327,338
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	3,290,250	2,417,610	393,843	227,136	215,296	31,950	3,198	1,217
Amount	9,281,324	6,038,657	1,094,288	743,726	941,160	263,747	72,431	127,314

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	NORTH DAKOTA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	330,462	207,659	48,666	33,386	31,887	7,112	1,203	549
Number of joint returns	136,097	39,715	32,109	28,132	28,519	6,129	1,024	469
Number with paid preparer's signature	200,268	114,288	32,208	22,662	23,242	6,211	1,120	537
Number of exemptions	619,207	295,123	115,891	91,669	92,146	19,574	3,294	1,510
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	18,585,655	4,180,089	3,011,011	2,884,390	4,156,423	2,053,750	809,234	1,490,759
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	283,332	173,887	43,193	30,313	28,512	5,936	1,016	475
Amount	12,252,154	3,551,731	2,279,941	2,182,571	2,803,361	905,800	307,458	221,290
Taxable interest: Number	147,090	66,758	26,250	21,427	24,459	6,486	1,166	544
Amount	307,197	85,840	37,582	30,855	51,481	36,655	16,104	48,680
Ordinary dividends: Number	68,225	26,946	11,503	10,115	13,815	4,500	895	451
Amount	268,646	42,214	23,835	21,608	43,667	42,269	21,079	73,975
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	48,689	23,574	8,999	6,602	7,013	1,928	365	208
Amount	610,571	141,414	94,355	77,813	139,195	102,563	24,694	30,535
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	55,531	21,506	8,877	7,833	11,457	4,467	920	471
Amount	1,025,145	60,719	35,754	46,383	148,591	191,642	105,110	436,945
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	29,694	14,979	5,541	3,908	3,986	1,032	179	69
Amount	326,644	88,383	56,189	53,267	78,725	32,142	7,355	10,583
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	51,394	26,105	9,856	7,003	6,840	1,312	180	98
Amount	792,329	269,534	171,706	140,777	166,009	38,280	4,091	1,933
Number of farm returns	28,176	12,177	4,877	4,002	5,046	1,700	263	111
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	20,392	12,608	4,310	2,183	1,214	74	3	0
Amount	109,019	65,331	23,642	12,333	7,162	530	21	0
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	41,256	18,360	9,581	5,893	5,501	1,560	249	112
Amount	457,416	88,834	128,081	100,166	102,108	30,366	5,231	2,629
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,649	218	274	348	1,012	654	112	31
Amount	50,657	1,465	2,352	4,458	17,348	19,621	4,353	1,060
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	68,905	19,193	13,165	12,246	17,154	5,523	1,082	542
Amount	1,462,452	281,424	211,342	216,860	360,850	186,156	70,853	134,966
State and local income taxes: Number	51,623	9,331	9,746	10,270	15,513	5,187	1,049	527
Amount	219,316	8,894	13,026	18,178	48,813	48,194	25,769	56,442
State and local general sales taxes: Number	16,345	9,178	3,273	1,921	1,601	329	30	13
Amount	16,433	6,031	3,753	2,931	2,957	677	53	31
Real estate taxes: Number	57,700	13,600	11,150	11,006	15,818	4,748	907	471
Amount	187,013	30,078	29,221	33,541	58,606	23,993	6,721	4,852
Total taxes paid: Number	68,510	18,879	13,122	12,230	17,139	5,518	1,080	542
Amount	426,599	45,606	46,602	55,329	111,496	73,299	32,784	61,484
Mortgage interest paid: Number	49,731	10,650	9,910	10,166	14,445	3,701	607	252
Amount	393,885	61,782	68,690	80,679	126,399	42,146	9,588	4,601
Contributions: Number	51,209	11,582	8,993	9,301	14,839	4,980	997	517
Amount	241,987	26,005	25,311	28,282	62,900	44,005	17,816	37,668
Taxable income: Number	269,672	147,108	48,498	33,343	31,865	7,107	1,203	548
Amount	13,403,069	2,133,512	2,020,262	2,101,515	3,294,308	1,778,227	725,049	1,350,196
Alternative minimum tax: Number	5,545	118	62	130	584	3,984	564	103
Amount	28,308	649	214	211	1,432	16,201	4,636	4,966
Total tax credits: [6] Number	118,316	51,425	24,827	19,367	18,386	3,244	720	347
Amount	153,581	35,963	39,163	35,639	29,839	5,581	2,892	4,503
Child and dependent care credit: Number	19,198	5,207	4,899	4,539	3,937	538	61	17
Amount	9,651	2,521	2,621	2,358	1,867	250	26	7
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	28,460	13,630	5,414	5,006	4,410	0	0	0
Amount	29,388	10,401	6,172	6,233	6,583	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	54,654	18,793	15,110	12,210	8,538	3	0	0
Amount	76,962	16,354	25,230	22,274	13,104	1	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	22,634	5,676	5,733	5,043	5,017	967	153	45
Amount	18,281	3,294	4,014	3,943	5,038	1,448	299	244
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	255,532	155,030	44,074	30,359	26,069	0	0	0
Amount	138,010	68,616	28,825	21,693	18,876	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	45,009	45,009	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	85,389	85,389	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	38,577	38,577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	76,323	76,323	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	24,348	13,054	3,658	3,516	4,120	0	0	0
Amount	22,126	10,965	3,405	3,500	4,257	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,168	458	284	201	209	16	0	0
Amount	7,747	2,949	1,955	1,359	1,387	97	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	243,688	123,867	46,206	33,008	31,755	7,102	1,202	548
Amount	2,266,358	224,018	242,450	266,610	546,075	416,748	200,345	370,112
Total tax liability: [12] Number	258,587	137,675	47,111	33,147	31,798	7,106	1,202	548
Amount	2,448,730	265,924	269,832	294,062	597,222	444,033	205,313	372,344
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	75,347	30,174	13,757	10,635	15,319	4,477	701	284
Amount	523,687	36,234	39,426	46,294	134,993	139,066	54,293	73,381
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	236,940	164,826	33,271	21,633	15,012	1,785	304	109
Amount	590,894	327,683	92,205	70,242	59,479	17,761	7,933	15,592

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	OHIO							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	5,437,370	3,678,695	776,162	444,400	430,276	87,672	14,352	5,813
Number of joint returns	1,938,358	721,870	422,635	337,571	363,191	75,539	12,637	4,915
Number with paid preparer's signature	2,797,513	1,807,160	432,720	243,712	233,143	62,928	12,489	5,361
Number of exemptions	10,421,535	5,913,748	1,757,728	1,170,420	1,252,678	264,219	45,388	17,354
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	267,046,640	74,627,404	47,616,446	38,331,632	56,219,411	24,845,487	9,610,750	15,795,510
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	4,514,012	2,928,107	688,343	403,907	396,667	79,076	12,815	5,097
Amount	196,221,366	58,916,306	36,764,561	29,953,615	43,499,375	16,786,001	5,444,766	4,856,743
Taxable interest: Number	1,952,795	943,203	363,674	253,496	297,253	75,679	13,760	5,730
Amount	3,269,655	1,050,912	444,849	341,663	549,849	344,829	168,495	369,058
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,102,289	476,335	196,350	148,461	201,625	61,997	12,208	5,313
Amount	5,133,889	863,362	485,854	429,479	918,784	775,057	428,169	1,233,182
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	742,674	443,811	112,458	74,192	83,102	23,180	4,230	1,701
Amount	8,370,875	2,728,289	1,011,524	842,701	1,750,898	1,337,418	443,632	256,414
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	743,130	308,053	123,469	95,871	144,151	54,441	11,845	5,300
Amount	5,913,749	101,363	99,654	170,221	585,657	862,610	600,906	3,493,338
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	530,821	290,493	96,754	62,759	63,971	13,910	2,049	885
Amount	7,209,606	2,057,046	1,222,268	1,108,008	1,755,102	721,723	172,011	173,449
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,159,188	679,990	209,250	127,091	119,215	20,110	2,430	1,102
Amount	22,796,172	8,890,823	4,979,901	3,566,959	4,212,620	941,967	119,219	84,684
Number of farm returns	72,397	37,085	14,252	9,465	9,060	2,010	351	174
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	509,028	359,842	80,147	40,594	25,962	2,317	129	37
Amount	4,182,530	2,942,857	667,733	334,256	214,669	21,351	1,349	315
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	620,770	322,190	140,736	77,709	63,968	13,205	1,972	990
Amount	6,270,497	1,530,348	1,844,390	1,314,553	1,210,785	295,137	49,699	25,586
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	28,744	3,176	2,939	3,274	9,241	7,478	1,948	688
Amount	521,785	19,828	24,477	32,957	141,073	202,609	71,622	29,220
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,704,723	524,422	395,385	302,086	376,986	85,860	14,207	5,777
Amount	35,073,247	6,772,945	6,097,718	5,592,457	9,222,828	3,979,673	1,392,120	2,015,506
State and local income taxes: Number	1,537,394	395,075	373,891	293,417	370,611	84,618	14,071	5,711
Amount	9,014,018	698,422	1,149,167	1,298,023	2,717,439	1,536,335	650,728	963,904
State and local general sales taxes: Number	145,135	110,448	19,591	7,959	5,811	1,146	117	63
Amount	183,610	110,586	30,509	15,972	20,924	4,239	726	653
Real estate taxes: Number	1,534,791	430,013	358,295	285,569	359,970	81,735	13,643	5,566
Amount	5,353,127	1,031,668	980,161	918,745	1,540,765	601,643	166,576	113,569
Total taxes paid: Number	1,697,995	518,615	394,856	301,884	376,828	85,837	14,199	5,776
Amount	14,624,399	1,857,676	2,177,903	2,234,287	4,285,729	2,144,592	825,860	1,098,352
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,391,896	382,571	333,062	265,852	328,083	68,540	10,344	3,444
Amount	10,510,696	2,179,126	2,192,242	2,000,165	2,933,915	922,265	203,620	79,363
Contributions: Number	1,329,536	340,463	301,044	250,285	337,800	80,713	13,649	5,582
Amount	4,788,599	637,863	686,902	665,872	1,228,019	637,560	258,615	673,769
Taxable income: Number	4,152,949	2,398,244	773,492	443,676	429,826	87,576	14,328	5,807
Amount	176,285,581	34,478,102	31,356,627	26,921,677	41,850,192	19,894,816	8,057,753	13,726,413
Alternative minimum tax: Number	126,117	796	2,539	4,672	32,491	72,800	11,265	1,554
Amount	751,327	2,979	2,582	5,372	64,555	471,012	139,493	65,333
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,826,221	881,760	380,131	249,351	256,803	44,184	9,492	4,500
Amount	2,209,317	645,789	564,824	431,066	389,333	66,964	39,609	71,731
Child and dependent care credit: Number	164,986	54,606	32,843	31,185	39,556	6,004	656	136
Amount	80,323	24,689	15,328	15,958	20,779	3,120	368	81
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	427,477	209,894	84,462	67,071	66,050	0	0	0
Amount	477,477	169,525	110,409	93,416	104,126	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	886,507	394,297	228,390	148,930	114,817	73	0	0
Amount	1,132,211	341,134	360,748	260,697	169,574	57	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	342,929	107,955	86,908	63,405	69,038	13,149	1,819	655
Amount	264,584	65,061	64,924	51,385	63,094	15,428	3,107	1,585
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	4,136,984	2,709,150	696,120	396,592	335,113	9	0	0
Amount	2,100,081	1,173,467	420,194	265,228	241,189	4	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	979,259	979,259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	2,102,412	2,102,411	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	863,877	863,877	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,856,245	1,856,245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	433,935	257,100	64,382	49,802	62,651	0	0	0
Amount	403,855	223,694	62,125	50,982	67,054	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	13,201	5,796	3,074	1,896	2,241	194	0	0
Amount	85,670	36,051	20,784	12,835	14,850	1,149	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	3,703,563	1,987,513	740,248	439,576	428,553	87,531	14,333	5,809
Amount	29,269,257	3,562,970	3,919,554	3,567,890	7,041,304	5,001,131	2,359,108	3,817,300
Total tax liability: [12] Number	3,989,879	2,262,211	750,177	440,810	428,967	87,569	14,337	5,808
Amount	30,947,564	4,147,863	4,154,137	3,765,923	7,405,791	5,202,578	2,415,836	3,855,436
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	831,277	402,390	152,792	96,314	128,574	42,241	6,753	2,213
Amount	2,747,392	354,609	293,208	256,846	619,975	593,632	259,280	369,841
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	4,309,232	3,051,170	604,146	334,453	281,009	33,215	3,948	1,291
Amount	11,470,779	6,712,082	1,790,187	1,200,733	1,274,879	278,724	85,428	128,746

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	OKLAHOMA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,590,384	1,092,096	213,566	124,833	125,240	27,418	4,826	2,405
Number of joint returns	675,493	290,290	141,739	103,059	110,338	23,860	4,178	2,029
Number with paid preparer's signature	922,591	609,428	129,307	76,089	79,418	21,735	4,351	2,263
Number of exemptions	3,340,520	2,028,655	529,702	336,531	348,428	76,770	13,833	6,601
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	79,534,627	21,295,371	13,122,262	10,763,379	16,409,842	7,890,290	3,262,665	6,790,817
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,324,882	882,335	188,040	111,709	112,829	23,791	4,129	2,049
Amount	56,234,472	18,313,070	10,243,963	8,299,492	12,023,976	4,580,657	1,491,982	1,281,332
Taxable interest: Number	555,722	258,969	100,295	74,049	91,321	24,110	4,613	2,365
Amount	1,221,230	310,595	127,039	109,340	185,073	142,260	78,456	268,468
Ordinary dividends: Number	231,584	94,491	38,254	30,271	46,359	16,592	3,606	2,011
Amount	1,141,321	177,048	90,749	83,210	183,740	182,730	106,251	317,593
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	267,108	161,069	38,542	25,927	29,702	9,055	1,822	991
Amount	2,754,831	894,008	311,107	260,321	538,720	468,416	144,688	137,571
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	184,494	73,972	28,834	23,331	37,128	15,450	3,690	2,089
Amount	3,149,032	129,225	65,671	80,445	249,967	346,329	257,263	2,020,132
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	128,065	64,162	23,560	16,527	18,520	4,282	688	326
Amount	1,826,402	472,141	294,047	278,035	493,259	198,421	40,305	50,192
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	303,538	164,764	55,360	36,720	38,725	6,698	843	428
Amount	5,611,360	2,045,663	1,162,142	900,835	1,173,716	269,987	37,118	21,899
Number of farm returns	79,895	40,934	14,697	10,057	10,444	2,884	579	300
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	114,232	86,092	15,410	7,154	5,031	499	31	15
Amount	808,051	607,566	107,944	50,199	37,818	4,075	299	150
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	189,682	89,762	43,338	25,463	24,123	5,538	937	521
Amount	2,088,389	421,991	580,911	451,185	477,299	121,343	22,243	13,417
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	5,576	639	522	595	1,786	1,542	342	150
Amount	100,887	3,807	3,993	6,114	27,319	41,164	11,922	6,566
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	426,432	128,738	89,303	73,955	101,106	26,201	4,749	2,380
Amount	9,870,111	1,873,990	1,512,649	1,423,659	2,477,179	1,246,639	464,339	871,657
State and local income taxes: Number	341,715	73,271	74,321	67,027	95,612	24,739	4,509	2,236
Amount	1,747,701	107,849	180,137	226,228	536,951	332,688	140,641	223,206
State and local general sales taxes: Number	78,588	50,737	14,282	6,577	5,207	1,411	233	141
Amount	121,630	65,675	24,445	12,848	12,635	4,641	831	555
Real estate taxes: Number	368,533	97,786	77,553	67,728	94,609	24,274	4,385	2,198
Amount	780,806	137,825	123,660	124,272	231,126	104,393	31,857	27,673
Total taxes paid: Number	424,328	127,011	89,116	73,859	101,032	26,185	4,745	2,380
Amount	2,691,830	320,739	336,072	370,920	792,662	444,900	174,004	252,533
Mortgage interest paid: Number	320,263	81,556	69,609	61,641	84,392	19,016	2,915	1,134
Amount	2,448,378	482,741	455,135	452,864	728,767	244,987	57,179	26,705
Contributions: Number	339,919	88,554	69,221	61,732	89,519	24,112	4,489	2,292
Amount	2,033,460	259,759	257,142	261,918	502,266	289,118	113,849	349,407
Taxable income: Number	1,181,037	684,212	212,653	124,575	125,050	27,335	4,813	2,399
Amount	52,433,033	9,067,576	8,407,830	7,553,325	12,396,440	6,363,700	2,748,020	5,896,142
Alternative minimum tax: Number	25,139	307	454	608	3,647	17,010	2,621	492
Amount	145,917	2,779	661	1,251	9,058	83,775	24,114	23,553
Total tax credits: [6] Number	530,308	278,906	106,570	66,199	63,284	11,043	2,707	1,599
Amount	654,742	201,666	168,862	117,034	96,933	23,613	13,324	33,310
Child and dependent care credit: Number	60,421	22,197	14,515	11,060	10,949	1,508	155	37
Amount	29,868	10,077	7,243	5,892	5,753	794	84	24
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	107,689	56,363	21,555	15,504	14,267	0	0	0
Amount	97,661	39,283	22,416	17,172	18,790	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	297,348	148,933	73,345	44,909	30,136	25	0	0
Amount	362,791	122,188	119,849	77,886	42,843	26	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	68,029	20,184	17,083	12,724	14,471	2,939	442	186
Amount	59,610	13,320	13,977	11,635	14,453	4,326	1,074	824
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,233,653	833,237	189,541	110,703	100,169	3	0	0
Amount	660,974	386,650	124,323	77,955	72,045	1	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	359,577	359,577	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	804,736	804,737	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	317,475	317,475	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	712,830	712,830	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	102,790	61,793	15,853	11,588	13,556	0	0	0
Amount	81,096	46,795	12,551	9,569	12,182	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	4,762	2,139	1,041	671	828	83	0	0
Amount	31,710	13,746	7,276	4,638	5,560	489	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,020,175	536,425	201,317	123,330	124,603	27,295	4,811	2,394
Amount	8,856,371	883,709	996,608	979,241	2,090,940	1,538,989	779,218	1,587,668
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,125,533	637,747	204,662	123,781	124,800	27,328	4,814	2,401
Amount	9,407,376	1,092,740	1,072,254	1,041,169	2,201,273	1,601,181	795,610	1,603,149
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	279,445	125,997	51,997	34,640	49,421	14,108	2,308	974
Amount	1,177,157	125,662	114,046	104,286	273,691	252,341	110,742	196,389
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,228,258	904,472	156,428	86,506	69,672	9,364	1,303	513
Amount	3,512,539	2,255,004	457,558	292,554	305,551	95,979	37,671	68,223

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	OREGON							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,743,270	1,148,274	246,427	149,111	158,790	34,254	4,611	1,803
Number of joint returns	719,175	281,839	149,413	115,551	136,918	29,925	4,020	1,509
Number with paid preparer's signature	840,081	509,355	128,677	80,338	90,757	25,160	4,093	1,701
Number of exemptions	3,475,928	1,974,364	571,173	379,228	433,320	99,195	13,721	4,927
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	88,461,372	21,863,382	15,163,987	12,871,899	20,922,644	9,660,865	3,077,423	4,901,172
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,391,502	880,869	208,745	127,854	139,038	29,681	3,869	1,446
Amount	62,193,591	17,836,212	11,158,762	9,383,873	15,025,853	6,063,181	1,532,226	1,193,484
Taxable interest: Number	675,297	315,366	120,845	88,823	113,941	30,107	4,443	1,772
Amount	1,560,724	477,041	187,948	155,773	276,764	194,822	81,754	186,622
Ordinary dividends: Number	359,744	153,355	59,013	47,408	71,740	22,989	3,655	1,584
Amount	1,981,871	378,360	180,122	160,145	332,342	268,355	125,152	537,396
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	269,578	159,096	41,462	26,627	32,157	8,591	1,183	462
Amount	3,130,395	953,821	420,117	330,290	705,904	525,076	125,382	69,806
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	302,519	130,406	46,815	37,684	60,375	21,918	3,721	1,600
Amount	2,957,763	171,558	79,025	110,160	382,117	552,337	347,567	1,314,999
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	181,525	92,633	32,993	23,559	26,011	5,400	671	258
Amount	2,756,174	730,117	436,043	425,638	740,735	280,042	65,759	77,840
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	335,483	179,699	61,792	41,965	43,824	7,103	762	338
Amount	7,361,317	2,218,671	1,527,619	1,336,857	1,848,639	366,295	40,629	22,607
Number of farm returns	34,147	16,329	5,950	4,540	5,467	1,458	268	135
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	268,320	192,367	40,634	20,016	13,789	1,401	90	23
Amount	2,172,584	1,502,622	352,937	175,715	125,030	15,005	1,024	253
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	224,816	99,841	52,533	33,767	31,650	5,838	791	396
Amount	2,613,855	489,835	722,348	605,212	638,546	128,909	18,753	10,251
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	12,457	1,768	1,401	1,440	4,103	3,058	511	176
Amount	221,970	11,340	13,343	16,163	67,430	87,030	19,942	6,722
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	690,038	223,525	155,890	122,032	148,537	33,703	4,561	1,790
Amount	16,774,501	3,556,234	2,955,295	2,686,915	4,357,339	1,860,080	539,136	819,503
State and local income taxes: Number	633,007	177,757	150,063	119,386	146,336	33,224	4,488	1,753
Amount	4,211,282	327,832	544,571	632,938	1,302,699	736,307	259,025	407,910
State and local general sales taxes: Number	6,009	3,141	1,130	689	810	200	24	15
Amount	9,418	3,093	1,595	1,146	1,878	698	305	704
Real estate taxes: Number	621,935	187,438	142,580	112,854	140,761	32,185	4,391	1,726
Amount	2,103,635	482,745	393,751	354,695	577,223	218,534	46,843	29,844
Total taxes paid: Number	680,630	215,436	155,080	121,762	148,338	33,669	4,556	1,789
Amount	6,348,425	821,374	945,095	993,232	1,886,808	955,419	307,378	439,119
Mortgage interest paid: Number	547,936	156,804	129,739	103,186	126,330	27,443	3,341	1,093
Amount	5,771,286	1,291,177	1,205,259	1,065,365	1,583,275	510,017	85,507	30,687
Contributions: Number	550,160	154,680	122,663	102,222	133,144	31,397	4,332	1,722
Amount	1,908,552	289,983	278,963	273,037	485,851	251,957	92,238	236,522
Taxable income: Number	1,308,280	715,838	244,648	148,703	158,512	34,183	4,598	1,798
Amount	56,308,995	9,624,897	9,281,468	8,516,746	14,884,447	7,448,210	2,488,837	4,064,389
Alternative minimum tax: Number	43,418	359	395	696	8,643	28,468	4,033	824
Amount	328,754	1,089	641	1,148	19,268	200,553	61,455	44,601
Total tax credits: [6] Number	550,317	260,015	112,669	75,251	82,639	15,728	2,725	1,290
Amount	663,573	177,330	162,775	122,528	117,475	29,482	15,065	38,918
Child and dependent care credit: Number	64,069	21,529	13,990	11,295	14,132	2,837	242	44
Amount	29,576	9,385	6,352	5,543	6,814	1,325	130	27
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	128,961	68,973	24,483	18,127	17,378	0	0	0
Amount	122,612	48,835	27,235	21,334	25,209	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	267,701	116,455	69,640	45,953	35,635	18	0	0
Amount	329,853	93,571	109,310	78,261	48,687	23	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	66,151	16,289	16,405	13,175	16,374	3,369	404	135
Amount	60,802	10,670	13,908	12,182	18,090	4,810	807	335
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,275,043	818,417	210,553	125,809	**120,264	**	0	0
Amount	671,462	367,871	133,142	84,876	**85,575	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	286,935	286,935	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	549,488	549,487	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	245,409	245,409	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	481,923	481,923	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	119,380	73,468	17,045	12,468	16,399	0	0	0
Amount	101,928	58,782	15,155	11,657	16,334	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	5,183	2,065	1,250	806	972	90	0	0
Amount	36,144	14,181	9,059	5,734	6,630	541	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,154,144	579,798	229,673	146,401	157,714	34,165	4,599	1,794
Amount	9,324,781	977,436	1,126,386	1,115,002	2,458,939	1,844,926	722,182	1,079,910
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,252,499	672,789	234,069	147,068	157,978	34,197	4,603	1,795
Amount	9,973,876	1,199,865	1,220,081	1,188,952	2,603,523	1,928,654	740,555	1,092,247
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	331,394	151,337	62,991	41,066	56,028	16,992	2,265	715
Amount	1,147,117	152,824	128,655	111,606	275,107	258,842	102,443	117,640
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,280,888	895,028	175,497	102,441	93,894	12,391	1,204	433
Amount	3,232,354	1,816,820	475,748	333,179	415,422	111,679	27,267	52,240

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	PENNSYLVANIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	6,129,987	3,963,919	859,328	534,025	602,671	138,976	21,523	9,545
Number of joint returns	2,340,375	757,213	490,321	415,766	526,657	123,120	19,091	8,207
Number with paid preparer's signature	3,275,095	2,011,420	485,148	304,196	348,066	99,096	18,497	8,672
Number of exemptions	11,522,586	5,956,425	1,926,909	1,385,526	1,734,850	422,416	67,809	28,651
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	339,683,715	77,368,536	52,895,289	46,128,135	79,827,030	39,623,800	14,445,257	29,395,667
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	5,007,691	3,060,823	758,866	481,158	553,684	126,130	18,863	8,167
Amount	245,335,577	61,055,005	40,652,371	35,791,570	62,348,593	27,880,501	8,317,994	9,289,544
Taxable interest: Number	2,611,573	1,226,427	447,932	336,002	448,379	122,705	20,765	9,363
Amount	5,103,873	1,383,537	558,257	461,455	802,824	526,876	260,866	1,110,057
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,469,796	632,548	233,885	188,394	288,046	99,675	18,546	8,702
Amount	7,963,047	1,219,363	617,444	568,840	1,215,985	1,072,295	575,615	2,693,507
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	774,855	420,072	116,252	82,752	110,705	35,993	6,277	2,804
Amount	11,278,291	2,639,224	1,311,357	1,130,424	2,618,680	2,193,745	719,243	665,620
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	949,057	388,187	139,689	114,661	195,032	85,205	17,633	8,650
Amount	11,089,743	150,227	131,274	196,923	780,426	1,265,326	944,546	7,621,021
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	657,341	356,254	109,891	77,333	88,712	20,789	2,970	1,392
Amount	8,678,292	2,324,016	1,337,048	1,282,567	2,264,210	965,452	229,331	275,667
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,297,068	734,937	218,860	146,607	160,617	30,397	3,819	1,831
Amount	22,785,291	7,828,333	4,428,859	3,683,188	5,258,921	1,275,835	193,246	116,909
Number of farm returns	43,703	24,711	7,216	4,396	5,099	1,729	375	177
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	853,893	562,233	141,999	79,102	62,037	7,699	597	226
Amount	7,609,324	4,728,636	1,345,605	773,767	656,067	89,774	7,442	8,034
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	768,499	362,985	173,409	106,164	100,271	20,739	3,269	1,662
Amount	8,982,268	1,760,552	2,473,419	1,993,882	2,133,881	495,028	81,944	43,562
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	39,600	3,977	3,647	3,858	12,502	11,315	2,997	1,304
Amount	747,726	24,200	29,930	38,414	183,462	287,935	120,374	63,412
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,907,472	506,253	391,305	337,829	506,610	134,810	21,240	9,425
Amount	44,150,959	7,414,811	6,612,140	6,599,174	12,846,091	5,874,208	1,813,548	2,990,987
State and local income taxes: Number	1,679,378	365,466	351,918	314,655	485,373	131,688	20,956	9,322
Amount	9,454,899	656,624	1,023,562	1,245,499	2,982,247	1,738,309	635,927	1,172,731
State and local general sales taxes: Number	196,982	116,443	35,695	21,427	20,083	2,984	262	88
Amount	220,154	100,487	37,513	37,503	36,246	7,225	829	351
Real estate taxes: Number	1,733,485	411,701	355,947	318,752	487,765	129,733	20,501	9,086
Amount	7,685,519	1,287,377	1,184,464	1,226,287	2,434,911	1,070,246	286,394	195,841
Total taxes paid: Number	1,899,663	499,665	390,586	337,558	506,416	134,787	21,230	9,421
Amount	17,497,576	2,075,916	2,277,908	2,522,314	5,484,662	2,820,691	931,944	1,384,141
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,518,376	337,867	199,676	290,972	440,224	108,499	15,404	5,734
Amount	13,415,345	2,168,917	2,341,492	2,415,664	4,368,455	1,639,401	334,863	146,553
Contributions: Number	1,551,721	344,591	307,107	284,139	458,870	127,412	20,461	9,141
Amount	5,814,291	664,279	706,130	730,205	1,543,457	882,503	350,139	937,578
Taxable income: Number	4,711,723	2,551,317	855,722	532,896	601,961	138,808	21,497	9,522
Amount	234,465,569	36,592,999	34,756,215	32,379,989	59,813,925	32,196,664	12,408,858	26,316,919
Alternative minimum tax: Number	157,469	941	1,429	2,770	27,872	109,164	13,470	1,823
Amount	913,154	3,546	2,079	4,431	53,155	597,440	139,796	112,706
Total tax credits: [6] Number	2,061,413	904,388	410,544	297,637	355,009	72,264	14,433	7,138
Amount	2,671,789	666,677	603,942	505,142	528,208	108,098	59,224	200,498
Child and dependent care credit: Number	223,348	72,567	39,603	37,390	59,734	12,637	1,161	256
Amount	115,708	36,646	19,666	19,638	32,290	6,639	666	164
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	472,897	225,208	89,980	74,623	83,086	0	0	0
Amount	563,192	198,259	124,179	108,535	132,219	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	936,135	378,671	233,687	173,189	150,495	93	0	0
Amount	1,182,823	314,902	365,852	293,715	208,277	77	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	440,147	114,854	105,933	85,009	107,738	22,536	3,033	1,044
Amount	373,583	68,748	78,898	70,872	109,875	33,752	7,250	4,188
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	4,486,722	2,762,835	768,445	474,167	**481,275	**	**	0
Amount	2,337,746	1,198,555	474,929	321,975	**342,287	**	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	930,066	930,066	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,858,084	1,858,085	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	810,887	810,887	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,651,556	1,651,556	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	440,483	234,701	70,309	56,623	78,850	0	0	0
Amount	425,518	210,339	70,693	59,438	85,047	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	16,423	6,293	3,893	2,552	3,380	305	0	0
Amount	110,547	40,464	27,372	17,954	22,943	1,813	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	4,223,883	2,109,149	818,128	527,087	599,777	138,717	21,497	9,528
Amount	41,102,998	3,795,226	4,335,846	4,266,610	10,070,985	7,980,965	3,580,855	7,072,512
Total tax liability: [12] Number	4,481,473	2,353,923	828,648	528,745	600,357	138,765	21,503	9,532
Amount	43,114,016	4,379,499	4,602,286	4,495,376	10,543,592	8,277,970	3,673,289	7,142,003
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	876,489	373,489	150,761	102,507	170,722	65,045	10,110	3,855
Amount	3,528,020	334,956	291,346	260,384	755,966	847,508	396,480	641,380
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	4,825,237	3,257,752	684,766	414,466	403,812	55,870	6,229	2,342
Amount	13,617,780	7,090,809	2,095,744	1,551,149	1,879,141	460,418	155,210	385,309

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	RHODE ISLAND							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	509,091	326,723	69,801	43,866	55,312	11,117	1,538	734
Number of joint returns	175,326	50,918	33,591	31,684	47,518	9,687	1,314	614
Number with paid preparer's signature	307,549	187,622	44,679	28,512	36,092	8,565	1,377	702
Number of exemptions	929,533	481,744	144,267	108,878	155,393	32,457	4,656	2,138
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	28,278,777	6,501,115	4,304,293	3,795,033	7,351,847	3,126,854	1,032,335	2,167,300
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	424,157	259,882	61,445	39,566	51,168	10,118	1,356	622
Amount	20,535,286	5,314,081	3,309,957	2,932,601	5,730,935	2,106,090	567,064	574,558
Taxable interest: Number	228,691	103,230	40,227	29,844	43,177	9,998	1,489	726
Amount	398,390	95,864	44,816	37,689	70,116	46,440	20,623	82,845
Ordinary dividends: Number	107,506	41,651	17,422	14,407	24,487	7,570	1,288	681
Amount	712,659	79,795	47,353	39,887	97,197	82,546	37,728	328,153
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	70,220	38,265	9,718	7,298	11,278	3,070	415	176
Amount	1,031,036	293,126	111,747	97,210	236,016	198,211	57,395	37,330
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	74,086	27,646	11,190	9,225	17,491	6,618	1,239	677
Amount	683,438	18,096	8,984	12,574	73,075	125,427	71,150	374,133
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	47,606	23,893	8,241	6,006	7,446	1,700	200	120
Amount	616,785	157,610	91,650	89,175	172,629	72,312	15,219	18,190
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	92,828	46,634	16,771	11,518	14,945	2,567	255	138
Amount	1,999,040	543,683	404,141	339,441	574,175	118,784	10,645	8,170
Number of farm returns	720	329	121	89	128	42	**11	**
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	74,785	49,695	11,113	7,001	6,303	609	48	16
Amount	701,539	441,154	116,254	71,354	65,357	6,654	591	174
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	59,863	25,539	13,953	8,919	9,260	1,830	214	148
Amount	717,662	123,893	191,769	160,809	188,911	42,994	5,378	3,907
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	3,864	437	375	408	1,303	1,051	214	76
Amount	69,105	2,569	3,238	4,155	19,168	28,511	7,893	3,571
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	185,674	49,181	39,192	32,961	51,068	11,009	1,533	730
Amount	4,475,808	755,220	707,201	685,076	1,353,461	531,948	155,492	287,410
State and local income taxes: Number	168,951	36,173	37,361	32,082	50,285	10,831	1,499	720
Amount	995,139	53,946	101,469	123,082	327,308	189,845	70,293	129,197
State and local general sales taxes: Number	14,566	11,190	1,656	796	714	168	32	10
Amount	12,519	7,082	2,114	1,394	1,388	353	171	18
Real estate taxes: Number	171,717	41,997	36,387	31,278	49,285	10,579	1,481	710
Amount	833,004	155,949	142,693	136,892	267,393	92,369	20,618	17,090
Total taxes paid: Number	185,209	48,774	39,161	32,950	51,052	11,009	1,533	730
Amount	1,933,803	231,985	264,266	279,855	630,936	285,147	92,858	148,756
Mortgage interest paid: Number	151,266	35,117	32,528	28,543	44,450	9,007	1,185	436
Amount	1,456,122	263,055	275,158	266,069	478,622	139,121	23,920	10,177
Contributions: Number	154,143	34,241	31,959	28,451	46,799	10,488	1,490	715
Amount	436,266	45,810	51,478	52,860	119,981	59,365	20,980	85,791
Taxable income: Number	398,612	216,871	69,386	43,744	55,245	11,099	1,534	733
Amount	19,098,225	3,104,002	2,799,288	2,599,028	5,386,977	2,476,073	860,216	1,872,640
Alternative minimum tax: Number	14,141	72	117	249	3,028	9,254	1,223	198
Amount	92,637	340	170	365	5,825	59,326	15,846	10,766
Total tax credits: [6] Number	167,291	74,920	30,414	23,307	31,604	5,499	973	574
Amount	199,314	53,675	41,991	37,272	43,353	7,792	3,166	12,065
Child and dependent care credit: Number	18,739	5,772	3,092	3,116	5,754	911	81	13
Amount	9,728	2,883	1,547	1,640	3,111	494	46	8
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	41,574	21,784	6,832	5,757	7,201	0	0	0
Amount	45,571	17,418	8,844	7,975	11,335	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	76,073	32,275	16,966	13,598	13,230	4	0	0
Amount	90,942	25,947	25,491	22,046	17,458	1	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	30,084	6,357	7,020	6,058	8,960	1,471	142	76
Amount	22,611	3,722	4,937	4,484	7,233	1,718	221	295
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	380,803	236,399	62,085	38,688	**43,631	**	0	0
Amount	193,059	100,776	36,168	25,105	**31,010	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	81,051	81,051	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	168,818	168,818	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	70,506	70,506	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	147,153	147,153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	38,184	21,523	5,387	4,422	6,852	0	0	0
Amount	35,040	17,985	5,197	4,514	7,343	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	980	351	247	153	208	21	0	0
Amount	6,976	2,504	1,787	1,090	1,469	126	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	358,492	180,164	66,573	43,324	55,066	11,095	1,536	734
Amount	3,343,968	328,306	363,890	352,050	909,102	618,628	253,549	518,443
Total tax liability: [12] Number	382,967	203,590	67,422	43,451	55,133	11,101	1,536	734
Amount	3,521,055	384,302	385,754	371,045	950,740	645,159	260,125	523,930
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	74,878	33,430	12,051	8,290	14,952	5,154	726	275
Amount	280,174	32,752	23,994	21,909	65,709	69,739	27,614	38,457
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	405,736	272,818	55,935	34,220	37,886	4,287	423	167
Amount	1,145,673	613,241	174,974	128,570	175,113	33,183	8,527	12,065

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	SOUTH CAROLINA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,051,823	1,458,643	249,362	148,642	156,879	31,551	4,795	1,951
Number of joint returns	756,831	306,916	153,898	121,969	139,783	28,297	4,260	1,708
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,224,171	857,568	151,132	89,383	95,495	24,460	4,290	1,843
Number of exemptions	4,223,593	2,692,639	589,263	393,864	437,534	90,458	14,278	5,557
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	94,103,032	28,254,957	15,308,836	12,837,330	20,601,264	8,952,413	3,207,794	4,940,437
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	1,714,576	1,193,023	217,291	130,770	140,063	27,701	4,089	1,639
Amount	68,335,010	23,827,864	11,521,154	9,485,716	14,921,401	5,539,578	1,597,923	1,441,373
Taxable interest: Number	652,065	301,819	116,630	87,034	112,562	27,505	4,595	1,920
Amount	1,289,828	374,467	154,267	129,729	234,509	150,430	69,294	177,131
Ordinary dividends: Number	332,855	136,359	55,907	45,618	68,670	20,709	3,866	1,726
Amount	1,714,663	299,500	163,459	157,097	355,736	279,837	148,227	310,808
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	308,548	199,780	40,745	26,483	30,842	8,539	1,549	610
Amount	2,614,521	921,533	282,468	226,810	513,194	440,091	152,319	78,106
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	250,661	102,226	39,418	32,508	51,892	18,969	3,874	1,774
Amount	2,671,852	71,079	51,385	66,848	289,118	436,506	313,363	1,443,553
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	181,901	88,997	33,367	24,430	28,154	5,871	758	324
Amount	2,905,889	711,357	451,685	445,995	819,274	335,296	71,410	70,872
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	422,711	225,686	76,750	52,547	56,886	9,337	1,066	439
Amount	8,468,547	2,686,677	1,676,146	1,446,771	2,092,284	479,579	55,328	31,762
Number of farm returns	21,824	10,019	3,797	2,927	3,610	1,093	248	130
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	210,621	166,830	23,001	11,394	8,518	816	50	12
Amount	1,448,907	1,122,789	169,838	83,736	65,177	6,781	477	111
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	250,872	115,424	56,716	35,774	34,797	6,759	959	443
Amount	2,970,578	570,337	802,240	675,865	732,218	156,004	22,795	11,118
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	7,502	942	712	692	2,312	2,122	521	201
Amount	140,579	5,692	5,746	6,547	34,207	57,512	21,040	9,834
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	622,749	204,600	134,312	106,807	139,483	30,858	4,754	1,935
Amount	14,013,918	3,025,991	2,374,463	2,248,975	3,731,111	1,557,286	499,890	576,202
State and local income taxes: Number	533,359	142,311	120,573	99,770	134,397	29,829	4,606	1,873
Amount	2,963,989	251,503	380,433	450,337	971,151	487,952	181,606	241,007
State and local general sales taxes: Number	77,835	52,926	12,505	6,477	4,763	974	136	54
Amount	88,516	51,620	14,061	11,062	8,558	2,338	517	360
Real estate taxes: Number	560,835	167,989	122,499	100,787	133,631	29,493	4,570	1,866
Amount	1,018,182	206,836	163,899	154,538	290,037	134,227	38,736	29,910
Total taxes paid: Number	620,456	202,620	134,144	106,734	139,419	30,852	4,753	1,934
Amount	4,324,419	563,919	604,786	659,919	1,345,312	647,914	226,807	275,763
Mortgage interest paid: Number	508,503	149,628	113,195	93,626	122,047	25,252	3,546	1,209
Amount	4,587,166	1,035,018	870,884	806,232	1,300,403	449,434	89,812	35,384
Contributions: Number	529,574	156,249	113,656	94,707	129,166	29,300	4,605	1,891
Amount	2,515,615	422,773	392,794	379,614	684,053	317,114	125,882	193,385
Taxable income: Number	1,481,400	890,190	248,032	148,295	156,654	31,501	4,783	1,945
Amount	58,964,609	11,411,599	9,641,437	8,759,888	15,086,605	7,062,135	2,657,212	4,345,733
Alternative minimum tax: Number	32,218	288	479	671	4,761	21,987	3,502	530
Amount	195,294	1,274	635	1,348	11,188	122,092	39,874	18,883
Total tax credits: [6] Number	679,898	370,598	122,390	81,224	86,158	15,078	3,011	1,439
Amount	789,870	269,373	187,591	138,974	123,622	30,570	13,371	26,369
Child and dependent care credit: Number	97,670	41,441	20,347	16,194	17,072	2,343	215	58
Amount	52,262	21,621	10,908	8,976	9,319	1,265	133	40
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	144,471	80,278	26,683	18,947	18,563	0	0	0
Amount	148,098	64,691	32,807	24,402	26,198	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	351,143	186,704	76,422	50,727	37,274	16	0	0
Amount	394,101	140,586	117,465	84,740	51,289	22	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	106,407	33,748	25,072	18,887	23,278	4,565	643	214
Amount	94,292	23,556	22,255	17,540	23,618	5,884	1,002	437
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	1,579,113	1,107,316	218,690	129,007	**124,100	**	0	0
Amount	807,050	490,721	138,433	89,589	**88,307	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	506,261	506,261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,167,216	1,167,217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	455,608	455,608	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,045,783	1,045,783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	149,127	97,531	20,056	14,117	17,423	0	0	0
Amount	131,327	83,456	18,068	13,045	16,758	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	5,313	2,354	1,121	722	1,017	99	0	0
Amount	35,891	15,834	7,832	4,945	6,713	567	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,255,957	679,495	235,660	146,644	155,990	31,439	4,784	1,945
Amount	9,463,227	1,091,969	1,148,554	1,122,822	2,495,674	1,695,961	753,321	1,154,926
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,389,404	808,330	239,476	147,174	156,228	31,463	4,786	1,947
Amount	10,064,142	1,331,769	1,229,473	1,185,769	2,611,957	1,765,419	771,755	1,168,001
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	344,902	160,964	63,191	42,118	59,541	15,905	2,359	824
Amount	1,199,605	151,808	124,605	106,993	274,672	254,072	107,050	180,405
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	1,606,498	1,220,952	179,978	101,856	90,237	11,665	1,352	458
Amount	4,553,469	3,146,245	501,664	331,721	388,356	109,693	32,029	43,761

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	SOUTH DAKOTA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	393,777	264,988	57,584	34,137	28,804	6,430	1,248	586
Number of joint returns	164,422	58,869	42,245	30,005	25,958	5,737	1,102	506
Number with paid preparer's signature	227,646	142,060	35,823	21,996	20,500	5,554	1,154	559
Number of exemptions	764,628	413,848	146,863	96,572	83,494	18,515	3,648	1,688
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	19,817,601	5,064,821	3,551,680	2,937,818	3,744,036	1,870,962	852,351	1,795,933
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	330,654	218,053	50,390	30,178	25,121	5,359	1,058	495
Amount	13,300,930	4,446,572	2,641,134	2,127,635	2,428,738	872,246	341,382	443,223
Taxable interest: Number	158,398	78,764	29,300	21,257	21,496	5,787	1,213	581
Amount	477,379	168,221	54,957	44,302	70,234	54,747	24,840	60,078
Ordinary dividends: Number	80,489	35,479	14,582	11,328	13,385	4,248	974	493
Amount	364,477	74,349	31,721	27,518	57,688	48,799	27,179	97,223
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	61,508	33,798	11,506	7,290	6,623	1,764	350	177
Amount	622,959	173,680	107,129	84,066	130,005	88,210	24,325	15,544
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	70,337	31,271	12,004	9,296	11,913	4,293	1,027	533
Amount	1,038,826	87,028	50,111	57,967	162,357	196,539	111,063	373,761
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	39,241	20,775	7,432	5,013	4,663	1,073	179	106
Amount	452,761	131,954	76,218	72,091	104,304	44,905	7,087	16,202
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	70,470	37,722	14,086	8,910	8,004	1,442	196	110
Amount	1,267,257	413,249	287,901	231,164	262,053	59,503	8,197	5,190
Number of farm returns	32,251	17,209	5,726	3,989	3,887	1,141	196	103
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	18,170	13,335	2,960	1,188	626	56	**5	**
Amount	89,430	64,403	14,668	6,158	3,746	411	**42	**
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	50,427	23,462	11,976	7,058	6,108	1,466	230	127
Amount	553,983	112,001	159,808	124,830	119,011	30,275	4,953	3,105
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,381	259	254	345	789	571	116	47
Amount	40,917	1,819	1,935	3,585	12,036	16,046	3,912	1,583
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	80,725	26,666	16,900	13,909	16,856	4,830	1,036	528
Amount	1,741,606	398,347	283,120	256,014	375,653	171,679	66,098	190,695
State and local income taxes: Number	6,827	1,503	1,237	1,188	1,767	681	231	220
Amount	51,870	3,620	2,790	3,671	9,277	7,740	4,837	19,934
State and local general sales taxes: Number	67,162	21,654	14,132	11,763	14,452	4,065	791	305
Amount	97,180	20,747	16,673	17,403	27,061	11,098	2,348	1,849
Real estate taxes: Number	70,819	20,590	15,102	13,015	16,050	4,581	975	506
Amount	228,737	45,143	38,405	38,945	61,420	27,534	9,261	8,029
Total taxes paid: Number	79,568	25,745	16,741	13,858	16,839	4,824	1,033	528
Amount	382,142	69,998	58,721	60,844	98,982	46,953	16,589	30,054
Mortgage interest paid: Number	61,216	16,759	13,473	11,912	14,440	3,662	691	279
Amount	525,211	105,177	102,510	103,549	145,439	49,196	13,169	6,171
Contributions: Number	62,264	16,621	12,690	11,555	15,309	4,579	995	515
Amount	398,730	37,416	37,061	39,016	74,825	51,089	25,447	133,876
Taxable income: Number	305,234	176,747	57,346	34,094	28,788	6,427	1,246	586
Amount	13,849,120	2,527,667	2,305,852	2,102,755	2,928,519	1,614,757	771,091	1,598,479
Alternative minimum tax: Number	4,658	169	84	105	541	3,254	391	114
Amount	20,657	208	151	176	1,318	12,293	3,980	2,531
Total tax credits: [6] Number	143,004	69,031	31,554	20,309	17,407	3,435	843	425
Amount	191,234	50,686	52,523	39,125	29,505	6,316	3,158	9,921
Child and dependent care credit: Number	25,170	7,972	7,582	5,262	3,750	523	60	21
Amount	12,854	3,693	4,147	2,828	1,902	241	33	10
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	33,550	17,412	7,121	5,189	3,828	0	0	0
Amount	36,857	14,989	8,821	6,948	6,099	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	66,274	26,808	19,299	12,559	7,602	6	0	0
Amount	91,299	22,941	32,657	23,699	11,997	3	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	24,844	7,622	6,992	4,865	4,353	811	144	57
Amount	20,367	4,388	5,085	4,055	4,645	1,401	401	393
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	302,511	197,673	51,325	30,420	23,093	0	0	0
Amount	162,937	88,976	35,114	22,239	16,607	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	66,785	66,785	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	133,304	133,304	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	57,819	57,819	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	119,909	119,909	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	30,980	18,474	5,096	3,761	3,649	0	0	0
Amount	29,137	16,109	5,078	3,981	3,970	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	1,118	548	248	143	156	23	0	0
Amount	7,514	3,609	1,745	976	1,035	148	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	267,479	143,396	53,666	33,569	28,599	6,417	1,246	586
Amount	2,278,312	253,222	258,472	256,171	474,754	372,111	212,210	451,374
Total tax liability: [12] Number	290,273	164,319	55,189	33,825	28,688	6,420	1,246	586
Amount	2,461,563	306,311	290,006	283,971	515,882	393,003	217,399	454,992
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	77,050	33,111	15,718	10,764	12,919	3,569	675	294
Amount	404,601	37,109	39,615	41,618	98,794	91,018	44,832	51,617
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	293,190	214,920	39,924	22,017	14,033	1,860	324	112
Amount	785,179	491,178	114,350	73,255	60,360	22,299	8,675	15,063

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	TENNESSEE							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,846,579	2,015,693	360,982	203,147	206,942	48,205	7,983	3,627
Number of joint returns	1,116,649	480,356	234,610	166,643	182,155	42,680	7,085	3,120
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,548,587	1,076,556	199,958	111,023	115,922	34,833	6,970	3,325
Number of exemptions	5,863,438	3,693,044	870,688	539,881	582,363	142,067	24,693	10,702
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	136,095,912	38,794,694	22,147,327	17,516,356	27,290,653	13,763,217	5,370,647	11,213,019
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,368,883	1,627,049	321,669	181,941	187,052	41,445	6,702	3,025
Amount	101,583,869	32,932,817	17,558,110	13,648,422	20,767,181	8,981,297	3,169,418	4,526,625
Taxable interest: Number	926,953	442,476	166,427	117,970	147,023	41,845	7,633	3,579
Amount	2,116,455	632,366	229,895	192,690	331,486	241,819	120,681	367,519
Ordinary dividends: Number	400,440	165,049	64,381	51,577	79,830	30,181	6,248	3,174
Amount	2,807,741	313,905	158,880	153,013	337,957	330,880	168,795	1,344,311
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	497,456	328,649	62,700	39,327	46,968	15,649	2,786	1,377
Amount	6,558,178	1,854,817	630,711	522,661	1,277,297	1,342,450	451,805	478,438
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	316,220	131,068	47,598	38,093	62,285	27,589	6,343	3,244
Amount	4,177,836	135,501	76,035	103,285	338,024	555,550	435,783	2,533,658
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	221,931	115,505	39,514	27,835	30,498	7,076	1,030	473
Amount	3,253,473	873,369	501,268	495,354	835,765	365,065	81,063	101,589
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	522,660	295,881	93,054	59,300	61,125	11,408	1,288	604
Amount	9,577,198	3,422,030	1,912,872	1,532,567	2,063,207	531,618	68,387	46,515
Number of farm returns	72,448	39,167	12,835	8,474	8,757	2,400	508	307
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	270,246	208,847	34,199	15,294	10,695	1,120	74	17
Amount	1,682,572	1,297,606	210,184	94,636	70,180	7,934	508	1,525
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	313,341	153,763	70,685	41,744	37,718	7,697	1,118	616
Amount	3,499,110	722,228	981,132	778,067	794,252	180,142	27,453	15,836
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	15,685	1,364	1,192	1,354	4,718	5,213	1,313	531
Amount	324,710	8,860	10,080	13,569	73,572	144,631	51,912	22,087
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	685,315	229,611	145,062	108,601	148,221	42,928	7,439	3,453
Amount	15,031,583	3,445,966	2,535,703	2,148,531	3,580,592	1,690,576	537,143	1,093,072
State and local income taxes: Number	56,696	14,030	10,070	8,500	14,701	6,214	1,689	1,492
Amount	390,308	24,604	24,606	27,918	74,022	65,198	31,030	142,930
State and local general sales taxes: Number	561,584	181,521	120,099	91,370	125,403	35,593	5,671	1,927
Amount	1,169,824	272,207	207,057	191,744	327,279	133,091	25,989	12,457
Real estate taxes: Number	614,192	186,924	131,364	102,117	142,256	41,161	7,101	3,269
Amount	1,456,507	296,398	228,677	207,158	394,019	210,132	63,261	56,862
Total taxes paid: Number	674,187	221,615	143,186	107,868	147,769	42,875	7,431	3,443
Amount	3,052,329	605,102	468,301	427,761	803,063	412,107	121,506	214,489
Mortgage interest paid: Number	555,107	166,453	121,670	94,555	130,105	35,039	5,340	1,945
Amount	5,228,343	1,167,773	980,159	869,368	1,448,755	582,521	127,460	52,307
Contributions: Number	555,851	160,052	116,290	93,148	135,223	40,633	7,171	3,334
Amount	3,530,995	462,174	446,308	438,262	855,925	492,299	195,967	640,060
Taxable income: Number	2,057,115	1,228,696	359,324	202,704	206,668	48,132	7,969	3,622
Amount	89,886,603	15,969,888	14,271,597	12,373,055	20,939,977	11,508,396	4,744,542	10,079,148
Alternative minimum tax: Number	31,896	503	728	791	4,415	22,312	2,544	603
Amount	147,863	1,927	995	1,603	10,756	82,917	26,497	23,168
Total tax credits: [6] Number	920,378	493,398	178,511	109,130	110,173	21,810	4,838	2,518
Amount	1,103,523	359,536	274,747	187,922	157,453	34,979	21,182	67,704
Child and dependent care credit: Number	117,815	46,653	26,269	19,700	21,202	3,528	375	88
Amount	60,575	23,220	13,291	10,474	11,408	1,896	225	60
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	203,874	115,064	38,556	25,891	24,363	0	0	0
Amount	204,825	92,016	46,334	32,941	33,534	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	473,673	238,459	114,936	70,386	49,870	22	0	0
Amount	550,607	186,570	178,251	117,540	68,227	19	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	145,452	46,357	36,099	25,404	29,699	6,564	982	347
Amount	128,855	32,491	31,327	23,477	30,130	8,501	1,687	1,243
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,215,381	1,543,046	325,628	181,077	165,630	0	0	0
Amount	1,159,475	702,532	212,030	126,730	118,183	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	677,201	677,201	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,542,676	1,542,676	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	598,947	598,947	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,341,656	1,341,656	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	214,893	144,503	28,354	18,995	23,041	0	0	0
Amount	191,812	127,811	25,091	17,383	21,527	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	6,412	2,917	1,301	875	1,209	110	0	0
Amount	43,714	19,747	9,268	6,042	8,019	638	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,770,556	960,963	342,879	200,914	206,121	48,090	7,968	3,621
Amount	15,291,994	1,551,113	1,711,993	1,616,265	3,576,353	2,750,823	1,349,231	2,736,216
Total tax liability: [12] Number	1,985,369	1,169,478	348,098	201,660	206,409	48,128	7,973	3,623
Amount	16,528,322	1,972,334	1,859,390	1,738,507	3,832,152	2,936,992	1,404,478	2,784,470
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	407,289	192,363	70,903	46,294	70,123	22,407	3,682	1,517
Amount	1,615,388	194,113	156,858	139,645	370,752	354,344	157,684	241,992
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,305,142	1,721,250	282,368	151,073	127,199	19,540	2,651	1,061
Amount	7,179,896	4,836,465	861,972	539,166	572,639	186,283	66,517	116,855

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	TEXAS							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	10,995,576	7,462,725	1,341,507	818,659	1,031,645	271,025	46,156	23,859
Number of joint returns	4,202,088	1,679,871	738,753	609,269	877,166	236,851	40,013	20,165
Number with paid preparer's signature	5,857,614	3,997,721	688,223	408,164	525,881	177,791	38,446	21,388
Number of exemptions	23,741,645	14,385,588	3,221,998	2,176,190	2,948,809	800,234	139,593	69,233
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	619,790,938	142,094,481	82,274,547	70,810,525	138,106,851	77,373,742	31,166,985	77,963,808
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	9,306,636	6,117,661	1,199,606	739,995	948,314	242,557	39,084	19,419
Amount	456,775,270	129,501,119	67,096,027	57,051,618	110,088,404	54,049,160	17,221,053	21,767,890
Taxable interest: Number	3,295,642	1,330,851	536,530	430,510	698,209	232,365	43,894	23,283
Amount	9,941,272	2,227,955	710,265	611,179	1,321,490	1,136,699	668,784	3,264,900
Ordinary dividends: Number	1,612,480	548,614	230,130	203,165	397,179	175,354	37,033	21,005
Amount	13,177,313	1,329,751	698,137	632,614	1,637,223	1,775,204	1,097,987	6,006,398
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	2,108,998	1,371,232	235,902	165,284	235,309	77,702	14,976	8,593
Amount	24,070,113	6,775,611	2,124,653	1,914,816	4,930,137	4,719,535	1,637,007	1,968,354
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	1,318,581	439,068	175,888	157,518	325,652	161,982	37,033	21,440
Amount	28,997,961	1,094,438	259,194	348,118	1,440,137	2,746,023	2,464,350	20,645,702
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	755,062	330,447	134,667	102,971	140,652	37,771	5,613	2,941
Amount	13,370,705	2,696,007	1,819,600	1,898,121	3,952,571	1,936,589	469,776	598,040
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	1,657,554	816,453	295,052	209,495	267,852	57,612	7,303	3,787
Amount	32,727,084	9,717,714	6,238,558	5,299,181	8,361,328	2,473,867	358,121	278,315
Number of farm returns	244,218	105,046	39,757	32,047	45,632	15,763	3,627	2,346
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	733,363	519,171	98,432	53,738	53,614	7,839	442	127
Amount	5,821,752	4,076,130	787,897	443,047	443,204	66,266	3,910	1,297
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	944,950	400,984	210,726	136,619	149,565	36,791	6,402	3,863
Amount	11,160,054	1,921,658	2,828,409	2,390,621	2,957,583	816,598	149,580	95,604
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	56,015	5,397	4,210	4,818	16,938	16,641	5,322	2,689
Amount	1,197,608	36,275	38,453	53,073	273,905	457,053	211,065	127,785
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	2,774,142	761,534	532,279	438,594	739,872	237,512	42,006	22,345
Amount	67,168,608	11,911,767	10,529,105	8,748,308	17,843,604	9,028,434	2,973,605	6,133,784
State and local income taxes: Number	140,008	33,846	24,126	20,163	37,416	15,848	4,391	4,218
Amount	1,069,220	66,714	55,342	68,906	184,348	175,528	105,048	413,334
State and local general sales taxes: Number	2,281,633	583,143	429,279	365,303	639,836	209,945	36,398	17,729
Amount	4,273,277	686,408	606,269	644,603	1,418,917	678,296	137,727	101,057
Real estate taxes: Number	2,436,763	576,018	462,403	405,356	705,710	226,460	39,826	20,990
Amount	12,667,777	1,877,329	1,675,946	1,709,745	3,949,941	2,183,540	646,213	625,064
Total taxes paid: Number	2,719,939	724,368	522,410	434,803	737,175	236,970	41,917	22,296
Amount	18,126,381	2,706,437	2,391,140	2,420,855	5,562,177	2,987,864	898,205	1,159,704
Mortgage interest paid: Number	2,182,919	500,407	421,206	373,468	649,796	195,383	30,042	12,617
Amount	19,884,518	3,367,116	3,045,627	3,060,401	6,464,875	2,915,879	679,118	351,502
Contributions: Number	2,165,177	495,998	398,343	351,489	641,941	216,753	39,303	21,350
Amount	12,953,185	1,299,402	1,326,536	1,371,654	3,251,430	2,042,698	861,420	2,800,044
Taxable income: Number	8,044,372	4,522,058	1,334,539	816,897	1,030,304	270,692	46,073	23,809
Amount	434,254,278	59,863,443	53,395,322	50,175,087	106,408,485	65,136,790	27,666,423	71,608,727
Alternative minimum tax: Number	222,513	2,162	4,282	6,542	36,483	152,684	16,438	3,922
Amount	1,061,668	12,704	6,035	11,730	81,119	606,335	159,609	184,136
Total tax credits: [6] Number	3,847,091	2,044,172	655,811	437,921	543,734	121,750	27,527	16,176
Amount	5,614,917	1,576,199	1,076,028	793,295	827,390	376,569	274,207	691,230
Child and dependent care credit: Number	516,812	199,576	94,727	82,163	114,858	22,647	2,211	630
Amount	291,369	109,317	53,198	48,284	66,457	12,335	1,351	426
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	946,045	555,153	158,783	109,726	122,383	0	0	0
Amount	928,359	440,172	187,113	132,324	168,750	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	2,096,682	1,088,049	449,098	301,130	258,301	104	0	0
Amount	2,456,073	854,264	724,442	520,577	356,703	87	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	418,936	108,239	91,887	72,965	111,259	28,819	4,115	1,652
Amount	371,849	77,797	79,907	64,161	106,359	33,525	6,205	3,893
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	8,475,628	5,754,049	1,203,351	722,474	795,730	21	3	0
Amount	4,401,694	2,628,497	734,801	477,210	561,179	7	1	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	2,703,657	2,703,657	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	6,693,214	6,693,214	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	2,413,431	2,413,431	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	5,772,820	5,772,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	1,000,370	674,381	125,981	82,946	117,062	0	0	0
Amount	853,355	562,177	109,153	72,882	109,142	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	30,048	10,542	6,358	4,788	7,557	803	0	0
Amount	208,628	71,834	45,911	34,292	51,789	4,801	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	6,760,829	3,330,864	1,255,076	807,803	1,027,110	270,169	46,009	23,798
Amount	80,301,775	5,662,937	6,569,765	6,760,833	18,499,250	15,648,843	7,748,561	19,411,585
Total tax liability: [12] Number	7,684,580	4,227,460	1,277,354	811,037	1,028,471	270,402	46,407	23,809
Amount	84,829,639	7,448,858	7,070,421	7,197,349	19,440,702	16,275,135	7,963,447	19,433,728
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	1,729,302	763,852	268,872	189,304	347,365	129,264	21,522	9,123
Amount	8,429,848	804,904	632,870	591,379	1,810,814	1,968,023	962,876	1,658,979
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	8,740,355	6,322,969	1,042,844	606,528	639,601	109,110	13,395	5,908
Amount	28,706,138	17,968,271	3,371,687	2,281,988	2,972,911	1,036,307	373,846	701,129

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	UTAH							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,134,626	731,814	172,615	103,460	102,236	19,866	3,090	1,545
Number of joint returns	541,338	211,595	124,312	89,333	93,801	18,128	2,818	1,351
Number with paid preparer's signature	588,843	368,335	90,661	54,286	56,751	14,687	2,693	1,430
Number of exemptions	2,745,436	1,467,703	518,729	335,536	338,964	68,407	10,956	5,141
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	58,858,416	13,741,046	10,626,999	8,927,444	13,347,265	5,664,546	2,083,492	4,467,624
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	983,593	616,679	155,730	94,661	94,659	17,863	2,715	1,286
Amount	44,838,073	12,934,308	8,681,207	7,226,773	10,408,058	3,584,637	994,032	1,009,059
Taxable interest: Number	459,992	202,626	91,055	66,180	77,723	17,904	2,977	1,527
Amount	853,118	224,207	85,664	75,737	146,226	117,086	52,890	151,310
Ordinary dividends: Number	168,560	66,594	29,027	23,544	34,896	11,093	2,163	1,243
Amount	799,811	120,552	56,937	53,016	124,023	118,001	72,792	254,490
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	176,586	97,737	30,818	19,993	21,718	5,082	838	400
Amount	1,243,254	390,288	161,832	124,566	262,779	216,393	58,422	28,974
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	147,364	57,549	23,936	19,810	31,068	11,342	2,304	1,355
Amount	2,587,196	119,472	42,365	50,615	194,303	313,439	225,415	1,641,586
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	81,944	39,062	15,883	11,504	12,584	2,439	311	161
Amount	1,181,827	299,635	183,757	188,374	330,764	127,654	21,272	30,370
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	182,716	91,824	35,867	24,697	25,832	3,859	424	213
Amount	3,902,576	1,216,166	842,036	698,744	914,062	190,678	26,171	14,719
Number of farm returns	13,918	6,407	2,842	2,024	2,019	486	85	55
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	95,187	68,726	15,294	6,657	4,156	335	14	5
Amount	659,461	470,649	108,541	47,397	29,881	2,827	105	61
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	107,728	47,757	25,704	16,200	14,799	2,679	373	216
Amount	1,251,693	229,499	347,387	293,130	305,499	62,121	8,842	5,215
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	3,356	397	301	314	1,026	996	225	97
Amount	64,177	2,664	2,595	3,106	16,651	26,390	9,028	3,743
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	447,753	131,381	113,571	84,500	94,213	19,497	3,057	1,534
Amount	10,933,730	2,077,819	2,166,531	1,908,232	2,774,205	1,051,066	332,030	623,846
State and local income taxes: Number	390,778	90,928	104,758	80,856	91,179	18,646	2,943	1,468
Amount	1,888,359	149,303	279,288	312,843	571,793	267,095	97,670	210,367
State and local general sales taxes: Number	50,699	35,373	8,167	3,359	2,837	800	103	60
Amount	71,770	41,387	13,924	6,723	6,582	2,439	520	197
Real estate taxes: Number	407,433	109,278	104,807	79,951	90,319	18,666	2,945	1,467
Amount	849,379	177,825	173,294	152,693	222,813	81,006	20,950	20,798
Total taxes paid: Number	446,320	130,212	113,430	84,435	94,172	19,483	3,055	1,533
Amount	2,854,949	379,109	477,468	480,411	813,027	353,110	119,959	231,865
Mortgage interest paid: Number	369,608	98,623	97,940	73,660	81,014	15,344	2,157	870
Amount	3,771,359	831,697	893,656	738,701	961,830	271,007	51,945	22,523
Contributions: Number	385,432	100,186	98,015	76,081	88,139	18,598	2,935	1,478
Amount	2,826,495	343,907	472,132	474,204	783,488	343,783	123,119	285,861
Taxable income: Number	848,209	447,364	171,138	103,195	102,066	19,823	3,082	1,541
Amount	36,435,884	5,684,722	5,986,606	5,598,355	9,258,472	4,367,438	1,713,124	3,827,168
Alternative minimum tax: Number	19,841	292	336	387	2,905	13,437	2,016	468
Amount	120,745	670	491	997	6,356	68,132	21,903	22,196
Total tax credits: [6] Number	440,967	202,562	103,978	64,584	59,508	7,831	1,534	970
Amount	632,895	149,341	178,037	136,768	105,510	16,345	10,493	36,401
Child and dependent care credit: Number	34,052	11,038	9,331	6,738	6,045	807	85	8
Amount	16,347	5,033	4,395	3,414	3,048	406	47	4
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	115,891	63,754	23,439	14,925	13,773	0	0	0
Amount	110,070	47,790	26,038	17,612	18,628	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	258,341	98,968	76,835	48,191	34,235	112	0	0
Amount	379,728	78,512	133,211	104,415	63,503	87	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	64,005	14,903	17,491	13,323	15,180	2,651	312	145
Amount	44,814	8,260	11,381	9,302	12,083	2,987	523	278
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	864,356	529,159	155,412	93,713	**86,072	**	0	0
Amount	492,530	256,586	105,821	67,790	**62,335	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	201,055	201,055	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	434,884	434,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	179,169	179,169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	385,018	385,018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	114,857	73,177	17,344	11,198	13,138	0	0	0
Amount	96,647	59,934	14,711	9,876	12,126	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	3,283	1,359	847	466	567	44	0	0
Amount	23,598	9,993	6,210	3,263	3,869	263	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	699,598	331,462	144,142	98,356	101,241	19,785	3,071	1,541
Amount	5,768,990	527,961	629,493	654,458	1,463,482	1,042,112	481,761	969,723
Total tax liability: [12] Number	773,645	396,242	151,630	99,812	101,529	19,807	3,082	1,543
Amount	6,082,345	643,057	674,838	692,430	1,524,554	1,076,417	491,169	979,881
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	182,522	78,643	34,022	23,869	34,541	9,351	1,477	619
Amount	708,359	69,580	63,363	60,025	159,552	157,584	72,657	125,597
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	899,957	612,689	135,891	77,584	64,198	8,207	968	420
Amount	2,656,546	1,485,542	423,838	272,479	299,811	87,991	27,712	59,172

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	VERMONT							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	317,921	211,550	44,722	27,273	27,619	5,692	770	295
Number of joint returns	124,231	43,739	28,002	22,345	24,276	4,971	655	243
Number with paid preparer's signature	160,651	99,439	24,996	15,155	15,739	4,349	690	283
Number of exemptions	573,104	305,298	101,221	70,550	76,748	16,293	2,170	824
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	15,678,234	4,056,579	2,752,029	2,353,019	3,620,522	1,610,672	512,873	772,539
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	262,355	166,665	40,160	24,788	24,950	4,925	633	234
Amount	11,299,733	3,354,630	2,123,744	1,817,755	2,657,673	954,653	219,446	171,832
Taxable interest: Number	144,070	71,709	25,846	18,407	21,848	5,222	746	292
Amount	257,523	78,297	32,816	24,775	45,520	28,970	12,427	34,717
Ordinary dividends: Number	79,137	36,441	13,244	10,213	14,171	4,149	659	260
Amount	475,357	89,113	49,318	43,987	97,801	85,020	40,959	69,160
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	58,659	34,228	9,595	5,957	6,815	1,745	231	88
Amount	693,733	219,840	110,352	79,753	152,044	98,877	23,662	9,205
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	56,344	25,334	8,810	6,890	10,662	3,755	638	255
Amount	626,921	19,071	22,359	26,474	94,296	127,810	80,615	256,295
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	32,893	17,853	5,604	3,984	4,283	1,005	124	40
Amount	414,295	115,818	62,501	60,366	109,757	44,997	10,477	10,378
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	56,966	31,629	9,943	6,908	7,005	1,293	139	49
Amount	991,466	333,610	197,136	168,772	226,445	55,773	7,208	2,522
Number of farm returns	4,367	2,700	655	418	449	122	14	9
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	36,578	26,842	5,448	2,671	1,463	140	**14	**
Amount	221,981	157,772	35,870	16,881	10,229	1,096	**133	**
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	38,301	17,498	8,875	5,473	5,097	1,141	159	58
Amount	439,372	84,385	121,692	98,218	104,835	25,299	3,524	1,418
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,867	495	405	385	941	534	79	28
Amount	42,291	3,490	3,758	3,740	14,420	12,899	2,739	1,244
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	96,470	27,905	20,485	17,282	24,158	5,587	760	293
Amount	2,131,881	402,299	337,004	328,562	598,149	274,342	79,107	112,417
State and local income taxes: Number	87,068	20,594	19,431	16,795	23,736	5,477	746	289
Amount	449,598	25,427	42,666	53,314	139,348	96,468	36,101	56,274
State and local general sales taxes: Number	8,076	6,205	954	429	378	97	10	3
Amount	7,052	4,082	1,099	895	740	180	39	17
Real estate taxes: Number	90,738	24,535	19,576	16,733	23,457	5,431	722	284
Amount	451,853	79,630	74,279	74,523	152,112	54,063	10,852	6,394
Total taxes paid: Number	96,158	27,639	20,467	17,268	24,147	5,584	760	293
Amount	905,563	110,584	119,012	129,883	286,584	149,604	47,105	62,791
Mortgage interest paid: Number	77,614	20,172	17,261	15,000	20,337	4,193	494	157
Amount	659,843	138,399	133,422	128,676	190,049	56,726	9,214	3,356
Contributions: Number	70,218	15,958	13,963	13,108	20,940	5,233	730	286
Amount	224,560	23,663	24,987	26,968	60,609	38,321	13,790	36,222
Taxable income: Number	244,306	138,288	44,505	27,195	27,573	5,682	768	295
Amount	10,538,030	2,007,076	1,803,427	1,658,926	2,707,750	1,277,822	425,962	657,068
Alternative minimum tax: Number	7,109	38	43	109	1,402	4,743	650	124
Amount	55,687	97	122	320	3,213	33,858	10,613	7,463
Total tax credits: [6] Number	104,029	45,270	22,311	15,534	16,905	3,236	548	225
Amount	131,700	31,499	31,768	25,451	24,849	5,911	2,979	9,245
Child and dependent care credit: Number	13,544	3,758	3,299	2,873	3,151	406	49	8
Amount	6,881	1,763	1,685	1,576	1,630	202	21	5
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	19,852	8,772	4,082	3,413	3,585	0	0	0
Amount	23,448	7,265	5,538	4,882	5,765	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	45,738	18,185	12,316	8,711	**6,526	**	0	0
Amount	58,087	15,611	19,163	14,476	**8,837	**	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	20,966	5,738	5,333	4,093	4,827	847	94	34
Amount	17,024	3,441	3,943	3,342	4,577	1,171	284	265
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	245,105	157,276	40,928	24,721	**22,180	**	0	0
Amount	128,459	69,065	26,178	17,311	**15,905	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	46,889	46,889	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	81,602	81,601	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	37,814	37,814	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	68,545	68,545	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	17,419	8,262	3,102	2,601	3,454	0	0	0
Amount	16,973	7,320	3,155	2,759	3,740	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	878	402	203	116	147	10	0	0
Amount	5,985	2,611	1,472	832	1,008	62	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	221,234	117,641	42,616	26,854	27,385	5,673	770	295
Amount	1,676,980	211,107	217,938	212,276	443,402	310,299	117,623	164,333
Total tax liability: [12] Number	239,363	134,913	43,297	26,961	27,450	5,677	770	295
Amount	1,805,699	258,386	238,835	227,799	471,352	323,630	120,132	165,564
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	51,630	24,206	9,425	6,076	8,712	2,709	357	145
Amount	183,557	23,523	18,463	15,222	40,831	40,987	18,087	26,443
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	241,732	168,590	33,732	20,071	17,091	2,001	194	53
Amount	583,899	319,181	93,948	67,137	76,005	18,767	4,806	4,056

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	VIRGINIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	3,729,464	2,199,558	513,973	346,917	505,177	141,459	15,596	6,784
Number of joint returns	1,484,064	428,386	259,162	237,665	410,964	128,112	13,912	5,863
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,783,156	1,037,917	250,118	164,219	232,537	79,721	12,605	6,039
Number of exemptions	7,443,732	3,602,993	1,107,229	851,515	1,390,383	422,167	48,738	20,707
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	244,775,082	43,474,976	31,677,516	30,061,419	68,741,441	38,931,246	10,448,901	21,439,584
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	3,193,326	1,813,420	453,384	309,882	465,688	131,936	13,489	5,527
Amount	182,250,584	38,462,206	25,082,714	23,645,210	54,689,922	28,646,923	5,923,817	5,799,791
Taxable interest: Number	1,543,690	553,403	254,874	213,090	375,847	124,764	15,022	6,690
Amount	3,187,152	746,698	320,051	297,024	624,758	430,224	192,513	575,885
Ordinary dividends: Number	838,914	257,185	122,569	112,991	231,673	95,246	13,134	6,116
Amount	4,417,599	555,271	355,924	367,469	977,768	833,439	374,613	953,116
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	535,944	282,502	71,521	53,947	91,121	31,243	3,888	1,722
Amount	6,725,837	1,376,987	620,604	560,318	1,640,132	1,674,154	456,208	397,436
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	603,574	178,265	81,616	76,706	167,908	80,254	12,700	6,125
Amount	8,796,726	170,826	75,986	113,252	527,498	1,023,307	702,756	6,183,101
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	317,689	126,954	55,801	45,096	67,727	19,271	1,976	864
Amount	4,763,275	903,965	633,826	667,866	1,485,048	761,514	139,399	171,655
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	761,617	320,036	131,448	100,703	157,668	46,915	3,453	1,394
Amount	19,411,512	4,097,485	3,176,740	3,088,664	6,177,352	2,569,616	206,334	95,320
Number of farm returns	40,751	19,601	7,065	5,043	6,392	2,068	353	229
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	226,165	157,008	31,299	17,098	17,924	2,663	132	41
Amount	1,442,777	980,763	205,428	114,562	122,779	17,754	1,109	382
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	424,427	166,835	93,952	64,622	77,781	18,074	2,098	1,065
Amount	5,229,247	826,564	1,269,548	1,128,680	1,531,951	397,110	49,237	26,157
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	29,416	2,170	1,744	2,207	9,172	8,978	2,847	1,398
Amount	682,896	14,696	16,796	24,547	135,743	268,813	132,543	89,757
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,519,172	376,680	280,125	248,080	452,373	139,636	15,525	6,753
Amount	41,443,509	5,929,053	5,424,267	5,491,514	13,799,645	6,799,246	1,493,296	2,506,488
State and local income taxes: Number	1,387,585	288,795	260,796	236,675	442,414	137,060	15,201	6,644
Amount	8,635,796	438,378	719,639	939,979	2,951,730	1,982,411	576,985	1,026,673
State and local general sales taxes: Number	103,835	67,760	15,670	9,270	8,336	2,394	309	96
Amount	127,845	64,783	19,401	17,074	16,706	7,660	673	1,548
Real estate taxes: Number	1,340,529	279,830	247,350	229,630	427,488	134,544	15,119	6,568
Amount	4,723,506	618,261	603,029	649,172	1,696,873	875,238	159,407	121,526
Total taxes paid: Number	1,513,239	371,883	279,540	247,803	452,140	139,597	15,525	6,751
Amount	13,990,987	1,198,267	1,417,931	1,687,700	4,841,958	2,927,148	753,938	1,164,044
Mortgage interest paid: Number	1,237,776	256,379	230,339	214,477	397,653	121,716	12,486	4,726
Amount	15,584,557	2,211,826	2,240,476	2,392,340	5,692,064	2,549,778	350,844	147,228
Contributions: Number	1,241,053	259,594	220,957	207,054	401,515	130,538	14,889	6,506
Amount	5,319,376	561,257	597,615	643,518	1,574,988	890,806	259,247	791,945
Taxable income: Number	2,952,020	1,428,181	509,862	345,814	504,490	141,337	15,567	6,769
Amount	168,938,737	19,936,727	20,252,148	20,502,386	49,982,654	30,616,652	8,787,648	18,860,522
Alternative minimum tax: Number	139,136	561	1,176	2,058	20,269	102,673	10,997	1,402
Amount	736,718	2,680	1,628	3,462	40,651	502,943	115,479	69,875
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,323,798	553,701	231,540	179,874	272,252	70,995	10,347	5,089
Amount	1,631,165	409,858	336,735	295,165	359,808	80,655	39,460	109,484
Child and dependent care credit: Number	190,158	56,831	31,373	29,373	53,840	17,126	1,292	323
Amount	103,929	30,601	17,071	16,506	29,877	8,879	775	218
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	301,084	147,582	53,871	43,617	56,014	0	0	0
Amount	319,324	119,579	64,517	54,259	80,968	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	610,843	251,955	139,978	110,043	108,797	70	0	0
Amount	741,229	203,405	210,306	181,906	145,551	61	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	227,225	43,810	44,546	39,826	73,526	22,615	2,094	808
Amount	209,730	29,043	37,040	35,506	73,620	28,300	3,807	2,414
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,770,599	1,651,985	454,497	297,274	366,805	**38	**	0
Amount	1,441,903	736,243	268,753	186,070	250,825	**12	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	613,749	613,749	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,286,464	1,286,464	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	538,030	538,030	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	1,136,455	1,136,455	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	277,195	152,370	40,525	31,170	53,130	0	0	0
Amount	247,292	129,218	36,723	29,034	52,316	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	13,444	4,080	2,801	2,308	3,814	441	0	0
Amount	96,305	29,430	20,755	16,814	26,677	2,629	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,638,954	1,146,750	484,430	341,177	502,980	141,275	15,569	6,773
Amount	31,185,391	2,018,992	2,584,031	2,819,879	8,639,094	7,412,108	2,547,783	5,163,504
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,825,555	1,323,222	492,414	342,718	503,517	141,338	15,575	6,771
Amount	32,391,653	2,407,083	2,736,844	3,027,784	8,971,184	7,688,986	2,642,537	4,917,235
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	671,893	248,330	108,188	79,114	158,644	67,702	7,285	2,630
Amount	2,726,726	240,946	214,943	192,960	643,161	733,769	261,990	438,958
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,882,287	1,832,688	394,782	258,932	328,765	60,727	4,669	1,724
Amount	8,726,341	4,207,090	1,174,024	942,009	1,487,860	444,425	101,564	369,369

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	WASHINGTON							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	3,169,103	1,911,741	466,234	308,313	382,557	83,359	11,451	5,448
Number of joint returns	1,304,601	416,083	251,632	225,813	323,705	72,989	9,886	4,493
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,429,569	815,732	216,316	143,790	185,460	53,974	9,440	4,857
Number of exemptions	6,401,833	3,232,216	1,047,645	776,745	1,051,973	243,663	34,221	15,370
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	190,783,246	36,933,242	28,749,434	26,695,393	50,863,762	23,366,275	7,690,915	16,484,225
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,610,606	1,500,023	402,048	272,006	348,274	74,245	9,626	4,384
Amount	139,047,067	32,105,384	22,067,864	20,669,165	39,906,603	15,872,621	3,994,290	4,431,141
Taxable interest: Number	1,386,317	567,149	244,683	195,738	288,116	74,252	11,035	5,344
Amount	3,290,690	929,054	334,337	287,632	564,478	397,638	202,878	574,674
Ordinary dividends: Number	715,674	251,366	112,074	101,099	178,548	58,349	9,424	4,814
Amount	4,734,188	730,446	345,077	317,797	754,586	681,222	372,160	1,532,899
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	431,697	224,641	66,464	49,191	68,182	19,059	2,796	1,364
Amount	5,971,380	1,260,374	741,993	660,853	1,513,425	1,177,880	315,114	301,741
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	564,266	202,169	82,728	73,111	137,625	54,164	9,540	4,929
Amount	8,091,536	451,046	95,624	158,036	702,333	1,141,318	854,910	4,688,270
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	292,159	128,519	54,869	42,117	52,659	11,789	1,462	744
Amount	4,961,111	1,026,047	719,356	763,464	1,484,938	618,431	144,823	204,052
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	585,388	279,132	109,052	80,353	96,902	17,158	1,865	926
Amount	12,784,895	3,754,514	2,583,855	2,236,995	3,239,241	780,515	110,158	79,616
Number of farm returns	26,103	11,494	4,420	3,603	4,833	1,289	277	187
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	395,788	254,806	66,866	37,443	32,776	3,639	204	54
Amount	3,729,071	2,324,151	647,534	369,974	340,291	40,919	2,317	3,884
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	385,968	162,133	89,661	59,947	59,991	11,410	1,829	997
Amount	4,735,623	824,654	1,265,119	1,105,752	1,218,607	255,027	41,628	24,837
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	21,552	2,515	2,150	2,270	7,088	5,793	1,260	476
Amount	395,974	16,800	19,171	24,475	109,576	158,552	48,749	18,652
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,131,169	299,666	235,638	200,964	303,269	75,716	10,744	5,172
Amount	27,079,882	5,053,422	4,442,952	4,297,802	8,025,830	3,138,491	799,182	1,322,204
State and local income taxes: Number	81,586	17,475	16,736	15,116	22,748	6,822	1,479	1,210
Amount	526,816	31,400	46,191	55,632	131,906	90,342	43,567	127,778
State and local general sales taxes: Number	951,803	243,032	195,993	170,099	263,444	66,266	9,061	3,908
Amount	2,038,508	288,764	305,755	335,530	735,570	278,557	53,507	40,826
Real estate taxes: Number	1,050,363	256,395	218,999	191,688	294,219	73,625	10,429	5,008
Amount	4,059,482	733,878	659,859	649,830	1,276,987	510,137	122,029	106,762
Total taxes paid: Number	1,118,764	291,419	233,413	199,910	302,518	75,602	10,734	5,168
Amount	6,706,550	1,079,105	1,034,469	1,061,627	2,134,790	893,298	223,639	279,621
Mortgage interest paid: Number	957,442	221,615	203,239	179,838	276,278	65,165	8,142	3,165
Amount	12,077,823	2,049,780	2,137,128	2,157,013	4,044,746	1,364,360	226,989	97,807
Contributions: Number	889,562	196,879	177,372	163,332	266,814	70,102	10,151	4,912
Amount	3,617,693	377,292	419,161	456,143	999,109	526,431	204,658	634,900
Taxable income: Number	2,508,175	1,255,671	462,869	307,535	382,019	83,226	11,421	5,434
Amount	134,211,306	17,970,664	18,413,791	18,479,972	38,195,878	19,278,776	6,768,994	15,103,231
Alternative minimum tax: Number	59,502	1,517	726	1,145	8,407	41,861	4,598	1,248
Amount	292,990	6,268	1,302	2,352	19,635	166,383	48,324	48,726
Total tax credits: [6] Number	1,058,222	451,533	205,859	154,003	195,777	39,754	7,327	3,969
Amount	1,439,537	330,396	298,587	250,702	277,523	92,135	50,979	139,216
Child and dependent care credit: Number	114,918	33,761	20,775	19,586	31,960	7,936	737	163
Amount	59,016	15,918	10,530	10,575	17,282	4,163	442	107
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	234,774	115,392	42,246	34,945	42,191	0	0	0
Amount	233,246	84,919	46,966	41,362	59,998	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	534,664	220,305	130,889	97,442	85,979	49	0	0
Amount	672,164	181,671	207,376	166,004	117,063	50	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	127,686	25,529	28,408	25,452	38,310	8,572	1,015	400
Amount	114,167	16,681	22,924	22,333	37,757	10,919	1,862	1,690
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,314,462	1,354,693	404,283	264,419	291,062	5	0	0
Amount	1,227,183	604,586	244,087	172,220	206,289	2	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	448,539	448,539	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	878,932	878,932	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	385,977	385,977	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	774,378	774,379	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	213,371	116,389	31,341	25,391	40,250	0	0	0
Amount	178,337	89,938	26,603	22,851	38,945	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	11,098	3,736	2,645	1,927	2,564	226	0	0
Amount	79,468	26,936	19,469	13,880	17,860	1,323	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	2,249,711	1,027,618	438,023	303,510	380,597	83,117	11,414	5,432
Amount	23,868,193	1,930,969	2,343,643	2,523,328	6,539,063	4,521,753	1,862,425	4,147,011
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,382,517	1,151,955	444,807	304,682	381,035	83,176	11,423	5,439
Amount	24,798,233	2,213,853	2,502,557	2,663,015	6,832,065	4,701,521	1,907,739	3,977,483
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	562,774	221,277	98,348	71,654	125,366	38,732	5,322	2,075
Amount	2,397,996	229,085	204,320	193,252	571,505	537,690	233,195	428,950
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,407,639	1,548,572	354,456	226,543	239,787	33,987	3,036	1,258
Amount	7,353,636	3,469,548	1,073,345	804,762	1,075,900	307,382	82,641	540,059

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	WEST VIRGINIA							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	783,239	538,300	110,773	64,864	57,869	9,453	1,427	553
Number of joint returns	348,039	156,248	75,874	54,416	51,490	8,299	1,239	473
Number with paid preparer's signature	403,248	265,074	60,237	35,881	33,024	7,206	1,306	520
Number of exemptions	1,557,706	920,775	268,568	174,059	161,812	26,699	4,233	1,560
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	35,603,779	10,629,744	6,817,307	5,586,103	7,469,926	2,667,205	950,823	1,482,670
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	650,828	427,664	99,786	59,833	53,660	8,221	1,204	460
Amount	26,282,810	8,274,575	5,406,012	4,492,350	5,820,651	1,569,248	415,362	304,614
Taxable interest: Number	266,305	136,011	48,068	34,391	37,967	7,970	1,353	545
Amount	474,752	172,965	68,340	51,354	78,951	45,552	17,515	40,076
Ordinary dividends: Number	115,260	52,700	19,882	14,945	20,294	5,811	1,152	476
Amount	432,617	90,328	47,938	41,172	87,085	65,842	31,724	68,528
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	94,926	55,816	14,775	9,565	10,816	3,112	602	240
Amount	1,188,400	285,937	130,015	106,872	247,739	258,457	99,758	59,622
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	72,241	31,711	11,708	9,008	13,453	4,819	1,062	480
Amount	1,063,187	36,121	19,764	25,175	83,697	106,265	66,301	725,865
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	63,388	35,768	11,255	7,387	7,336	1,397	179	66
Amount	731,975	227,098	128,667	114,789	178,048	62,643	10,183	10,547
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	180,198	111,161	29,745	18,926	17,491	2,505	265	105
Amount	3,055,018	1,342,083	604,015	453,736	539,276	101,367	10,380	4,161
Number of farm returns	14,743	7,824	2,844	1,816	1,758	395	72	34
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	81,200	57,317	13,741	6,203	3,687	236	10	6
Amount	510,266	359,036	85,504	38,273	25,311	2,038	58	46
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	101,427	54,136	22,667	12,607	9,820	1,831	251	115
Amount	1,019,589	241,208	309,145	224,367	194,596	41,586	5,687	2,999
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	3,360	312	248	294	1,043	1,099	290	74
Amount	72,007	1,968	2,244	3,081	16,114	32,161	12,372	4,066
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	147,396	35,876	30,596	28,228	41,646	9,095	1,404	551
Amount	3,132,213	509,209	493,596	516,748	936,359	368,693	119,540	188,068
State and local income taxes: Number	136,719	27,550	29,415	27,685	41,163	8,970	1,393	543
Amount	896,295	46,232	88,345	122,051	302,589	156,427	61,701	118,949
State and local general sales taxes: Number	8,852	6,874	965	465	420	111	10	7
Amount	9,205	5,569	1,371	797	1,045	343	66	14
Real estate taxes: Number	130,065	27,950	26,862	25,933	39,074	8,433	1,312	501
Amount	189,628	29,681	30,213	32,669	62,359	24,046	6,453	4,207
Total taxes paid: Number	146,841	35,417	30,544	28,209	41,629	9,088	1,403	551
Amount	1,138,909	88,489	127,069	163,538	381,535	185,241	69,228	123,808
Mortgage interest paid: Number	117,496	24,727	25,002	24,265	35,534	6,788	901	279
Amount	955,522	162,019	178,524	190,124	314,480	87,185	17,074	6,115
Contributions: Number	105,627	20,833	20,230	20,708	33,908	8,111	1,317	520
Amount	467,624	53,532	59,888	70,307	141,373	67,596	24,283	50,644
Taxable income: Number	578,597	334,001	110,533	64,802	57,838	9,445	1,425	553
Amount	23,089,130	4,474,182	4,518,037	4,030,081	5,763,070	2,198,736	816,011	1,289,013
Alternative minimum tax: Number	10,121	81	191	289	1,639	6,815	960	146
Amount	63,161	599	205	415	3,749	35,305	10,664	12,225
Total tax credits: [6] Number	233,953	114,320	52,137	33,430	29,044	3,836	840	346
Amount	263,697	78,805	77,819	55,084	40,195	4,972	2,623	4,198
Child and dependent care credit: Number	17,650	4,986	4,174	3,580	4,272	577	48	13
Amount	7,949	1,938	1,838	1,718	2,124	291	31	9
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	42,481	20,178	9,214	7,122	5,967	0	0	0
Amount	41,320	14,793	10,314	8,327	7,886	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	129,102	55,924	35,383	23,065	**14,730	**	0	0
Amount	163,410	47,490	56,648	38,576	**20,697	**	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	38,779	12,440	9,946	7,286	7,835	1,096	138	38
Amount	28,796	7,228	7,333	5,735	6,777	1,336	234	153
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	614,115	405,990	100,866	59,264	47,995	0	0	0
Amount	332,283	188,392	66,871	42,008	35,013	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	163,322	163,322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	332,962	332,962	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	144,330	144,330	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	301,649	301,649	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	39,210	21,970	6,545	5,120	5,575	0	0	0
Amount	32,936	17,825	5,577	4,476	5,058	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	2,116	983	467	325	319	22	0	0
Amount	13,781	6,057	3,180	2,251	2,161	132	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	520,893	280,145	107,091	64,490	57,745	9,443	1,426	553
Amount	3,639,497	455,368	551,119	531,232	977,414	539,898	238,018	346,448
Total tax liability: [12] Number	556,800	315,070	107,958	64,579	57,771	9,443	1,426	553
Amount	3,876,365	529,515	587,195	556,430	1,028,221	575,251	248,603	351,150
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	102,445	47,833	19,949	12,400	17,090	4,314	624	235
Amount	343,961	42,234	38,866	32,154	80,746	73,888	29,224	46,848
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	639,344	457,806	88,538	50,848	38,123	3,533	384	112
Amount	1,711,539	1,034,602	264,797	186,382	172,039	33,312	8,875	11,533

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	WISCONSIN							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	2,741,669	1,758,263	407,726	262,391	256,506	45,763	7,589	3,431
Number of joint returns	1,126,712	360,070	260,436	222,328	233,128	41,017	6,721	3,012
Number with paid preparer's signature	1,495,846	908,058	242,047	154,266	148,423	33,331	6,551	3,170
Number of exemptions	5,367,822	2,755,919	962,028	716,914	760,533	138,413	23,692	10,323
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	143,791,953	33,841,961	25,165,230	22,653,967	33,285,539	13,018,474	5,117,620	10,709,164
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	2,280,175	1,387,086	364,926	239,082	237,657	41,561	6,825	3,038
Amount	105,367,647	27,674,600	19,423,791	17,659,455	26,038,027	8,821,887	2,984,128	2,765,760
Taxable interest: Number	1,275,757	602,539	239,588	180,862	200,691	41,312	7,370	3,395
Amount	2,180,397	672,099	271,895	226,312	362,868	232,276	126,924	288,024
Ordinary dividends: Number	651,065	283,420	113,458	93,009	119,758	32,022	6,281	3,117
Amount	2,578,562	499,811	253,500	234,298	474,239	360,755	196,789	559,171
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	344,071	187,270	58,913	40,738	44,202	10,393	1,675	880
Amount	3,523,494	1,002,958	506,593	435,225	833,349	529,754	130,078	85,538
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	454,216	197,355	73,459	60,743	85,154	28,265	6,142	3,098
Amount	3,882,202	223,048	122,985	162,531	497,216	635,413	384,407	1,856,603
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	319,156	175,705	55,898	39,609	38,708	7,520	1,173	543
Amount	4,353,304	1,255,429	690,100	662,145	1,001,083	365,207	94,486	284,853
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	538,044	295,671	99,822	67,950	62,869	9,792	1,270	670
Amount	9,800,511	3,245,053	2,115,569	1,812,495	2,091,500	424,804	57,900	53,189
Number of farm returns	60,858	35,784	10,504	6,663	6,170	1,344	255	138
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	434,390	282,850	79,683	44,025	26,071	1,635	92	34
Amount	2,710,191	1,808,938	489,455	249,315	149,778	11,715	719	271
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	337,785	160,341	80,381	49,217	39,090	7,011	1,120	625
Amount	3,851,932	770,134	1,142,013	920,444	813,248	162,372	27,394	16,328
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	15,209	2,012	1,895	2,040	5,067	3,233	680	282
Amount	227,044	11,968	13,816	18,787	69,108	82,377	21,259	9,728
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	1,004,747	286,554	226,618	198,398	237,228	45,002	7,538	3,409
Amount	21,959,113	4,098,137	3,800,649	3,848,063	5,981,971	2,154,953	753,097	1,322,243
State and local income taxes: Number	909,709	209,650	216,710	193,934	234,223	44,364	7,453	3,375
Amount	5,675,571	392,471	719,224	917,816	1,757,399	790,558	353,462	744,641
State and local general sales taxes: Number	83,050	66,618	8,913	4,073	2,742	599	78	27
Amount	79,513	53,018	12,491	6,472	5,486	1,670	294	82
Real estate taxes: Number	934,187	248,952	212,546	190,194	229,341	42,782	7,136	3,236
Amount	4,115,799	836,592	784,291	791,598	1,193,633	353,924	90,597	65,164
Total taxes paid: Number	1,001,961	284,139	226,386	198,319	237,185	44,989	7,534	3,409
Amount	10,030,386	1,307,621	1,536,226	1,735,392	2,999,161	1,167,353	456,727	827,907
Mortgage interest paid: Number	803,263	196,143	189,277	172,409	203,561	34,919	5,125	1,829
Amount	6,260,161	1,161,861	1,306,416	1,310,967	1,844,995	491,334	102,581	42,007
Contributions: Number	802,590	192,686	174,102	167,153	215,519	42,553	7,262	3,315
Amount	2,511,582	323,563	341,074	372,569	675,925	321,719	134,782	341,949
Taxable income: Number	2,116,628	1,135,710	406,063	261,934	256,225	45,696	7,578	3,422
Amount	95,623,884	15,770,324	16,042,412	15,489,765	24,322,302	10,358,541	4,284,529	9,356,011
Alternative minimum tax: Number	58,950	913	450	890	11,594	38,081	6,100	922
Amount	380,167	2,773	652	1,432	21,684	245,465	75,529	32,631
Total tax credits: [6] Number	983,966	429,699	209,677	156,001	157,670	23,338	4,916	2,665
Amount	1,238,447	293,018	308,749	271,334	239,350	35,324	19,428	71,245
Child and dependent care credit: Number	102,959	25,632	22,508	23,030	27,876	3,474	365	74
Amount	46,069	10,759	10,263	11,015	12,285	1,524	182	42
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	233,504	105,856	47,108	42,055	38,485	0	0	0
Amount	252,899	79,066	57,419	55,820	60,594	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	461,709	174,224	120,821	93,372	73,259	33	0	0
Amount	609,253	142,943	194,021	165,194	107,064	31	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	200,163	52,487	52,888	42,296	44,093	7,028	978	393
Amount	156,073	31,812	38,879	33,761	40,077	8,655	1,578	1,310
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	2,032,847	1,213,370	367,178	236,945	215,354	0	0	0
Amount	1,090,919	529,785	235,918	168,854	156,361	0	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	389,823	389,823	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	775,530	775,531	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	337,140	337,140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	683,782	683,783	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	202,711	104,086	33,560	29,232	35,833	0	0	0
Amount	189,161	87,314	32,402	30,480	38,964	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	7,115	2,972	1,669	1,057	1,320	97	0	0
Amount	48,177	19,545	11,848	7,391	8,828	565	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	1,886,426	930,526	384,992	258,972	255,268	45,660	7,583	3,425
Amount	15,933,669	1,612,696	1,910,940	1,933,526	3,931,614	2,571,885	1,251,153	2,721,856
Total tax liability: [12] Number	2,006,783	1,043,324	391,340	259,858	255,578	45,674	7,583	3,426
Amount	16,685,201	1,875,013	2,039,122	2,039,881	4,111,237	2,656,468	1,271,268	2,692,212
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	457,315	203,097	85,322	58,834	82,582	22,567	3,477	1,436
Amount	1,611,472	167,239	148,855	133,223	335,879	320,542	141,065	364,671
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	2,099,954	1,407,076	311,860	195,800	163,607	17,993	2,713	905
Amount	5,289,151	2,797,366	871,285	643,974	688,770	153,661	57,152	76,943

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	WYOMING							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	276,444	168,806	42,740	28,934	29,369	5,042	922	631
Number of joint returns	114,761	35,682	24,791	22,710	26,083	4,250	738	507
Number with paid preparer's signature	150,506	83,487	24,752	17,557	19,005	4,256	849	600
Number of exemptions	541,263	264,614	100,673	76,761	81,899	13,406	2,399	1,511
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	17,685,371	2,996,893	2,644,836	2,502,103	3,809,088	1,435,411	622,642	3,674,398
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	233,677	136,896	38,213	26,418	26,920	4,097	689	444
Amount	11,053,815	2,837,986	2,118,880	2,006,062	2,891,568	678,439	183,344	337,537
Taxable interest: Number	108,809	47,535	19,460	15,821	19,936	4,538	894	625
Amount	498,963	150,074	29,612	25,382	46,996	37,535	26,531	182,832
Ordinary dividends: Number	54,641	22,037	9,102	7,768	11,178	3,234	759	563
Amount	963,948	66,904	25,300	23,789	58,681	62,750	48,622	677,902
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	43,077	21,748	7,390	5,539	6,379	1,515	283	223
Amount	447,236	91,906	61,375	55,062	118,655	94,271	24,569	1,398
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	43,855	17,803	6,825	5,935	8,864	3,095	748	585
Amount	2,056,874	134,810	20,301	27,940	80,254	117,226	97,614	1,578,731
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	23,446	10,654	4,495	3,395	3,794	848	147	113
Amount	393,646	83,030	53,135	53,624	96,459	46,561	19,095	41,743
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	49,913	23,763	9,513	7,279	7,846	1,193	191	128
Amount	998,140	297,112	201,646	176,971	235,834	54,660	10,540	21,376
Number of farm returns	9,598	4,650	1,593	1,236	1,489	451	102	77
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	24,639	17,088	4,032	2,072	1,360	79	4	4
Amount	156,665	110,572	24,855	12,311	8,280	548	63	35
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	32,243	13,873	7,439	4,962	4,449	1,063	256	201
Amount	371,114	68,376	101,124	85,465	83,551	22,241	5,499	4,858
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	1,332	161	135	165	445	320	69	37
Amount	23,326	880	1,037	1,430	7,120	8,975	2,580	1,305
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	70,317	18,884	15,441	13,339	17,496	3,825	754	578
Amount	1,892,644	296,479	258,375	251,097	393,786	147,262	72,949	472,696
State and local income taxes: Number	6,528	1,346	1,362	1,201	1,659	528	164	268
Amount	84,717	2,175	2,866	3,429	7,332	5,505	3,880	59,529
State and local general sales taxes: Number	55,973	14,113	12,123	10,882	14,764	3,212	578	301
Amount	66,895	10,751	11,204	12,660	22,985	6,960	1,357	978
Real estate taxes: Number	62,374	14,554	13,709	12,441	16,793	3,630	705	542
Amount	139,812	22,186	20,769	21,237	37,922	17,618	7,166	12,912
Total taxes paid: Number	68,729	17,676	15,170	13,275	17,459	3,820	752	577
Amount	329,315	42,070	40,643	44,006	79,567	32,988	13,156	76,884
Mortgage interest paid: Number	55,927	12,364	12,744	11,659	15,538	2,928	448	246
Amount	581,184	97,379	114,525	117,561	185,814	49,084	10,484	6,336
Contributions: Number	47,080	10,333	9,495	8,977	13,686	3,345	691	553
Amount	514,128	24,173	29,523	32,461	63,489	37,763	23,474	303,247
Taxable income: Number	218,615	111,272	42,553	28,875	29,339	5,033	915	628
Amount	13,128,020	1,613,631	1,757,753	1,806,072	2,986,611	1,227,101	540,613	3,196,240
Alternative minimum tax: Number	3,568	61	109	151	537	2,119	368	223
Amount	36,017	611	132	293	1,640	8,467	5,060	19,814
Total tax credits: [6] Number	93,811	39,426	20,468	15,225	15,342	2,341	567	442
Amount	129,325	29,427	31,043	25,870	22,164	5,314	2,123	13,383
Child and dependent care credit: Number	10,996	3,045	2,477	2,402	2,777	255	24	16
Amount	5,371	1,237	1,174	1,293	1,500	141	13	12
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	20,088	10,615	3,723	3,033	2,717	0	0	0
Amount	18,030	8,617	3,459	2,803	3,152	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	49,240	18,016	13,578	10,149	**7,497	**	0	0
Amount	68,680	15,730	23,012	18,683	**11,254	**	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	14,904	3,266	3,733	3,264	3,965	551	82	43
Amount	12,078	1,966	2,739	2,542	3,603	737	236	255
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	212,580	124,205	38,298	25,986	**24,090	**	0	0
Amount	114,180	55,123	23,775	17,686	**17,595	**	0	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	39,816	39,816	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	74,108	74,107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	34,248	34,248	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	66,297	66,298	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	17,268	10,403	2,446	1,913	2,506	0	0	0
Amount	13,717	8,313	1,901	1,494	2,010	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	804	283	191	176	145	9	0	0
Amount	5,568	1,949	1,355	1,198	1,013	53	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	197,294	92,816	40,133	28,525	29,245	5,028	918	629
Amount	2,283,789	167,393	220,507	241,342	505,910	283,405	145,787	719,445
Total tax liability: [12] Number	209,423	104,083	40,829	28,648	29,280	5,035	918	630
Amount	2,390,376	196,954	235,276	254,563	531,781	296,967	148,937	725,897
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	46,621	17,763	8,418	6,557	10,719	2,521	419	224
Amount	275,484	18,591	18,733	18,591	57,118	52,956	24,906	84,589
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	213,237	139,899	33,104	21,416	17,057	1,479	181	101
Amount	621,496	324,638	103,781	77,726	74,214	18,815	7,186	15,137

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	OTHER AREAS [15]							
	All returns	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$50,000 [1]	\$50,000 under \$75,000	\$75,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of returns	1,067,410	869,984	67,330	38,695	51,539	26,076	8,259	5,527
Number of joint returns	349,247	236,398	35,392	22,410	30,313	15,967	5,297	3,470
Number with paid preparer's signature	500,759	386,678	29,035	18,678	31,676	21,850	7,612	5,230
Number of exemptions	1,895,353	1,386,465	168,067	101,064	130,991	68,865	23,664	16,237
Adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	53,640,003	6,284,812	4,130,368	3,341,479	7,055,832	7,902,070	5,708,322	19,217,120
Salaries and wages in AGI: [3] Number	570,181	399,641	56,832	33,640	45,453	23,085	7,022	4,508
Amount	49,827,191	14,211,404	4,143,483	3,274,880	6,927,288	7,469,593	4,727,221	9,073,322
Taxable interest: Number	289,189	163,402	33,228	23,075	35,982	21,097	7,281	5,124
Amount	1,695,555	273,158	77,163	61,340	132,992	133,428	90,598	926,875
Ordinary dividends: Number	181,181	95,447	19,316	14,369	24,694	16,525	6,168	4,662
Amount	2,432,782	327,131	112,647	92,770	230,504	277,174	194,755	1,197,801
Business or profession net income (less loss): Number	57,798	39,403	5,112	3,372	5,517	2,962	815	617
Amount	1,597,122	455,129	117,973	90,841	247,931	269,873	154,856	260,519
Net capital gain (less loss) in AGI: Number	140,830	73,106	13,738	10,346	19,082	14,163	5,802	4,593
Amount	5,420,435	140,240	60,102	57,868	184,180	350,418	301,182	4,326,444
Taxable individual retirement arrangements distributions: Number	24,131	14,012	3,300	2,237	2,980	1,158	270	174
Amount	527,744	152,339	67,053	56,152	111,311	77,805	26,938	36,146
Taxable pensions and annuities in AGI: Number	97,785	61,750	13,182	8,334	10,367	3,119	632	401
Amount	2,469,704	1,027,076	416,100	297,609	456,153	182,586	48,056	42,125
Number of farm returns	1,617	985	159	94	189	124	**66	**
Unemployment compensation: [4] Number	12,191	8,934	1,448	725	757	252	56	19
Amount	110,948	78,181	13,382	7,668	8,105	2,753	603	256
Taxable social security benefits in AGI: Number	34,966	19,678	6,420	3,520	3,805	1,198	195	150
Amount	323,532	117,448	73,511	49,369	57,848	19,356	3,153	2,846
Self-employed (keogh) retirement plans: Number	2,109	390	133	107	292	414	338	435
Amount	64,366	3,901	1,786	1,714	5,852	13,698	14,587	22,828
Total itemized deductions: [5] Number	145,966	70,839	16,041	12,443	22,122	14,853	5,399	4,269
Amount	3,445,953	520,327	257,050	221,631	501,857	498,363	308,004	1,138,720
State and local income taxes: Number	49,236	18,417	4,634	4,504	9,628	7,129	2,682	2,242
Amount	606,569	33,099	19,747	23,540	76,970	111,495	82,855	258,863
State and local general sales taxes: Number	41,210	23,518	4,890	3,517	5,132	2,717	906	530
Amount	242,226	29,251	14,657	13,114	37,503	39,233	33,330	75,138
Real estate taxes: Number	51,763	12,858	7,447	6,384	12,078	7,918	2,789	2,289
Amount	253,029	40,588	23,700	21,383	51,071	49,425	25,717	41,145
Total taxes paid: Number	116,445	51,120	13,478	10,854	19,541	13,066	4,703	3,683
Amount	1,163,965	125,076	66,821	63,717	170,408	206,813	146,289	384,841
Mortgage interest paid: Number	40,577	10,083	6,423	5,395	9,484	5,851	1,992	1,349
Amount	560,109	107,819	73,718	65,644	132,809	100,269	43,917	35,933
Contributions: Number	56,692	14,760	7,698	6,611	12,407	8,610	3,486	3,120
Amount	444,076	36,926	29,256	29,321	62,984	58,498	41,409	185,681
Taxable income: Number	457,321	260,529	66,949	38,584	51,451	26,036	8,248	5,524
Amount	45,001,115	3,472,420	2,812,028	2,512,681	5,817,417	7,070,801	5,300,118	18,015,651
Alternative minimum tax: Number	19,919	632	1,090	1,355	4,707	9,292	1,914	929
Amount	88,480	1,214	758	1,381	9,432	39,618	14,641	21,435
Total tax credits: [6] Number	252,544	115,585	43,317	25,504	34,973	20,901	7,306	4,958
Amount	5,842,052	142,127	176,059	165,105	536,424	1,090,670	998,740	2,732,926
Child and dependent care credit: Number	15,833	5,631	4,001	2,208	2,597	1,040	240	116
Amount	9,884	3,212	2,646	1,474	1,646	639	170	96
Nonrefundable education credits: Number	24,088	13,627	5,462	2,976	2,023	0	0	0
Amount	21,026	9,739	5,223	3,205	2,859	0	0	0
Child tax credit: Number	68,865	33,055	18,366	10,617	6,821	6	0	0
Amount	85,556	28,504	28,798	18,641	9,609	4	0	0
Residential energy tax credit: Number	2,571	577	485	397	713	286	68	45
Amount	3,087	439	428	390	815	335	101	579
Making work pay and gov't retirees credit: Number	277,990	196,094	40,828	22,735	18,325	**8	**	0
Amount	152,817	99,649	26,232	14,152	12,782	**3	**	0
Earned income credit: [7] Number	34,635	34,635	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	77,219	77,219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess earned income credit (refundable): [8] Number	32,465	32,465	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount	74,272	74,272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refundable education credits: [9] Number	21,105	13,733	3,597	1,922	1,853	0	0	0
Amount	16,823	10,433	2,874	1,670	1,847	0	0	0
First-time homebuyer credit: [10] Number	450	181	84	72	104	9	0	0
Amount	3,363	1,333	646	549	774	61	0	0
Income tax: [11] Number	357,338	196,502	51,764	32,012	42,804	22,109	7,163	4,984
Amount	6,165,142	316,636	282,211	286,542	763,708	916,392	663,461	2,936,192
Total tax liability: [12] Number	490,983	331,239	51,568	31,755	42,408	21,905	7,138	4,970
Amount	6,568,125	664,894	286,682	288,792	769,611	929,342	669,991	2,958,813
Tax due at time of filing: [13] Number	212,298	154,831	13,343	9,211	17,878	11,656	3,415	1,964
Amount	927,413	230,251	40,928	37,451	116,424	165,431	110,820	226,108
Overpayments refunded: [14] Number	566,284	459,110	46,089	24,632	23,885	7,975	2,723	1,870
Amount	1,870,606	1,056,288	167,836	104,961	130,526	104,107	75,623	231,264

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 2. Individual Income and Tax Data, by State and Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

Footnotes

An expanded version of this table showing additional tax items and AGI classes is available at the following link on the IRS website: <http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/article/0,,id=171535,00.html>.

*Less than \$500.

**Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific taxpayers. However, the data are combined with data in an adjacent size class, as appropriate, and included in the appropriate totals.

- [1] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.
- [2] Less deficit.
- [3] "Number," here, and elsewhere in Table 2, represents number of returns, unless otherwise specified.
- [4] Includes the Alaskan permanent fund, reported by residents of Alaska on Forms 1040A and 1040EZ's. This fund only applies to statistics in the U.S. totals, and the State of Alaska.
- [5] "Itemized deductions" include any amounts reported by the taxpayer, even if they could not be used in computing "taxable income," the base on which the regular income tax was computed. Thus, total itemized deductions include amounts that did not have to be reported by taxpayers with no "adjusted gross income." (Adjusted gross income is the total from which these deductions would normally be subtracted.) In addition, if standard and itemized deductions were both reported on a tax return, the form of deduction actually used in computing income tax was the one used for the statistics. Therefore, if the standard deduction was the form of deduction used, the total reported for itemized deductions was excluded from the statistics. However, the component deductions were not similarly excluded. As a result, the number of returns and related amounts for the component deductions are slightly overstated in relation to the grand total shown for itemized deductions. These components are also overstated in relation to the total because there was a statutory limitation on the total of itemized deductions that could be claimed by certain high-income taxpayers. This limitation did not affect the component deductions, the sum of which therefore exceeded the total used in computing income tax.
- [6] Unlike Table 1, Table 2's "Total tax credits" excludes the "earned income credit" which is shown separately below in the table.
- [7] "Earned income credit" includes both the refundable and non-refundable portions. The non-refundable portion could reduce income tax and certain related taxes to zero. The earned income credit amounts in excess of total tax liability, or amounts when there was no tax liability at all, were refundable. See footnote 8 below for explanation of the refundable portion of the earned income credit.
- [8] The refundable portion of the "earned income credit" equals "total income tax" minus the "earned income credit." If the result is negative, this amount is considered the refundable portion. No other refundable credits were taken into account for this calculation.
- [9] The "refundable education credit" can partially or totally offset tax liability as well as be totally refundable.
- [10] Taxpayers were only allowed to claim the "first-time homebuyer credit" in Tax Year 2010 if their modified AGI was below \$145,000 (\$245,000 if married filing jointly), and they entered into a binding contract before May 1, 2010. Table 2 data does not include any amendments made to returns claiming the credit.
- [11] "Income tax" reflects the amount reported on Form 1040 line 55. It also includes data from Form 1040A and 1040EZ filers. This amount differs from "income tax after credits" used in statistical tables derived from the Individual Statistics of Income (SOI) sample. The SOI figure for "income tax after credits" takes in to account the effect of refundable credits.
- [12] For Table 2, "Total tax liability" differs from "Income tax," in that "Total tax liability" includes the taxes from recapture of certain prior-year credits, tax applicable to individual retirement arrangements (IRA's), social security taxes on self-employment income and on certain tip income, advanced earned income payments, household employment taxes, and certain "other taxes" listed in the Form 1040 instructions.
- [13] Reflects payments to or withholdings made to "Total tax liability." This is the amount the tax filer owes when the income tax return is filed.
- [14] The amount of overpayments the tax filer requested to have refunded.
- [15] Includes, for example, returns filed from Army Post Office and Fleet Post Office addresses by members of the armed forces stationed overseas; returns filed by other U.S. citizens abroad; and returns filed by residents of Puerto Rico with income from sources outside Puerto Rico or with income earned as U.S. government employees.

NOTES: This table presents aggregates of all returns filed and processed through the Individual Master File (IMF) system during Calendar Year 2011, including any returns filed for tax years preceding 2010.

In general, during administrative or Master File processing, taxpayer reporting discrepancies are corrected only to the extent necessary to verify the total tax liability reported. Most of the other corrections to the taxpayer records used for these statistics could not be made because of time and resource constraints. The statistics in Table 2 should, therefore, be used with the knowledge that some of the data have not been perfected or edited for statistical purposes and that U.S. totals in this table may not be altogether comparable to U.S. totals in Tables 1 and 3, as a result. Also, see footnote 15, above for differences in tax return coverage, which affects U.S. totals in this table.

Classification by State was usually based on the taxpayer's home address. However, some taxpayers may have used the address of a tax lawyer, or accountant, or the address of a place of business; moreover, such addresses could each have been located in a State other than the State in which the taxpayer resided.

For explanation of the tax law changes which could affect the year-to-year analysis of data, refer to the respective years' "Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data" article published in the Spring *SOI Bulletin*. For further explanation of the tax terms, refer to the respective years' "Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns," Publication 1304.

Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: IRS, Statistics of Income Division, Individual Master File System, December 2011.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008–2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns			Adjusted gross income or deficit		
	2008	2009	2010 [p]	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	142,450,569	140,494,127	142,856,282	8,262,860,170	7,626,430,723	8,045,020,527
No adjusted gross income [1]	2,489,989	2,511,925	2,378,399	-163,765,199	-198,958,452	-153,578,718
\$1 under \$1,000	1,921,736	1,798,994	1,678,419	939,483	868,654	825,159
\$1,000 under \$3,000	4,584,860	4,140,267	3,993,548	9,228,715	8,374,555	8,087,804
\$3,000 under \$5,000	5,132,110	4,508,373	4,207,901	20,395,926	17,975,400	16,864,364
\$5,000 under \$7,000	4,917,905	4,622,720	4,606,137	29,427,614	27,718,708	27,693,427
\$7,000 under \$9,000	4,906,493	5,023,663	4,927,464	39,416,099	40,247,853	39,560,064
\$9,000 under \$11,000	4,539,648	5,011,582	5,277,735	45,347,391	50,026,746	52,630,757
\$11,000 under \$13,000	4,828,287	5,034,759	5,234,600	57,983,384	60,398,012	62,967,564
\$13,000 under \$15,000	4,649,361	4,972,124	5,118,249	65,051,508	69,481,763	71,559,028
\$15,000 under \$17,000	4,477,339	4,701,539	4,864,397	71,501,325	75,234,588	77,762,449
\$17,000 under \$19,000	4,434,590	4,553,363	4,652,676	79,775,965	81,961,827	83,758,548
\$19,000 under \$22,000	6,224,385	6,336,982	6,453,937	127,408,828	129,828,445	132,201,417
\$22,000 under \$25,000	5,805,936	5,842,230	5,965,780	136,432,863	137,160,436	139,995,681
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8,743,580	8,662,393	8,958,261	239,916,395	237,994,229	245,532,308
\$30,000 under \$40,000	14,554,279	14,371,648	14,629,109	506,106,712	499,879,774	508,487,043
\$40,000 under \$50,000	11,087,123	10,796,412	10,995,662	496,890,528	483,088,798	492,234,179
\$50,000 under \$75,000	19,196,461	18,694,893	18,764,255	1,180,014,004	1,149,068,817	1,153,399,617
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,729,485	11,463,725	11,864,483	1,013,677,410	990,337,913	1,025,651,067
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,851,341	13,522,048	14,008,915	1,845,103,256	1,801,446,897	1,872,056,039
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3,476,747	3,195,039	3,476,189	993,426,581	905,347,402	986,912,559
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	577,618	492,567	532,168	392,535,075	332,037,478	360,835,247
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	140,635	108,096	119,810	169,852,110	130,149,237	145,198,249
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	59,460	44,273	50,629	102,397,558	76,148,200	86,882,509
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	86,329	61,918	70,228	257,484,393	182,986,391	209,568,732
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	21,390	14,322	16,574	146,343,478	97,493,167	114,534,121
\$10,000,000 or more	13,480	8,274	10,755	399,968,769	240,133,885	283,401,313
Size of adjusted gross income	Personal exemptions and total deductions			Taxable income [2]		
	2008	2009	2010 [p]	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	2,998,740,986	2,980,658,293	2,965,143,157	5,652,925,474	5,088,387,918	5,458,994,693
No adjusted gross income [1]	13,162,310	13,742,768	12,073,717	0	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	15,127,358	15,553,217	15,620,541	866	376	99
\$1,000 under \$3,000	33,098,388	35,259,462	32,351,282	259,524	167,071	151,851
\$3,000 under \$5,000	45,894,620	44,783,936	40,634,045	557,566	256,773	222,633
\$5,000 under \$7,000	51,277,772	51,428,427	50,984,439	1,091,339	650,768	687,876
\$7,000 under \$9,000	56,765,922	62,104,626	59,725,444	2,466,033	1,969,035	2,071,279
\$9,000 under \$11,000	57,783,625	68,150,786	69,432,145	4,594,806	3,378,779	3,819,866
\$11,000 under \$13,000	66,054,277	73,371,670	74,444,535	8,198,681	7,049,159	7,921,261
\$13,000 under \$15,000	65,418,751	74,089,901	75,818,434	12,245,166	11,421,530	11,895,373
\$15,000 under \$17,000	65,384,922	71,214,067	73,118,146	15,970,377	15,476,937	15,955,058
\$17,000 under \$19,000	64,887,847	69,171,837	70,884,756	21,622,910	20,559,718	20,999,457
\$19,000 under \$22,000	93,843,128	102,162,868	101,391,428	39,873,449	36,473,368	38,608,077
\$22,000 under \$25,000	90,967,114	95,806,733	96,010,269	50,011,817	47,116,286	48,861,646
\$25,000 under \$30,000	139,968,922	146,255,047	149,489,828	104,419,992	96,902,697	100,893,780
\$30,000 under \$40,000	247,668,550	254,425,817	254,493,154	263,132,648	249,325,249	258,333,540
\$40,000 under \$50,000	209,603,238	210,955,852	208,616,304	289,669,727	275,259,781	285,540,768
\$50,000 under \$75,000	435,233,256	430,860,455	417,696,787	748,729,452	720,889,762	737,510,521
\$75,000 under \$100,000	326,956,393	321,942,749	320,419,810	688,222,430	669,533,805	706,048,793
\$100,000 under \$200,000	506,485,509	496,685,613	494,708,319	1,340,890,194	1,306,333,237	1,378,141,139
\$200,000 under \$500,000	206,236,357	188,230,195	198,604,829	790,018,422	718,621,108	788,698,145
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	62,063,831	52,137,658	54,832,571	332,577,165	280,537,996	306,109,641
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	24,260,132	18,920,215	19,286,858	146,685,193	111,652,589	126,018,549
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	14,196,620	10,562,482	11,045,580	88,993,612	65,749,557	76,307,611
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	34,101,281	24,753,775	23,628,535	225,389,176	158,702,289	185,989,593
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	18,854,638	12,908,964	11,978,480	129,065,855	84,805,917	102,659,691
\$10,000,000 or more	53,446,223	35,179,172	27,852,922	348,239,073	205,554,127	255,548,446

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars except as indicated]

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax			Percentage of returns showing no total income tax		
	2008	2009	2010 [p]	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	1,031,580,923	865,948,695	944,505,236	36.4	41.7	40.9
No adjusted gross income [1]	69,278	85,376	207,734	99.9	99.8	99.8
\$1 under \$1,000	46	590	5	99.9	99.7	99.9
\$1,000 under \$3,000	16,592	11,360	21,413	94.8	95.8	95.8
\$3,000 under \$5,000	60,078	28,327	20,685	94.8	97.1	97.4
\$5,000 under \$7,000	112,907	65,845	68,222	78.4	84.1	83.4
\$7,000 under \$9,000	244,435	198,470	203,642	80.7	83.7	82.7
\$9,000 under \$11,000	354,077	230,469	264,633	71.8	86.6	85.5
\$11,000 under \$13,000	600,356	281,841	313,396	62.8	83.3	83.4
\$13,000 under \$15,000	768,946	451,301	455,957	62.0	65.4	66.1
\$15,000 under \$17,000	1,003,784	757,036	730,867	54.9	59.6	60.1
\$17,000 under \$19,000	1,548,185	1,097,151	1,059,679	50.9	55.4	57.3
\$19,000 under \$22,000	3,154,433	2,210,740	2,299,761	47.2	56.9	56.0
\$22,000 under \$25,000	4,143,386	3,120,755	3,080,165	44.2	51.3	53.3
\$25,000 under \$30,000	9,108,354	6,827,564	6,913,008	39.1	46.9	48.0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	25,551,837	20,151,883	20,974,237	26.1	33.3	32.7
\$40,000 under \$50,000	31,401,659	25,404,305	26,547,417	16.0	22.4	20.6
\$50,000 under \$75,000	92,652,392	77,962,073	80,891,109	8.0	12.0	10.4
\$75,000 under \$100,000	91,901,542	80,492,622	86,414,427	2.5	4.2	3.4
\$100,000 under \$200,000	232,270,420	212,290,589	225,145,390	0.8	1.1	0.8
\$200,000 under \$500,000	193,699,168	176,322,148	194,316,516	0.5	0.5	0.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	93,899,363	80,458,185	87,878,007	0.6	0.5	0.4
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	41,880,236	32,755,871	36,755,223	0.6	0.6	0.4
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	25,385,118	19,393,235	22,354,073	0.7	0.6	0.4
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	63,390,518	46,943,630	54,119,708	0.7	0.6	0.4
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	34,805,598	24,617,005	29,056,540	0.7	0.6	0.4
\$10,000,000 or more	83,558,216	53,790,324	64,413,425	0.8	0.8	0.4

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns showing total income tax					
	Average tax (whole dollars)			Tax as a percentage of AGI		
	2008	2009	2010 [p]	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	11,379	10,575	11,182	13.6	12.8	13.2
No adjusted gross income [1]	19,822	22,350	36,077	[3]	[3]	[3]
\$1 under \$1,000	46	118	2	4.6	12.1	0.2
\$1,000 under \$3,000	70	66	128	3.4	3.5	6.6
\$3,000 under \$5,000	227	219	192	5.9	5.6	4.9
\$5,000 under \$7,000	106	90	89	1.7	1.4	1.4
\$7,000 under \$9,000	258	242	240	3.2	3.1	3.0
\$9,000 under \$11,000	277	344	345	2.8	3.4	3.4
\$11,000 under \$13,000	334	335	362	2.8	2.8	3.0
\$13,000 under \$15,000	436	263	263	3.1	1.9	1.9
\$15,000 under \$17,000	497	399	377	3.1	2.5	2.4
\$17,000 under \$19,000	711	540	533	4.0	3.0	3.0
\$19,000 under \$22,000	959	809	809	4.7	3.9	3.9
\$22,000 under \$25,000	1,278	1,097	1,107	5.4	4.7	4.7
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,710	1,483	1,484	6.2	5.4	5.4
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,376	2,101	2,130	6.8	6.0	6.1
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,373	3,031	3,042	7.5	6.8	6.8
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5,246	4,740	4,814	8.5	7.7	7.8
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,037	7,326	7,544	9.3	8.5	8.7
\$100,000 under \$200,000	16,903	15,873	16,204	12.7	11.9	12.1
\$200,000 under \$500,000	55,984	55,475	56,129	19.6	19.6	19.8
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	163,513	164,233	165,867	24.1	24.4	24.5
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	299,480	304,944	308,080	24.8	25.3	25.4
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	429,877	440,605	443,384	25.0	25.6	25.8
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	739,377	762,877	774,012	24.8	25.8	25.9
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,638,990	1,729,208	1,759,510	24.0	25.4	25.5
\$10,000,000 or more	6,247,810	6,551,008	6,010,958	21.1	22.6	22.9

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 3. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, Income, Exemptions and Deductions, Tax, and Average Tax, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2008–2010—Continued

Footnotes

[p] Preliminary.

[1] In addition to low-income taxpayers, this size class (and others) includes taxpayers with "tax preferences," not reflected in "adjusted gross income" or "taxable income," which are subject to the "alternative minimum tax" (included in "total income tax"), defined in Table 1, footnote 32.

[2] "Adjusted gross income" (AGI) minus "personal exemptions and total deductions" will not equal "taxable income" because the total of deductions and exemptions could exceed AGI and, therefore, includes amounts that could not be used in computing "taxable income."

[3] Not computed.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. Percentages shown in this table are based on dollar amounts rounded to the units indicated in the specific table heading. Therefore, they may not be as precise as percentages based on the fuller dollar amounts found in tables contained in the source publications or articles which underlie the historical tables presented in this section of the *SOI Bulletin*.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 7. Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1950–2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of returns is in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Total number of returns	Total deductions		Standard deduction		Itemized deductions	
		Amount [1]	As a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	Number of returns [3]	Amount [4]	Number of returns [3]	Amount [5]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1950	53.1	21.9	12.2	42.7	12.0	10.3	9.9
1951	55.4	25.2	12.5	43.9	13.3	11.6	11.9
1952	56.5	27.3	12.7	43.7	13.7	12.8	13.6
1953	57.8	29.8	13.0	43.4	14.2	14.4	15.6
1954	56.7	30.7	13.4	41.0	13.3	15.7	17.4
1955	58.3	33.6	13.5	40.9	13.6	16.9	20.0
1956	59.2	36.4	13.6	40.3	13.8	18.5	22.6
1957	59.8	39.5	14.1	39.3	13.8	20.2	25.7
1958	59.1	40.7	14.5	37.9	13.2	20.8	27.5
1959	60.3	45.4	14.9	37.3	13.4	22.5	32.0
1960	61.0	48.4	15.3	36.5	13.1	24.1	35.3
1961	61.5	51.3	15.6	35.8	12.9	25.3	38.4
1962	62.7	54.8	15.7	35.8	13.1	26.5	41.7
1963	63.9	59.2	16.1	35.4	13.1	28.2	46.1
1964	65.4	67.0	16.9	38.0	20.2	26.9	46.8
1965	67.6	71.4	16.6	39.3	20.6	27.9	50.7
1966	70.2	76.4	16.3	41.2	21.8	28.6	54.6
1967	71.7	81.7	16.2	41.5	22.1	29.8	59.6
1968	73.7	91.3	16.5	41.3	22.1	32.0	69.2
1969	75.8	101.8	16.9	40.5	21.6	34.9	80.2
1970	74.3	120.5	19.1	38.4	32.4	35.4	88.2
1971	74.6	139.9	20.8	43.5	48.1	30.7	91.9
1972	77.6	166.4	22.3	50.2	69.8	27.0	96.7
1973	80.7	180.6	21.8	52.2	73.6	28.0	107.0
1974	83.3	195.5	21.6	53.2	76.1	29.6	119.4
1975	82.2	223.2	24.6	55.5	100.9	26.1	122.3
1976	84.7	247.6	23.5	58.2	113.8	26.0	133.9
1977	86.6	276.2	23.8	58.8	137.7	22.9	138.5
1978	89.8	304.3	23.4	59.5	139.8	25.8	164.4
1979	92.7	333.0	22.7	60.7	148.8	26.5	184.2
1980	93.9	364.0	22.6	59.5	146.0	29.0	218.0
1981	95.4	401.2	22.6	58.7	144.7	31.6	256.4
1982	95.3	425.2	23.0	56.9	140.2	33.4	284.5
1983	96.3	448.7	23.1	56.2	138.5	35.2	309.6
1984	99.4	499.6	23.3	56.7	139.5	38.2	358.9
1985	101.7	554.7	24.1	57.0	145.0	39.8	405.0
1986	103.0	611.3	24.6	56.5	151.0	40.7	447.1
1987	107.0	607.2	21.9	69.1	215.2	35.6	392.0
1988	109.7	686.0	22.3	76.5	289.6	31.9	395.2
1989	112.1	740.4	22.7	79.3	309.4	32.0	431.0
1990	113.7	789.9	23.2	80.6	331.5	32.2	458.5
1991	114.7	818.8	23.6	81.3	351.1	32.5	467.7
1992	113.6	848.5	23.4	80.1	366.5	32.5	481.9
1993	114.6	872.5	23.4	80.8	382.1	32.8	490.4
1994	115.9	890.8	22.8	81.9	397.1	33.0	493.7
1995	118.2	941.0	22.5	83.2	413.6	34.0	527.4
1996	120.4	998.6	22.0	84.0	426.1	35.4	572.5
1997	122.4	1,062.5	21.4	84.8	441.7	36.6	620.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 7. Standard, Itemized, and Total Deductions Reported on Individual Income Tax Returns, Tax Years 1950–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of returns is in millions; money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Total number of returns	Total deductions		Standard deduction		Itemized deductions	
		Amount [1]	As a percentage of adjusted gross income (AGI) [2]	Number of returns [3]	Amount [4]	Number of returns [3]	Amount [5]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1998	124.8	1,135.9	21.0	85.6	459.5	38.2	676.5
1999	127.1	1,205.3	20.6	85.8	464.0	40.2	741.4
2000	129.4	1,293.2	20.3	85.7	470.8	42.5	822.4
2001	130.3	1,366.4	22.1	84.2	481.9	44.6	884.5
2002	130.1	1,390.1	23.0	82.7	492.1	45.6	898.0
2003	130.4	1,457.6	23.5	84.6	555.8	43.9	901.9
2004	132.2	1,559.2	23.0	84.0	560.9	46.3	998.2
2005	134.4	1,702.6	22.9	84.8	580.7	47.8	1,121.8
2006	138.4	1,836.7	22.9	86.6	607.5	49.1	1,229.2
2007	143.0	1,987.2	22.9	90.5	654.2	50.5	1,333.0
2008	142.5	2,017.8	24.4	91.8	695.5	48.2	1,322.3
2009	140.5	1,951.6	25.6	92.3	747.8	45.7	1,203.8
2010 [p]	142.9	1,911.5	23.8	94.0	743.3	46.5	1,168.2

[p] Preliminary.

[1] Sum of standard and itemized deductions, plus charitable contributions deduction reported on standard deduction returns for Tax Years 1982–1986. Amount of total deductions for 1950–1957 was estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, using his estimate of the standard deduction for these years (see footnote 4) plus the total for itemized deductions published in *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns Part 1 for 1950–1953* and *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns for 1954–1957*. Starting with 1958, total deductions were obtained directly from *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*. Deductions exclude amounts shown as “statutory adjustments” in Table 1. For Tax Years 1987–1988, total deductions also include the “zero bracket amount” reported on a small number of returns (see footnote 4). It includes total deductions as reported by taxpayers, even if the total exceeded “adjusted gross income” (AGI) and, therefore, could not be used.

[2] Data for years 1987 and after are not comparable to pre-1987 data because of major changes in the definition of “adjusted gross income” (AGI).

[3] Series revised, starting with the Spring 1997 *SOI Bulletin*, to exclude from the standard deduction statistics, the relatively small number of returns with no adjusted gross income and no deductions. Previously, these returns were classified as if they showed a standard deduction. For the 1977–1986 statistics, the standard deduction is the “zero bracket amount” (reported on returns with only a “zero bracket amount”). Such an amount was also included for a small number of returns for 1987–1988 (see footnote 4). For years in which the “zero bracket amount” was in effect, frequencies shown for standard deduction returns were derived by subtracting the number reporting an income tax liability, but no itemized deductions, from the total of all returns. For 1950–1952, returns with itemized deductions include the small number of returns with no deductions and, for 1950–1954, the small number with no income, regardless of whether or not deductions were itemized. For later years, returns in these two categories were excluded from all the deduction statistics in this table.

[4] Amount of standard deduction for 1950–1957 was estimated by Joseph A. Pechman, The Brookings Institution, on the basis of the distribution of the number of returns by income class and marital status in *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns Part 1 for 1950–1953* and *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns for 1954–1957*, and, starting with 1958, was obtained directly from *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*. It represents the “zero bracket amount” for 1977–1986. Starting with 1987, it represents the sum of “basic” and “additional” standard deductions (for age 65 or over and for blindness); also includes the “zero bracket amount” reported on the small number of prior-year returns filed in 1988–1989 that were included in the 1987–1988 statistics as proxies for returns due but not received.

[5] For 1977–1986, total itemized deductions are before subtraction of the “zero bracket amount.” Starting with 1991, total itemized deductions are after statutory limitation (see Table 1, footnote 23).

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. Percentages shown in this table are based on dollar amounts rounded to the units indicated in the specific table heading. Therefore, they may not be as precise as percentages based on the fuller dollar amounts found in tables contained in the source publications or articles which underlie the historical tables presented in this section of the *SOI Bulletin*.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 9. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1950–2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of returns in millions]

Tax year	Total number of returns	Number of returns with—		
		Tax due at time of filing	Overpayments [1]	No overpayments or tax due at time of filing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1950	53.1	14.3	32.0	6.8
1951	55.4	18.6	31.0	5.8
1952	56.5	19.3	32.1	5.1
1953	57.8	19.0	32.7	6.2
1954	56.7	16.6	35.2	5.0
1955	58.3	18.7	35.4	4.2
1956	59.2	19.4	36.1	3.7
1957	59.8	18.6	37.6	3.6
1958	59.1	18.1	37.4	3.6
1959	60.3	19.1	38.4	2.8
1960	61.0	18.1	39.4	3.5
1961	61.5	18.6	40.0	2.9
1962	62.7	18.7	40.9	3.1
1963	63.9	19.3	41.4	3.3
1964	65.4	22.5	39.3	3.5
1965	67.6	20.0	44.3	3.2
1966	70.2	17.8	49.4	3.0
1967	71.7	17.5	51.2	3.0
1968	73.7	20.3	50.6	2.8
1969	75.8	17.9	54.9	3.0
1970	74.3	16.5	55.3	2.5
1971	74.6	17.0	55.3	2.4
1972	77.6	11.9	63.3	2.3
1973	80.7	14.2	64.2	2.2
1974	83.3	15.4	65.8	2.1
1975	82.2	15.8	63.8	2.6
1976	84.7	16.9	65.0	2.8
1977	86.6	17.8	66.0	2.8
1978	89.8	21.6	65.5	2.7
1979	92.7	18.8	71.4	2.4
1980	93.9	21.8	69.9	2.3
1981	95.4	23.0	70.0	2.4
1982	95.3	20.3	72.4	2.6
1983	96.3	18.5	75.0	2.9
1984	99.4	21.2	75.6	2.7
1985	101.7	21.2	77.4	3.0
1986	103.0	21.5	78.1	3.5
1987	107.0	23.8	79.8	3.4
1988	109.7	27.2	79.1	3.4
1989	112.1	28.0	80.9	3.2
1990	113.7	27.0	83.5	3.2
1991	114.7	25.6	85.6	3.5
1992	113.6	29.0	81.0	3.6
1993	114.6	28.6	82.4	3.6
1994	115.9	27.6	85.1	3.2
1995	118.2	29.7	85.3	3.2
1996	120.4	30.6	86.5	3.3
1997	122.4	31.2	88.3	2.9
1998	124.8	28.4	93.4	3.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 9. Number of Individual Income Tax Returns, by Type of Tax Settlement, Tax Years 1950–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of returns in millions]

Tax year	Total number of returns	Number of returns with—		
		Tax due at time of filing	Overpayments [1]	No overpayments or tax due at time of filing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1999	127.1	29.2	94.8	3.1
2000	129.4	30.6	95.9	2.9
2001	130.3	24.6	102.3	3.4
2002	130.1	22.8	103.5	3.8
2003	130.4	21.1	105.4	4.0
2004	132.2	24.5	103.7	4.0
2005	134.4	25.7	104.8	3.9
2006	138.4	26.7	109.9	1.8
2007	143.0	28.6	110.6	3.8
2008	142.5	22.7	114.7	5.0
2009	140.5	22.4	112.4	5.7
2010 [p]	142.9	23.4	114.3	5.2

[p] Preliminary.

[1] Starting with 1975, includes the refundable portion of the "earned income credit."

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Most of the data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 10. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns: Selected Income Statement Items for Income Years, 2003–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns with nonfarm business net income or deficit, total [1]	19,710,079	20,590,691	21,467,566	22,074,953	23,122,698	22,614,483	22,659,976
Number with nonfarm business net income	14,447,889	15,053,252	15,750,475	16,207,401	16,928,788	16,434,155	16,527,540
Number of nonfarm businesses	21,875,950	22,842,859	23,893,733	24,603,249	25,822,467	25,208,343	25,210,614
Business receipts, total	1,050,202,446	1,139,523,760	1,222,880,231	1,278,359,791	1,324,403,080	1,317,443,005	1,178,437,093
Income from sales and operations	1,033,934,376	1,122,226,857	1,204,827,487	1,258,697,676	1,303,976,701	1,295,786,783	1,159,222,294
Total deductions [2]	820,206,714	892,402,428	953,391,489	1,001,097,557	1,044,343,442	1,053,705,955	934,535,659
Cost of goods sold	338,376,959	370,951,227	396,875,774	409,660,968	422,684,549	434,868,323	366,437,993
Inventory, beginning-of-year	34,924,642	35,761,115	38,101,650	41,101,650	44,469,609	46,735,278	45,587,003
Inventory, end-of-year	36,911,339	38,955,669	42,024,497	44,503,226	47,010,141	47,180,627	46,147,501
Purchases	218,445,328	238,922,503	252,887,700	259,992,655	264,234,818	280,662,351	238,855,556
Cost of labor	28,032,070	31,768,695	32,163,009	31,743,915	34,514,589	31,282,105	27,668,467
Materials and supplies	46,554,634	53,267,879	55,902,012	59,699,442	61,519,006	56,592,372	45,105,577
Advertising	12,340,084	12,888,316	14,449,493	15,274,111	15,731,012	14,767,208	13,612,756
Car and truck expenses	53,466,645	58,980,274	71,013,061	75,402,429	82,023,756	85,054,914	75,048,330
Commissions	13,502,446	13,267,025	15,439,663	15,634,322	14,569,232	13,381,218	11,759,029
Depletion	639,008	775,567	1,061,786	1,058,351	1,021,072	1,423,771	687,754
Depreciation	41,754,963	42,900,776	39,080,205	39,004,511	39,645,972	41,446,328	34,546,428
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,182,019	1,202,228	1,251,915	1,276,851	1,279,748	1,235,347	1,176,054
Employee benefit programs	2,421,673	2,617,800	2,798,308	2,867,672	2,909,540	2,897,005	2,870,284
Insurance	17,489,210	18,864,229	19,000,895	19,083,862	19,290,556	18,308,063	17,117,138
Interest paid, total	10,581,245	11,023,766	12,109,510	13,511,952	15,017,165	14,662,064	12,537,147
Mortgage interest	4,762,929	5,167,373	5,543,658	6,297,485	6,648,973	6,481,051	5,361,051
Other interest	5,818,316	5,856,393	6,565,852	7,214,467	8,368,192	8,181,013	7,176,096
Legal and professional services	8,284,557	8,959,140	9,836,870	10,092,910	10,934,377	11,108,794	10,265,039
Meals and entertainment expenses before limitation	10,897,636	11,792,887	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Meals and entertainment deduction	5,524,213	5,997,824	6,802,217	7,306,309	7,661,490	7,335,934	7,500,635
Office expenses	11,849,079	12,362,672	12,835,599	13,024,662	13,297,287	12,827,294	11,719,891
Rent paid, total	35,672,010	36,867,569	39,484,729	40,579,503	43,139,718	43,513,942	41,064,250
On machinery	8,470,304	8,728,363	9,135,688	9,350,344	9,526,481	9,439,007	7,928,936
On other business property	27,201,706	28,139,206	30,349,041	31,229,159	33,613,237	34,074,935	33,135,314
Repairs	13,221,220	14,762,464	14,976,142	15,726,040	16,170,712	15,463,698	14,357,885
Net salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere)	67,640,849	71,068,517	75,091,154	77,038,713	79,380,311	79,148,496	75,012,744
Supplies	25,507,159	27,302,886	28,858,613	32,136,896	32,325,460	31,831,493	29,829,618
Taxes paid	15,179,639	16,036,234	16,797,524	17,660,030	18,183,185	18,066,560	16,905,702
Travel	9,313,708	10,317,557	11,308,328	11,861,197	13,134,026	12,740,944	11,304,600
Utilities (including telephone)	21,661,093	21,477,462	22,910,257	23,842,787	24,856,179	24,674,687	23,693,004
Bad debts	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Business use of home	7,047,483	7,807,037	8,801,078	10,119,539	11,217,628	11,504,196	10,868,501
Net income (less deficit) [2]	230,308,100	247,567,189	269,919,995	278,032,643	280,557,010	264,508,362	244,821,815
Net income [2]	269,089,168	290,486,159	314,756,510	326,769,239	335,098,968	325,265,465	308,888,096
Deficit [2]	38,781,068	42,918,970	44,836,514	48,736,596	54,541,958	60,757,103	64,066,281

[1] Represents the number of returns, even if there was more than one business per return.

[2] "Total deductions" include amounts not shown separately in this table, as well as amounts not itemized separately on Schedule C-EZ (short form) used by certain of the smaller businesses. Most deductions for which statistics are shown are slightly understated to the extent that only total deductions had to be reported on Schedule C-EZ. Total deductions exclude disallowed "passive losses"; but net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit reflect these losses. In addition, net income (less deficit), net income, and deficit are after adjustment for the passive loss carryover from prior years. Therefore, "business receipts" minus "total deductions" do not equal "net income (less deficit)."

[3] Not available.

NOTES: There are slight differences between: (a) the number of individual income tax returns "with business or profession net income or loss" and the associated amounts, based on the summarized totals on the face of the tax return (Table 1), and (b) the related number of individual income tax returns "with nonfarm business net income or deficit" and the associated amounts, based on data from Schedules C filed in support of the total on the face of the return (Table 10). These differences result from the somewhat larger tax return samples underlying the sole proprietorship statistics for more recent years, and also from the taxpayer reporting variations and inconsistencies, e.g., in the occasional misreporting of farm versus nonfarm business activity on the face of the return compared to what was indicated in supporting schedules, and in the equating of certain partnership income or employee business expenses with the presence of sole proprietorship activity. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 11. Partnership Returns: Selected Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items for Income Years, 2003–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total number of active partnerships	2,375,375	2,546,877	2,763,625	2,947,116	3,096,334	3,146,006	3,168,728
Number with net income	1,356,988	1,440,895	1,580,266	1,623,202	1,659,036	1,608,966	1,607,778
Number with balance sheets [1]	1,768,302	1,890,134	2,058,001	2,195,814	2,342,664	2,372,838	2,378,615
Number of partners	14,108,458	15,556,553	16,211,908	16,727,803	18,515,694	19,300,250	21,141,979
Number of limited partnerships [2]	378,921	402,238	413,712	432,550	426,123	411,698	396,611
Number of partners [2]	6,262,103	7,023,921	6,946,986	6,738,737	7,516,575	7,054,319	8,013,921
Number of limited liability companies [2]	1,091,502	1,270,236	1,465,223	1,630,161	1,818,681	1,898,178	1,969,446
Number of partners [2]	4,226,099	4,949,808	5,640,146	6,361,958	7,085,489	7,524,172	8,235,746
Total assets [3]	9,675,052,728	11,607,698,140	13,734,256,305	17,146,275,371	20,386,133,966	19,259,803,843	18,798,108,367
Depreciable assets (net)	1,845,514,643	1,988,468,476	2,175,870,104	2,490,122,750	2,864,920,907	3,253,558,523	3,180,717,135
Inventories, end of year	213,605,408	275,807,149	315,475,201	445,560,371	338,632,126	430,585,792	277,271,147
Land	454,765,198	509,408,430	607,354,512	730,875,333	820,122,518	884,587,282	891,573,347
Total liabilities [3]	5,303,160,043	6,247,952,541	7,482,803,211	9,350,086,800	10,440,017,082	10,167,359,133	9,085,011,143
Accounts payable	275,560,392	336,393,755	400,232,413	505,211,960	430,034,492	513,208,421	444,390,050
Short-term debt [4]	273,570,095	296,350,178	372,521,209	455,621,208	564,662,688	581,693,016	432,206,038
Long-term debt [5]	1,389,224,345	1,545,671,581	1,772,258,856	2,226,995,103	2,555,749,230	2,767,081,323	2,737,341,531
Nonrecourse loans	799,599,369	854,466,687	913,847,174	1,102,572,590	1,210,101,896	1,283,259,523	1,281,654,052
Partners' capital account [3]	4,371,892,684	5,359,745,599	6,251,453,094	7,796,188,571	9,946,116,884	9,092,444,710	9,713,097,224
Total receipts [6]	2,922,723,256	3,260,264,592	3,862,916,552	4,300,862,739	4,726,616,312	5,168,957,977	4,265,341,433
Business receipts	2,545,612,266	2,818,861,323	3,280,057,196	3,571,281,519	3,847,033,858	4,343,871,123	3,562,275,066
Interest received	70,702,884	87,942,510	133,742,087	193,499,813	259,902,472	245,112,463	178,069,262
Total deductions [6]	2,621,325,038	[r] 287,526,198	3,316,706,450	3,634,144,129	4,043,248,910	4,710,772,653	3,855,462,884
Cost of goods sold	1,522,806,503	1,666,146,493	1,975,816,361	2,108,966,781	2,309,834,144	2,717,033,028	2,054,661,677
Purchases	987,652,150	1,130,541,265	1,328,185,749	1,412,030,108	1,568,979,576	1,844,775,281	1,389,292,787
Cost of labor	63,434,283	67,483,580	80,010,457	91,460,083	101,794,266	113,546,251	100,075,751
Net salaries and wages (not deducted elsewhere)	244,927,745	268,806,663	293,216,547	331,851,279	373,035,985	403,229,369	389,650,325
Taxes paid	39,019,475	42,114,276	46,896,065	52,973,535	56,473,852	63,015,850	61,647,989
Interest paid	64,619,863	64,457,049	103,453,348	136,788,830	173,612,616	142,571,532	94,119,640
Depreciation [7]	157,411,296	168,496,995	140,468,457	158,289,860	176,940,188	247,075,998	245,194,209
Net income (less deficit)	301,398,218	384,738,394	546,210,103	666,718,610	683,367,402	458,185,323	409,878,549
Net income	468,552,382	566,231,686	723,605,859	871,055,480	975,902,681	929,264,368	795,938,390
Deficit	167,154,164	181,493,292	177,395,756	204,336,870	292,535,279	471,079,045	386,059,841

[r] Revised.

[1] Certain small partnerships were not required to file balance sheets.

[2] Number of limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and the associated number of partners are understated because some businesses failed to answer the question about type of partnership on their tax returns as originally filed.

[3] Total assets, total liabilities, and partners' capital account represent end-of-year amounts. Moreover, they are understated somewhat because not all partnerships included a complete balance sheet and because of the reporting requirement mentioned in footnote 1, above. However, certain partnerships with negative total assets, total liabilities, and/or total partners' capital are included in the statistics.

[4] Short-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year.

[5] Long-term debt is the abbreviated title for mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more.

[6] "Total receipts" and "total deductions" include amounts not shown separately. Total receipts were computed for the statistics as the sum of trade or business income (gross receipts or sales less returns and allowances (business receipts); ordinary income from other partnerships, estates, and trusts; farm net profit; net gain, noncapital assets; and other income from trade or business), as well as income distributed directly to partners (net rental real estate income; other net rental income; interest income; dividend income; and royalties). Total deductions were computed as the sum of trade or business expenses (cost of goods sold; ordinary loss from other partnerships; net farm loss; net loss, noncapital assets; other loss from trade or business; and total deductions from trade or business), as well as losses distributed directly to partners (net rental real estate loss; and other net rental loss). Starting in 2004, other portfolio income (loss) was not included in total receipts and deductions because it was no longer reported separately on the tax return. Portfolio net short-term capital gain (loss) and net long-term capital gain (loss) continue to be intentionally omitted from total receipts and total deductions in order to improve comparability with 1986 and prior data.

[7] Represents the more complete amounts reported in depreciation computation schedules, rather than the amounts reported as the depreciation deduction.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 12. Number of Business Income Tax Returns, by Size of Business for Income Years, 2003–2009 [1]

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of businesses is in thousands]

Type and size of business	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CORPORATIONS							
Total	5,401.2	5,558.0	5,671.3	5,840.8	5,868.8	5,847.2	5,824.5
Receipt size [2]							
Under \$25,000 [3]	1,279.7	1,316.9	1,299.7	1,363.1	1,390.9	1,443.9	1,501.0
\$25,000 under \$50,000	346.3	334.5	340.3	340.6	356.4	368.3	398.8
\$50,000 under \$100,000	522.1	545.2	543.7	554.0	570.6	555.5	576.1
\$100,000 under \$250,000	929.9	971.8	997.3	1,002.5	998.1	984.4	979.2
\$250,000 under \$500,000	719.6	731.5	757.8	777.9	767.9	749.1	734.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	622.6	634.5	644.2	668.0	656.6	662.6	641.2
\$1,000,000 or more	981.1	1,023.4	1,088.3	1,134.7	1,128.5	1,083.5	993.8
Asset size							
Under \$100,000 [4]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Under \$500,000 [4]	4,544.5	[r] 4,668.0	4,736.9	4,869.0	4,886.7	4,875.2	4,884.7
\$100,000 under \$1,000,000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	342.8	356.1	370.6	383.9	383.2	379.2	370.9
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	432.3	447.8	472.8	492.4	499.2	495.4	476.8
\$10,000,000 under \$25,000,000	37.7	39.9	42.7	45.0	47.2	45.8	42.0
\$25,000,000 under \$50,000,000	14.1	15.0	15.8	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.0
\$50,000,000 under \$100,000,000	9.3	9.5	9.9	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.4
\$100,000,000 under \$250,000,000	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7
\$250,000,000 or more, total	11.8	12.3	13.2	14.0	14.8	13.9	14.1
\$250,000,000 under \$500,000,000	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1
\$500,000,000 under \$2,500,000,000	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.4
\$2,500,000,000 or more	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6
PARTNERSHIPS							
Total	2,375.4	2,546.9	2,763.6	2,947.1	3,096.3	3,146.0	3,168.7
Receipt size [5]							
Under \$25,000 [3]	1,284.4	1,372.9	1,465.2	1,568.0	1,649.6	1,705.4	1,746.1
\$25,000 under \$50,000	191.8	193.2	218.4	239.7	232.8	230.1	240.8
\$50,000 under \$100,000	205.7	225.8	232.8	244.5	274.5	266.0	279.0
\$100,000 under \$250,000	262.4	275.5	307.2	305.2	327.2	339.6	329.4
\$250,000 under \$500,000	147.9	160.9	182.0	192.4	202.6	197.5	182.0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	110.7	120.8	130.6	149.3	149.1	147.3	147.9
\$1,000,000 or more	172.4	197.9	227.3	248.0	260.6	260.1	243.5
Asset size							
Under \$25,000 [4]	925.9	982.4	1,045.6	1,116.6	1,139.8	1,157.8	1,174.6
\$25,000 under \$50,000	112.0	108.6	103.4	102.4	125.7	112.0	109.9
\$50,000 under \$100,000	131.9	134.8	150.5	145.8	146.5	165.2	184.0
\$100,000 under \$250,000	259.0	278.6	303.0	308.1	340.8	337.5	319.2
\$250,000 under \$500,000	227.7	248.1	269.4	283.7	305.0	302.8	307.3
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	231.7	249.6	279.6	301.8	306.9	293.7	300.3
\$1,000,000 or more	487.2	544.8	612.1	688.8	731.7	776.9	773.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 12. Number of Business Income Tax Returns, by Size of Business for Income Years, 2003–2009 [1]—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—number of businesses is in thousands]

Type and size of business	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NONFARM SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS [6]							
Total	19,710.1	20,590.7	21,467.6	22,075.0	23,122.7	22,614.5	22,660.0
Receipt size							
Under \$2,500 [3]	4,539.7	4,883.5	5,069.4	5,210.8	5,457.4	5,456.0	5,545.1
\$2,500 under \$5,000	2,233.0	2,219.6	2,372.8	2,382.8	2,556.5	2,473.9	2,497.6
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,816.3	2,916.0	2,967.1	3,025.6	3,159.5	3,041.9	3,190.8
\$10,000 under \$25,000	3,719.1	3,896.7	4,047.0	4,248.0	4,578.8	4,560.0	4,717.9
\$25,000 under \$50,000	2,449.8	2,536.4	2,587.4	2,720.7	2,796.4	2,729.4	2,722.0
\$50,000 under \$100,000	1,805.4	1,791.6	1,980.7	1,983.4	2,026.8	1,936.3	1,825.3
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,145.7	1,270.8	1,281.9	1,314.8	1,349.1	1,255.1	1,145.2
\$200,000 under \$500,000	705.1	749.2	809.4	824.5	823.7	795.9	688.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	199.7	217.6	234.5	236.3	242.1	229.1	211.3
\$1,000,000 or more	96.3	109.3	117.3	128.1	132.5	136.9	116.4

n.a.—Not available.

[r] Revised.

[1] Excludes business income tax returns filed by tax-exempt organizations. See Table 16.

[2] Size classes for corporations are based on “business receipts,” i.e., gross amounts from sales and operations, for industries (a) except those in the “finance, insurance, and real estate” industrial division, using the former Standard Industrial Classification or SIC system for years preceding 1998, (b) then, starting with 1998, except those in the “finance and insurance” industrial sector and those in the “management of companies (holding companies)” sector (which includes bank holding companies, as well as other holding companies), using the North American Industrial Classification System or NAICS. For the groupings comprising these two exceptions, “total receipts,” which are the sum of business receipts and investment income, were used instead of “business receipts” as the basis for the size classification. Because of the differing treatment of holding companies (other than bank holding companies) and of real estate and rental and leasing, the statistics, starting with 1998, are not completely comparable with those for earlier years.

[3] Includes returns with no “business receipts” (or no “total receipts” in the case of certain corporations as described in footnote 2).

[4] Includes corporations and partnerships with “zero assets and liabilities.” For corporations, returns with zero assets represent final returns of liquidating or dissolving corporations which had disposed of all assets; final returns of merging corporations whose assets were included in the returns of the acquiring corporations; part-year returns of corporations changing accounting periods (except for certain newly-incorporated businesses); and returns of foreign corporations with income “effectively connected” with a U.S. business (except foreign insurance companies providing separate balance sheets for U.S. branches). For partnerships, returns with zero assets include businesses not required to file balance sheets, as well as businesses that failed to provide balance sheets on their returns as originally filed. See also Table 11, footnote 1.

[5] Size classes for partnerships are affected by changes in the definition of receipts. (See Table 11, footnote 6.)

[6] Sole proprietors are not required to provide balance sheet information.

NOTES: Statistics for corporations are for accounting periods ended July of one year through June of the next. Thus, for example, corporation data for 2009 are for accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Statistics for nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships are, in general, for the calendar year. Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Most of the data are subject to sampling errors. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Income Years, 2003–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns, total [1]	5,401,237	5,557,965	5,671,257	5,840,799	5,868,849	5,847,221	5,824,545
Number with net income [1]	2,932,115	3,116,468	3,324,260	3,367,313	3,367,720	3,183,821	3,148,768
Consolidated returns [1,2,3]	49,900	48,066	46,328	44,648	43,348	42,285	39,295
S corporation returns [1,3,4]	3,341,606	3,518,334	3,684,086	3,872,766	3,989,893	4,049,944	4,094,562
Total assets [5]	53,644,784,683	60,117,759,331	66,445,429,787	73,080,647,385	81,486,345,776	76,799,143,905	75,965,019,409
Cash	2,119,555,828	2,730,468,320	2,823,419,976	2,901,709,877	3,625,166,997	4,384,454,244	4,852,747,568
Notes and accounts receivable	8,995,395,904	10,690,858,849	11,962,100,582	13,610,860,826	15,314,817,641	13,854,552,316	12,544,481,793
Less: Allowance for bad debts	166,436,901	166,296,012	170,466,986	166,537,448	195,671,756	275,816,749	314,476,351
Inventories [6]	1,267,289,489	1,386,128,237	1,505,452,196	1,612,997,968	1,655,695,450	1,619,270,780	1,473,962,805
Investments in U.S. Government obligations	1,656,326,948	1,571,309,466	1,613,373,550	1,713,665,371	1,785,260,524	2,192,988,384	2,500,549,942
Tax-exempt securities [7]	1,297,278,783	1,366,224,245	1,468,019,062	1,518,183,368	1,718,622,032	1,619,564,304	1,737,692,798
Other current assets	3,868,061,886	4,449,284,482	5,309,202,111	5,608,517,505	6,484,006,724	5,091,760,177	5,107,369,654
Loans to shareholders	212,364,720	183,667,567	445,244,680	519,913,546	555,986,154	254,235,487	716,671,253
Mortgage and real estate loans	4,072,938,126	4,626,579,648	4,776,955,204	5,231,678,721	5,176,838,603	5,450,234,189	4,846,875,344
Other investments	20,535,952,107	22,657,060,564	25,161,629,498	27,903,223,897	30,938,678,512	27,168,915,167	27,573,505,524
Depreciable assets	7,804,548,186	7,973,940,602	8,415,761,105	8,817,095,391	9,221,635,446	9,466,523,654	9,613,451,456
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,812,960,901	3,930,550,044	4,096,350,302	4,241,564,417	4,335,284,540	4,514,037,135	4,711,042,846
Depletable assets	237,004,322	269,600,908	310,219,056	382,245,345	496,865,013	587,260,196	628,841,094
Less: Accumulated depletion	110,386,244	116,413,985	128,373,491	132,586,231	161,963,112	214,528,294	278,707,723
Land	341,705,785	362,615,279	406,830,196	456,534,251	492,753,898	509,031,710	516,544,666
Intangible assets (amortizable)	2,421,707,223	2,772,388,173	3,055,303,170	3,500,596,850	4,065,563,617	4,156,369,240	4,463,116,772
Less: Accumulated amortization	478,750,745	508,581,335	532,450,560	574,057,109	606,425,444	668,598,994	761,500,570
Other assets	3,383,190,167	3,799,474,366	4,119,560,739	4,418,169,674	5,253,800,016	6,116,965,227	5,454,936,230
Total liabilities [5]	53,644,784,683	60,117,759,331	66,445,429,787	73,080,647,385	81,486,345,776	76,799,143,905	75,965,019,409
Accounts payable [8]	4,337,572,143	5,645,442,995	6,028,618,202	7,778,731,433	7,723,572,786	6,822,189,862	5,694,185,385
Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year	4,001,969,180	4,398,614,808	4,192,065,342	4,709,039,628	4,734,544,028	4,725,523,837	4,541,556,442
Other current liabilities [8]	11,808,860,907	13,534,418,924	16,510,644,978	17,598,734,383	19,657,217,970	20,354,322,310	17,929,481,011
Loans from shareholders	531,953,102	504,947,743	543,624,853	688,480,126	824,320,449	606,631,359	1,114,438,693
Mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more	7,383,799,418	8,154,008,233	8,331,501,033	9,398,633,789	10,786,111,434	11,061,883,947	10,718,334,953
Other liabilities	6,761,943,361	7,065,958,007	7,314,067,770	6,911,004,387	8,948,800,201	7,759,698,093	8,683,435,932
Net worth	18,818,686,574	20,814,368,622	23,524,907,609	25,996,023,640	28,811,778,908	25,468,894,496	27,283,586,993
Capital stock	3,150,571,907	2,308,398,504	2,482,284,753	2,512,611,862	2,774,698,770	3,184,460,920	3,018,667,754
Additional paid-in capital	15,258,444,856	16,160,039,808	17,828,299,850	19,142,047,770	21,792,376,549	23,574,012,952	24,109,655,430
Retained earnings, appropriated	167,723,931	218,699,183	242,693,805	269,600,823	272,250,608	129,882,504	198,497,968
Retained earnings, unappropriated [9]	2,141,352,269	[r] 3,080,704,937	4,131,035,702	5,555,382,822	5,745,530,476	768,599,701	2,066,793,130
Adjustments to shareholders' equity [9]	-27,510,760	-21,710,161	-42,269,533	-61,276,825	-48,038,758	-285,127,766	-241,206,005
Less: Cost of treasury stock	1,871,895,626	931,763,649	1,117,136,968	1,422,342,812	1,725,038,736	1,902,933,815	1,868,821,284
Total receipts [10]	20,689,574,291	22,711,863,939	25,504,789,203	27,401,873,714	28,762,923,553	28,589,771,221	24,772,531,137
Business receipts [10,11]	18,264,393,898	19,975,875,761	21,800,290,496	23,310,309,765	24,217,396,005	24,718,121,658	21,584,886,008
Interest on State and local Government obligations	48,996,780	47,221,454	61,174,727	64,731,038	69,925,142	70,487,764	61,095,733
Other interest [10,12]	1,132,675,179	1,337,625,869	1,712,270,625	2,242,464,157	2,569,844,172	2,108,790,412	1,478,717,150
Dividends received from domestic corporations [10,12]	17,973,872	19,505,243	21,401,252	32,501,875	35,277,898	36,740,575	23,565,823
Dividends received from foreign corporations [10]	44,921,527	58,411,038	362,945,282	72,419,945	88,309,568	104,536,146	137,247,458
Rents [10]	136,321,392	132,058,314	136,067,022	137,059,289	145,180,209	145,172,538	134,670,520
Royalties [10]	133,184,522	141,999,230	153,609,706	161,655,558	169,054,255	171,746,355	161,592,002

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Income Years, 2003–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Net short-term capital gain reduced by net long-term capital loss	22,725,799	24,993,598	38,685,662	54,913,226	91,210,452	25,382,115	23,413,217
Net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss	85,965,872	110,055,554	161,699,988	180,659,860	200,661,537	105,923,560	60,691,991
Net gain, noncapital assets [11]	76,272,207	81,501,337	78,271,268	88,854,621	83,933,167	66,077,640	69,991,196
Other receipts	726,143,243	782,616,541	978,373,175	1,056,304,380	1,092,131,148	1,036,792,458	1,036,660,040
Total deductions [10]	19,940,594,557	21,636,155,758	23,612,765,507	25,501,557,823	26,974,256,505	27,686,726,909	23,943,764,728
Cost of goods sold [10,13]	11,318,644,763	12,497,904,654	13,816,464,452	14,799,598,760	15,513,226,543	16,080,386,856	13,286,300,393
Compensation of officers [10]	388,661,740	416,761,257	444,974,385	473,551,505	479,253,522	466,838,453	428,085,257
Repairs	134,963,543	142,843,894	154,331,486	160,139,517	163,839,986	176,026,838	162,600,239
Bad debts [10]	151,140,752	139,664,267	119,041,270	105,859,875	130,037,401	253,945,480	379,381,535
Rent paid on business property [10]	407,139,494	419,657,325	438,512,225	462,011,788	476,806,855	490,901,903	476,296,427
Taxes paid [10]	416,812,815	446,793,685	472,952,167	496,638,490	508,506,316	469,131,527	473,161,532
Interest paid [10]	818,016,806	938,790,256	1,287,097,591	1,787,103,982	2,085,113,379	1,658,635,566	1,069,664,294
Contributions or gifts [10]	10,823,373	11,596,559	16,594,361	14,786,047	14,247,608	12,447,752	13,067,133
Amortization [10]	121,284,821	129,766,141	140,874,992	156,554,689	174,279,249	183,749,318	191,332,857
Depreciation [10]	692,432,495	690,857,316	530,931,029	563,963,516	598,724,481	758,553,811	712,240,224
Depletion [10,13]	10,170,908	11,960,564	15,421,478	15,180,670	19,062,216	21,515,332	21,521,952
Advertising [10]	224,790,471	238,662,306	253,187,675	277,006,387	277,412,910	266,795,558	241,468,941
Pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, and annuity plans [13]	137,053,065	149,061,713	146,824,063	151,419,973	149,863,892	162,825,732	166,270,002
Employee benefit programs [13]	277,325,261	298,070,744	303,141,008	315,404,442	322,088,995	332,106,413	336,333,981
Net loss, noncapital assets [10,11]	51,799,134	42,751,870	38,000,708	29,547,416	41,325,289	107,700,334	102,001,864
Other deductions [13]	4,779,535,119	5,061,013,207	5,434,416,617	5,692,790,766	6,020,467,863	[r] 6,245,166,036	5,884,038,097
Total receipts less total deductions [10,14]	748,979,734	1,075,708,181	1,892,023,696	1,900,315,891	1,788,667,049	903,044,312	828,766,410
Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations [14,15]	80,005,681	83,205,831	117,806,164	97,789,598	118,040,990	151,785,489	151,282,736
Net income (less deficit) [10,14,15,16]	779,988,635	1,111,692,655	1,948,655,133	1,933,374,450	1,836,782,896	984,342,037	918,953,413
Net income [16]	1,175,608,990	1,455,796,796	2,234,882,109	2,239,614,334	2,252,873,834	1,806,889,716	1,614,866,575
Deficit [16]	395,620,355	344,104,141	286,226,977	306,239,884	416,090,938	822,547,679	695,913,162
Income subject to tax [17]:							
Number of returns	660,582	664,616	698,546	688,782	650,342	571,836	513,596
Amount	699,336,915	857,391,889	1,201,325,339	1,291,430,767	1,248,285,457	978,152,640	894,850,255
Total income tax [18]	243,822,946	299,555,304	419,209,279	453,082,065	437,076,428	342,380,874	313,464,460
Regular tax	241,275,165	296,200,379	416,324,111	450,167,880	433,492,836	339,725,610	310,112,420
Recapture of prior-year investment credit	10,740	9,557	7,174	1,601	7,586	775	1,437
Alternative minimum tax [19]:							
Number of returns	9,564	10,648	13,619	12,253	11,266	9,942	7,592
Amount	2,298,776	3,438,545	3,339,891	3,681,962	3,203,900	2,309,691	3,118,447
Tax credits [20]:							
Foreign tax credit:							
Number of returns	5,414	5,500	6,016	6,955	6,512	7,257	5,722
Amount	50,033,590	56,872,180	82,051,187	78,183,457	86,579,853	100,433,672	93,565,021
U.S. possessions tax credit	1,081,674	941,968	883,735	580,694	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonconventional source fuel credit	2,104,097	2,725,372	3,418,404	[r] 2,515,479	1,758,996	163,185	40,163
Qualified electric vehicle credit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Qualified zone academy bond credit	103,058	117,895	135,121	160,712	151,493	571	N/A
Prior-year minimum tax credit	3,355,062	3,737,618	7,134,874	5,877,378	3,167,257	1,934,196	1,384,446
General business credit	9,627,908	10,724,914	13,499,478	15,187,647	15,780,872	11,303,583	13,333,942
Empowerment zone employment credit	92,900	113,778	155,144	153,441	152,762	325,715	375,171

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Income Years, 2003–2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
General business current year credit items [21]:							
Investment credit	418,904	436,833	495,182	619,928	926,918	506,699	513,536
Work opportunity credit/jobs credit	273,875	304,039	448,720	822,066	568,968	883,633	1,001,971
Alcohol fuel credit	8,112	11,843	9,271	15,059	23,206	15,370	2,891,603
Research activities credit	5,659,746	5,764,898	6,642,687	7,647,298	8,652,004	8,712,066	8,196,197
Orphan drug credit	173,848	209,488	232,185	303,951	381,349	450,163	533,157
Total income tax after credits [22]	177,517,404	224,435,343	312,086,477	353,083,862	331,374,445	228,522,752	204,995,622

N/A—Not applicable.

[r] Revised or corrected.

- [1] Excludes inactive corporation returns. Excludes taxable farmers' cooperatives; Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMIC's); Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC's) and Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (IC-DISC's). Because of the omission of these categories of returns, annual totals for the income, financial, and tax items shown in the statistics (except those not applicable to IC-DISC's and FSC's, such as "income subject to tax," "income tax," and tax credits) are not altogether comparable. Corporations that otherwise qualified as S corporations, but that had subsidiaries, could qualify, provided the subsidiaries also qualified as S corporations. These subsidiaries are included in the income tax returns of the parent S corporations. S corporation net income totals for receipts and deductions are slightly understated to the extent that they were not directly related to the "income from a trade or business" reported by these companies. Comparability of data for "returns with net income" is also affected by the exclusion of certain amounts for Regulated Investment Companies. For additional information about these changes, see footnote 16 below.
- [2] Consolidated returns were filed on an elective basis for groups of affiliated corporations (with exceptions), in general, if 80 percent or more of the stock of the affiliates was owned within the group, and a common parent corporation owned at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one of the affiliates. Consolidated returns exclude S corporations (defined in footnote 4), although, S corporation returns could include subsidiaries that were also S corporations. Returns filed by parent S corporations which include qualifying subsidiaries are included in the S corporation frequencies shown in Table 13. Consolidated returns also exclude all real estate investment trusts (REIT's).
- [3] Included in "number of returns, total" and "number with net income."
- [4] In general, certain small qualifying corporations that elected to be taxed at the shareholder level. These corporations could have no more than 75 shareholders (mostly individuals). S corporation returns could include subsidiaries if the subsidiaries also qualified as S corporations, with income and financial data for both parent and subsidiaries combined on the return of the parent corporation.
- [5] Balance sheet data are end-of-year amounts.
- [6] Inventories include amounts reported by real estate subdividers and developers.
- [7] Tax-exempt securities include not only investments in State and local government obligations, but also stock in investment companies that distributed dividends during the current year representing tax-exempt interest on such obligations.
- [8] Accounts payable of banking and savings and loan institutions could include deposits and withdrawable shares.
- [9] Amounts for "adjustments to shareholders' equity" are reported separately on the tax return.
- [10] In general, Statistics of Income data for receipts, deductions, and net income (or deficit) of S corporations are limited to those attributable to a trade or business. Therefore, most investment income or loss, such as from taxable interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and gain (loss) from sales of investment property; the deductions related to this income; and deductions for charitable contributions, intangible drilling and development costs, oil and gas depletion, foreign taxes paid, and the limited expensing of the cost of depreciable assets (Code section 179) are not reflected in net income (because they were allocated directly to shareholders instead). See also footnote 4. Cost of goods sold applies when inventories are an income-determining factor, i.e., when the corporation was engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise in the course of its trade or business. For all years, identifiable amounts of depreciation, depletion, amortization, taxes paid, advertising, bad debts, compensation of officers, employee plan contributions, interest paid, and rent found in taxpayer schedules in support of the total cost of goods sold/cost of operations were transferred to their respective deduction headings for the statistics. This enabled more complete statistics for these expenditures to be produced.
- [11] "Business receipts" include the gross proceeds (netting during statistical processing against the cost of these sales) reported by stock and commodity brokers and exchanges, and by real estate subdividers, developers, and operative builders, even when they bought and sold securities, commodities, and real estate on their own account.
- [12] "Other interest" includes any dividends reported in combination with interest on the Form 1120S tax return by S corporations, i.e., certain corporations that elect to be taxed through shareholders (see footnote 4).
- [13] Identifiable amounts reported on Form 1120-A are included in the statistics for the appropriate deduction. Form 1120-A became obsolete in 2007. "Other deductions" include certain amounts previously treated as part of the combined "cost of goods sold/cost of operations" for Statistics of Income. See also footnote 10.
- [14] In general, "total receipts less total deductions" include tax-exempt interest on State and local government obligations, but exclude income from related foreign corporations only "constructively" received. As such, "total receipts less total deductions" represent all income, taxable and nontaxable, "actually" received by the corporation, as reported on the corporation income tax return, and exclude all income only "constructively" or "deemed" received. In contrast, "net income (less deficit)" represents all taxable income, actually or constructively received. Therefore, in the statistics, "total receipts less total deductions" minus "nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations" plus "constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations" equal "net income (less deficit)." For the exception, due to Regulated Investment Companies, see footnote 16.
- [15] Represents "income" that was only "constructively" or "deemed" received from foreign corporations and that was taxed to the U. S. corporation. (In general, such income was otherwise subject to U. S. income tax only when actually repatriated as dividends.) For the statistics, it is the sum of "includable income of Controlled Foreign Corporations" and the "foreign dividend gross-up," reported separately on the tax return. The "includable income" was comprised of specific types of undistributed income earned by a Controlled Foreign Corporation that were taxed under certain conditions to the U. S. shareholder corporations unless an actual "minimum distribution" was made. The foreign dividend gross-up represents a share of the foreign taxes paid on the profits of certain foreign subsidiaries out of which they paid dividends to their U.S. parent corporations and for which the parent corporation then claimed a foreign tax credit.
- [16] "Net income (less deficit)," "net income," and "deficit" exclude: (a) net long-term capital gain reduced by net short-term capital loss reported by Regulated Investment Companies (see footnote 14), and (b) amounts other than from a trade or business, i.e., portfolio and rental income, reported by S corporations (see footnote 4). For additional information about S corporation net income, see the various articles on S corporations in the *Bulletin*.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 13. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items for Income Years, 2003–2009—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

- [17] For some years, "income subject to tax" (the corporate tax base) exceeds "net income (less deficit)" in the statistics, chiefly because of the deficits reported on returns without net income. Moreover, it is the sum of the several tax bases applicable over time to different classes of corporations, not all of which were directly related to net income. Income subject to tax thus includes the "taxable income" base used by most companies (and defined for the statistics as net income minus certain statutory special non-business deductions, such as for intercorporate dividends received and "net operating losses" carried forward from prior years). Profits of S corporations were mostly taxed through shareholders (who had to be individuals, estates, or trusts).
- [18] Includes Personal Holding Company tax; tax on "branch profits" of foreign corporations with U.S. operations; and certain lesser taxes, including special taxes applicable to Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT's) and foreign corporations with U.S.-source income. "Total income tax" more closely represents worldwide income tax liability because it is before subtraction of the foreign tax credit, the largest of the tax credits. To the extent that foreign tax credits adequately reflect the total foreign income tax burden, total income tax includes these taxes.
- [19] Under AMT, corporations are required to compute their regular tax liability and their "tentative minimum tax" liability. The difference between the "tentative minimum tax" and the regular tax is the legally defined alternative minimum tax. The AMT was designed to ensure that, at least, a minimum amount of income tax was paid in spite of the legitimate use of exclusions, deductions, and credits. New corporations and certain small corporations were not subject to the AMT.
- [20] Tax credits are applied against "regular tax" only. See also footnote 22.
- [21] Not all components of the general business credit are shown separately. Most components are subject to a combined overall limitation, therefore the amounts shown in the table are tentative. Certain credits are subject to a separate limitation. For other changes in the definition of components of the general business credit, see *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, for the years concerned.
- [22] "Total income tax after credits" is before any examination or enforcement activities by the Internal Revenue Service. May include credits not reported separately above. It is the amount payable to the U.S. Government as reported on the income tax return. Because it is after subtraction of foreign tax credit, this total does not include income taxes paid to foreign governments.
- NOTES: Statistics are for corporate accounting periods ended July of one year through June of the next. Thus, for example, data for 2009 are for accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14a. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industrial Division, Specified Income Years, 1985–1997

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial division and item	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ALL INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	3,277,219	3,716,650	4,474,167	4,631,370	4,710,083
Number with net income [2]	1,820,120	1,910,670	2,455,492	2,588,424	2,647,474
Total assets [3]	12,773,093,888	18,190,057,609	26,013,689,001	28,642,263,127	33,029,652,126
Net worth [3]	3,303,698,576	4,738,917,553	8,131,941,003	9,495,226,103	11,353,013,694
Total receipts [4]	8,398,278,426	11,409,520,074	14,539,050,114	15,525,718,006	16,609,707,302
Business receipts [4,5]	7,369,538,953	9,860,441,633	12,785,797,708	13,659,470,309	14,460,928,695
Interest received [4,6]	637,786,939	977,402,674	1,039,496,772	1,082,071,703	1,186,893,564
Total deductions [4]	8,158,144,126	11,032,574,630	13,821,277,581	14,728,089,018	15,704,242,236
Cost of goods sold [4]	4,894,254,081	6,610,769,883	8,206,073,365	8,707,100,240	9,114,245,646
Interest paid	568,645,475	825,372,164	744,764,676	770,885,334	866,474,183
Net income (less deficit) [4]	240,119,020	370,632,632	714,193,371	806,484,990	915,396,637
Net income [4]	363,867,384	552,526,789	880,653,345	986,782,683	1,117,825,239
Deficit [4]	123,748,365	181,894,157	166,459,975	180,297,692	202,428,602
Total income tax [7]	111,340,839	128,185,666	198,786,648	223,712,985	239,394,206
Regular and alternative tax [8]	109,106,358	119,434,430	193,564,219	219,756,610	235,325,362
Total income tax after credits	63,348,204	96,403,099	156,392,780	170,620,945	184,175,993
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	103,156	126,423	147,527	158,963	163,114
Number with net income [2]	52,776	70,965	79,320	90,012	91,984
Total assets [3]	52,651,197	68,338,381	86,298,574	94,140,118	91,984,030
Net worth [3]	15,406,221	23,360,455	30,102,131	32,757,173	32,990,807
Total receipts [4]	70,491,486	88,101,065	107,581,973	119,737,058	117,387,555
Business receipts [4]	65,419,402	82,114,836	100,630,952	111,727,224	107,930,422
Interest received [4,6]	775,383	681,127	640,032	759,958	601,918
Total deductions [4]	70,559,478	86,883,128	105,967,360	117,166,334	114,673,629
Cost of goods sold [4]	45,085,526	52,758,720	56,765,231	63,581,911	60,245,509
Interest paid	2,758,952	2,852,242	2,892,302	3,008,936	2,978,589
Net income (less deficit) [4]	-74,270	1,156,269	1,604,481	2,614,131	2,673,835
Net income [4]	2,930,905	4,328,433	5,402,335	6,262,057	6,310,262
Deficit [4]	3,005,175	3,172,164	3,797,857	3,647,926	3,636,427
Total income tax [7]	540,641	589,866	661,579	764,345	659,642
Regular and alternative tax [8]	531,787	569,812	640,696	748,862	647,752
Total income tax after credits	344,626	554,818	611,254	659,991	599,082
MINING [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	41,426	39,674	35,123	35,799	32,996
Number with net income [2]	18,031	18,436	18,776	18,098	17,281
Total assets [3]	240,815,996	219,197,640	268,690,014	299,106,231	324,294,826
Net worth [3]	104,772,797	110,339,579	132,123,209	151,720,805	165,095,652
Total receipts [4]	142,038,595	111,444,457	126,760,491	141,278,092	150,318,265
Business receipts [4]	126,710,610	97,321,579	114,163,493	127,583,639	134,379,404
Interest received [4,6]	3,584,890	3,849,674	2,985,957	3,096,278	3,708,511
Total deductions [4]	145,389,514	106,466,509	121,397,443	133,385,823	141,046,419
Cost of goods sold [4]	87,972,035	62,070,361	70,550,767	78,022,883	78,465,626
Interest paid	7,789,995	6,674,114	6,071,863	6,179,872	6,768,047
Net income (less deficit) [4]	-2,543,487	5,302,223	5,530,975	8,152,607	9,728,562
Net income [4]	6,166,623	9,071,733	9,364,612	12,112,260	14,191,366
Deficit [4]	8,710,110	3,769,511	3,833,637	3,959,653	4,462,804
Total income tax [7]	1,810,559	2,223,977	2,119,370	2,525,467	3,141,128
Regular and alternative tax [8]	1,736,952	1,897,245	1,900,482	2,348,394	2,951,254
Total income tax after credits	557,519	1,348,333	1,170,119	1,350,676	2,019,716

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14a. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industrial Division, Specified Income Years, 1985–1997—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial division and item	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CONSTRUCTION [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	318,276	406,874	449,882	471,230	487,783
Number with net income [2]	185,613	223,434	275,375	300,890	307,733
Total assets [3]	215,297,771	243,829,026	265,812,616	284,595,206	314,551,349
Net worth [3]	54,687,270	63,865,550	86,553,081	92,427,338	99,144,660
Total receipts [4]	387,232,953	534,654,044	637,090,195	710,467,223	779,014,473
Business receipts [4]	374,590,273	522,586,199	627,463,416	699,596,890	768,122,399
Interest received [4,6]	3,851,628	3,621,561	2,068,327	2,089,412	2,079,884
Total deductions [4]	382,823,113	527,800,795	622,621,984	692,581,515	758,429,123
Cost of goods sold [4]	295,803,244	407,448,745	483,881,784	537,067,796	589,184,488
Interest paid	6,407,652	7,368,430	5,280,750	5,473,796	5,949,039
Net income (less deficit) [4]	4,370,924	6,824,608	14,458,024	17,878,460	20,522,439
Net income [4]	11,053,145	15,859,977	20,986,981	25,036,702	27,816,466
Deficit [4]	6,682,220	9,035,370	6,528,956	7,158,242	7,294,027
Total income tax [7]	2,312,856	2,092,196	2,462,222	2,958,069	2,953,440
Regular and alternative tax [8]	2,243,786	1,983,902	2,358,661	2,847,146	2,846,960
Total income tax after credits	1,662,563	1,906,537	2,281,929	2,667,923	2,817,961
MANUFACTURING [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	276,545	301,669	319,699	325,689	325,045
Number with net income [2]	159,778	167,509	185,590	191,254	195,038
Total assets [3]	2,644,393,424	3,921,323,756	4,941,072,530	5,425,184,573	5,966,306,398
Net worth [3]	1,099,645,876	1,392,233,318	1,739,529,985	1,966,848,773	2,110,695,629
Total receipts [4]	2,831,062,496	3,688,693,895	4,585,549,761	4,902,669,122	5,177,663,770
Business receipts [4]	2,656,345,750	3,434,141,360	4,290,704,760	4,567,209,064	4,794,291,330
Interest received [4,6]	47,753,626	81,135,811	86,746,437	102,537,639	116,819,943
Total deductions [4]	2,733,105,346	3,545,121,842	4,354,564,077	4,652,960,523	4,910,704,056
Cost of goods sold [4]	1,797,852,805	2,377,226,499	2,932,256,224	3,125,013,437	3,241,577,938
Interest paid	90,452,072	151,214,835	145,509,470	156,862,195	175,064,011
Net income (less deficit) [4]	113,758,645	171,373,726	260,909,947	286,059,822	305,958,154
Net income [4]	142,541,119	212,936,099	297,458,397	325,291,340	352,453,829
Deficit [4]	28,782,474	41,562,373	36,548,450	39,231,518	46,495,675
Total income tax [7]	56,687,476	64,385,522	83,817,532	95,502,448	101,849,787
Regular and alternative tax [8]	55,553,921	60,664,655	81,476,502	93,646,267	100,318,010
Total income tax after credits	25,382,459	38,971,197	54,302,936	58,883,875	64,307,381
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	138,337	160,353	194,456	205,777	209,412
Number with net income [2]	69,938	81,418	107,285	111,811	110,657
Total assets [3]	1,246,426,899	1,522,045,738	1,903,213,778	2,069,453,023	2,219,019,293
Net worth [3]	490,481,127	508,667,821	633,131,635	714,120,889	762,083,589
Total receipts [4]	772,358,188	936,277,062	1,156,709,979	1,257,010,639	1,330,726,431
Business receipts [4]	733,943,970	874,111,070	1,086,623,231	1,183,959,691	1,247,593,251
Interest received [4,6]	12,310,594	18,194,729	22,314,329	23,432,987	26,135,120
Total deductions [4]	747,836,158	900,960,832	1,084,676,405	1,182,369,290	1,260,911,843
Cost of goods sold [4]	381,028,354	405,924,209	405,708,040	453,455,420	482,982,473
Interest paid	44,880,858	59,190,735	61,601,762	64,006,991	69,385,093
Net income (less deficit) [4]	25,087,629	35,413,596	72,911,176	75,400,172	70,984,769
Net income [4]	37,880,144	51,490,850	87,557,007	93,129,707	95,097,536
Deficit [4]	12,792,516	16,077,254	14,645,831	17,729,536	24,112,767
Total income tax [7]	15,214,129	17,114,547	27,186,351	28,376,759	28,506,843
Regular and alternative tax [8]	14,881,470	15,228,031	26,305,839	27,775,587	27,790,676
Total income tax after credits	8,432,924	15,882,038	24,836,272	25,963,903	25,582,369

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14a. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industrial Division, Specified Income Years, 1985–1997—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial division and item	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	917,301	1,023,057	1,132,409	1,142,491	1,149,132
Number with net income [2]	510,825	527,128	626,022	652,504	656,288
Total assets [3]	1,009,965,739	1,447,296,828	1,919,717,823	2,016,232,163	1,947,931,949
Net worth [3]	286,260,274	354,827,439	533,870,160	568,677,377	613,532,103
Total receipts [4]	2,473,865,453	3,308,988,336	4,310,346,947	4,490,073,608	4,703,816,853
Business receipts [4]	2,408,174,933	3,216,861,660	4,206,376,331	4,383,103,174	4,588,802,594
Interest received [4,6]	21,633,480	29,851,239	30,425,682	31,317,702	31,259,696
Total deductions [4]	2,440,403,373	3,279,066,687	4,247,560,773	4,418,321,110	4,624,196,186
Cost of goods sold [4]	1,869,766,621	2,482,483,270	3,255,845,728	3,378,472,096	3,523,438,346
Interest paid	38,217,998	63,914,431	59,945,319	61,708,013	65,839,595
Net income (less deficit) [4]	33,126,702	30,094,078	63,566,712	73,353,268	81,584,637
Net income [4]	51,434,500	65,383,876	97,018,112	107,999,874	117,042,233
Deficit [4]	18,307,798	35,289,798	33,451,401	34,646,606	35,457,596
Total income tax [7]	16,392,896	13,839,310	20,301,551	22,694,239	23,871,953
Regular and alternative tax [8]	16,130,885	13,324,360	20,030,374	22,435,178	23,550,018
Total income tax after credits	13,396,555	12,615,991	18,475,921	20,732,232	21,959,617
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	518,432	609,138	683,211	723,754	744,545
Number with net income [2]	285,273	269,667	317,410	341,136	344,625
Total assets [3]	7,029,452,681	10,193,295,357	15,677,286,629	17,360,053,164	20,905,619,903
Net worth [3]	1,161,968,009	2,142,041,011	4,668,579,685	5,605,211,611	7,155,654,580
Total receipts [4]	1,182,034,309	1,954,709,651	2,278,103,923	2,406,855,250	2,711,269,836
Business receipts [5]	501,993,840	900,908,453	1,094,870,564	1,176,179,679	1,282,307,615
Interest received [4,6]	541,268,193	830,451,126	879,763,014	901,666,932	987,114,539
Total deductions [4]	1,104,572,202	1,809,867,575	1,985,795,615	2,076,613,597	2,304,339,835
Cost of goods sold [4]	237,577,803	526,244,728	614,755,680	632,948,266	661,222,720
Interest paid	363,009,417	506,921,011	433,479,978	439,762,655	501,112,985
Net income (less deficit) [4]	60,670,526	109,901,881	256,810,767	299,149,193	373,482,032
Net income [4]	90,546,934	158,458,842	295,423,415	337,822,090	413,000,341
Deficit [4]	29,876,408	48,556,962	38,612,648	38,672,897	39,518,308
Total income tax [7]	13,598,201	22,556,387	51,874,358	58,301,659	63,604,700
Regular and alternative tax [8]	13,369,981	20,709,720	50,691,121	57,556,938	62,650,267
Total income tax after credits	10,193,877	20,511,294	45,988,431	50,181,634	54,777,098
SERVICES [1]					
Number of returns, total [2]	939,390	1,029,447	1,504,230	1,557,401	1,592,854
Number with net income [2]	529,337	546,268	843,922	881,427	921,533
Total assets [3]	330,982,941	572,842,266	950,737,457	1,092,310,137	1,259,381,543
Net worth [3]	89,852,365	143,154,346	307,630,801	363,120,124	413,665,895
Total receipts [4]	534,587,609	779,329,609	1,335,694,559	1,496,215,552	1,638,587,903
Business receipts [4]	497,980,990	726,041,364	1,263,790,767	1,408,716,487	1,536,597,024
Interest received [4,6]	6,561,301	9,526,124	14,541,126	17,157,456	19,166,408
Total deductions [4]	528,685,613	769,035,909	1,297,475,364	1,453,204,496	1,589,010,688
Cost of goods sold [4]	176,070,808	290,965,307	385,562,425	437,521,006	476,468,909
Interest paid	15,027,259	27,188,190	29,967,579	33,871,749	39,371,150
Net income (less deficit) [4]	5,883,782	10,616,792	38,407,562	43,952,204	50,470,448
Net income [4]	21,124,460	34,850,560	67,389,184	79,102,121	91,879,768
Deficit [4]	15,240,678	24,233,768	28,981,622	35,149,916	41,409,320
Total income tax [7]	4,742,347	5,368,531	10,358,678	12,588,705	14,804,587
Regular and alternative tax [8]	4,621,875	5,041,377	10,155,538	12,397,017	14,568,298
Total income tax after credits	3,343,830	4,597,561	8,720,911	10,179,417	12,110,639

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14a. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industrial Division, Specified Income Years, 1985–1997—Continued

Footnotes

[1] Industrial classification is based on the product or service accounting for the largest percentage of "total receipts." (Total receipts are the sum of business or gross receipts, plus capital gains and income from investments, including rentals.) Starting with 1998, this classification is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC, in its various versions, was used to classify statistics for the years before 1998. Both systems were intended for Governmentwide use in classifying business statistics. (For information about NAICS and its usage in Canadian, Mexican, and U.S. Government statistics, see the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 1997, Volume 17, Number 1, pp. 3–5.) Because there are substantial differences between NAICS and its predecessor SIC system, data by "industrial sector" for years beginning with 1998 (Table 14b) are shown apart from data for earlier years by "industrial division" (Table 14a). As an example of differences between the two systems, using NAICS, Statistics of Income classifies banks that were bank holding companies in the new "management of companies (holding companies)" sector, instead of in the "finance and insurance" sector. Using the SIC, bank holding companies had previously been classified in the "finance, insurance, and real estate" industrial division. For additional information about breaks in comparability caused by the changeover to NAICS, see *Statistics of Income—1998, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. If information for the business activity and product was not discernible from the corporation income tax return, the return was classified as with nature of business "not allocable." Data for nature of business "not allocable" are included in the totals for "all industrial divisions" (Table 14a) and "all industrial sectors" (Table 14b), but are not shown separately. Therefore, in addition to rounding differences, the statistics by industrial division or sector will not add to their respective grand totals.

[2] See Table 13, footnote 1.

[3] Balance sheet data are end-of-year amounts. Net worth is the sum of "capital stock," "additional paid-in capital," "retained earnings, appropriated," "retained earnings, unappropriated," and "adjustments to shareholders' equity" minus "cost of treasury stock." (Prior to 1997, data for "retained earnings, unappropriated" included "adjustments to shareholders' equity," not reported separately on the tax return.) Each of these amounts is presented separately in Table 13.

[4] See Table 13, footnotes 10 and 14.

[5] See Table 13, footnote 11.

[6] Interest received is the sum of "interest on State and local government obligations" (i.e., tax-exempt interest) and "other interest" (which includes interest paid by banking and savings institutions). Data for both of these amounts are presented separately in Table 13. See also Table 13, footnote 12.

[7] In addition to regular tax (and alternative tax) for years prior to 1988, includes certain other taxes either shown separately in Table 13 or mentioned in Table 13, footnote 18.

[8] Beginning with Tax Year 1987, "Alternative tax" was repealed. See also Table 13, footnote 19.

NOTES: Statistics are for corporate accounting periods ended July of one year through June of the next. Thus, for example, data for 1997 are for accounting periods ended July 1997 through June 1998. Data may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling errors. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ALL INDUSTRIAL SECTORS [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	5,401,237	5,557,965	5,671,257	5,840,799	5,868,849	5,847,221
Number with net income [2]	2,932,115	3,116,468	3,324,260	3,367,313	3,367,720	3,183,821
Total assets [3]	53,644,784,683	60,117,759,331	66,445,429,787	73,080,647,385	81,486,345,776	76,799,143,905
Net worth [3]	18,818,686,574	20,814,368,622	23,524,907,609	25,996,023,640	28,811,778,908	25,468,894,496
Total receipts [4]	20,689,574,291	22,711,863,939	25,504,789,203	27,401,873,714	28,762,923,553	28,589,771,221
Business receipts [4,5]	18,264,393,898	19,975,875,761	21,800,290,496	23,310,309,765	24,217,396,005	24,718,121,658
Interest received [4,6]	1,132,675,179	1,337,625,869	1,712,270,625	2,242,464,157	2,569,844,172	2,108,790,412
Total deductions [4]	19,940,594,557	21,636,155,758	23,612,765,507	25,501,557,823	26,974,256,505	27,686,726,909
Cost of goods sold [4]	11,318,644,763	12,497,904,654	13,816,464,452	14,799,598,760	15,513,226,543	16,080,386,856
Interest paid	818,016,806	938,790,256	1,287,097,591	1,787,103,982	2,085,113,379	1,658,635,566
Net income (less deficit) [4]	779,988,635	1,111,692,655	1,948,655,133	1,933,374,450	1,836,782,896	984,342,037
Net income [4]	1,175,608,990	1,455,796,796	2,234,882,109	2,239,614,334	2,252,873,834	1,806,889,716
Deficit [4]	395,620,355	344,104,141	286,226,977	306,239,884	416,090,938	822,547,679
Total income tax [7]	243,822,946	299,555,304	419,209,279	453,082,065	437,076,428	342,380,874
Regular tax	241,275,165	296,200,379	416,324,111	450,167,880	433,492,836	339,725,610
Total income tax after credits	177,517,404	224,435,343	312,086,477	353,083,862	331,374,445	228,522,752
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING, AND FISHING [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	143,019	141,553	142,439	140,525	142,180	137,294
Number with net income [2]	77,281	74,061	77,937	71,541	75,561	68,849
Total assets [3]	111,325,927	118,719,286	122,625,034	133,323,257	137,676,956	141,892,761
Net worth [3]	37,169,357	38,209,429	37,317,669	41,888,111	43,693,223	42,958,424
Total receipts [4]	125,741,451	136,705,535	140,748,881	142,111,048	154,833,467	167,541,457
Business receipts [4]	113,828,382	124,699,127	125,809,223	127,728,942	140,071,329	150,273,205
Interest received [4,6]	368,971	334,422	385,473	514,675	777,050	571,796
Total deductions [4]	124,462,063	134,140,348	136,056,153	139,214,683	150,411,258	166,713,609
Cost of goods sold [4]	62,045,324	67,605,321	67,746,819	69,183,044	74,252,988	83,571,990
Interest paid	2,733,424	2,777,471	2,990,415	3,502,549	4,054,424	3,623,915
Net income (less deficit) [4]	1,332,547	2,580,512	4,723,729	2,927,432	4,403,343	797,400
Net income [4]	6,339,974	7,704,650	9,855,268	8,391,765	10,129,184	8,762,072
Deficit [4]	5,007,428	5,124,138	5,131,540	5,464,332	5,725,841	7,964,672
Total income tax [7]	644,189	825,138	969,072	751,655	894,193	609,250
Regular tax	635,750	817,962	966,582	746,923	887,177	603,833
Total income tax after credits	592,886	801,210	935,082	726,628	858,753	590,848
MINING [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	30,252	30,909	32,589	36,946	39,114	38,506
Number with net income [2]	17,152	16,513	18,339	23,627	25,388	24,687
Total assets [3]	421,276,319	478,698,533	559,195,001	630,278,959	795,141,328	890,547,131
Net worth [3]	196,639,943	223,379,428	263,557,467	301,618,194	361,169,811	385,045,514
Total receipts [4]	194,190,254	232,552,316	314,260,412	366,513,788	395,103,081	468,911,425
Business receipts [4]	178,319,223	212,694,107	279,825,028	327,272,187	351,159,165	421,289,006
Interest received [4,6]	3,174,095	2,681,500	3,792,041	4,999,401	5,412,855	4,891,102
Total deductions [4]	184,237,912	214,322,152	270,445,817	308,901,236	345,307,829	423,806,639
Cost of goods sold [4]	98,177,788	114,712,975	147,011,520	164,046,734	175,048,476	217,851,505
Interest paid	9,240,463	9,105,520	10,051,157	11,164,876	14,927,015	15,463,950
Net income (less deficit) [4]	10,683,846	18,694,454	46,784,960	58,844,799	54,033,366	49,623,083
Net income [4]	17,265,488	24,028,229	54,937,445	65,315,072	63,920,987	64,079,168
Deficit [4]	6,581,642	5,333,776	8,152,485	6,470,273	9,887,621	14,456,085
Total income tax [7]	3,547,275	5,042,652	12,880,276	15,598,316	17,450,009	16,925,570
Regular tax	3,453,291	4,818,960	12,807,096	15,803,995	17,174,123	16,557,519
Total income tax after credits	2,030,356	3,416,154	8,657,023	10,747,340	10,244,230	9,725,171

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
UTILITIES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	8,504	7,096	7,536	7,636	7,661	7,238
Number with net income [2]	4,425	3,232	5,275	4,871	5,215	4,045
Total assets [3]	1,454,677,579	1,401,081,845	1,487,753,576	1,434,173,819	1,509,370,622	1,577,295,662
Net worth [3]	364,426,969	363,900,672	358,435,669	366,318,546	375,634,279	388,651,316
Total receipts [4]	560,857,066	569,459,220	652,929,657	626,053,169	714,001,076	778,635,210
Business receipts [4]	521,884,927	526,159,723	604,140,085	585,370,691	664,918,890	737,749,331
Interest received [4,6]	10,492,402	9,964,985	10,973,001	10,664,550	10,919,125	7,693,209
Total deductions [4]	566,004,187	565,956,277	632,204,330	590,120,354	671,001,908	772,740,795
Cost of goods sold [4]	324,140,437	314,958,710	378,142,678	346,623,441	411,604,505	477,213,841
Interest paid	38,760,041	38,017,277	36,461,886	34,694,183	37,049,239	35,144,700
Net income (less deficit) [4]	-4,728,496	4,162,291	20,830,603	36,586,953	43,448,466	6,519,453
Net income [4]	14,461,224	18,143,912	33,724,635	43,223,671	48,470,391	22,409,930
Deficit [4]	19,189,721	13,981,621	12,894,031	6,636,718	5,021,925	15,890,477
Total income tax [7]	4,565,498	4,748,806	9,591,733	12,063,846	14,782,861	6,544,450
Regular tax	4,483,781	4,603,159	9,377,027	11,746,991	14,671,322	6,447,042
Total income tax after credits	3,502,071	4,021,307	7,837,467	9,971,440	12,701,975	5,977,360
CONSTRUCTION [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	676,120	721,803	751,521	780,579	780,606	766,689
Number with net income [2]	401,721	440,009	489,228	489,170	487,120	441,919
Total assets [3]	566,392,613	613,627,200	714,365,062	802,268,751	827,766,869	762,606,047
Net worth [3]	154,875,559	174,113,387	207,041,138	235,900,066	244,401,070	222,243,157
Total receipts [4]	1,147,627,639	1,263,428,190	1,452,508,509	1,608,162,956	1,611,668,283	1,479,039,341
Business receipts [4]	1,128,834,453	1,240,498,487	1,427,006,853	1,582,459,140	1,587,919,987	1,458,878,242
Interest received [4,6]	2,565,635	1,988,752	2,887,075	3,152,703	3,563,311	2,254,021
Total deductions [4]	1,118,068,122	1,216,753,050	1,378,115,248	1,534,065,777	1,558,305,961	1,452,460,895
Cost of goods sold [4]	832,053,060	917,081,208	1,048,888,259	1,169,374,892	1,190,969,868	1,108,069,870
Interest paid	9,720,872	8,708,836	10,834,270	13,481,736	14,194,974	12,011,352
Net income (less deficit) [4]	29,368,117	46,624,667	74,356,808	73,894,825	53,530,261	26,617,383
Net income [4]	48,125,249	61,975,540	87,829,487	89,049,810	82,009,253	68,033,564
Deficit [4]	18,757,132	15,350,873	13,472,680	15,154,985	28,478,992	41,416,182
Total income tax [7]	4,598,022	6,541,911	9,807,183	8,493,781	5,725,231	3,924,755
Regular tax	4,560,661	6,502,200	9,751,893	8,442,869	5,674,040	3,860,226
Total income tax after credits	4,471,956	6,380,535	9,524,912	8,315,871	5,446,848	3,694,638
MANUFACTURING [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	281,239	281,448	277,618	279,430	273,771	270,727
Number with net income [2]	145,867	157,194	167,182	166,836	163,500	148,272
Total assets [3]	8,827,565,222	9,283,378,051	10,440,305,266	9,894,687,421	10,424,586,889	10,356,934,872
Net worth [3]	3,259,807,483	3,088,413,787	3,810,766,667	3,472,835,947	3,639,466,880	3,340,174,561
Total receipts [4]	5,642,551,645	6,356,737,563	7,279,554,873	7,575,887,742	7,827,822,571	8,181,480,372
Business receipts [4]	5,194,506,715	5,893,334,570	6,505,757,036	6,939,924,620	7,174,961,969	7,555,233,726
Interest received [4,6]	117,887,111	122,678,548	145,577,801	183,115,312	203,808,375	175,288,505
Total deductions [4]	5,509,877,426	6,119,409,848	6,679,637,501	7,152,468,845	7,429,805,084	7,892,308,625
Cost of goods sold [4]	3,691,657,743	4,271,352,777	4,756,208,056	5,099,291,876	5,333,364,793	5,736,752,807
Interest paid	175,745,011	178,882,213	212,640,877	257,889,179	304,064,525	283,006,837
Net income (less deficit) [4]	186,085,821	291,038,821	680,058,202	481,099,337	468,292,587	396,595,721
Net income [4]	284,701,913	367,099,948	734,658,056	549,814,034	540,390,575	512,098,194
Deficit [4]	98,616,092	76,061,127	54,599,854	68,714,697	72,097,989	115,502,473
Total income tax [7]	82,534,697	103,085,466	157,671,750	157,993,100	158,798,806	152,665,123
Regular tax	82,027,984	102,235,875	157,112,188	157,486,688	157,894,141	152,210,147
Total income tax after credits	42,840,125	58,302,629	90,506,840	100,604,933	94,833,468	73,562,075

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	975,011	1,001,211	992,818	999,869	995,846	986,366
Number with net income [2]	538,287	583,677	584,543	583,437	566,353	528,649
Total assets [3]	2,458,482,333	2,958,971,634	3,154,245,364	3,410,974,095	3,640,011,954	3,604,059,999
Net worth [3]	859,282,017	1,138,704,327	1,216,728,822	1,250,761,782	1,312,039,270	1,282,086,745
Total receipts [4]	5,736,011,994	6,309,079,027	6,818,434,520	7,255,778,582	7,501,750,824	7,507,396,192
Business receipts [4]	5,601,105,942	6,167,364,953	6,652,131,497	7,086,916,217	7,336,983,720	7,342,883,560
Interest received [4,6]	17,660,874	19,835,305	24,460,906	27,523,485	27,938,839	23,394,924
Total deductions [4]	5,631,362,037	6,151,228,225	6,608,615,645	7,032,653,971	7,293,867,681	7,375,602,149
Cost of goods sold [4]	4,352,429,283	4,825,090,465	5,207,833,297	5,571,281,972	5,781,943,203	5,815,471,119
Interest paid	46,478,485	44,393,497	55,097,448	66,365,592	72,058,813	67,695,570
Net income (less deficit) [4]	108,098,908	161,987,422	214,851,252	227,775,140	211,340,035	137,427,588
Net income [4]	154,567,691	196,669,777	248,829,504	261,080,166	251,082,704	203,415,481
Deficit [4]	46,468,782	34,682,355	33,978,253	33,305,026	39,742,670	65,987,894
Total income tax [7]	32,256,691	42,766,473	52,477,473	59,577,917	57,839,186	43,446,644
Regular tax	32,120,034	42,699,804	52,615,992	59,830,692	57,437,447	43,206,293
Total income tax after credits	29,692,890	38,860,965	47,946,935	54,342,219	54,261,459	39,519,248
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	182,881	182,614	187,051	199,912	200,651	195,228
Number with net income [2]	95,352	99,790	112,644	113,063	104,120	112,383
Total assets [3]	558,278,543	569,991,323	586,306,011	629,629,284	713,315,439	709,134,090
Net worth [3]	156,846,724	149,624,391	127,764,439	169,869,060	214,043,931	174,868,057
Total receipts [4]	571,417,174	623,192,018	687,092,197	756,588,460	777,286,528	822,028,563
Business receipts [4]	547,730,745	599,482,798	659,186,488	712,406,648	747,983,663	794,777,500
Interest received [4,6]	3,026,793	3,424,815	3,856,638	5,099,122	5,554,616	4,029,117
Total deductions [4]	570,180,006	618,120,932	668,435,555	730,735,051	762,682,433	809,704,333
Cost of goods sold [4]	193,253,719	197,138,222	221,554,412	248,752,908	255,306,610	276,042,729
Interest paid	12,624,295	12,097,700	14,475,447	16,149,646	16,852,657	16,950,612
Net income (less deficit) [4]	1,608,015	5,724,498	18,910,404	26,335,387	14,890,177	12,639,284
Net income [4]	15,802,242	21,741,796	33,149,439	38,664,145	31,074,801	28,409,075
Deficit [4]	14,194,227	16,017,298	14,239,034	12,328,758	16,184,624	15,769,790
Total income tax [7]	3,165,216	4,744,118	7,480,008	8,607,675	6,500,809	5,955,463
Regular tax	3,152,330	4,728,573	7,453,375	8,559,420	6,438,585	5,934,185
Total income tax after credits	2,740,308	4,380,591	6,655,216	7,838,302	5,805,573	5,454,120
INFORMATION [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	119,875	123,862	122,825	128,343	122,370	118,279
Number with net income [2]	54,608	59,378	61,660	63,980	60,531	55,411
Total assets [3]	2,691,139,228	2,911,041,941	2,918,886,012	3,222,935,912	3,101,934,267	2,468,467,797
Net worth [3]	1,182,146,927	1,299,070,370	1,329,820,274	1,398,529,600	1,279,777,978	788,385,766
Total receipts [4]	938,674,058	993,365,314	1,053,251,269	1,127,994,580	1,162,899,907	1,126,107,519
Business receipts [4]	822,160,145	864,308,201	887,008,860	943,412,447	974,080,849	975,088,046
Interest received [4,6]	28,478,715	31,480,433	34,222,374	47,229,852	51,426,506	25,024,589
Total deductions [4]	947,864,644	974,681,257	981,538,561	1,030,014,960	1,073,988,448	1,074,422,877
Cost of goods sold [4]	213,052,675	208,160,936	211,620,172	229,566,058	226,132,658	230,848,715
Interest paid	62,442,478	65,329,075	68,065,419	79,275,822	91,586,894	69,981,028
Net income (less deficit) [4]	-3,996,010	22,530,595	75,408,348	101,098,860	92,867,527	55,770,265
Net income [4]	55,309,436	75,717,085	108,356,736	130,076,572	122,654,712	88,526,249
Deficit [4]	59,305,447	53,186,490	32,948,388	28,977,712	29,787,185	32,755,984
Total income tax [7]	14,026,180	17,823,432	25,288,105	30,961,711	33,407,008	23,014,898
Regular tax	13,897,774	17,622,018	24,999,397	30,437,956	33,127,156	22,798,521
Total income tax after credits	10,295,637	14,108,478	21,336,917	26,711,374	27,973,736	17,016,477

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
FINANCE AND INSURANCE [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	234,746	239,011	242,686	249,876	251,331	254,092
Number with net income [2]	153,780	161,260	167,924	166,229	164,752	160,630
Total assets [3]	24,336,630,885	27,069,358,567	30,392,706,733	34,749,728,196	39,470,054,076	33,890,646,518
Net worth [3]	10,639,646,968	11,776,474,795	13,540,857,299	15,425,982,243	17,560,368,204	14,638,260,223
Total receipts [4]	2,575,206,914	2,872,973,263	3,301,642,987	3,747,501,642	4,134,554,200	3,675,480,970
Business receipts [4,5]	1,571,588,951	1,689,658,323	1,798,196,722	1,893,916,912	1,963,080,012	1,980,500,244
Interest received [4,6]	593,235,118	718,132,073	934,940,428	1,232,243,236	1,449,194,821	1,175,661,140
Total deductions [4]	2,240,823,839	2,483,745,264	2,764,686,695	3,084,260,530	3,494,780,809	3,471,433,762
Cost of goods sold [4]	818,675,183	864,897,821	990,381,743	1,058,360,866	1,154,777,766	1,211,593,190
Interest paid	249,072,837	341,933,616	515,303,986	751,033,980	899,416,585	670,878,104
Net income (less deficit) [4]	303,014,325	363,427,888	500,563,173	631,745,689	600,925,994	158,541,501
Net income [4]	341,858,827	395,630,979	530,336,105	666,304,790	700,268,523	489,551,958
Deficit [4]	38,844,502	32,203,090	29,772,932	34,559,101	99,342,529	331,010,456
Total income tax [7]	52,991,696	58,328,665	66,391,944	80,202,389	72,010,302	41,756,339
Regular tax	51,620,051	56,789,596	65,098,055	78,741,477	71,077,050	40,986,463
Total income tax after credits	44,306,591	48,224,782	54,959,137	67,544,669	62,490,442	36,530,941
REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	577,400	603,789	641,947	655,389	656,946	648,578
Number with net income [2]	219,872	242,527	270,082	269,934	257,465	225,321
Total assets [3]	559,092,671	629,103,950	766,334,870	802,904,523	1,457,343,217	1,470,105,720
Net worth [3]	161,103,312	181,983,422	215,718,480	234,491,052	602,096,809	600,125,633
Total receipts [4]	233,291,211	253,829,490	316,578,467	337,662,228	391,558,668	338,719,718
Business receipts [4,5]	207,243,701	222,627,250	268,384,638	286,352,886	267,855,554	235,041,728
Interest received [4,6]	4,213,588	4,175,604	8,767,451	6,135,130	10,343,260	9,838,185
Total deductions [4]	227,270,188	244,141,376	286,395,700	313,617,608	336,033,161	319,508,515
Cost of goods sold [4]	47,394,165	42,510,921	56,170,584	61,930,219	56,770,259	39,704,339
Interest paid	13,675,965	13,218,349	18,483,490	19,313,124	29,788,034	28,019,495
Net income (less deficit) [4]	6,062,925	9,553,391	29,777,730	23,631,173	55,218,385	18,992,947
Net income [4]	21,144,158	27,733,716	42,366,578	39,658,460	76,413,050	46,219,406
Deficit [4]	15,081,233	18,180,325	12,588,848	16,027,287	21,194,665	27,226,459
Total income tax [7]	2,370,340	3,002,951	4,559,849	5,939,914	6,614,420	2,396,634
Regular tax	2,314,379	2,940,766	4,427,618	5,711,617	6,349,022	2,265,781
Total income tax after credits	2,308,035	2,926,851	4,393,676	5,799,637	6,468,771	2,274,461
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	760,087	779,510	786,275	813,266	835,838	845,356
Number with net income [2]	444,869	471,513	497,262	523,783	537,776	527,611
Total assets [3]	507,815,971	559,824,879	645,918,660	680,603,781	787,140,498	794,631,006
Net worth [3]	181,546,066	195,287,569	234,387,953	241,059,087	273,439,943	263,692,361
Total receipts [4]	720,418,313	753,589,775	855,507,620	928,555,751	1,017,042,906	1,050,083,307
Business receipts [4]	691,608,915	721,645,865	814,499,239	887,903,283	973,735,766	1,013,061,955
Interest received [4,6]	3,889,678	4,222,499	6,244,155	8,616,588	10,206,772	6,306,876
Total deductions [4]	711,836,442	736,309,743	825,169,038	893,378,642	981,888,393	1,015,095,895
Cost of goods sold [4]	202,329,198	210,705,479	237,595,161	268,885,431	312,968,367	329,603,400
Interest paid	8,682,585	9,162,932	11,618,380	14,022,194	17,859,791	16,328,653
Net income (less deficit) [4]	9,277,744	17,864,065	30,931,686	35,921,904	36,751,728	35,881,845
Net income [4]	44,316,435	52,201,791	64,986,986	70,575,629	77,270,539	78,886,735
Deficit [4]	35,038,691	34,337,726	34,055,300	34,653,725	40,518,811	43,004,890
Total income tax [7]	3,671,651	4,618,196	5,578,429	6,817,173	7,312,335	7,342,582
Regular tax	3,682,859	4,555,118	5,500,953	6,729,333	7,205,792	7,243,295
Total income tax after credits	3,066,840	3,979,966	4,787,165	5,861,517	5,872,038	6,395,013

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES (HOLDING COMPANIES) [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	46,887	49,800	50,921	50,261	47,866	45,725
Number with net income [2]	18,786	18,672	19,399	20,275	18,964	17,884
Total assets [3]	10,094,909,965	12,443,130,858	13,487,039,096	15,510,259,230	17,255,147,855	18,775,836,616
Net worth [3]	1,311,562,906	1,845,689,046	1,828,577,565	2,469,651,663	2,561,805,332	3,030,879,586
Total receipts [4]	677,082,366	728,911,434	895,321,523	1,093,609,157	1,145,819,846	1,027,863,905
Business receipts [4]	190,225,987	170,830,009	139,325,361	187,755,441	199,680,891	174,601,466
Interest received [4,6]	339,679,108	409,980,444	526,561,282	703,502,457	779,979,122	666,020,680
Total deductions [4]	581,498,091	610,444,739	734,136,089	931,984,836	1,028,494,545	1,009,468,878
Cost of goods sold [4]	9,517,497	5,467,190	5,634,948	3,287,996	3,340,381	6,300,377
Interest paid	158,380,777	184,867,911	297,108,263	482,687,880	539,355,327	395,152,780
Net income (less deficit) [4]	93,462,818	116,033,731	161,499,246	157,479,205	118,227,658	18,954,841
Net income [4]	100,808,637	121,893,451	167,270,312	164,297,390	131,508,009	88,435,455
Deficit [4]	7,345,819	5,859,720	5,771,067	6,818,185	13,280,351	69,480,615
Total income tax [7]	32,182,303	38,654,549	51,747,954	51,106,083	41,174,574	25,128,056
Regular tax	32,122,396	38,562,149	51,635,370	51,033,744	41,070,756	25,003,291
Total income tax after credits	25,674,080	31,399,638	41,936,262	41,768,161	32,370,753	17,918,740
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	242,904	245,725	257,623	267,624	274,370	276,344
Number with net income [2]	151,327	150,400	170,075	171,544	185,133	167,541
Total assets [3]	274,758,410	276,397,743	281,726,153	251,062,284	278,689,212	290,311,946
Net worth [3]	80,911,300	88,964,050	90,273,850	74,773,046	84,887,839	93,050,320
Total receipts [4]	377,940,515	416,277,503	455,332,505	461,263,757	497,727,968	497,308,276
Business receipts [4]	359,890,965	397,881,553	431,345,806	448,653,998	483,754,119	485,163,724
Interest received [4,6]	2,080,683	3,230,355	3,071,211	1,968,879	2,261,738	1,406,808
Total deductions [4]	370,864,108	405,784,490	432,350,429	447,584,884	478,152,151	482,154,511
Cost of goods sold [4]	170,893,885	182,110,622	198,237,179	198,312,685	212,034,682	217,691,881
Interest paid	6,503,972	7,523,112	8,141,788	6,836,934	8,225,673	7,738,204
Net income (less deficit) [4]	7,194,381	10,594,085	22,980,942	13,751,601	19,946,845	15,776,146
Net income [4]	14,226,924	18,432,328	28,157,078	23,934,677	26,552,208	24,157,683
Deficit [4]	7,032,543	7,838,244	5,176,136	10,183,076	6,605,363	8,381,537
Total income tax [7]	1,304,340	1,876,213	3,553,314	3,058,962	3,502,269	3,213,112
Regular tax	1,270,470	1,869,703	3,466,762	3,054,232	3,476,668	3,203,529
Total income tax after credits	1,092,221	1,463,551	3,103,764	2,548,758	3,013,718	2,699,712
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	44,059	43,956	44,885	47,349	49,240	52,484
Number with net income [2]	21,688	24,789	24,708	25,887	26,986	27,981
Total assets [3]	19,947,248	22,234,648	25,992,750	30,890,927	37,427,337	39,406,001
Net worth [3]	7,265,582	8,548,807	8,758,947	9,292,323	11,287,023	13,658,729
Total receipts [4]	30,684,279	33,315,699	34,297,361	38,335,549	41,685,632	47,731,438
Business receipts [4]	29,746,218	32,364,218	33,247,315	37,263,167	40,438,008	46,497,719
Interest received [4,6]	86,397	85,530	129,748	166,289	302,924	280,531
Total deductions [4]	29,222,310	30,945,287	31,596,850	35,898,876	39,300,555	44,625,377
Cost of goods sold [4]	4,895,886	4,548,507	4,778,563	5,336,054	5,494,641	6,342,143
Interest paid	312,979	337,689	416,058	776,845	1,009,461	1,062,372
Net income (less deficit) [4]	1,457,306	2,352,859	2,659,365	2,400,974	2,332,671	3,075,643
Net income [4]	2,352,880	3,088,203	3,491,097	3,444,051	3,391,365	4,472,703
Deficit [4]	895,575	735,344	831,732	1,043,077	1,058,694	1,397,060
Total income tax [7]	341,140	471,540	606,785	558,360	608,769	746,909
Regular tax	337,968	470,375	605,904	557,816	606,853	743,159
Total income tax after credits	331,442	462,127	596,579	545,403	593,787	738,274

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	354,603	370,384	380,940	400,591	405,587	416,101
Number with net income [2]	224,155	232,498	256,308	263,668	274,137	291,036
Total assets [3]	229,814,061	219,757,920	251,942,127	259,499,255	322,428,983	324,958,969
Net worth [3]	64,342,783	63,014,829	75,355,259	53,450,392	65,895,027	62,202,258
Total receipts [4]	503,083,460	506,457,947	531,900,286	578,938,079	614,124,414	643,838,338
Business receipts [4]	488,409,511	491,856,539	514,547,924	558,081,916	590,016,966	619,242,822
Interest received [4,6]	1,270,834	860,519	1,349,939	1,749,660	2,513,446	1,739,038
Total deductions [4]	484,367,139	486,082,244	504,954,704	550,506,861	584,579,966	613,562,281
Cost of goods sold [4]	58,438,250	47,933,085	50,978,799	51,705,540	58,907,807	60,855,216
Interest paid	6,582,610	6,356,863	7,137,241	9,338,674	12,202,203	12,329,119
Net income (less deficit) [4]	18,630,604	20,261,024	26,796,387	28,318,468	29,479,927	30,158,021
Net income [4]	25,543,515	29,171,822	34,337,672	38,166,379	38,337,879	39,871,326
Deficit [4]	6,912,911	8,910,798	7,541,285	9,847,911	8,857,952	9,713,305
Total income tax [7]	2,137,289	2,547,764	3,384,578	3,877,909	2,990,801	2,899,653
Regular tax	2,123,128	2,537,275	3,349,680	3,879,680	2,968,214	2,882,219
Total income tax after credits	2,087,431	2,478,422	3,292,091	3,717,247	2,926,868	2,821,802
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	110,119	118,854	116,451	120,163	123,386	122,425
Number with net income [2]	50,037	56,319	58,650	60,706	59,449	58,669
Total assets [3]	79,164,279	80,800,048	100,547,530	107,729,878	113,164,085	108,055,646
Net worth [3]	17,869,953	19,005,119	29,885,647	20,471,164	25,327,794	19,931,457
Total receipts [4]	76,855,082	82,695,345	87,970,407	95,018,087	101,154,029	104,316,433
Business receipts [4]	69,877,627	75,408,648	80,148,880	85,789,078	91,332,663	96,184,302
Interest received [4,6]	743,741	698,005	657,085	803,966	900,810	761,406
Total deductions [4]	75,624,795	79,934,546	83,837,483	90,468,142	97,363,599	102,170,517
Cost of goods sold [4]	14,036,996	14,565,149	15,804,379	17,910,327	20,514,267	19,569,031
Interest paid	2,784,090	2,671,438	2,832,434	3,314,864	3,868,572	3,665,401
Net income (less deficit) [4]	1,227,441	2,759,386	4,117,704	4,538,143	3,963,857	2,183,692
Net income [4]	5,338,360	6,479,577	8,205,610	8,701,646	8,824,638	7,398,900
Deficit [4]	4,110,919	3,720,191	4,087,906	4,163,502	4,860,781	5,215,208
Total income tax [7]	299,303	420,860	739,601	1,154,388	684,075	579,339
Regular tax	291,786	412,468	735,734	1,141,757	679,772	573,612
Total income tax after credits	252,586	359,637	645,929	1,121,063	622,306	548,959
ACCOMMODATION, FOOD SERVICES, AND DRINKING PLACES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	278,722	280,517	287,490	288,783	287,949	292,901
Number with net income [2]	135,243	142,747	149,581	145,291	143,699	131,966
Total assets [3]	357,413,221	384,458,061	407,241,600	415,742,736	498,689,311	474,149,261
Net worth [3]	113,180,184	129,857,001	117,180,812	119,639,851	122,723,037	89,181,000
Total receipts [4]	407,107,664	404,940,759	438,570,716	453,707,780	461,358,269	468,855,843
Business receipts [4]	382,358,626	376,304,669	395,731,456	416,996,282	423,999,361	433,983,446
Interest received [4,6]	3,306,364	3,446,590	3,995,430	4,138,932	4,130,049	3,077,478
Total deductions [4]	400,097,877	393,092,213	411,365,654	433,966,992	442,817,130	460,476,937
Cost of goods sold [4]	158,705,517	141,021,530	142,538,960	150,710,672	152,844,726	160,410,112
Interest paid	11,730,733	10,981,638	12,896,377	13,864,576	15,298,119	16,183,203
Net income (less deficit) [4]	7,157,592	12,207,573	27,759,730	20,536,940	20,059,884	10,811,816
Net income [4]	15,472,058	20,442,338	34,677,667	28,004,871	29,094,505	22,551,348
Deficit [4]	8,314,466	8,234,764	6,917,937	7,467,932	9,034,620	11,739,532
Total income tax [7]	2,509,150	3,486,686	5,736,976	5,481,640	5,999,619	4,492,488
Regular tax	2,501,073	3,468,773	5,680,822	5,424,122	5,970,470	4,469,653
Total income tax after credits	1,711,725	2,344,171	4,265,816	4,137,217	4,177,411	2,370,040

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 14b. Corporation Income Tax Returns: Selected Balance Sheet, Income Statement, and Tax Items, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industrial Sector, Income Years 2003–2008—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector and item	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
OTHER SERVICES [1]						
Number of returns, total [2]	329,336	332,662	344,877	369,214	372,048	371,146
Number with net income [2]	176,351	180,415	193,219	202,487	210,966	190,962
Total assets [3]	95,847,187	97,029,940	102,185,400	113,766,532	116,273,519	119,946,102
Net worth [3]	29,946,557	29,981,654	32,370,716	32,840,729	33,746,445	33,443,065
Total receipts [4]	170,732,940	174,224,783	188,874,502	208,105,146	212,452,835	204,258,570
Business receipts [4]	164,976,728	168,627,539	183,985,574	202,028,115	205,346,816	197,512,596
Interest received [4,6]	515,071	405,480	398,586	839,606	608,615	549,272
Total deductions [4]	166,821,367	170,980,294	183,196,098	201,596,928	205,367,938	200,261,901
Cost of goods sold [4]	66,924,017	68,043,735	75,338,923	85,023,927	86,918,809	82,350,872
Interest paid	2,538,029	2,425,120	2,542,655	3,383,971	3,294,220	3,399,048
Net income (less deficit) [4]	4,062,491	3,250,105	5,660,308	6,520,052	7,098,792	4,009,713
Net income [4]	7,962,590	7,589,437	9,712,402	10,908,515	11,478,480	9,595,253
Deficit [4]	3,900,100	4,339,332	4,052,094	4,388,463	4,379,687	5,585,540
Total income tax [7]	677,787	568,422	744,251	837,044	780,864	734,565
Regular tax	679,269	564,145	739,663	838,367	784,167	731,799
Total income tax after credits	520,041	522,868	705,667	781,883	712,011	679,830

[1] Industrial classification is based on the product or service accounting for the largest percentage of "total receipts." (Total receipts are the sum of business or gross receipts, plus capital gains and income from investments, including rentals.) This classification is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The system was intended for Governmentwide use in classifying business statistics. (For information about NAICS and its usage in Canadian, Mexican, and U.S. Government statistics, see the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 1997, Volume 17, Number 1, pp. 3–5.). If information for the business activity and product was not discernible from the corporation income tax return, the return was classified as with nature of business "not allocable." Data for nature of business "not allocable" are included in the totals for "all industrial sectors," but are not shown separately. Therefore, in addition to rounding differences, the statistics by industrial division or sector will not add to their respective grand totals.

[2] See Table 13, footnote 1.

[3] Balance sheet data are end-of-year amounts. Net worth is the sum of "capital stock," "additional paid-in capital," "retained earnings, appropriated," "retained earnings, unappropriated," and "adjustments to shareholders' equity" minus "cost of treasury stock." Each of these amounts is presented separately in Table 13.

[4] See Table 13, footnotes 10 and 14.

[5] See Table 13, footnote 11.

[6] Separate breakouts of "interest on State and local government obligations" (i.e., tax-exempt interest) and "other interest" (which includes interest paid by banking and savings institutions) are presented separately in Table 13. See also Table 13, footnote 12.

[7] In addition to regular tax, includes certain other taxes either shown separately in Table 13 or mentioned in Table 13, footnote 18. Includes adjustments to total tax which may be negative.

NOTES: Statistics are for corporate accounting periods ended July of one year through June of the next. Thus, for example, data for 2008 are for accounting periods ended July 2008 through June 2009. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 16. Nonprofit Charitable Organization and Domestic Private Foundation Information Returns, and Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Financial Data, 2001–2008

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NONPROFIT CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION INFORMATION RETURNS [1]								
Number of returns	240,569	251,676	263,353	276,191	286,615	301,214	313,121	315,184
Total assets, book value [2]	1,631,719	1,733,852	1,899,857	2,058,610	2,241,887	2,549,728	2,683,444	2,521,216
Total liabilities [2]	611,390	693,576	735,600	782,510	830,635	932,011	1,009,054	1,086,476
Net assets [2]	1,020,329	1,040,275	1,164,257	1,276,100	1,411,252	1,617,717	1,674,389	1,434,740
Total revenue	896,974	955,267	1,072,171	1,152,989	1,252,889	1,370,880	1,445,932	1,378,269
Program service revenue [3]	630,817	691,791	754,585	801,199	852,638	920,222	980,343	1,038,014
Contributions, gifts, and grants	212,427	214,484	229,987	248,570	276,292	303,168	324,542	322,016
Other	53,730	48,992	87,599	103,221	123,959	147,490	141,047	18,239
Total expenses	862,721	934,672	1,009,675	1,058,489	1,137,908	1,230,416	1,317,227	1,396,365
Net Income	34,253	20,595	62,496	94,500	114,981	140,464	128,705	-18,095
DOMESTIC PRIVATE FOUNDATION INFORMATION RETURNS								
Number of returns	70,787	73,255	76,348	76,897	79,535	81,850	84,613	90,850
Nonoperating foundations	63,650	67,101	70,004	70,613	72,800	74,364	77,457	83,024
Operating foundations	7,137	6,154	6,344	6,284	6,734	7,486	7,156	7,826
Total assets, book value [2,4]	413,577	383,516	418,510	445,534	481,821	569,302	591,178	531,375
Total assets, fair market value [2,4]	455,423	413,007	474,952	509,924	545,938	645,810	652,441	526,533
Investments in securities [2]	329,353	294,385	344,314	361,158	373,084	403,668	400,320	287,607
Total revenue	45,264	27,775	48,391	58,668	76,365	94,107	107,304	49,673
Total expenses	36,661	34,392	35,099	36,552	42,822	48,797	58,751	60,322
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid [5]	27,383	26,303	26,667	27,625	31,856	34,932	42,578	42,822
Excess of revenue over expenses (net)	8,602	-6,618	13,292	22,116	33,544	45,310	48,553	-10,648
Net investment income [6]	25,719	17,648	25,193	34,019	44,269	54,200	62,837	23,094
EXEMPT ORGANIZATION UNRELATED BUSINESS INCOME TAX RETURNS [7]								
Number of returns, total	35,540	35,103	36,064	38,040	40,676	43,520	45,069	42,066
With unrelated business taxable income	15,277	14,495	15,580	18,099	20,387	22,191	21,273	20,371
Without unrelated business taxable income	20,264	20,608	20,484	19,941	20,289	21,329	23,796	21,695
Gross unrelated business income [8]	7,900	7,776	8,436	9,492	10,850	11,271	11,682	10,300
Total deductions [8,9,10]	7,883	7,922	8,413	8,980	9,636	9,988	10,254	10,218
Unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) [9]	18	-146	23	512	1,214	1,283	1,427	82
Unrelated business taxable income	792	647	780	1,288	2,044	2,176	2,316	1,209
Deficit [9]	774	793	757	776	831	893	889	1,126
Unrelated business income tax	226	194	220	365	543	555	598	340
Total tax [11]	222	193	221	368	541	556	594	336

[1] Includes data reported by organizations described in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), excluding private foundations and most religious organizations. Organizations with receipts under \$25,000 were not required to file.

[2] Balance sheet data are end-of-year amounts.

[3] Represents fees collected by organizations in support of their tax-exempt purposes, and income such as tuition and fees at educational institutions, hospital patient charges, and admission and activity fees collected by museums and other nonprofit organizations or institutions.

[4] For Tax Year 2007, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation reported "other investments," valued at \$38.7 billion for both book and fair market value. This amount represented the foundation's interest in the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust. These assets were also reported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Trust on its Form 990-PF. For statistical purposes, for Tax Year 2007, the reported amount of total assets (both book and fair market value) was reduced by \$38.7 billion to avoid overstating these joint assets. Similarly, for Tax Year 2008, the reported amount of total assets (both book and fair market value) was reduced by \$29.6 billion to avoid overstating these joint assets. For additional information, see <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/annualreport/Pages/annual-reports.aspx>.

[5] The amount of contributions, gifts, and grants shown reflects the amount actually disbursed, on a cash basis, for charitable purposes.

[6] Represents income that may be subject to the excise tax on net investment income under Internal Revenue Code section 4940, including interest, dividends, rents, royalties, net income from realized capital gains, and, beginning in 2006, certain other similar income from investments.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 16. Nonprofit Charitable Organization and Domestic Private Foundation Information Returns, and Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Returns: Selected Financial Data, 2001–2008—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

- [7] Includes returns filed by or for entities described in Internal Revenue Code sections 401(a) (qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plans), 408(e) (Individual Retirement Arrangements, or IRA's), 408A (Roth IRA's), and 501(c)(2) through 501(c)(27) (charitable and most other types of tax-exempt organizations).
- [8] The primary reason for the drop in gross unrelated business income (UBI) and total deductions between Tax Years 1997 and 1998 is the exclusion from the 1998 statistics of one association, which reported relatively large amounts of gross UBI and deductions for 1997 and prior years. The tax-exempt status of this association was terminated effective 1998. For additional information see Riley Margaret, "Unrelated Business Income Tax Returns, 1998," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Spring 2002, Volume 21, Number 4.
- [9] Aggregate amounts of total deductions, unrelated business taxable income (less deficit), and deficit previously published in various issues of the Statistics of Income Bulletin have been adjusted in Table 16 for years prior to 1999. The revisions were required to take into account certain adjustments made to reported amounts of the "net operating loss deduction." During processing of the SOI sample of Tax Year 1999 returns, it was discovered that many Form 990-T filers were deducting the entire amount of any previous years' net operating loss carryover from net income (even when net income was zero or negative), rather than deducting only the part of the carryover amount needed to offset any positive net income amount. Entering the entire amount of the net operating loss carryover, as opposed to entering only the appropriate deduction amount, did not affect a filer's unrelated business income tax liability, but it did inflate the amount of deficit reported. Prior to 1992, organizations with gross unrelated business income of \$10,000 or less were not required to report NOLD separately; therefore the adjusted amounts for 1990 and 1991 take into account only the larger organizations. If it had been possible to make adjustments for the smaller organizations, the amounts of total deductions and deficit would be somewhat smaller, and the amount of unrelated business taxable income (less deficit) would be somewhat larger.
- [10] Excludes cost of sales and services, which was subtracted from gross receipts from sales and services in computing gross profit from sales and services. Gross profit from sales and services is component of "gross unrelated business income" (upon which the filing requirement is based).
- [11] Total tax was unrelated business income tax less the foreign tax credit, general business credit, credit for prior-year minimum tax, and other allowable credits, plus the "proxy tax" on certain lobbying expenditures (applicable only to tax years after 1993), the "alternative minimum tax," and the environmental tax (applicable only to tax years prior to 1996). Beginning with Tax Year 2001, total tax also can include interest due, computed under the look-back method for certain depreciated property and completed long-term contracts, and "other" taxes, as described by the return filer.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 17. Taxable Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934–2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected year of death [2]	Total adult deaths [3]	Taxable estate tax returns [1, 4,5]			
		Number	Percentage of adult deaths	Total gross estate at date of death	Estate tax after credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1934	983,970	8,655	0.88	2,197,941	153,763
1935	1,172,245	9,137	0.78	2,084,269	195,301
1936	1,257,290	12,010	0.96	2,561,906	305,784
1937	1,237,585	13,220	1.07	2,844,112	314,620
1938	1,181,275	12,720	1.08	2,564,072	276,707
1939	1,205,072	12,907	1.07	2,441,960	250,360
1940	1,237,186	13,336	1.08	2,578,314	291,758
1941	1,216,855	13,493	1.11	2,550,473	308,342
1942	1,211,391	12,726	1.05	2,452,340	362,164
1943	1,277,009	12,154	0.95	2,720,000	404,638
1944	1,238,917	13,869	1.12	3,245,624	531,052
1946	1,239,713	18,232	1.47	3,993,298	621,966
1947	1,278,856	19,742	1.54	4,445,326	714,707
1948	1,283,601	17,469	1.36	4,271,852	567,421
1949	1,285,684	17,411	1.35	4,126,358	483,520
1950	1,304,343	18,941	1.45	4,655,892	577,401
1953	1,237,741	24,997	2.02	6,287,867	778,504
1954	1,332,412	25,143	1.89	6,387,246	778,342
1956	1,289,193	32,131	2.49	8,903,611	1,176,710
1958	1,358,375	38,515	2.84	9,995,884	1,185,620
1960	1,426,148	45,439	3.19	12,733,459	1,618,548
1962	1,483,846	55,207	3.72	14,713,504	1,840,972
1965	1,578,813	67,404	4.27	18,820,065	2,414,310
1969	1,796,055	93,424	5.20	23,459,524	2,999,965
1972	1,854,146	120,761	6.51	33,293,565	4,153,250
1976	1,819,107	139,115	7.65	40,578,379	4,979,112
1982	1,897,820	34,426	1.81	31,903,845	4,937,216
1983	1,945,913	34,899	1.79	33,434,470	5,073,787
1984	1,968,128	30,436	1.55	34,201,557	5,012,750
1985	2,015,070	22,326	1.11	35,168,822	6,044,292
1986	2,033,978	21,923	1.08	37,799,304	6,276,800
1987	2,053,084	18,157	0.88	40,907,217	6,392,989
1988	2,096,704	20,864	1.00	43,413,056	7,432,376
1989	2,079,035	23,096	1.11	51,062,975	8,953,181
1990	2,079,034	24,647	1.19	53,698,028	9,217,499
1991	2,101,746	26,680	1.27	55,363,655	9,617,366
1992	2,111,617	27,235	1.29	59,707,135	10,474,949
1993	2,204,366	32,062	1.45	72,047,377	12,559,769
1994	2,216,736	32,565	1.47	69,492,783	12,312,421
1995	2,252,471	36,651	1.63	78,756,293	14,259,048
1996	2,314,254	41,714	1.80	95,003,317	16,336,256
1997	2,258,366	47,800	2.12	104,860,580	19,957,705
1998	2,282,055	49,913	2.19	117,965,303	22,676,230
1999	2,336,840	53,819	2.30	135,076,422	24,809,821
2000	2,349,361	51,159	2.18	126,095,812	24,032,595
2001 [r]	2,363,100	50,456	2.14	129,638,497	23,744,158
2002	2,389,533	28,074	1.17	105,339,413	18,841,122
2003	2,394,749	27,309	1.14	90,429,009	18,709,021
2004	2,344,354	19,294	0.82	102,077,964	22,219,722
2005	2,394,516	23,291	0.97	121,213,977	25,646,660
2006	2,373,218	15,449	0.65	107,327,756	21,795,615
2007	2,370,425	16,608	0.70	129,496,933	24,614,655
2008	2,421,137	14,626	0.60	106,738,008	20,168,221

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 17. Taxable Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths, Selected Years of Death, 1934–2008—Continued

Footnotes

[r] Revised.

[1] Starting with 1965, number of returns, total gross estate at date of death, and estate tax after credits are estimates based on samples. Beginning with 1982, numbers in columns 2–5 have been revised to reflect returns filed more than 3 calendar years after a decedent's death.

[2] Prior to 1982, year of death figures were approximated, using data from returns filed in a single calendar year. While many of the returns filed in a given calendar year represent returns of decedents who died in the immediately preceding year, others represent returns of decedents who died in earlier years. Starting with 1982, the statistics are by year of death, using the year of death reported on the estate tax returns filed during periods of at least 3 successive years.

[3] Total adult deaths represent those of individuals age 20 and over, plus deaths for which age was unavailable.

[4] Prior to 1964, a return was taxable if it showed an estate tax before credits. Starting with 1964, the classification was based on estate tax after credits.

[5] Year-to-year comparability of the data is affected by changes in the gross estate filing threshold which is based on year of death: 1934 (\$50,000); 1935 (\$50,000 changing to \$40,000); 1936–1941 (\$40,000); 1942 (\$40,000 changing to \$60,000); 1943–1976 (\$60,000); 1977 (\$120,000); 1978 (\$134,000); 1979 (\$147,000); 1980 (\$161,000); 1981 (\$175,000); 1982 (\$225,000); 1983 (\$275,000); 1984 (\$325,000); 1985 (\$400,000); 1986 (\$500,000); 1987–1997 (\$600,000); 1998 (\$625,000); 1999 (\$650,000); 2000–2001 (\$675,000); 2002–2003 (\$1,000,000); 2004–2005 (\$1,500,000); 2006–2008 (\$2,000,000).

NOTE: The title of this table has been changed from "Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths," in some previously published versions, to "Taxable Estate Tax Returns as a Percentage of Adult Deaths." However, the data contained in the table have not changed. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Most of the data are subject to sampling error; tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 20. Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 2005–2011

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid	Fiscal year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total excise tax collections	75,194,000	76,080,000	71,310,000	69,117,000	70,740,000	74,730,000	76,590,000
Excise tax collections or liabilities reported by the Internal Revenue Service [1]							
Total excise tax collections	57,252,098	57,989,543	53,049,612	51,671,463	46,599,189	47,153,902	47,153,902
Retail excise taxes:							
Luxury taxes:							
Passenger vehicles (expired, January 1, 2003)	1,503	-465	568	-58	0	-25,811	66
Boats (repealed, January 1, 1993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aircraft (repealed, January 1, 1993)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jewelry (repealed, January 1, 1993)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Furs (repealed, January 1, 1993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dyed diesel fuel used in trains:							
Total, excluding floor stocks	93,032	61,097	-21,096	-40,953	-32,629	-46,292	-48,119
Floor stocks	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Dyed diesel fuel for certain intercity or local buses	-1,122	-3,386	-1,305	-1,269	-1,446	-1,679	-3,513
Dyed diesel	N/A	-20,205	22,065	21,221	18,902	19,337	20,459
Dyed kerosene	N/A	-601	331	363	433	186	143
Special motor fuels:							
Total, excluding floor stocks	12,724	-10,764	590	67	50	146	0
Floor stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas [11]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,787
Compressed natural gas	1,401	1,216	366	-83	-24	7	0
Alcohol fuels [2]	2,715	-2,053	6,869	2,907	478	967	366
Fuels used commercially on inland waterways	103,375	99,125	90,257	86,387	75,289	79,841	81,286
Truck, trailer, and semitrailer chassis and bodies, and tractors	3,008,461	3,549,821	2,871,157	2,135,475	1,673,193	1,859,906	2,576,205
Manufacturer's excise taxes:							
Gas guzzlers [2]	163,825	201,671	178,690	172,428	99,256	85,226	68,905
Highway-type tires [2]	471,066	44,769	-89,796	51,209	-45,333	-41,339	-61,738
Tires other than Biasply or Super Single [3]	N/A	419,773	503,185	474,022	365,459	414,562	510,266
Biasply or Super Single tires [3]	N/A	25,717	19,712	-31,520	-14,620	-17,122	-24,241
Super Single tires for steering [3]	N/A	3,641	750	448	484	402	881
Aviation gasoline [4]	39,357	40,694	44,183	35,470	32,828	33,981	30,768
Gasoline, except for use in gasohol:							
Total, excluding floor stocks	23,725,624	25,517,830	25,772,347	25,101,218	25,072,809	25,068,831	24,848,533
Floor stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diesel fuel, except for trains and intercity buses:							
Total, excluding floor stocks [2]	9,376,555	9,595,301	9,766,771	9,340,025	8,496,681	8,645,488	8,893,771
Floor stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diesel-water fuel emulsion	N/A	79	-95	8	-7	0	-95
Kerosene for use in aviation	N/A	4,028	7,920	2,367	1,818	1,965	1,714
Floor stocks	N/A	2	0	1	0	0	5
Other exempt fuels	N/A	1,109	1,130	1,292	1,537	1,634	1,316
Alternative fuel:							
Liquid petroleum gas	N/A	N/A	13,339	12,066	12,416	11,496	11,161
Biodiesel fuel, not used as fuel	N/A	N/A	2	80	10,687	0	0
P series fuel	N/A	N/A	-81	141	51	7	19
Compressed natural gas	N/A	N/A	4,476	5,443	6,415	9,457	11,398
Liquefied hydrogen	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	1,617
Liquefied fuel derived from coal	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied hydrocarbons—biomass	N/A	N/A	10	35	128	124	73
Liquefied natural gas	N/A	N/A	2,042	2,536	3,572	5,217	7,488
Gasoline for use in gasohol by alcohol content:							
Total, excluding floor stocks:							
5.7 percent under 7.7 percent	3,601	-43	11	-1	0	0	0
7.7 percent under 10 percent	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 percent or more	73,182	43,096	0	0	0	0	0
Floor stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 20. Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 2005–2011—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid	Fiscal year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Manufacturer's excise taxes—continued:							
Gasohol by alcohol content:							
Total, excluding floor stocks:							
5.7 percent under 7.7 percent	608,812	738	-16,521	0	4	0	0
7.7 percent under 10 percent	35,462	15	-2,552	0	0	0	0
10 percent or more	833,017	-1,055	-417	-5	0	0	0
Floor stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation-grade kerosene (except gasoline) for noncommercial use:							
Total, excluding floor stocks	1,027,883	-520,516	-103,816	-9,754	-14,872	-14,163	-23,719
Floor stocks	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation-grade kerosene (except gasoline) for commercial use (other than foreign trade)	-98,244						
Floor stocks	0	451,933	450,686	416,865	389,570	388,722	385,759
Floor stocks	52,802	-319	-3		0	0	0
Kerosene (effective July 1, 1998)	52,802	1,064,457	992,408	998,561	801,980	800,312	731,606
Coal:							
Mined underground:							
At 4.4 percent of sales price	85,816	54,235	38,297	24,994	15,508	14,277	10,429
At \$1.10 per ton	261,097	275,638	299,701	293,338	291,537	286,621	288,493
Surface mined:							
At 4.4 percent of sales price	134,071	136,097	159,641	159,069	133,703	129,515	117,961
At \$0.55 per ton	131,451	141,911	153,755	167,189	190,390	179,655	206,795
Certain vaccines [2]	196,426	254,752	336,671	311,784	289,593	328,775	358,555
Sport fishing equipment	101,563	79,127	84,855	77,327	83,044	83,916	93,063
Fishing tackle boxes	617	1,294	1,342	1,297	1,205	693	1,552
Electric outboard motors, sonar devices	2,358	2,719	3,104	2,364	2,065	2,430	2,573
Fishing rods and poles	N/A	17,140	24,384	22,286	9,605	10,594	11,997
Bows and arrows	23,881	26,541	28,017	24,923	25,446	31,818	32,111
Arrow shafts	1,905	5,980	8,033	7,477	7,279	8,273	10,177
Taxes on facilities and services:							
Telephone and teletypewriter services	5,851,530	4,607,881	739,840	1,284,763	1,155,846	1,123,745	1,138,694
Transportation of persons by air	7,047,808	7,696,481	8,017,578	8,242,849	7,286,474	7,638,807	8,031,871
Use of international air travel facilities	1,881,355	1,977,189	2,229,119	2,312,857	2,185,940	2,401,546	2,474,577
Transportation of property by air	477,826	517,011	527,989	534,596	438,060	426,114	437,170
Taxes on policies issued by foreign insurers	373,580	403,083	427,637	424,669	443,641	463,447	445,873
Taxes related to wagering:							
Certain wagers [2]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Occupational taxes [2]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Certain other excise taxes:							
Passenger transportation by water	36,083	36,444	36,841	34,859	31,522	31,434	31,504
Use tax on heavy vehicles [1,2]	1,327,257	1,083,888	1,076,306	1,011,634	933,084	967,081	1,019,051
Environmental taxes:							
Domestic petroleum (Superfund) (expired effective January 1, 1996)	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Imported petroleum (Superfund) (expired effective January 1, 1996)	0	-564	0	0	0	0	46
Domestic petroleum (Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund) (expired effective January 1, 1995), reinstated April 1, 2006	0	74,670	129,126	126,207	160,198	186,498	190,288
Imported petroleum (Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund) (expired effective January 1, 1995), reinstated April 1, 2006	0	100,009	210,612	204,109	303,957	323,779	320,010
Certain chemicals (Superfund) (expired effective January 1, 1996) [2]	1	725	9	5	10	0	565
Certain imported substances (Superfund) (expired effective January 1, 1996) [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ozone-depleting chemicals: [2]							
Total, excluding floor stocks	1,766	684	1,928	1,027	448	650	633
Floor stocks	506	166	-238	213	418	138	128
Imported taxable products containing or manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals [2]	9,296	6,914	5,815	5,899	4,393	8,165	5,877

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 20. Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 2005–2011—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of excise tax by agency to which tax was reported or paid	Fiscal year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Taxes on Private Foundations:							
Net investment income [6]	384,554	505,560	650,296	770,947	762,691	258,587	270,058
Additional excise taxes [7]	7,405	4,209	3,632	8,469	11,800	10,093	11,154
Taxes on Black Lung Benefit Trusts [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes on qualified pension and other plans:							
Failure to meet minimum funding standards.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nondeductible contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess contributions to Individual Retirement Accounts and others	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
Prohibited transactions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certain excess contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversion of qualified plan assets to employer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penalties [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxes on undistributed income of qualified investment entities:							
Real Estate Investment Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulated Investment Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Windfall profits tax on domestic crude oil (repealed August 23, 1988) [1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous IRS taxes [2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanning Tax	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,899	86,262
Unclassified [8]	-359,285	3,601,836	16,522,228	-2,278,905	-4,349,335	-4,790,432	-6,198,601
Excise tax collections or liabilities reported by the Customs Service and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau							
Total excise tax collections	17,941,902	18,090,457	18,260,388	17,445,537	24,140,811	27,576,098	29,436,098
Tax liabilities by type of excise tax [9]	16,974,462	17,129,530	17,168,136	16,965,448	21,886,040	26,471,676	26,308,846
Distilled spirits:							
Domestic	3,315,979	3,394,605	3,444,244	3,558,551	3,564,486	3,667,378	3,779,868
Imported	1,135,410	1,235,347	1,284,421	1,281,212	1,235,572	1,256,760	1,403,099
Wine:							
Domestic	566,816	574,707	589,377	609,815	609,060	621,337	684,718
Imported	239,976	258,932	284,837	270,784	289,990	300,167	298,890
Beer:							
Domestic	3,192,447	3,213,017	3,198,167	3,252,173	3,250,164	3,186,200	3,126,088
Imported	450,723	499,993	546,833	526,771	492,221	464,648	526,306
Tobacco products: [10]							
Domestic [10]	7,408,184	7,350,661	7,194,030	6,851,714	11,548,854	15,913,566	15,518,318
Cigarettes [10]	7,166,885	7,080,229	6,924,510	6,578,421	11,004,712	14,882,613	14,535,776
Cigars [10]	189,745	198,219	204,176	217,491	479,866	708,205	664,318
Papers/tubes [10]	3,614	223	54	0	160	1,934	4,918
Chewing tobacco and snuff [10]	54,085	56,313	58,404	61,061	111,300	163,422	167,545
Pipe/roll-your-own tobacco [10]	20,125	21,687	22,148	25,598	158,096	211,874	216,652
Floor stocks	10	638	0	0	1,192,377	8,558	5,220
Imported	429,077	351,471	336,521	301,330	442,729	700,507	627,029
Firearms and ammunition	225,817	248,727	287,060	312,622	452,692	360,814	344,262
Special occupations	10,191	2,796	2,646	448	272	299	268
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and Customs Service collections less reported amounts	967,440	960,927	1,093,357	480,089	2,254,771	1,104,422	3,127,252
Total collections less reported amounts	967,440	960,927	1,093,357	480,089	2,254,771	1,104,422	3,127,252

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 20. Federal Excise Taxes Reported to or Collected by the Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Customs Service, by Type of Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 2005–2011—Continued

Footnotes

N/A—Not applicable.

- [1] Tax "liability" statistics also include "collections" of the use tax on heavy highway vehicles and of the "crude oil windfall profit tax." See also the "Notes" below.
- [2] Represents aggregates for two or more specific taxes for which amounts have either been combined or are not available separately.
- [3] As of June 2006, taxable tires have been divided into three taxable types: taxable tires other than Biasply or Super Single tires; taxable tires, Biasply, or Super Single tires (other than Super Single tires designed for steering); and taxable tires, Super Single tires designed for steering.
- [4] This tax is in addition to the regular tax on gasoline.
- [5] Data for this and certain other taxes are combined and included in the totals for excise taxes "unclassified," shown below in Table 20. Data for the specific taxes were not separately tabulated.
- [6] Based on information obtained from Forms 990-PF as recorded by the Tax Exempt/Government Entities Returns Inventory and Control System (RICS). Excludes data from nonexempt charitable trusts and foreign private foundations that file Form 990-PF.
- [7] Based on information obtained from Forms 4720 as recorded by the Tax Exempt/Government Entities Returns Inventory and Control System (RICS). Includes data for initial taxes on self-dealing, required distributions, excess business holdings, jeopardizing investments, and taxable expenditures as reported on Forms 4720 filed by organizations, other than nonexempt charitable trusts, that were also required to file Form 990-PF.
- [8] Includes excise taxes collected through the Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) system, which the Internal Revenue Service had not yet classified by type of excise tax. Classification is based on returns filed in the quarter following tax payment. Negative amounts for "unclassified" taxes result from subsequent classification of the previously unclassified taxes. See also the "Notes," below.
- [9] Tax "liability" statistics shown for the Customs Service/Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) include tax "collections" on imported items for which the Customs Service is responsible. See also the "Notes," below.
- [10] Taxes shown for the different types of domestic tobacco products are before postfiling tax adjustments. Therefore, the statistics by type of tax for domestic tobacco products will not add to the total tax on domestic tobacco products, which is after these adjustments. For additional information, see the "Notes," below, under "Statistics on Excise Taxes Administered by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) and the Customs Service."
- [11] Before September 30, 2011 Liquid Petroleum Gas was included in Special Motor Fuels. Liquid Petroleum was renewed while Special Motor Fuels sunset.

NOTES: Grand totals for taxes shown for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) (formerly the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms [ATF]), and the Customs Service represent tax "collections." (Fees for the Harbor Maintenance tax treated as excise taxes under the Internal Revenue Code are also collected by the Customs Service, but are excluded from Table 20 for consistency with the excise tax definitions and totals published in the Federal Budget.) For the grand totals, collections rounded to millions of dollars are all that are available. In general, amounts shown are the gross amounts, i.e., before refunds. However, as explained below, refunds are sometimes claimed as a credit against the tax reported on the excise tax return of a subsequent quarter so that, to this extent, the data are after refunds. "Floor stocks taxes" are shown separately in Table 20 because they are nonrecurring. They are generally imposed on holders of inventories on the date a new excise tax is imposed or a tax rate increased. Total collections represent tax payments made during the indicated fiscal year (or quarter), either through: (a) the semimonthly tax deposits required of most taxpayers with significant excise tax liabilities using Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) coupons, in the case of taxes collected by IRS, or Electronic Funds Transfers (EFTs), in the case of taxes collected by TTB/Customs, or (b) payments attached to quarterly excise tax returns. Statistics for both the total for taxes administered by the IRS and the taxes by type of tax represent tax "collections" (see below). Also, statistics on the types of tax take into account the normal lag that exists between the time most taxes are collected (through FTDs, the means by which most excise taxes are collected) and the recording of tax liabilities by type of tax as reported on excise tax returns and "certified" by IRS, as described below. For additional information, see the notes to Table 21, *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 1998, Volume 18, Number 2, and also, "Federal Excise Taxes, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995," Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2.

a. Statistics on excise taxes administered by the Internal Revenue Service: Corrections to the IRS data are reflected in the quarter(s) and year(s) in which the corrections were made, rather than in the data for the quarter(s) and year(s) in which the original tax liability arose (unlike the TTB/Customs data). The certified tax is net of refund credits reported on excise tax returns, not only for this reason, but for conformity with the Internal Revenue Code. As examples, tax can be offset for commodities exported that were previously taxed (exports are usually nontaxable), or for the sale of previously-taxed gasoline to a State or local government (or, in the case of TTB taxes, for alcohol used for a nonbeverage purpose). Other taxpayers apply directly for refunds and, for some of the taxes, are allowed to claim refunds by means of a credit against income tax. Because such refundable amounts were not reported on the excise tax return, they are not reflected in the Table 20 totals. (Other corrections to the IRS data for certain specific taxes are assumed to be due to misclassification and have been adjusted for as additions (or subtractions) to "Unclassified IRS taxes.")

b. Statistics on excise taxes administered by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) and the Customs Service: Excise taxes on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products are collected by both Customs Service (on imports) and TTB (on domestic production). Taxes on firearms and certain occupational taxes are also collected by TTB. So, TTB statistics represent tax "collections" on domestic alcohol and tobacco productions, as well as tax "collections" on firearms and certain occupations. By contrast, the tax statistics for the detailed types of taxes on domestic tobacco products are tax "liabilities." The grand totals for TTB and Customs Service tax "collections," as presented in Table 20, are residual amounts. They were derived by subtracting total IRS tax collections, which are available before most refunds, from the grand total of all excise tax gross collections reported in the *Monthly Treasury Statement*, rounded to millions of dollars, as shown at the beginning of Table 21. This subtraction is not precise because of definitional differences between IRS and TTB or Customs Service. In Table 20, TTB data have been rearranged so that tax liabilities are matched with tax collections in that same quarter. Previously, tax liabilities arising in a given quarter were not directly related to reported tax collections during that same quarter. Also, as previously noted, TTB amounts are often revised slightly as late returns are processed or postfiling adjustments are made to the tax. As a result, tax reported for prior periods is updated on a continuing basis, although the updated prior-year collections data are actually retabulated only for the one, most recent, prior year. Retabulated postfiling tax revisions for these earlier years are included for the first time in Table 21 of the spring 2002 issue of the *Bulletin* and affect previously published data for fiscal years, beginning with 1996.

However, as stated in footnote 10, above, postfiling revisions to the data for the immediately preceding fiscal year are not available for the detailed types of taxes on domestic tobacco products. Therefore, because revisions are available and are reflected in the total presented as the sum of these taxes, adding up the (unrevised) detail by type of tax will not yield the (revised) total. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, *Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government*; Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Statistical Release: Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Tax Collections, quarterly (this release also includes data for the Customs Service), and previously unpublished special tabulations; Internal Revenue Service, *Internal Revenue Service Data Book*, and its predecessor, *Annual Report*, Commissioner and Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service; also Chief Financial Officer, Office of Finance, Revenue Accounting Division, Office of Revenue Systems, Internal Revenue Report of Excise Taxes. Also see Francis, Brian D., "Federal Excise Taxes, Including the Slow Death of Expired Taxes," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 1999, Volume 19, Number 1. Also see Henry, Eric, "Excise Taxes and the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, 1970–2002," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2003–2004, Volume 23, Number 3. For additional information about the process used to match quarterly excise tax "collections" with excise tax "liabilities" as reported on quarterly excise tax returns, see the "Notes" to Table 20 in the Fall 1998 (Volume 18, Number 2) issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 21. Selected Returns and Forms Filed or To Be Filed by Type During Calendar Years, 2000–2011

Type of return or form	Number filed in calendar year—					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Individual income [1]	127,657,400	130,094,300	130,977,500	130,836,700	131,297,500	133,023,100
Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC	127,097,200	129,444,900	130,341,200	130,134,300	130,576,900	132,275,800
Paper returns	91,695,100	89,238,100	83,505,100	77,265,300	69,148,600	63,811,900
Electronically filed returns	35,402,200	40,206,800	46,836,100	52,869,000	61,428,300	68,463,900
Business returns	19,350,400	19,664,500	20,072,000	20,658,500	21,475,200	22,315,700
Schedule C or C-EZ	17,570,500	17,904,900	18,336,500	18,944,500	19,770,600	20,627,100
Schedule F	1,779,900	1,759,600	1,735,500	1,713,900	1,704,700	1,688,600
Nonbusiness returns	107,746,800	109,780,500	110,269,100	109,475,800	109,101,600	109,960,100
Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, and 1040SS	560,200	649,300	636,400	702,400	720,700	747,300
Corporation income [2]	5,469,600	5,561,300	5,738,800	5,919,600	6,018,300	6,164,600
Form 1120	2,161,700	2,128,700	2,131,900	2,119,000	2,066,800	2,012,700
Form 1120A	245,500	235,800	229,700	225,300	214,700	210,900
Form 1120S	2,887,100	3,022,600	3,191,100	3,369,100	3,523,900	3,715,200
Other	175,300	174,200	186,200	206,200	212,800	225,700
Partnership, Forms 1065 and 1065B	2,066,800	2,165,000	2,271,800	2,405,400	2,546,400	2,720,300
Estate and trust income, Forms 1041 [3]	3,528,900	3,918,900	3,658,000	3,705,000	3,722,400	3,698,600
Estate tax, Forms 706, 706NA, 706GS(D), and 706 GS(T) [4]	123,600	122,400	114,000	87,100	74,200	54,900
Gift tax, Form 709	308,600	303,800	282,600	284,900	262,200	265,500
Tax-exempt organizations [5]	699,100	724,200	744,400	818,200	807,300	819,300
Forms 990 and 990EZ	461,700	481,000	495,000	548,000	533,000	537,400
Form 990-PF	70,000	73,300	76,900	86,000	85,700	87,700
Form 990-T	52,600	48,200	46,400	55,200	57,700	63,400
Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227	114,900	121,700	126,200	129,000	131,000	130,700
Employment [6]	28,841,200	28,935,800	29,514,200	30,091,200	30,463,600	31,058,000
Forms 940, 940EZ, 940PR	5,463,100	5,545,400	5,546,300	5,705,600	5,757,200	5,936,800
Forms 941, 941PR/SS, 944	22,890,300	22,919,800	23,510,100	23,942,300	24,278,400	24,705,900
Forms 943, 943PR/SS	305,500	291,000	283,300	276,600	269,400	262,600
Other	182,300	179,600	174,600	166,700	158,600	152,800
Excise [7]	852,500	815,100	836,400	844,500	834,800	838,900
Form 2290	610,800	588,700	615,200	642,400	660,600	678,700
Form 720	174,700	164,900	161,100	142,100	118,000	107,000
Other	67,100	61,500	60,000	59,900	56,200	53,100

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 21. Selected Returns and Forms Filed or To Be Filed by Type During Calendar Years, 2000–2011—Continued

Type of return or form	Number filed in calendar year—					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Individual income [1]	135,197,400	138,471,400	154,709,300	143,525,700	141,458,800	144,002,400
Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC	134,421,400	137,725,300	153,832,000	142,580,800	140,599,300	143,173,200
Paper returns	61,181,900	57,863,200	64,059,500	47,222,500	42,001,100	31,250,500
Electronically filed returns	73,239,500	79,862,100	89,772,600	95,358,300	98,598,100	111,922,700
Business returns	23,205,700	23,846,600	24,943,400	24,401,000	24,434,500	24,766,800
Schedule C or C-EZ	21,526,700	22,176,700	22,917,000	22,410,600	22,471,200	22,817,900
Schedule F	1,679,000	1,669,900	2,026,300	1,990,400	1,963,300	1,948,900
Nonbusiness returns	111,215,700	113,878,700	128,888,600	118,179,800	116,164,800	118,406,400
Forms 1040NR, 1040PR, and 1040SS	776,000	746,100	877,300	944,900	859,500	829,200
Corporation income [2]	6,358,100	6,623,900	6,867,800	6,785,500	6,708,700	6,702,900
Form 1120	2,009,500	2,017,300	2,145,700	2,063,300	1,961,700	1,927,500
Form 1120A	196,100	186,700	39,500	11,600	100	0
Form 1120S	3,909,700	4,155,800	4,390,900	4,414,700	4,444,200	4,469,300
Other	242,800	264,200	291,700	295,900	302,700	306,100
Partnership, Forms 1065 and 1065B	2,934,600	3,147,000	3,348,800	3,423,600	3,434,900	3,524,800
Estate and trust income, Forms 1041 [3]	3,751,400	3,729,800	3,110,600	3,095,900	3,051,400	3,036,900
Estate tax, Forms 706, 706NA, 706GS(D), and 706 GS(T) [4]	60,000	47,300	48,300	42,400	23,000	12,600
Gift tax, Form 709	264,300	255,100	257,000	238,900	226,200	223,100
Tax-exempt organizations [5]	838,800	879,100	918,600	871,600	976,400	936,400
Forms 990 and 990EZ	547,100	566,100	594,700	550,800	631,900	577,600
Form 990-PF	88,800	89,700	97,800	99,100	112,900	108,700
Form 990-T	71,300	93,600	98,100	93,100	108,300	128,200
Forms 990C, 4720, and 5227	131,500	129,800	128,100	128,600	123,300	121,900
Employment [6]	30,803,800	30,717,400	30,502,900	30,158,200	29,730,900	29,371,300
Forms 940, 940EZ, 940PR	6,046,000	6,139,800	6,172,300	5,961,900	5,749,900	5,676,300
Forms 941, 941PR/SS, 944	24,351,000	24,192,000	23,948,800	23,854,100	23,653,100	23,370,400
Forms 943, 943PR/SS	258,000	249,600	249,100	227,300	219,700	221,200
Other	148,800	136,100	132,700	114,900	108,200	103,400
Excise [7]	896,500	895,400	867,200	772,700	805,800	665,500
Form 2290	737,500	743,100	718,100	634,300	667,700	507,600
Form 720	104,700	102,400	100,200	92,800	96,200	121,800
Other	54,300	49,800	49,000	45,600	41,900	36,100

[1] Form 1040 is the "long form," and Form 1040A is one of the two "short forms." The types of income that could be reported on Form 1040EZ were expanded, starting in 1996, to include unemployment compensation. Form 1040PC, discontinued after 2000, was the equivalent of a "paper" Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ return for which an IRS-approved computer software-generated compressed format was used. Schedule C is for reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship business profits, and Schedule F is for reporting farm sole proprietorship business profits. The reported data for total Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC returns, as well as the totals for nonbusiness and business Form 1040 returns with Schedules C or F attached, are comprised of "paper" returns, plus "standard" electronically filed ("e-file") returns. Standard e-file returns are filed by authorized third parties, such as paid preparers and, approved "online" tax filing companies. For 2000 through 2005, the electronically filed totals also include returns filed by touch-tone telephone ("TeleFile"). IRS discontinued Telefile after 2005. The last category under individual income tax returns is comprised of 1040NR (nonresident alien); 1040PR (self-employment tax, Puerto Rico); and 1040SS (self-employment tax, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands). Amended returns filed on Form 1040X are excluded.

[2] Form 1120 is the basic corporation income tax return. The short Form 1120A was discontinued in 2008, but returns were received through 2010. Form 1120S is for S corporations (certain qualifying corporations electing to be taxed through shareholders). "Other" includes Forms 1120-F (most foreign companies with U.S. income); Forms 1120-L (domestic and foreign life insurance companies); Forms 1120POL (certain political associations); Forms 1120-H (homeowners' associations); Forms 1120-C (Cooperative Associations); Forms 1120-FSC (Foreign Sales Corporations, or FSCs); Forms 1120-REIT (Real Estate Investment Trusts); Forms 1120-RIC (Regulated Investment Companies); and Forms 1120-PC (Property and Casualty Insurance Companies). "Other" also includes Form 1120ND (for nuclear decommissioning trust funds and related persons). "Other" excludes Form 1120-DISC for Domestic International Sales Corporations, which were discontinued and mostly replaced by FSCs (see above); and Form 1120 IC-DISC for Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations (which was used by certain other DISCs after 1985). Amended returns filed on Form 1120X are excluded.

[3] Form 1041 is the regular income tax return filed for estates and trusts.

[4] Form 706 is the regular estate tax return; Form 706NA is for U.S. estates of nonresident aliens; Forms 706 GS(D) and 706 GS(T) are for estate tax returns for which the generation-skipping transfer tax applies to distributions and to trust terminations, respectively.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 21. Selected Returns and Forms Filed or To Be Filed by Type During Calendar Years, 2000–2011—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

[5] Form 990 is for tax-exempt organizations, except private foundations (Form 990-PF). Form 990EZ is the short form. Form 990-T is the income tax return filed for businesses conducted by tax-exempt organizations. Form 990C is for farmers' co-operatives. Form 4720 is for computing the special excise taxes applicable to certain private foundations, and Form 5227 is for split-interest trusts treated as private foundations.

[6] Form 940 is the annual unemployment (FUTA) tax return filed by employers; Form 940PR is used by employers in Puerto Rico; and Form 940EZ is a shorter version of Form 940. Form 941 is the employer's quarterly return for income tax withheld; Form 941PR is used by employers in Puerto Rico; and Form 941SS by employers in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands; Form 944 is the employer's annual return for income tax withheld (starting in Calendar Year 2007). Form 943 is filed to report income tax withheld by employers for agricultural employees. Form 943PR is used by employers in Puerto Rico. Form 943SS, for employers in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa, was discontinued in 2002, but returns have still been received through 2010. "Other" includes Form 945 (annual tax withholding from nonpayroll distributions) and Form CT-1 (Employer's Annual Railroad Retirement Tax Return).

[7] Form 720 is the IRS quarterly excise tax return. Form 2290 is the IRS return used to report heavy highway vehicle use tax. "Other" includes Form 730 (tax on wagering) and Form 11C (occupational tax and registration return for wagering). (Excise tax returns exclude those now filed with the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) and the Customs Service).

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Office of Research, Analysis, and Statistics, Office of Research, Forecasting and Data Analysis Group.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 22. Taxpayers Using Paid Preparers, Tax Years 2004–2010

[Figures are estimates based on samples—Number of returns is in thousands]

Type of return	Tax year						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 [p]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Returns with paid preparer signature: [1]							
All returns	78,418	80,033	81,875	83,827	82,216	80,561	80,758
Form 1040EZ [2]	1,719	1,580	1,473	1,321	1,087	924	646
Form 1040A [2]	3,023	2,817	2,655	2,504	2,352	2,116	1,425
Form 1040, total [2]	73,675	75,636	77,747	80,002	78,777	77,521	78,687
Form 1040 Business, total	16,456	16,886	17,149	17,684	17,252	17,172	17,225
Nonfarm	14,701	15,138	15,438	15,958	15,566	15,499	15,579
Farm	1,754	1,748	1,711	1,726	1,686	1,673	1,264
Form 1040 Nonbusiness, total	57,219	58,750	60,598	62,318	61,525	60,350	61,462
With itemized deductions	22,539	23,259	23,768	24,293	22,981	21,606	21,884
Without itemized deductions	34,680	35,490	36,830	38,025	38,544	38,743	39,579
Electronically-filed [2]	45,865	50,345	54,272	58,184	59,707	60,179	69,139

[p] Preliminary.

[1] Number of returns with a paid preparer signature is based on the sample used for *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns*.

[2] Data on electronically-filed returns are included in the counts of Form 1040 returns, shown above in Table 22, for all years. Data are based on the full SOI samples of returns filed throughout the entire year. For 2006, Form 1040EZ includes 1040EZ-T returns.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 23. U.S. Individual Income Tax: Personal Exemptions and Lowest and Highest Bracket Tax Rates, and Tax Base for Regular Tax, Tax Years 1913–2011

[Amounts are in dollars]

Tax year	Personal exemptions [1]			Tax rates for regular tax—			
				Lowest bracket		Highest bracket	
	Single persons	Married couples	Dependents	Tax rate [2] (percent)	Taxable income under—[3]	Tax rate [2] (percent)	Taxable income over—[3]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1913	3,000	4,000	N/A	1.0	20,000	7.0	500,000
1914	3,000	4,000	N/A	1.0	20,000	7.0	500,000
1915	3,000	4,000	N/A	1.0	20,000	7.0	500,000
1916	3,000	4,000	N/A	2.0	20,000	15.0	2,000,000
1917	1,000	2,000	200	2.0	2,000	67.0	2,000,000
1918	1,000	2,000	200	6.0	4,000	77.0	1,000,000
1919	1,000	2,000	200	4.0	4,000	73.0	1,000,000
1920	1,000	2,000	200	4.0	4,000	73.0	1,000,000
1921	1,000	[4] 2,500	400	4.0	4,000	73.0	1,000,000
1922	1,000	[4] 2,500	400	4.0	4,000	58.0	200,000
1923	1,000	[4] 2,500	400	[5] 3.0	4,000	[5] 43.5	200,000
1924	1,000	2,500	400	[6] 1.5	4,000	46.0	500,000
1925	1,500	3,500	400	[7] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1926	1,500	3,500	400	[7] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1927	1,500	3,500	400	[7] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1928	1,500	3,500	400	[8] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1929	1,500	3,500	400	[8] 0.375	4,000	24.0	100,000
1930	1,500	3,500	400	[8] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1931	1,500	3,500	400	[8] 1.125	4,000	25.0	100,000
1932	1,000	2,500	400	4.0	4,000	63.0	1,000,000
1933	1,000	2,500	400	4.0	4,000	63.0	1,000,000
1934	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	63.0	1,000,000
1935	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	63.0	1,000,000
1936	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	79.0	5,000,000
1937	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	79.0	5,000,000
1938	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	79.0	5,000,000
1939	1,000	2,500	400	[9] 4.0	4,000	79.0	5,000,000
1940	800	2,000	400	[9,10] 4.4	4,000	[10] 81.1	5,000,000
1941	750	1,500	400	[9] 10.0	2,000	81.0	5,000,000
1942	500	1,200	350	[9] 19.0	2,000	88.0	200,000
1943	500	1,200	350	[9] 19.0	2,000	88.0	200,000
1944	[11] 500	[11] 1,000	[11] 500	23.0	2,000	[12] 94.0	200,000
1945	[11] 500	[11] 1,000	[11] 500	23.0	2,000	[12] 94.0	200,000
1946	500	1,000	500	[13] 19.0	2,000	[13] 86.45	200,000
1947	500	1,000	500	[13] 19.0	2,000	[13] 86.45	200,000
1948	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	[15] 16.6	4,000	[15] 82.13	400,000
1949	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	[15] 16.6	4,000	[15] 82.13	400,000
1950	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	[16] 17.4	4,000	[16] 84.36	400,000
1951	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.4	4,000	[17] 91.0	400,000
1952	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	22.2	4,000	[18] 92.0	400,000
1953	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	22.2	4,000	[18] 92.0	400,000
1954	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1955	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1956	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1957	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1958	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1959	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1960	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1961	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 23. U.S. Individual Income Tax: Personal Exemptions and Lowest and Highest Bracket Tax Rates, and Tax Base for Regular Tax, Tax Years 1913–2011—Continued

[Amounts are in dollars]

Tax year	Personal exemptions [1]			Tax rates for regular tax—			
				Lowest bracket		Highest bracket	
	Single persons	Married couples	Dependents	Tax rate [2] (percent)	Taxable income under—[3]	Tax rate [2] (percent)	Taxable income over—[3]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1962	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1963	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	20.0	4,000	[19] 91.0	400,000
1964	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	16.0	1,000	77.0	400,000
1965	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	14.0	1,000	70.0	200,000
1966	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	14.0	1,000	70.0	200,000
1967	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	14.0	1,000	70.0	200,000
1968	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	14.0	1,000	[20] 75.25	200,000
1969	[14] 600	[14] 1,200	600	14.0	1,000	[21] 77.0	200,000
1970	[14] 625	[14] 1,250	625	14.0	1,000	[22] 71.75	200,000
1971	[14] 675	[14] 1,350	675	14.0	1,000	[23] 70.0	200,000
1972	[14] 750	[14] 1,500	750	14.0	1,000	[24] 70.0	200,000
1973	[14] 750	[14] 1,500	750	14.0	1,000	[24] 70.0	200,000
1974	[14] 750	[14] 1,500	750	[25] 14.0	1,000	[24,25] 70.0	200,000
1975	[14,26] 750	[14,26] 1,500	[26] 750	14.0	1,000	[24] 70.0	200,000
1976	[14,27] 750	[14,27] 1,500	[27] 750	14.0	1,000	[24] 70.0	200,000
1977	[14,27] 750	[14,27] 1,500	[27] 750	[28] 14.0	[28] 3,200	[24] 70.0	203,200
1978	[14,27] 750	[14,27] 1,500	[27] 750	[28] 14.0	[28] 3,200	[24] 70.0	203,200
1979	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28] 14.0	[28] 3,400	[24] 70.0	215,400
1980	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28] 14.0	[28] 3,400	[24] 70.0	215,400
1981	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28,29] 14.0	[28] 3,400	[24,29] 69.125	215,400
1982	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28] 12.0	[28] 3,400	50.0	85,600
1983	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28] 11.0	[28] 3,400	50.0	109,400
1984	[14] 1,000	[14] 2,000	1,000	[28] 11.0	[28] 3,400	50.0	162,400
1985	[14,30] 1,040	[14,30] 2,080	[30] 1,040	[28] 11.0	[28,31] 3,540	50.0	[31] 169,020
1986	[14,30] 1,080	[14,30] 2,160	[30] 1,080	[28] 11.0	[28,31] 3,670	50.0	[31] 175,250
1987	[30] 1,900	[30] 3,800	[30] 1,900	11.0	[31] 3,000	38.5	[31] 90,000
1988	[30,32,33] 1,950	[30,32,33] 3,900	[30,32,33] 1,950	[34,35] 15.0	[31,35] 29,750	[34,35] 28.0	[31,35] 29,750
1989	[30,32,33] 2,000	[30,32,33] 4,000	[30,32,33] 2,000	[34,35] 15.0	[31,35] 30,950	[34,35] 28.0	[31,35] 30,950
1990	[30,32,33] 2,050	[30,32,33] 4,100	[30,32,33] 2,050	[34,35] 15.0	[31,35] 32,450	[34,35] 28.0	[31,35] 32,450
1991	[30,32] 2,150	[30,32] 4,300	[30,32] 2,150	15.0	[31] 34,000	31.0	[31] 82,150
1992	[30,32] 2,300	[30,32] 4,600	[30,32] 2,300	15.0	[31] 35,800	31.0	[31] 86,500
1993	[30,32] 2,350	[30,32] 4,700	[30,32] 2,350	15.0	[31] 36,900	39.6	[31] 250,000
1994	[30,32] 2,450	[30,32] 4,900	[30,32] 2,450	15.0	[31] 38,000	39.6	[31] 250,000
1995	[30,32] 2,500	[30,32] 5,000	[30,32] 2,500	15.0	[31] 39,000	39.6	[31] 256,500
1996	[30,32] 2,550	[30,32] 5,100	[30,32] 2,550	15.0	[31] 40,100	39.6	[31] 263,750
1997	[30,32] 2,650	[30,32] 5,300	[30,32] 2,650	15.0	[31] 41,200	39.6	[31] 271,050
1998	[30,32] 2,700	[30,32] 5,400	[30,32] 2,700	15.0	[31] 42,350	39.6	[31] 278,450
1999	[30,32] 2,750	[30,32] 5,500	[30,32] 2,750	15.0	[31] 43,050	39.6	[31] 283,150
2000	[30,32] 2,800	[30,32] 5,600	[30,32] 2,800	[36] 15.0	[31] 43,850	[36] 39.6	[31] 288,350
2001	[30,32] 2,900	[30,32] 5,800	[30,32] 2,900	[37] 10.0	[31,38] 6,000	[37] 39.1	[31,38] 297,350
2002	[30,32] 3,000	[30,32] 6,000	[30,32] 3,000	10.0	[31] 12,000	38.6	[31] 307,050
2003	[30,32] 3,050	[30,32] 6,100	[30,32] 3,050	10.0	[31] 14,000	35.0	[31] 311,950
2004	[30,32] 3,100	[30,32] 6,200	[30,32] 3,100	10.0	[31] 14,300	35.0	[31] 319,100
2005	[30,32] 3,200	[30,32] 6,400	[30,32] 3,200	10.0	[31] 14,600	35.0	[31] 326,450
2006	[30,39] 3,300	[30,39] 6,600	[30,32,39] 3,300	10.0	[31] 15,100	35.0	[31] 336,550
2007	[30,39] 3,400	[30,39] 6,800	[30,32,39] 3,400	10.0	[31] 15,650	35.0	[31] 349,700
2008	[30,40] 3,500	[30,40] 7,000	[30,40] 3,500	10.0	[31] 16,050	35.0	[31] 357,700
2009	[30,40] 3,650	[30,40] 7,300	[30,40] 3,650	10.0	[31] 16,700	35.0	[31] 372,950
2010	[30,41] 3,650	[30,41] 7,300	[30,41] 3,650	10.0	[31] 16,750	35.0	[31] 373,650
2011	[30,41] 3,700	[30,41] 7,400	[30,41] 3,700	10.0	[31] 17,000	35.0	[31] 379,150

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 23. U.S. Individual Income Tax: Personal Exemptions and Lowest and Highest Bracket Tax Rates, and Tax Base for Regular Tax, Tax Years 1913–2011—Continued

Footnotes

N/A—Not applicable.

- [1] Personal exemption amounts were deducted at different points in the tax computation, depending on the tax year. For some of the earlier years, they were deducted only from the statutory "net income" subject to the basic "normal tax," for other years, only from the "net income" subject to the "surtax," and, for still other years, from the "net income" subject to both normal tax and surtax. (Footnote 2, below, includes a description of "normal tax" and "surtax.") For more recent years, personal exemptions have been deducted in computing "taxable income," the current tax base for "regular" tax purposes.
- [2] Tax rates shown in Table 23 are for the "regular" income tax, i.e., for "normal tax" and "surtax," applicable to U.S. citizens and residents. Therefore, the rates exclude provisions unique to nonresident aliens. Tax rates exclude the effect of tax credits (which reduce the tax liability), except as noted, and several specific add-on or other taxes applicable to all or some tax years. Excluded are the "war excess profits tax" (1917), "victory tax" (1942–1943), Social Security "self-employment tax" (starting with 1951), tax under the "income averaging" provisions (1964–1986) and under the farm income averaging provisions (starting with 1998), and the "recapture taxes" resulting from having to recompute and pay back certain tax credits in later years (starting with 1963), the "maximum tax" on "earned income" or on "personal service income" (1971–1981), the "minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (1970–1983), and the "alternative minimum tax" on "tax preferences" (starting with 1979). Also excluded are such other taxes as the tax on recipients of accumulation distributions of trusts (starting with 1954) and the "special averaging tax" or "multiple recipient special averaging tax" on recipients of lump-sum distributions from qualified retirement plans (starting with 1974). In addition, Table 23 excludes taxes associated with the preferential treatment of capital gains, starting with 1922 (although certain gains received preferential treatment as early as 1918). At various times, these treatments have taken the form of special tax rates; special definitions; different asset holding periods; ceilings on taxes; and exclusions from income. Included among these special treatments were "alternative tax" (1938–1986) and its variations for the earlier years, although all of these taxes were in some way tied to the structure for regular tax. Until 1948, a single set of tax rates applied to all taxpayers, regardless of marital or filing status, and married couples filing joint returns were taxed on the combined income of each spouse. However, a second, lower set of rates was introduced, starting with 1948, for married couples filing jointly. (To simplify the Table 23 presentation for these more recent years, only the lowest and highest tax rates for married persons filing jointly are shown.) Under this change, the combined tax of husband and wife became twice the combined tax that would have applied if their combined "taxable income" ("net income" for years before 1954) were cut in half. Thus, taxpayers using the joint return filing status "split" their incomes for tax purposes, in effect doubling the width of their taxable income (or net income) size "brackets." The lowest and highest tax rate brackets shown in columns 4 and 6 in Table 23 are, therefore, the brackets for married couples filing jointly that result from taking into account this doubling of the bracket widths. Starting with 1952, a third set of rates was introduced (not shown) for "heads of household," i.e., for unmarried individuals who paid over half the cost of maintaining a home for a qualifying person (e.g., a child or parent), or for certain married individuals who had lived apart from their spouses for the last 6 months of the tax year. This filing status was liberalized, starting with 1970, and provides approximately half the advantage of the income-splitting described above. Starting with 1954, the full benefits of income-splitting allowed married couples filing jointly (i.e., the same tax rates and taxable income brackets) were extended to a new, fourth filing status, "surviving spouse" (i.e., individuals widowed for 1 to 2 years following the death of a spouse, provided they had a dependent child and had not remarried). The remaining filing status was for "single persons," who used the rates formerly applicable to taxpayers in general. However, these latter rates were moderated, starting with 1969, by limiting the tax so that it would not exceed 20 percent more than the tax on married couples filing jointly. One result of the 1969 law change was that certain married couples filing jointly had to pay more tax than they would have paid if each spouse had filed separately. To help mitigate this effect, a special deduction in computing adjusted gross income was allowed for 1982–1986 for two-earner couples filing jointly. This deduction was initially 5 percent of the lesser of \$30,000 or the "earned income" of the spouse with the lesser earnings. The percentage was increased to 10 percent, starting with 1983. The deduction provision was repealed, starting with 1987, when new, lower rates and a reduced number of tax brackets began. For tax years preceding 1954, the lowest tax rate, as shown in Table 23, was either the rate for the basic "normal tax" (if there was just one rate for normal tax) or the lowest of the several rates for "normal tax" (if there was more than one rate for normal tax). The highest tax rate was the sum of the uppermost of the graduated rates (if any) for normal tax, plus the uppermost of the additional, graduated "surtax" rates, provided that both rates were applied to the same income. For example, for 1932, there were two graduated rates for normal tax, 4 percent (on the first \$4,000 of income) and 8 percent (on all income over \$4,000), and graduated rates for "surtax" that ranged from 1 percent to 55 percent. In Table 23, the lowest rate for 1932 is, therefore, shown as 4 percent (the lower of the two normal tax rates) and the highest rate as 63 percent (the sum of the 8-percent higher, graduated rate for normal tax on income over \$4,000, plus 55 percent, the highest of the graduated, surtax rates, on income over \$1 million). As another example, for 1941, there was just one rate for normal tax, 4 percent, but it applied to all income. The lowest of the surtax rates, 6 percent, was applied to all income under \$2,000, so that income under \$2,000 was taxed at both the 4-percent normal tax rate and the 6-percent surtax rate. Therefore, the lowest rate shown in Table 23 for 1941 is 10 percent, the sum of these two tax rates. The highest rate is the sum of the 4-percent normal tax on total statutory "net income," plus the highest graduated surtax rate, 77 percent on income over \$5 million, so that income over \$5 million was taxed at 81 percent, the sum of the two rates. For tax years starting with 1954, normal tax and surtax rates were, in effect, combined into a single rate structure.
- [3] The definition of the income base (and, thus, the tax "bracket" boundaries) to which the tax rates were applied differs over the years, depending on how the following were determined and figured: statutory adjustments to or exclusions from income; personal exemptions; itemized deduction expenditures, which were sometimes described as income "credits"; standard deductions; the various thresholds and ceilings; and statutory "taxable income" (and its predecessor "net income"). Therefore, the lowest and highest taxable income amounts, as shown in Table 23, are not comparable for all years, and the amounts described as for statutory taxable income for tax years preceding 1954 are actually for statutory net income. (Statutory net income was income after subtracting deductions but, for most years, was before subtracting personal exemptions. Statutory taxable income was after subtracting both deductions and personal exemptions. Taxable income is the tax base for recent years. Net income required certain adjustments to arrive at the tax base, depending on whether the income was subject to normal tax, surtax, or both). See also footnote 2, above.
- [4] For 1921–1923, the personal exemption amount for married couples (column 2) decreased to \$2,000 if statutory "net income" exceeded \$5,000.
- [5] For 1923, the tax rates shown (columns 4 and 6) are after a 25-percent statutory credit or refund.
- [6] For 1924, the lowest tax rate (column 4) is after reduction by an "earned income credit," equal to 25 percent of the "normal tax" on the first \$5,000 of total statutory "net income" and the normal tax on the first \$10,000 of "earned net income," but limited to 25 percent of the normal tax on total net income.
- [7] For 1925–1927, the lowest tax rate (column 4) is after reduction by an "earned income credit" equal to 25 percent of the total tax on the first \$5,000 of total statutory "net income" and the total tax on the first \$20,000 of "earned net income," but limited to 25 percent of the total tax on earned net income (not to exceed 25 percent of the sum of "normal tax" on total net income plus the "surtax" on earned net income.)
- [8] For 1928–1931, the lowest tax rate (column 4) is after reduction by an "earned income credit" equal to 25 percent of the total tax on the first \$5,000 of total statutory "net income" and the total tax on the first \$30,000 of "earned net income," but subject to the same limitations described in footnote 7, above. For 1929 only, there was a special reduction in normal tax rates as provided for in a joint resolution of Congress.
- [9] For 1934–1943, the tax rate (column 4) excludes the effect of an "earned income credit," allowed as a deduction equal to 10 percent of the first \$14,000 of "earned net income" (before credit) and the first \$3,000 of total statutory "net income" (before credit), but limited to 10 percent of earned net income (not to exceed 10 percent of total net income).
- [10] For 1940, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) include "defense tax," computed as 10 percent of the total "regular" tax, but limited to 10 percent of statutory "net income" in excess of the total regular tax.
- [11] For 1944–1945, the personal exemption amounts (columns 1–3) were for "surtax" purposes only. The exemption for basic "normal tax" purposes was \$500 per tax return, augmented by the "earned income" of the spouse, up to \$500, on joint returns.
- [12] For 1944–1945, the highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 90 percent of statutory "net income."
- [13] For 1946–1947, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) are the effective rates after a statutory 5-percent reduction of combined "tentative normal tax and surtax." The highest rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 85.5 percent of statutory "net income."
- [14] For 1948–1986, in addition to the personal exemptions (columns 1–2), there were additional personal exemptions for blind taxpayer(s) and for taxpayers (s) age 65 or over.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 23. U.S. Individual Income Tax: Personal Exemptions and Lowest and Highest Bracket Tax Rates, and Tax Base for Regular Tax, Tax Years 1913–2011—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

- [15] For 1948–1949, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) are the effective rates after statutory reductions ranging from 17.0 percent of the first \$400 of combined "tentative normal tax and surtax" to 9.75 percent of combined tentative normal tax and surtax over \$100,000. The highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 77.0 percent of statutory "net income."
- [16] For 1950, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) are the effective rates after statutory reductions ranging from 13.0 percent of the first \$400 of combined "tentative normal tax and surtax" to 7.3 percent of combined tentative normal tax and surtax over \$100,000. The highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 87.0 percent of statutory "net income."
- [17] For 1951, the highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 87.2 percent of statutory "net income."
- [18] For 1952–1953, the highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 88.0 percent of statutory "net income."
- [19] For 1954–1963, the highest tax rate (column 6) was subject to a maximum effective rate limitation equal to 87.0 percent of statutory "taxable income."
- [20] For 1968, the highest tax rate (column 6) includes a Vietnam War surcharge equal to 7.5 percent of tax (as defined for this purpose). However, this surcharge did not apply to "regular" tax generated at the lowest rate.
- [21] For 1969, the highest tax rate (column 6) includes a Vietnam War surcharge equal to 10 percent of tax (as defined for this purpose). However, this surcharge did not apply to "regular" tax generated at the lowest rate.
- [22] For 1970, the highest tax rate (column 6) includes a Vietnam War surcharge equal to 2.5 percent of tax (as defined for this purpose). However, this surcharge did not apply to "regular" tax generated at the lowest rate.
- [23] For 1971, "earned net income" was subject to a "maximum tax" of 60 percent (not shown in column 6).
- [24] For 1972–1981, "earned net income" (broadened to become "personal service net income" after 1976) was subject to a "maximum tax" of 50 percent (not shown in column 6).
- [25] For 1974, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) do not take into account a statutory rebate of 10 percent of total income tax after credits. In general, the minimum rebate was \$100 and the maximum, \$200, but could not exceed the tax liability.
- [26] For 1975, a \$30-per-capita tax credit was allowed in addition to the personal exemptions shown in columns 1–3.
- [27] For 1976–1978, a tax credit was allowed, in addition to the personal exemptions shown in columns 1–3, that was equal to the larger of \$35 per capita or 2 percent of the first \$9,000 of statutory "taxable income."
- [28] For 1977–1986, in order to help preserve the conceptual comparability of the amounts shown with those for earlier and later years, the lowest tax rates in column 4 and the lowest "taxable income" amounts in column 5 exclude the so-called "zero tax rate" and the "zero bracket amount," which were unique to the tax computation for these 10 years.
- [29] For 1981, tax rates (columns 4 and 6) are after a 1.25-percent statutory tax credit.
- [30] Starting with 1985, the personal exemption amounts (columns 1–3) reflect annual adjustments for inflation, using the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers ("CPI-U").
- [31] Starting with 1985, tax "bracket" boundaries (columns 5 and 7) were indexed for inflation, using the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index (as described in footnote 30).
- [32] Starting with 1988, the amount eligible to be deducted for personal exemptions (columns 1–3) was phased out for certain high-income taxpayers. For 1988–1990, this was accomplished as part of the tax computation (see footnote 34, below).
- [33] For 1988–1990, excludes the effect on certain high-income taxpayers of the phaseout of the amount deductible for personal exemptions (columns 1–3).
- [34] For 1988–1990, the tax rates (columns 4 and 6) exclude the effects on certain high-income taxpayers of the phaseout both of the benefit of the 15-percent tax rate (compared to the 28-percent rate) and the amount deductible for personal exemptions. This phaseout was accomplished by imposing an additional, 5-percent tax on income above certain levels, based on filing status, thus creating a "temporary" 33-percent tax rate. At the point where the taxpayer had completely phased out the two benefits by use of the 33-percent rate, the tax rate on any remaining taxable income above the phaseout range returned to 28 percent (see also footnote 35). As Table 23 shows, beginning with 1991, this phaseout was replaced by including an additional, 31-percent, graduated rate for taxable incomes above certain levels. Two other, higher, graduated rates were subsequently added, starting with 1993, the higher of which is shown in Table 23.
- [35] For 1988–1990, the 15-percent tax rate (column 4), which applied to the first \$29,750 of statutory "taxable income" (column 5), gradually increased to the top "brackets" rate, 28 percent (column 6), when taxable income (included in column 7) reached between \$71,900 and \$149,250. This was the range at which the 15-percent rate was phased out for certain high-income taxpayers, all of whose incomes were then effectively taxed at the higher 28-percent rate through use of the "temporary" 33-percent rate (see footnote 34, above, for additional information). The boundaries of the phaseout range were adjusted for inflation for 1989–1990, although the top tax rate on the taxable income above that covered by the phaseout range remained 28 percent. Therefore, the top taxable income and top tax bracket rate shown in Table 23 for 1988–1990 do not take into account the higher, 33-percent, "temporary" phaseout rate.
- [36] For 2000, the tax rates (columns 4 and 6) do not reflect a special statutory refund, partially offset for 2001, of between \$300 and \$600, depending on the size of income tax for 2000 and filing status. See also footnote 37, below.
- [37] For 2001, the tax rates (columns 4 and 6) do not reflect a 5-percent tax credit of up to \$300, \$500, or \$1,000, depending on the filing status. This credit effectively reduced the lowest rate on the income shown in column 5 from 15 percent to 10 percent, in lieu of an explicit 10-percent rate. However, the credit was reduced by the amount of the special statutory refund made in 2001 (based on tax for 2000), described in footnote 36, above. The 10-percent rate was only for dependents.
- [38] For the change in the lowest tax "bracket" boundary (columns 5 and 7) for 2001, see footnotes 36 and 37, above.
- [39] For 2006–2007, the phaseout of the personal exemption was reduced by one-third (to a minimum of \$1,100 per exemption for 2006, \$1,133 for 2007).
- [40] Starting with 2008, the phaseout of the personal exemption was reduced by two-thirds (to a minimum of \$2,333 per exemption in 2008 and \$2,433 per exemption in 2009).
- [41] Starting with 2010, the phaseout of the personal exemption was eliminated.

SOURCE: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism*, Volume I, Budget Processes and Tax Systems, 1995, September 1996 (based, in part, on *Tax Foundation, Facts and Figures on Government Finance*, 1988–89 edition, 1988); Pechman, Joseph A., *Federal Tax Policy*, fifth edition, The Brookings Institution, 1987 (based on relevant public laws and reports prepared by the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, including *The Federal Revenue System: Facts and Problems*, 1961, and *The Federal Tax System: Facts and Problems*, 1964); *Statistics of Income—Part I* (in particular, the historical synopses of laws included as appendices in the reports for 1949–1953) and *Statistics of Income—Individual Income Tax Returns* (annually, for 1954–1988); and relevant public laws and reports issued by the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation for subsequent years, as well as reports, such as *Overview of the Federal Tax System for 1990, 1991, and 1994*, Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives, and reports issued by the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation for subsequent years, including *Overview of Present Law and Economic Analysis Relating to Marginal Tax Rates* and *The President's Individual Income Tax Rate Proposals*, 2001.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 24. U.S. Corporation Income Tax: Tax Brackets and Rates, 1909–2011 [1]

Year [2]	Taxable income brackets [3]	Rates (percent)
1909-1913 (February 28)	First \$5,000	0
	Over \$5,000	1.00
1913 (March 1)–1915	All taxable income	1.00
1916	All taxable income	2.00
1917 [4]	All taxable income	6.00
1918 [4]	First \$2,000	0
	Over \$2,000	12.00
1919–1921 [4]	First \$2,000	0
	Over \$2,000	10.00
1922–1924	First \$2,000	0
	Over \$2,000	12.50
1925	First \$2,000	0
	Over \$2,000	13.00
1926–1927	First \$2,000	0
	Over \$2,000	13.50
1928	First \$3,000	0
	Over \$3,000	12.00
1929	First \$3,000	0
	Over \$3,000	11.00
1930–1931	First \$3,000	0
	Over \$3,000	12.00
1932–1935 [5]	All taxable income	13.75
1936–1937 [5,6]	First \$2,000	8.00
	Over \$2,000, not over \$15,000	11.00
	Over \$15,000, not over \$40,000	13.00
	Over \$40,000	15.00
1938–1939 [5]	Taxable income \$25,000 or less:	
	First \$5,000	12.50
	Next \$15,000	14.00
	Next \$5,000	16.00
	Taxable income over \$25,000	19.00
1940 [5,7]	Taxable income \$31,964.30 or less:	
	First \$5,000	[8] 14.85
	Next \$15,000	[8] 16.50
	Next \$5,000	[8] 18.70
	Next \$6,964.30	[8] 38.30
	Taxable income over \$31,964.30, not over \$38,565.84:	
	First \$5,000	[8] 15.40
	Next \$15,000	[8] 16.90
	Next \$5,000	[8] 18.90
	Next \$13,565.84	[8] 36.90
	Taxable income over \$38,565.84	[8] 24.00
1941 [5,7]	Taxable income \$38,461.54 or less:	
	First \$5,000	[9] 21.00
	Next \$15,000	[9] 23.00
	Next \$5,000	[9] 25.00
	Next \$13,461.54	[9] 44.00
	Taxable income over \$38,461.54	[9] 31.00

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 24. U.S. Corporation Income Tax: Tax Brackets and Rates, 1909–2011 [1]—Continued

Year [2]	Taxable income brackets [3]	Rates (percent)
1942–1945 [5,7]	Taxable income \$50,000 or less: First \$5,000 Next \$15,000 Next \$5,000 Next \$25,000 Taxable income over \$50,000	[9] 25.00 [9,10] 27.00 [9,10] 29.00 [9,10] 53.00 [9,10] 40.00
1946–1949	Taxable income \$50,000 or less: First \$5,000 Next \$15,000 Next \$5,000 Next \$25,000 Taxable income over \$50,000	[9] 21.00 [9] 23.00 [9] 25.00 [9,10] 53.00 [9,10] 38.00
1950 [11]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	23.00 [10] 42.00
1951 [11]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	[12] 28.75 [12] 50.75
1952–1963 [11]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	[13] 30.00 [13] 52.00
1964	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	22.00 [13] 50.00
1965–1967	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	22.00 [13] 48.00
1968–1969 [14]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	[15] 24.20 [13,15] 52.80
1970 [14]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	[16] 22.55 [16,17] 49.20
1971–1974 [14]	First \$25,000 Over \$25,000	22.00 [18] 48.00
1975–1978 [14]	First \$25,000 \$25,000–\$50,000 Over \$50,000	20.00 22.00 [19] 48.00
1979–1981 [14]	First \$25,000 \$25,000–\$50,000 \$50,000–\$75,000 \$75,000–\$100,000 Over \$100,000	17.00 20.00 [20] 30.00 [20] 40.00 [20] 46.00
1982 [14]	First \$25,000 \$25,000–\$50,000 \$50,000–\$75,000 \$75,000–\$100,000 Over \$100,000	16.00 19.00 [20] 30.00 [20] 40.00 [20] 46.00
1983 [14, 21]	First \$25,000 \$25,000–\$50,000 \$50,000–\$75,000 \$75,000–\$100,000 Over \$100,000	15.00 18.00 [20] 30.00 [20] 40.00 [20] 46.00
1984–1986 [14]	First \$25,000 \$25,000–\$50,000 \$50,000–\$75,000 \$75,000–\$100,000 \$100,000–\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000–\$1,405,000 Over \$1,405,000	15.00 18.00 [20] 30.00 [20] 40.00 [20] 46.00 [20] 51.00 [20] 46.00

Footnotes at end of table.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 24. U.S. Corporation Income Tax: Tax Brackets and Rates, 1909–2011 [1]—Continued

Year [2]	Taxable income brackets [3]	Rates (percent)
1987 [22,23]	First \$25,000	15.00
	\$25,000–\$50,000	16.50
	\$50,000–\$75,000	27.50
	\$75,000–\$100,000	[24] 37.00
	\$100,000–\$335,000	[24] 42.50
	\$335,000–\$1,000,000	[24] 40.00
	\$1,000,000–\$1,405,000	[24] 42.50
	Over \$1,405,000	[24] 40.00
1988–1992 [22, 23]	First \$50,000	15.00
	\$50,000–\$75,000	25.00
	\$75,000–\$100,000	34.00
	\$100,000–\$335,000	[24] 39.00
	Over \$335,000	34.00
1993–2011 [23]	First \$50,000	15.00
	\$50,000–\$75,000	25.00
	\$75,000–\$100,000	34.00
	\$100,000–\$335,000	[24] 39.00
	\$335,000–\$10,000,000	34.00
	\$10,000,000–\$15,000,000	35.00
	\$15,000,000–\$18,333,333	[24] 38.00
	Over \$18,333,333	35.00

[1] The rates shown are the “standard” or “ordinary” rates, applying to all taxable corporate net income unless otherwise provided. However, there have always been numerous exceptions and special rates based on the type of corporation, the type of income, and other factors. In addition, there have been, at various times, additional taxes related to income that increased the statutory rates. When possible, these are noted in other footnotes to this table for the years for which they were effective. Credits, deductions, and other alterations in the definition of taxable income also effectively alter the tax rate, but these are too numerous and too frequent to include in a table such as this. The most important types of corporations to which these rates have not always applied, or not applied as they did to other corporations, are: *Section 501(c) and similar Nonprofit Corporations*: Corporations not organized or operated for profit are generally exempt from the corporation income tax except, since 1950, on business income unrelated to their exempt purposes. *Mutual and cooperative organizations*: Most of these were treated as nonprofits in the early days of the income tax. Most have long since been made taxable as ordinary corporations, but there are still some exceptions. Credit unions and small mutual property insurance companies are exempt. Rural electrical and telephone cooperatives are exempt on income generated in transactions with their members. Farmers’ cooperatives are not taxed on income distributed to their members. *Insurance companies*: Because of the nature of insurance, determining taxable income has often been a problem for the tax system. Insurance companies have been subjected to a number of different tax structures since 1921, including special rates and complete exemption of premium income. They are currently taxed at the same rates as other corporations on income calculated using reserve deductions (which other corporations are not allowed). *Regulated Investment Companies (since 1936) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (since 1961)*: These investment companies are not taxed on profits distributed to shareholders if they distribute substantially all of their incomes annually. *S Corporations*: Since 1958, certain closely held corporations could elect to be taxed through their shareholders, as partnerships are, and not pay the corporate tax at all (except in special, unusual circumstances). *Foreign corporations*: Companies incorporated outside the U.S. are taxed on business income earned in the U.S. at the regular corporate rates, but may be taxed on investment income at special statutory or treaty rates. *U.S. corporations with foreign-source income*: The U.S. taxes the worldwide income of U.S. corporations; however, since 1918, taxes paid to foreign governments on foreign-source income can be credited against the U.S. tax otherwise due on that income. (Before 1918, the foreign taxes were allowed as a deduction against worldwide income.) *U.S. Possessions Corporations*: Since 1921, corporations earning most of their incomes in a U.S. possession were subject to reduced taxes. From 1921 to 1976, they were taxable only on U.S.-source income; since 1976, they have received a credit for manufacturing income earned in a possession (including Puerto Rico). The credit was repealed after 2005. *Affiliated groups*: Corporations that are closely affiliated through stock ownership have usually been allowed to consolidate their financial statements for tax purposes and file one return for the group, but there have always been restrictions, and, sometimes, they have been charged an additional tax for the privilege. In 1932 and 1933, consolidated returns were subject to an additional tax of .75 percent. In 1934 and 1935, only railroad companies were allowed to file consolidated returns, and the additional tax was 1 percent. From 1936 to 1941, there was no additional tax, but the privilege was restricted to railroads and a few other companies. From 1942 to 1964, most domestic affiliated groups that met the stock ownership and other requirements could file consolidated returns, but the surtax on such a group was increased by 2 percentage points. The additional tax on consolidated returns was repealed, effective December 31, 1963. The most important type of income to have received special rates was “long-term” capital gains. From 1942 through 1987, the tax rate was capped at a maximum rate lower than the highest corporate rate. (The rates are noted in footnotes to the table.) Although there is currently no special rate for corporations’ capital gains, long-term capital gains are still treated separately from other income in the Tax Code. During World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, and the Korean War, additional taxes were imposed on what were called “war profits” or “excess profits.” These are noted in the table in footnotes to the applicable years. In addition to taxes based on net income, there have been from time to time taxes based on accumulated earnings that were not distributed to shareholders, designed to limit tax avoidance at the individual stockholder level. Taxes on “undue” accumulations have been imposed (though seldom paid) since the inception of the income tax. These were supplemented, since 1934, by a “personal holding company” tax, equal to the highest individual income tax rate, on the undistributed earnings of closely held companies accumulating investment income. There was also a Depression-era tax on accumulated earnings (noted below). In recent years, there have also been “minimum taxes” designed to supplement the regular taxes. These have the effect of a separate set of tax rates. These are noted in footnotes to the table.

[2] Calendar year unless otherwise noted. Taxpayers whose fiscal years spanned years with different rates were required to prorate the year’s income between the two rate structures. Before 1933, the proration was based on the number of months in each year; after 1932, it was based on the number of days in each year.

[3] “Taxable income” is used here to mean the amount of income to which the rates shown were applied. The concept has had various names and various meanings over the years covered; so, brackets for one year are not necessarily comparable with those for another.

[4] An additional tax on “excess profits” and/or “war profits” was in effect from 1917 to 1922. It was allowed as a deduction in computing income tax.

[5] An additional “declared value” excess profits tax, based on profits in excess of a percentage of the value of corporate stock, was in effect from 1933 through 1945. It was a deduction for income tax purposes.

[6] An additional surtax ranging from 7 percent to 27 percent was imposed on undistributed profits.

[7] From June 1940 to the end of 1945, a tax on profits in excess of average prewar earnings was also imposed. It was taken into account, as either a deduction or a credit, for the income tax and the other excess profits tax.

Selected Historical and Other Data

Table 24. U.S. Corporation Income Tax: Tax Brackets and Rates, 1909–2011 [1]—Continued

Footnotes—Continued

- [8] The rates for 1940 include extra "defense tax" rates that are integrated with the regular rates in later years.
- [9] These rates are the sum of the "normal tax" rates and the "surtax" rates, which actually applied to slightly different definitions of taxable income.
- [10] Beginning with Tax Year 1942, gains on the sale of assets held for more than 6 months (long-term capital gains) could be treated separately from other taxable income and taxed at a maximum rate of 25 percent.
- [11] An excess profits tax was also in effect from July 1950 through Calendar Year 1953. The tax was 30 percent of an adjusted profits figure reduced by credits for the level of prewar profits. It was not offset against income tax, but the sum of income and excess profits taxes was capped at a given percentage of income (from 62 percent to 70 percent).
- [12] These rates reflect a tax increase (for the Korean War), effective March 31, 1951. The maximum capital gain tax rate was also increased to 26 percent.
- [13] From April 1, 1954, through Calendar Year 1969, the maximum tax rate on capital gains was 25 percent.
- [14] From 1969 through 1986, corporations were also subject to an "add-on minimum tax" on certain "tax preference" items (such as percentage depletion, accelerated depreciation, etc.) above a certain amount. For Tax Years 1969 through 1976, the tax was 10 percent of tax preferences in excess of \$30,000; after 1976, the tax was 15 percent of preferences in excess of the greater of \$10,000 or regular income tax.
- [15] Rates include the Vietnam War surcharge of 10 percent.
- [16] Includes a 2.5-percent Vietnam War surcharge.
- [17] The maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains was increased to 28 percent.
- [18] The maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains was increased to 30 percent.
- [19] The holding period for long-term capital gain treatment of assets was increased from 6 months to 9 months in 1977 and 12 months in 1978. The rate remained at 30 percent.
- [20] The maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains was 28 percent.
- [21] Beginning in 1983, incorporated professional practices ("personal service corporations") have been taxed on all taxable income at the corporate tax rate applicable to the highest income bracket.
- [22] The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA86) established a new rate structure effective for Tax Year 1988 and made the rates for Transition Year 1987 an average of the pre-TRA rates for 1986 and the post-TRA rates for 1988.
- [23] A new "alternative minimum tax" (AMT) replaced the add-on minimum tax, effective in 1987. It required a calculation of an alternative measure of taxable income that reduced or eliminated many tax preference items. The tax was 20 percent of the excess of this "alternative minimum taxable income" (AMTI) over \$40,000. The \$40,000 exemption was reduced by 25 percent of the excess of AMTI over \$150,000. AMT in excess of regular tax could be carried over as a credit against regular tax in future years. In 1998, "small" corporations (generally, those with average gross receipts of less than \$5 million) were exempted from the AMT.
- [24] The maximum tax rate on capital gains was capped at 34 percent for 1987, which was to be the rate on the highest corporate tax bracket in 1988 and after, according to TRA86. The maximum capital gain rate was raised to 35 percent when the highest corporate rate bracket was increased in 1993.

SOURCE: Blakey, Roy G. and Gladys C. Blakey (1940), *The Federal Income Tax*, New York. Gravelle, Jane G. (1994), *The Economic Effects of Taxing Capital Income*, Appendix A, History of Capital Income Taxation in the United States, MIT. Internal Revenue Service, *Form 1120 series and Instructions*, various years. Internal Revenue Service, *Statistics of Income for 1949, Part 2*, Appendix A. U.S. Congress, Joint Committee on Taxation, Explanations of various tax acts, published after each major tax act since the 1960s. U.S. Senate, Committee on the Budget, Tax Expenditures: Compendium of Background Materials on Individual Provisions, published periodically.

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

This article discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports. More technical information is available, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on such criteria as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (such as total assets, total receipts, size of gift, and size of estate). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years—3 for corporations because of the incidence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting and extensions of filing time. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from those planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return's selection depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated pro-

cessing costs or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the Social Security number (SSN) or the Employer Identification Number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TINs designated from one year's sample are, for the most part, selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current year's sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. "Weights" are computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the number of population sample returns for that same stratum. These weights are usually adjusted for unavailable returns and outliers. Weights are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used, relative to the population—the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "poststrata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these poststrata using additional population counts. The data on each sample return in a stratum are then multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, the weighted

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number.

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics.

data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually

vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples. The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports, the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its CV to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68-percent confidence interval estimate:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ \times 0.02 & \text{(coefficient of variation)} \\ = 3,000 & \text{(standard error of estimate)} \end{array}$$

then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ + \text{ or } - 3,000 & \text{(standard error)} \\ = \{147,000, 153,000\} & \text{(68-percent confidence interval).} \end{array}$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval es-

timate with 95-percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors and inconsistencies, processing errors, and the effects of any early cutoff of sampling. Additional information on nonsampling error as it applies to individual and corporation income tax returns is presented in the separate SOI reports on these returns.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from returns or forms selected for the sample, steps are taken to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during the statistical abstracting and "editing" process that takes place in IRS submission processing centers. This is done to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases, not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes, the missing data can be obtained by the Statistics of Income Division in Washington, DC, through field followup. More often, though, they are obtained through manual or computerized imputation. For this purpose, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to serve as the basis for making an estimate. Prior-year data for the same taxpayer can be used for this same purpose, or comparable data from business reference books may be substituted.

Data abstracted or "edited" from returns for statistical use are subjected to a number of validation checks, including systematic verifications of a sampling of the work of each tax examiner involved in the SOI process. Data reported on sampled returns

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

and previously transcribed as part of processing for the IRS Master Files are subject to validation as part of the administrative process before SOI processing begins. However, during the administrative process, it is only practical to transcribe corrections to errors that have a direct bearing on the tax reported or the refund claimed. Therefore, during the SOI process, checks must also be made to correct any errors or inconsistencies left in the administrative data before the data can be accepted for the statistics.

The Statistics of Income program includes many more tax return items than are transcribed and perfected for IRS tax administration needs, especially for items reported in tax return schedules in support of the various summary totals reported on the return. Therefore, checks must also be designed to validate these additional data items and to assure that they are consistent with other data entries.

Most of the data validation checks made during the SOI process take the form of computerized tests of each record. In addition to verifying that internal consistency and proper balance and relationships among the tax return items and statistical classifications are maintained, this process is intended to check on consistency with tax law provisions, acceptable reporting practices, and generally accepted accounting principles. Most testing occurs during the data abstracting and editing operation, while the tax return source document is still on hand, although some testing for certain programs occurs later on. Records failing the tests are subjected to further review and correction.

Finally, before publication, the statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of the tax law provisions, taxpayer reporting variations and other limitations, tolerances and statistical techniques allowed or employed in data processing and estimating, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series. However, these controls do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. When discovered, errors in *Bulletin* tables are corrected, through a published errata.

Table Conventions

Published estimates subject to excessive sampling variability are identified for most of the statistics by means of an asterisk (*) presented alongside the estimate or in place of an estimate. Presence of an asterisk means that the sampling rate was less than 100 percent of the population and that there were fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes. This method produces a rough indication of excessive sampling variability. However, the results will differ somewhat from more precise indicators of excessive sampling variability based on the standard statistical formula. For some of the statistics based on samples, asterisking was not possible because of resource and other constraints. Users should keep this limitation in mind when using these data.

A zero, in place of a frequency or an amount, in any given table cell presenting data based on an SOI sample, indicates either that (1) there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or (2) because of its rarity, instances of the characteristic were not present among the sampled returns. However, for statistics based on returns selected for the sample at the 100-percent rate, a zero indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic in the population.

In addition to sampling variability, Statistics of Income is required to prevent disclosure of information about specific taxpayers or businesses in its tables. Therefore, a weighted frequency (and the associated amount, where applicable) of less than 3 is either combined with data in an adjacent cell(s) so as to meet the criteria, or deleted altogether. Similar steps are taken to prevent indirect disclosure through subtraction. However, any combined or deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. Most data on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations are excluded from disclosure review because the Internal Revenue Code and regulations permit public access to most of the information reported by these organizations.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Controlled Foreign Corporations [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	December 31, 2011
Controlled Foreign Partnerships [1]: Bill States	This study provides data on activities of foreign partnerships that are controlled by U.S. corporations or partnerships. Frequency of this study has not been determined.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Corporation Foreign Tax Credit [1]: Scott Luttrell Lissa Costa Nuria McGrath	This annual study provides data on foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit reported on corporation foreign income tax returns. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008 2009	June 2009 June 2010	September 2009 September 2010	March 2010 March 2011	June 2010 June 2011	October 31, 2011 October 31, 2012
Corporation Income Tax Returns [2]: Bill Rush & Kimberly Stockton Heather Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, tax credits, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size.	2009 2010	June 2010 June 2011	September 2010 September 2011	March 2011 March 2012	June 2011 June 2012	December 30, 2011 December 29, 2012
County Income Data: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually. The most recent data are for 2009.	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	April 2010 April 2011	October 2010 October 2011	December 2010 December 2011	September 2011 September 2012
Disregarded Entities Study [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign disregarded entities that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Estate Tax: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides information on a gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax; and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data by year in which returns are filed are produced each year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 2007 with returns filed in 2007–2009. The most recent data available are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

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Fiduciary Income Tax Study: Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides data on income, deductions, gains, and losses reported by estates and trusts, as well as distributions to beneficiaries and income tax liability.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: James Hobbs	This annual study covers domestic corporations with 50-percent-or-more stock ownership by a single foreign "person." It covers balance sheet, income statement, and tax-related data, which are classified by industry group, country, and size and age of the corporations. Data are compared to those for other domestic corporations.	2009	June 2010	September 2010	March 2011	June 2011	December 30, 2011
Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	March 2011	April 2011	March 2012	September 30, 2012
Foreign Trusts: Dan Holik	This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U.S. "persons" as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year the trust was created. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	March 2012	December 2012
Gift Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides data for type and amount of gift, information on donee, and tax computation items. Information about the donor and gift splitting is also available. The most recent available data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Individual Foreign-Earned Income and Foreign Tax Credit: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr	This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers foreign-earned income, foreign-earned exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, foreign income, foreign taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income and country.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	June 2014

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Individual Income Tax Returns: Maureen Keenan Kahr Scott Hollenbeck Mike Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	October 2011 October 2012	December 2011 December 2012	August 31, 2012 August 31, 2013
Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations: Dan Holik	These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporations, or DISCs, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated every 2 years. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	February 28, 2013
International Boycott Reports: Lissa Costa	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. "persons" in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	September 2011	March 2012	July 2012	October 31, 2012
Migration Flow Data: Kevin Pierce	Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in individual income tax return addresses) are available annually. The most recent data are for 2008–2009.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	September 2012
Noncash Charitable Contributions: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This study of individual income tax returns provides detailed asset donations, descriptions of the donees, donor cost, fair market value, and deduction claimed on Form 8283, <i>Noncash Charitable Contributions</i> .	2009 2010	December 2009 December 2010	April 2010 April 2011	October 2010 October 2011	December 2010 December 2011	March 31, 2012 March 31, 2013
Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Jeff Curry Adrian Dungan	Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business, for nonfarm proprietors, classified by industry group.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	October 2011 October 2012	December 2011 December 2012	August 31, 2012 August 31, 2013
Nonresident Alien Estate Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides information on gross estates, including composition, deductions, and tax, of nonresident aliens who owned at least \$60,000 worth of property within the U.S. at time of death. The most recent available data are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	August 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Partnership Returns of Income: Nina Shumofsky	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.	2010 2011	December 2010 December 2011	April 2011 April 2012	September 2011 September 2012	December 2011 December 2012	July 31, 2012 July 31, 2013
Partnership Withholding Study: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.	2009	December 2009	April 2010	October 2010	September 2011	May 31, 2012
Personal Wealth Study: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This periodic study provides estimates of personal wealth of top wealth holders that are generated from estate tax return data using the "estate multiplier" technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate databases. The most recent data, for 2004, are based on returns filed from 2004 to 2006.	2007	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2009	March 16, 2012
S Corporations: Heather Parisi Isaac Goodwin	Annual study data are collected for the income statement and balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 29, 2012
Sales of Capital Assets Cross-Section: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	2012	December 2012	April 2013	October 2013	December 2013	March 31, 2014
Sales of Capital Assets Panel: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	1999-2007	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	May 31, 2013
Split-Interest Trust Information: Lisa Rosenmerkel	This annual study provides information on charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. Data include balance sheet, income, deductions, and detail from accumulation and distribution schedules. The most recent data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

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SOI Projects and Contacts	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	Goals for Public Release				
			End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Planned release date for the final draft
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Tax-Exempt Bond Issues: Aaron Barnes	This annual study provides information on private activity and Governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State. The most recent data are for Issue Year 2009 public purpose bonds and private activity bonds.	2010	[5]	[5]	[5]	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Except Private Foundations): Paul Arnsberger	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)-(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, (Private Foundations): Cynthia Belmonte	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for domestic private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, Unrelated Business Income: Jael Jackson	This annual study provides tabulations of unrelated business income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Transactions of Foreign-Controlled Corporations: Isaac Goodwin	This biennial study provides data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry group.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	April 2013

[1] Data for 2008 represent accounting periods ending July 2008 through June 2009. Data for other study years are similarly defined.

[2] Corporation statistics for 2009 represent accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Study Year 2010 is similarly defined.

[3] Estate and gift tax data are processed on a filing-year, rather than on a year-of-death or gift-year (tax-year) basis. At a later stage (not shown here), filing years are combined by year of death or gift year, respectively.

[4] Split-interest trust and fiduciary income tax statistics are processed on a filing-year rather than a tax-year basis.

[5] Tax-exempt private activity governmental bond statistics are collected annually based on issue year. Arbitrage rebate and penalty are conducted biennially, for tax years ending in odd numbers.

SOI Products and Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) data are available in electronic formats and in print. For further information on any of the following products and services, or for answers to questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for data, contact SOI's **Statistical Information Services (SIS)**:

Statistical Information Services (sis@irs.gov)
Statistics of Income Division
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608 • Washington, DC 20013-2608
(202) 874-0410 • **Fax:** (202) 874-0964

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Media requests should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

Free Products on the Internet

SOI's Internet site offers a combination of files presenting SOI tables, articles about SOI data, and information about SOI products and services, as well as non-SOI products, including Compliance Research projections and nonprofit Master File microdata records. At present, almost 12,000 files reside there.

Web site: www.irs.gov/taxstats

There is also a direct link to our Web site from FedStats, the gateway to official statistics from the Federal Government: www.fedstats.gov.

Tax Stats

On the Tax Stats Home Page, you will find the following list of topics that will lead to a wide range of tables, articles, and data that describe and measure elements of the U.S. tax system. There is also a link to check out What's New.

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S Corporations • All Topics

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Charities • Exempt Organization Master File
Private Foundations • Trusts
Tax-Exempt Bonds • All Topics

Individual Tax Statistics

Individual Income Tax • Estate and Gift Tax
International • Personal Wealth
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U.S. Population Migration Data • SOI Paper Series
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Products for Sale From SOI

Many of SOI's data files are available for sale on CD-ROM or via e-mail through Statistical Information Services. **Prepayment is required for orders of \$100 or more**, with checks made payable to the **IRS Accounting Section**. Credit and debit card payments are also accepted. Contact SIS for information on specific products, prices, sources, media, and ordering instructions.

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis and include data from returns for corporations, individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations

SOI Products and Services

and charitable trusts. Most of these files are tabulations of aggregated data, but some are files of microdata records.

Corporation Income Tax Returns

Corporation Source Book

CD-ROMs containing data from the *Corporation Source Book* are available for Tax Years 1996-2003 at a cost of \$250 per year. Data from the 2004 through 2009 *Corporation Source Books* are available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site. Data tables from the 2000 through 2009 *Source Books* are also available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site at: www.irs.gov/taxstats/bustaxstats/article/0,,id=149687,00.html.

Individual Income Tax Returns

Individual Public-Use Microdata Files

Files for 1992 through 2007 are available on CD-ROM from the SOI Division for \$4,000 per year. These microdata files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

County-to-County Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1991-2010. Price is \$200 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1991-2004. All years for the entire United States are also available for \$500. Filing Years 2005-2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

State-to-State Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by State for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1989-2010. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing

Years 1989-2004. Filing Years 2005-2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

County Income Data

One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which approximates the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population). The data are presented by county (including State totals) and are available for Tax Years 1989-2009 for the entire United States. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Tax Years 1989-2004. Tax Years 2004-2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “County Income” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

ZIP Code Area Data

Statistics are available for Tax Years 2002 and 2004-2008 on CD-ROM showing the number of individual income tax returns; the total number of exemptions and number of dependent exemptions (which approximates population); adjusted gross income; salaries and wages; taxable interest; total tax; and contributions; by State and 5-digit ZIP Code. In addition to these items, data for Tax Year 2004-2008 also show the amount of taxable dividends; net capital gain/loss; IRA payment adjustment; self-employed pension adjustment; taxes paid deduction; alternative minimum tax; income tax before credits; earned income credit; and number of returns prepared by paid preparers. Price is \$500 for the entire United States; \$25 for a single State. Data for Tax Years 1998, 2001, and 2008 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “Zip Code Data (SOI)” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

Tax-Exempt Organizations

Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989-1998

This is a compilation of articles on SOI studies of charitable and other nonprofit organizations described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3)-(c)(9), private foundations, charitable remainder trusts, and nonprofit organizations’ unrelated business income. All of these articles were published previously in various issues of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*. In addition, the *Compendium* includes papers on statistical sampling of tax-exempt or-

ganization returns, and other topics relating to tax-exempt organizations and philanthropy that were authored by IRS staff and others who use SOI study data for research. Available at no charge on CD-ROM.

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. The samples include 15,708 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and 6,450 section 501(c)(4)-(9) organizations. All returns for organizations with assets of \$50,000,000 or more are included in the sample. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992-2007

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947 (a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes 15,710 returns. (All returns filed by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more, as well as the population of returns filed by nonexempt charitable trusts, are included in the sample.) Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992-2007

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal

Revenue Code section 4947 (a)(1) charitable trusts. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Publications

Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Source Book

*Publication 1053, Price: \$175,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

This document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by sector, major and minor industrial groups, and size of total assets for all returns and separately for returns with net income. Separate statistics on S corporations are included by sector. Industry detail is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The report, which underlies the *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns* publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. The complete, printed version of the *Source Book* for selected prior years, 1984-2009, is also for sale at \$175 per year, plus \$10 for shipping and handling.

Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

*Publication 1773, Price: \$26,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916-1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estate-multiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962-1989, and a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

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Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16 Stock No. 048-004-02532-9
Price: \$52.00

This report presents comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 2008 through June 2009. Data are classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts.

Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02530-2
Price: \$43 Foreign: \$60.20

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2008 than those published earlier in the *SOI Bulletin*.

Presents information on:

- sources of income
- exemptions
- itemized deductions
- tax computations

Classifies data by:

- size of adjusted gross income
- marital status
- type of tax computation
- age

IRS Data Book, 2010

Annually, Publication 55B, Stock No. 048-004-02531-1
Price: \$14.00 International: \$19.60

This volume pertains to Fiscal Year (FY) 2010—October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010. The report provides information on returns filed and taxes collected, enforcement, taxpayer assistance, the IRS budget and workforce, and other selected activities. The FY 2011 issue of the Data Book will be available in late March 2012.

Statistics of Income Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5
Subscription price: \$67 International: \$93.80
Winter 2012 Single copy, Stock No. 748-005-00110-9
Single copy price: \$44 International: \$61.60

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts, administrators, and economists. Historical tables, published in the spring issue, include data from SOI, as well as tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

Index

Previously Published Articles and Data Releases

Corporation income tax returns: (See also International income and taxes)	Exempt organizations: Business income and tax: 2007, Winter 2011 (30-3) 2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)	Tax rates and tax shares: 2008, Winter 2011 (30-3) 2009, Winter 2012 (31-3)
Balance sheets and income statements: 2002, Summer 2005 (25-1)	History of tax-exempt sector: Winter 2008 (27-3)	International income and taxes: (See also Corporation income tax returns)
Credit for increasing research activities: 2004-2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)	Nonprofit charitable and other organizations (except foundations): 2007, Fall 2010 (30-2) 2008, Fall 2011 (31-2)	Controlled Foreign Corporations: 2006, Winter 2011 (30-3)
Foreign Sales Corporations: 2000, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)	Private foundations and charitable trusts: 2003-2007, Winter 2011 (30-3) 2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)	Corporate foreign tax credit: 2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)
History of published corporate data: 1917-present, Fall 2007 (27-2)	Split-interest trusts: 2009, Winter 2011 (30-3) 2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)	Domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons: 2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)
Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporations: 2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)	Foreign recipients of U. S. income: 2005, Winter 2009 (28-3) 2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)	Foreign trusts: 2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)
Reconciling corporation book and tax net income: 1995-2001, Winter 2004-2005 (24-3)	Individual income tax returns: (See also International income and taxes) 2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)	History of controlled foreign corporations and foreign tax credit: Summer 2007 (27-1)
S Corporations: 2004, Spring 2007 (26-4) 2006, Summer 2009 (29-1)	Accumulation and distribution of IRAs: 2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)	International boycott reports: 2007 and 2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)
Selected large nonfinancial corporations with total assets greater than \$2.5 billion 1998-2002, Fall 2005 (25-2)	Farm proprietorships: 1998-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)	One-time received dividend deduction: Spring 2008 (27-4)
Taxable REIT subsidiaries: 2001-2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)	High-income tax returns: 2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)	Transactions between foreign-controlled corporations and related foreign persons: 2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)
U. S. Possessions Corporations: 2003, Summer 2006 (26-1) 2005, Spring 2009 (28-4)	History of income and tax statistics: Winter 2008 (27-3)	Partnership returns: Balance sheets and income statements by industry: 2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)
Integrated business data: 2003, Fall 2006 (26-2)	Individual Foreign-Earned Income and Foreign Tax Credit: 2006, Spring 2009 (28-4)	Partnership and sole proprietorship data by region and State: 2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)
Estates, gifts, and trusts:	Noncash Charitable Contributions 2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)	Personal wealth: 2007, Winter (31-3)
Estate tax returns: 2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)	Preliminary data: 2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)	Sole proprietorship returns: 2007, Summer 2009 (29-1) 2009, Summer 2011 (31-1)
Fiduciary income tax returns: 2003 and 2004, Fall 2005 (25-2)	Sales of Capital Assets: 2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)	Income statements by industry: 2006, Fall 2008 (28-2)
History of estate taxation: 1916-present, Summer 2007 (27-1)	Selected Income and Tax Items, 1990-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)	Tax-exempt bond issues: 2008, Winter 2011 (30-3) 2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)
Inter vivos wealth transfers: 2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)	Selected Itemized Deductions, Schedule A: 1990-2001, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)	
Nonresident alien estates: 2003-2005, Summer 2006 (26-1)		



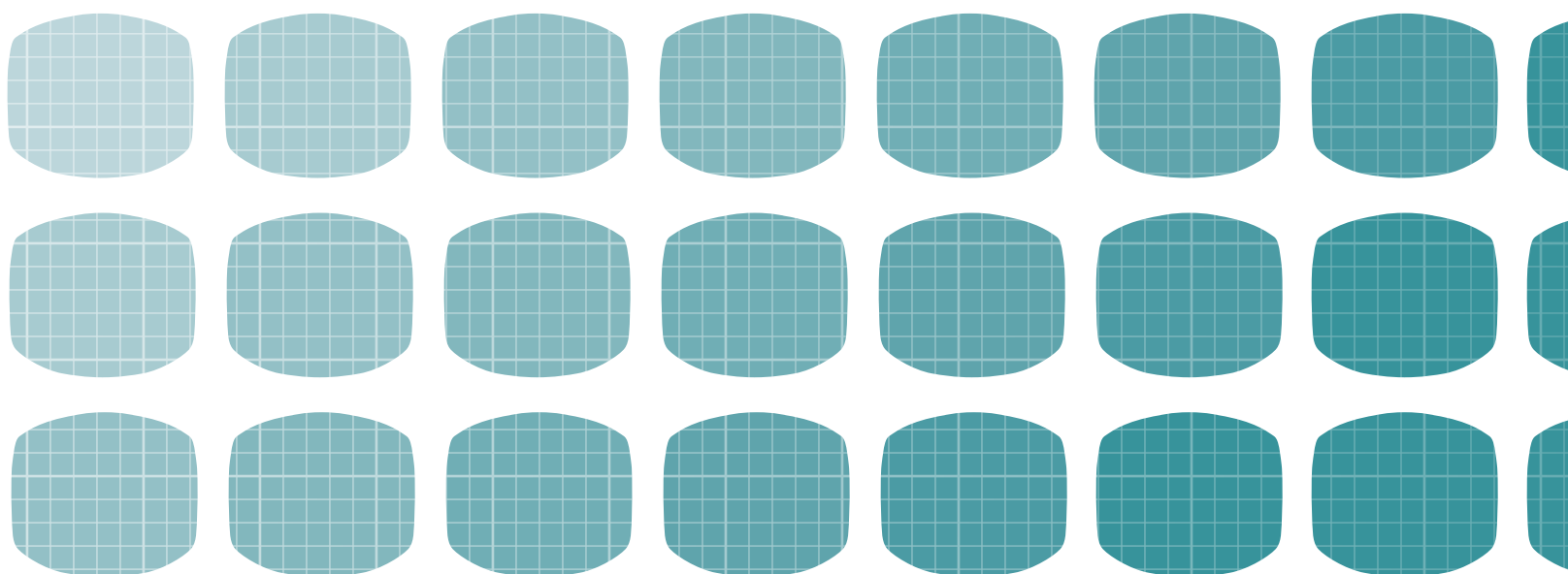


Statistics of Income

SOI Bulletin

Summer 2012

Volume 32, Number 1



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SOI BULLETIN

A Quarterly Statistics of Income Report

Volume 32, Number 1

The *Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin* is issued quarterly by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers, and tax administrators. Selected historical and other data tables, previously published in every issue of the *SOI Bulletin*, now are published only in the spring issue of the *Bulletin*. These tables are also available on SOI's pages of the IRS Web site (www.irs.gov/taxstats).

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI's Statistical Information Services (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, D.C. 20013-2608.

The *SOI Bulletin* is prepared under the direction of Wayne Kei, Chief, Communications and Data Dissemination Section. Paul Bastuscheck (layout and graphics), Clay Moulton (layout and graphics), Lisa Smith (layout and graphics editor), and Camille Swick (layout and graphics) are the editorial staff who prepare the manuscript. Jim Hobbs, Emily Gross, and Beth Kilss also made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE: When using information from this report, cite the publication as follows—

Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Summer 2012
Washington, D.C.

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Inside this Issue 3

Featured Articles:

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010 5 *by Adrian Dungan*

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009 71 *by Suet Boudhraa*

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009 83 *by James R. Hobbs*

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008 128 *by Melissa Costa*

Departments:

SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations 165

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information 168

SOI Products and Services 173

Index—Previously Published Articles and Data Releases Inside Back Cover

Inside this Issue

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2010, there were approximately 23 million individual income tax returns that reported nonfarm sole proprietorship activity, a 1.5-percent increase from 2009. Profits reported on these returns rose to \$267.7 billion in 2010, a 9.3-percent increase over 2009. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector, reporting \$70.7 billion in profits, accounted for 26.4 percent of total profits for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries. This was the largest percentage of total profits of any sector. The largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, based on business receipts, was retail trade, which accounted for 15.2 percent of total business receipts. The wholesale trade sector showed the largest percentage increase in receipts, at 17.5 percent, while also experiencing the largest percentage increase in deductions after reporting a 16.6-percent rise between 2009 and 2010. The only decrease in total profits from 2009 to 2010 was reported by the transportation and warehousing sector, which dropped by 0.9 percent from \$9.4 billion to \$9.3 billion.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

by Suet Boudhraa

From 2007–2009, the total number of partnership returns filed increased 3.1 percent. The Southwest region experienced the largest growth with a 4.6-percent increase. Partnership gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States increased 17.7 percent from 2007 to 2008, but decreased by 19.9 percent from 2008 to 2009. While all regions showed growth from 2007–2008, the rates varied widely among regions. From 2007–2009, the total number of sole proprietorship returns filed declined 1.9 percent. The Southwest region was the only region that experienced positive growth. Sole proprietorship gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States decreased 0.7 percent from 2007 to 2008 and declined another 11.0 percent between 2008 and 2009. All States experienced declines in sole proprietorship gross receipts from 2008–2009. Net profit or loss reported on the sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States declined 4.5 percent in 2007–2008 and 4.0 percent in 2008–2009. The Rocky Mountain region showed the largest decline during both time periods, dropping 10.4 percent in 2007–2008 and 12.6 percent in 2008–2009.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

by James R. Hobbs

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDC's) accounted for only 1.1 percent of all U.S. corporation income tax returns filed for Tax Year 2009. However, FCDCs generated \$3.5 trillion of total receipts with \$10.5 trillion of total assets, and accounted for 14.2 percent of the receipts and 13.8 percent of the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.

All FCDCs reported combined profits (i.e., net income less deficit) of \$36.4 billion for 2009. Slightly more than one out of every three FCDCs, 38 percent, reported positive profits amounting to a combined total of \$152.7 billion. The profitable companies also reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income and the reported total U.S. tax liability of FCDCs was \$28.3 billion for 2009.

Manufacturers accounted for the largest share of total receipts produced by FCDCs, \$1.5 trillion. Wholesalers accounted for \$0.8 trillion and finance and insurance companies reported \$0.4 trillion.

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations owned by persons (including individuals, corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts) located in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$0.7 trillion, 20.7 percent of the FCDC total. Significant shares of aggregate total receipts were also reported for domestic corporations with owners resident in Japan (15.1 percent), Germany (10.1 percent), Canada (8.9 percent), the Netherlands (8.0 percent), Switzerland (6.7 percent), and France (6.7 percent).

Of the 66,197 foreign-controlled domestic corporations, the 4,083 largest companies accounted for most of the total amounts of key financial items, including 94.4 percent of total receipts and 93.8 percent of total assets. Each of these large companies had at least \$250 million of assets or \$50 million of receipts.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

by Melissa Costa

For Tax Year 2008, corporations reported over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, a rise of 11.8 percent from 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). Foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit grew 1.4 percent in real terms from Tax Year 2007, to \$413 billion, while their current foreign taxes paid rose 17.7 percent, to \$121 billion. Firms in the manufacturing

Inside this Issue

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

industry accounted for almost two-thirds of the foreign-source taxable income. Together, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Norway were responsible for about one-third of the foreign-source taxable income.

In the Next Issue

Articles on the following topics are tentatively planned for inclusion in the fall 2012 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, scheduled to be published in November 2012:

- Individual income tax returns, Tax Year 2010;
- Partnership returns, Tax Year 2010;
- Charities and other tax-exempt organizations, Tax Year 2008; and
- Transactions between large and foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons, Tax Year 2008.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2010, there were approximately 23.0 million individual income tax returns that reported nonfarm sole proprietorship activity, a 1.5-percent increase from 2009. Profits reported on these returns rose to \$267.7 billion in 2010, a 9.3-percent improvement over 2009. In constant dollars, total nonfarm sole proprietorship profits increased by 8.0 percent in 2010, reversing a 4-year trend that started with a 0.2-percent decrease in inflation-adjusted profits in 2006, followed by a 2.0-percent decline in 2007, a 7.7-percent fall in 2008, and an 8.3-percent drop in 2009. For 2010, profits as a percent of business receipts rose by 1.6 percent to 22.4 percent, the highest level of the 23-year period covered by this article. All nonfarm sole proprietorship industries experienced increases in profits for 2010 except for the transportation and warehousing sector, which fell by just 0.9 percent. The greatest percentage increase in profits was reported by the finance and insurance sector that saw a 54.0-percent gain, going from \$10.3 billion for 2009 to \$15.9 billion for 2010. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector reported the largest profits, \$70.7 billion, of any sector for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries. With a 5.2-percent increase in 2010, this sector accounted for 26.4 percent of total profits. Reporting the second largest profits of any sector was the health care and social assistance sector, with 18.2 percent of total profits, at \$48.7 billion.

For sole proprietorships as a whole, receipts increased 1.5 percent, while deductions decreased 0.6 percent. The retail trade sector reported the largest

percentage of total business receipts, with 15.2 percent, while also having the largest percentage of total business deductions, with 18.4 percent. The wholesale trade sector reported the largest rise in business receipts, with a 17.5-percent increase. Among all industrial sectors, the finance and insurance sector experienced the greatest downturn in receipts, losing \$15.8 billion or 17.3 percent. This sector also reported the largest decrease in deductions, with a decline of \$21.3 billion or 26.4 percent. The only other sector to report a decrease in receipts was the construction sector, with a 6.1-percent decrease.

Returns and Receipts

The number of individual income tax returns reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship activity for 2010 increased 1.5 percent to 23.0 million (Figure A).¹ The largest sector in terms of number of returns was the professional, scientific, and technical services sector. The number of returns in this sector rose to just over 3.2 million returns, an increase of 1.1 percent. The second largest sector, the other services sector, which is mainly comprised of personal and laundry services, had a 4.1-percent increase in number of returns from almost 2.7 million to just under 2.8 million. The largest percentage increase in number of returns was in the health care and social assistance sector which increased by 5.3 percent to roughly 2.2 million returns.

Total business receipts (the sum of “income from sales and operations” and “other business income”) for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries increased 1.5 percent, from \$1,178.4 billion to \$1,195.5 billion.² The retail sector was the largest sector in terms of business receipts and accounted for 15.2 percent of total business receipts in 2010. Its receipts increased by 1.5 percent, following a 9.0-percent decrease in 2009.³ Between

Adrian Dungan is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief.

¹ For 2010, the 23,003,656 nonfarm sole proprietorship returns accounted for an estimated 25,439,867 nonfarm businesses. For purposes of the statistics, if a proprietor owned more than one business, the statistics for each business were combined with those of the proprietor's dominant business and included in the industrial group for that business activity. When this occurred, the sum of net incomes (for businesses reporting a positive net income) reduced by the sum of net deficits (for businesses reporting a deficit) yielded the profits for a specific industrial group.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was used to classify data by industries for 2010.

These classifications were applied on a “per business” (rather than on a “per establishment”) basis for Statistics of Income by combining various industry groups, although businesses were further combined as described above.

While the wording of the industry titles used for the sole proprietorship statistics diverge somewhat from those appearing in NAICS, the definitions are consistent.

The North American Industry Classification System for industrial coding was introduced in Tax Year 1998. Due to coding changes, comparisons between data by industries from 1998–2010 with 1997 and prior years may show inconsistencies. A reason for this was that several types of sole proprietorships under the NAICS system were classified in completely different industrial groups, which makes prior-year comparisons inappropriate. For example, in 1997, finance, insurance, and real estate were grouped by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as one industry, while, under the NAICS system, the group has been split into two industrial sectors. The industrial sectors based on the NAICS codes are reported in Tables 1 and 2.

² Statistics for “Business receipts, total” in Table 2 represent the total receipts of the business, mainly gross receipts from sales and operations. Business receipts also include miscellaneous business receipts, such as incidental sales of scrap, shown separately in the statistics as “other business income.” However, business receipts exclude incidental investment income received through the business. Examples of such incidental investment income are interest, dividends, income or loss from rents or royalties, and capital or ordinary gain or loss from the sale of investment and business property. Sole proprietors report incidental investment income, in combination with nonbusiness related investment income, as part of their total income on their individual income tax returns.

³ Paninos, Jason, and Scott Hollenbeck, “Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2009,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 2011, Volume 31, Number 1, pp.5–70. In 2009, business receipts in the retail trade sector decreased by 9.0 percent, dropping from \$196.8 billion to \$179.1 billion.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure A

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns, Receipts, and Deductions, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Selected industrial sector	Number of returns			Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]		
	2009	2010	Percentage increase	2009	2010	Percentage increase	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All nonfarm industries	22,660.0	23,003.7	1.5	1,178.4	1,195.5	1.5	934.5	929.0	-0.6
Construction	2,695.8	2,659.6	-1.3	172.7	162.1	-6.1	145.8	134.5	-7.7
Specialty trade contractors	2,150.7	2,125.6	-1.2	121.1	116.0	-4.2	98.7	93.1	-5.7
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	335.4	343.6	2.4	44.0	51.7	17.5	40.5	47.2	16.6
Retail trade	2,272.5	2,276.4	0.2	179.1	181.8	1.5	170.9	171.0	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	1,077.3	1,066.1	-1.0	70.8	76.4	8.0	61.5	67.2	9.3
Finance and insurance	659.5	642.3	-2.6	90.9	75.1	-17.3	80.6	59.3	-26.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,246.4	1,221.1	-2.0	49.7	53.5	7.7	36.8	39.4	7.1
Real estate	1,181.6	1,152.7	-2.4	45.8	49.5	8.1	33.1	35.3	6.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,191.8	3,228.4	1.1	157.4	165.2	5.0	90.2	94.7	4.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,415.0	2,408.3	-0.3	60.3	61.0	1.2	42.4	42.1	-0.8
Health care and social assistance	2,080.8	2,192.0	5.3	119.3	120.2	0.7	71.0	71.5	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,345.3	1,402.9	4.3	29.2	31.3	7.0	22.5	23.3	4.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1,116.0	1,157.5	3.7	22.2	23.4	5.6	15.8	15.8	-0.3
Other services	2,669.5	2,778.6	4.1	83.8	86.9	3.7	63.1	64.2	1.7
Personal and laundry services	1,654.2	1,768.7	6.9	42.2	44.3	4.8	28.7	29.2	1.7
All other sectors	2,670.5	2,784.4	4.3	121.3	130.3	7.4	109.3	114.5	4.8

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

2009 and 2010, total business receipts for the construction sector declined 6.1 percent, from \$172.7 billion to \$162.1 billion. This decrease followed 3 consecutive years of declines in receipts—16.4 percent in 2009, 10.5 percent in 2008 and 2.4 percent in 2007. The industry that showed the largest percentage decrease in business receipts for 2010 was the finance and insurance sector, which declined by 17.3 percent. The industry with the largest percentage gain in business receipts was wholesale trade with an increase of 17.5 percent. The second largest percentage increase in business receipts was within the transportation and warehousing sector, which

had an 8.0-percent gain. The largest dollar increase in receipts was in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector, where receipts increased by \$7.9 billion. In constant dollar terms, total business receipts for 2010 increased 0.2 percent to \$1,077.1 billion (Figure B).⁴ This small increase put total business receipts in constant dollar terms just past the \$1,073.9 billion total for 1998.

Deductions

Total business deductions ("cost of sales and operations" plus business expenses, including expenses for home office) in current dollars decreased 0.6 percent from

⁴ Based on the overall implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product (GDP). See U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. Indices used for this article were:

Year	Indices	Year	Indices	Year	Indices	Year	Indices
1988	66.988	1994	79.872	2000	88.647	2006	103.257
1989	69.518	1995	81.536	2001	90.650	2007	106.296
1990	72.201	1996	83.088	2002	92.118	2008	108.619
1991	74.760	1997	84.555	2003	94.100	2009	109.615
1992	76.533	1998	85.511	2004	96.770	2010	110.992
1993	78.224	1999	86.768	2005	100.00		

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure B

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Receipts, Deductions, and Profits, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]			Net income less deficit (profits)		
	Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]		Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]		Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]	
		Amount	Percentage increase		Amount	Percentage increase		Amount	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1988	672.0	1,003.2	[3]	545.7	814.6	[3]	126.3	188.5	[3]
1989	692.8	996.6	-0.7	560.2	805.8	-1.1	132.7	190.9	1.2
1990	730.6	1,011.9	1.5	589.2	816.1	1.3	141.4	195.8	2.6
1991	712.6	953.2	-5.8	571.2	764.0	-6.4	141.5	189.3	-3.4
1992	737.1	963.1	1.0	583.1	761.9	-0.3	154.0	201.2	6.3
1993	757.2	968.0	0.5	600.8	768.0	0.8	156.5	200.0	-0.6
1994	790.6	989.9	2.3	623.8	781.0	1.7	166.8	208.8	4.4
1995	807.4	990.2	[4]	638.1	782.6	0.2	169.3	207.6	-0.6
1996	843.2	1,014.9	2.5	666.5	802.1	2.5	176.8	212.7	2.5
1997	870.4	1,029.4	1.4	683.9	808.8	0.8	186.6	220.7	3.8
1998	918.3	1,073.9	4.3	716.2	837.5	3.6	202.3	236.5	7.2
1999	969.3	1,117.2	4.0	761.4	877.5	4.8	207.9	239.7	1.3
2000	1,021.0	1,151.7	3.1	806.4	909.7	3.7	214.7	242.2	1.1
2001	1,016.8	1,121.7	-2.6	799.6	882.1	-3.0	217.4	239.8	-1.0
2002	1,029.7	1,117.8	-0.3	808.9	878.1	-0.5	221.1	240.0	0.1
2003	1,050.2	1,116.0	-0.2	820.2	871.6	-0.7	230.3	244.7	2.0
2004	1,139.5	1,177.6	5.5	892.4	922.2	5.8	247.6	255.8	4.5
2005	1,222.9	1,222.9	3.8	953.4	953.4	3.4	269.9	269.9	5.5
2006	1,278.4	1,238.0	1.2	1,001.1	969.5	1.7	278.0	269.3	-0.2
2007	1,324.4	1,246.0	0.6	1,044.3	982.5	1.3	280.6	263.9	-2.0
2008	1,317.4	1,212.9	-2.7	1,053.7	970.1	-1.3	264.5	243.5	-7.7
2009	1,178.4	1,075.1	-11.4	934.5	852.6	-12.1	244.8	223.3	-8.3
2010	1,195.5	1,077.1	0.2	929.0	837.0	-1.8	267.7	241.2	8.0

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years. However, these losses (after subtraction) and any carryover are reflected in net income less deficit. Therefore, total business receipts minus total business deductions may not always equal net income less deficit.

[2] Constant dollars are based on the overall implicit price deflator for gross domestic product computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*. The deflator represents the annual average of current-weighted prices, based on 2005 = 100.

[3] Not calculated.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

\$934.5 billion in 2009 to \$929.0 billion in 2010 (Figure A).^{5,6} The largest sector in terms of total business deductions, the retail trade sector, remained almost unchanged going from \$170.9 billion in 2009 to \$171.0 billion in 2010. The second largest sector, the construction sector, reported a 7.7-percent decrease in deductions, down to \$134.5 billion. The largest percentage decrease for 2010 occurred within the finance and insurance sector, which dropped by 26.4 percent or \$21.3 billion. When accounting for inflation, total business deductions decreased for the third straight year, falling 1.8 percent in 2010 (Figure B).

The cost of sales and operations, which represented 39.5 percent of total 2010 business deductions, increased

0.1 percent from the 2009 level to \$366.8 billion (Figure C). Total business "expenses" (total business deductions minus the cost of sales and operations) were \$562.2 billion for 2010, a 1.0-percent decrease from the 2009 amount. The main components of total business expenses are highlighted in Figure D. The two largest components were salaries and wages and car and truck expenses, reporting \$73.7 billion (13.1 percent) and \$73.3 billion (13.0 percent), respectively. Salaries and wages decreased 1.7 percent from \$75.0 billion while car and truck expenses decreased by 2.4 percent from the 2009 amount of \$75.0 billion. The next largest components of business expenses taken as deductions were rent paid on machinery and equipment and other business property

⁵ Sole proprietors report personal, i.e., nonbusiness, income and expense items apart from business income or loss, which is reported on Schedule C, *Profit or Loss From Business* (or, to a lesser extent, on Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit From Business*) and attached to the Form 1040. Salaries paid to owners are neither deducted as wages paid on Schedule C nor included as wages received on the Form 1040. Similarly, sole proprietors deduct charitable contributions made through the business as personal expenses on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*. However, the owner of a sole proprietorship may choose to deduct any foreign taxes paid as a business expense, unless the owner elects to claim these taxes as a credit against U.S. income tax.

⁶ Business deductions include the home office business deductions. After 1990, home office expenses were calculated separately on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, and the deductible portion brought forward to the Schedule C. In some cases, these expenses were limited. Prior to 1990, these expenses were not limited and were included with other expenses, such as depreciation deductions, utilities, and "other" expenses on Schedule C.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

(7.4 percent of total business expenses), and depreciation (6.2 percent). For 2010, business expenses for rent paid on machinery, equipment and other business property increased 1.2 percent, from \$41.1 billion up to \$41.6 billion, while depreciation increased by 1.7 percent. Depletion expenses experienced the largest percentage gain, rising 32.6 percent to \$0.9 billion. Contract labor

showed the largest net increase in share of business expenses, at 0.4 percentage points to 6.1 percent, up from 5.7 percent in 2009.

Historically, constant dollar depreciation increased almost every year from 1993 through 2003 and then declined every year from 2003 until 2009, except for 2008 (Figure E).⁷ The increases in 2003 and 2008

Figure C

Components of Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Business Deductions, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Business deductions	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Business deductions, total [1]	934,535.7	928,962.9	-0.6
Cost of sales and operations, total	366,438.0	366,788.7	0.1
Inventory, beginning of year	45,587.0	41,814.8	-8.3
Cost of labor	27,668.5	27,162.1	-1.8
Purchases	238,855.6	239,643.1	0.3
Materials and supplies	45,105.6	44,701.8	-0.9
Other costs	55,368.9	55,019.5	-0.6
Inventory, end of year	46,147.5	41,552.6	-10.0
Business expenses, total	568,097.7	562,174.2	-1.0
Advertising expenses	13,612.8	13,259.2	-2.6
Car and truck expenses	75,048.3	73,255.1	-2.4
Commissions	11,759.0	12,235.2	4.0
Contract labor	32,306.7	34,439.3	6.6
Depletion	687.8	912.3	32.6
Depreciation [2]	34,546.4	35,124.0	1.7
Employee benefit programs	2,870.3	3,009.8	4.9
Home office business deductions [2]	10,868.5	10,419.9	-4.1
Depreciation, Form 8829	1,370.7	1,390.5	1.4
Insurance	17,117.1	16,300.2	-4.8
Legal and professional services	10,265.0	10,159.9	-1.0
Meals and entertainment deducted	7,500.6	7,996.6	6.6
Mortgage interest	5,361.1	4,928.5	-8.1
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,176.1	6,209.5	-13.5
Office expenses	11,719.9	11,677.5	-0.4
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,176.1	1,044.5	-11.2
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,928.9	8,185.1	3.2
Rent paid on other business property	33,135.3	33,365.5	0.7
Repairs	14,357.9	14,897.5	3.8
Salaries and wages	75,012.7	73,719.2	-1.7
Supplies	29,829.6	29,723.5	-0.4
Taxes paid	16,905.7	17,697.7	4.7
Travel	11,304.6	11,795.0	4.3
Utilities	23,693.0	24,416.2	3.1
Other business deductions	110,168.3	103,571.9	-6.0
Schedule C-EZ business deductions	3,745.9	3,831.0	2.3

[1] Total business deductions are before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from the prior years.

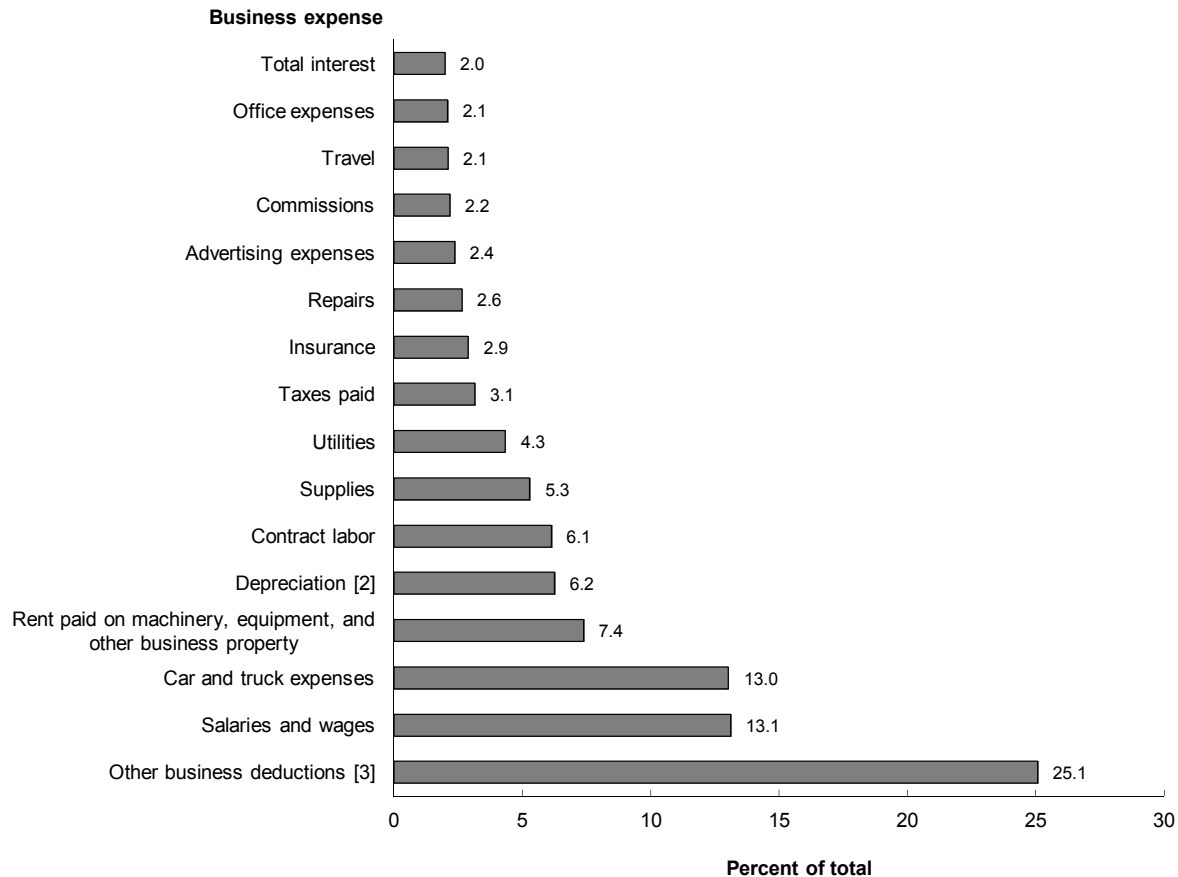
[2] Depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, is included in "home office business deductions" and excluded from "depreciation" shown above.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

⁷ Under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, the cost of certain tangible property may be treated as a current expense rather than a capital expenditure subject to depreciation deductions. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA93) increased the maximum amount of investment that could immediately be deducted on property placed in service after 1992, from \$10,000 to \$17,500. The increase in the constant dollar depreciation deductions for 1993, and subsequent decline in 1995, may be attributed, in part, to this provision of OBRA93. Following the enactment of this provision, the 179 deduction for all individuals (not just sole proprietors) filing Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, increased 32.4 percent to \$13.5 billion for 1993.

Figure D

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Business Expenses, Tax Year 2010 [1]



[1] Total business expenses equals all business deductions minus cost of sales and operations.

[2] Depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, is included in "home office business deductions" and excluded from "depreciation" shown above. See footnote 3 below.

[3] Includes depletion; employee benefit programs; legal and professional services; pension and profit-sharing plans; meals and entertainment; home office; and other business deductions. Other business deductions also includes all Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*, deductions (\$3.8 billion).

NOTES: Percents are based on an estimated total business expense of \$562.2 billion. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

coincided with legislative changes to section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code that substantially increased the amount of certain investment property that could be expensed in a given year (rather than depreciated over time). In 2003, under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the maximum allowable section 179 deduction vaulted from \$24,000 in 2002 to \$100,000 in 2003. The change led to constant dollar depreciation increasing by 11.6 percent for 2003, which

was the highest growth in depreciation of any year between 1988 and 2010. But the initial jump in depreciation was followed in subsequent years by trends of decreased depreciation. From 2004 through 2007, constant dollar declines of depreciation were witnessed for all 4 years. In 2004, constant dollar depreciation deductions decreased by 0.1 percent, marking the first drop in 9 years. This downward trend was even more evident in 2005, as constant dollar depreciation fell by

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure E

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Net Income, Deficit, and Depreciation, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Current dollars			Constant dollars [1]			Percentage increase in constant dollars [1]		
	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1988	145.5	19.2	26.1	217.2	28.7	39.0	[3]	[3]	[3]
1989	152.4	19.7	24.5	219.2	28.3	35.2	0.9	-1.1	-9.5
1990	161.7	20.2	23.7	224.0	28.0	32.8	2.2	-1.3	-6.9
1991	162.4	20.9	23.1	217.2	28.0	30.9	-3.0	-0.1	-5.9
1992	173.5	19.5	23.3	226.7	25.5	30.4	4.4	-8.9	-1.5
1993	177.0	20.5	25.0	226.3	26.2	32.0	-0.2	2.9	5.0
1994	187.8	21.0	26.2	235.1	26.3	32.8	3.9	0.3	2.6
1995	191.7	22.5	26.2	235.1	27.6	32.2	[4]	4.8	-1.9
1996	200.1	23.4	27.4	240.9	28.1	32.9	2.4	2.1	2.4
1997	210.5	23.8	28.6	248.9	28.2	33.9	3.3	0.2	2.8
1998	226.2	23.9	29.1	264.5	28.0	34.1	6.3	-0.7	0.6
1999	233.4	25.5	30.6	269.0	29.3	35.3	1.7	4.9	3.6
2000	245.2	30.5	32.2	276.6	34.4	36.3	2.8	17.3	2.9
2001	250.2	32.8	33.4	276.0	36.2	36.9	-0.2	5.1	1.5
2002	257.3	36.2	36.6	279.3	39.3	39.8	1.2	8.6	7.9
2003	269.1	38.8	41.8	286.0	41.2	44.4	2.4	4.9	11.6
2004	290.5	42.9	42.9	300.2	44.4	44.3	5.0	7.6	-0.1
2005	314.8	44.8	39.1	314.8	44.8	39.1	4.9	1.1	-11.8
2006	326.8	48.7	39.0	316.5	47.2	37.8	0.5	5.3	-3.3
2007	335.1	54.5	39.6	315.3	51.3	37.3	-0.4	8.7	-1.3
2008	325.3	60.8	41.4	299.5	55.9	38.2	-5.0	9.0	2.3
2009	308.9	64.1	34.5	281.8	58.4	31.5	-5.9	4.5	-17.4
2010	323.2	55.5	35.1	291.2	50.0	31.6	3.3	-14.4	0.4

[1] Constant dollars are based on the overall implicit price deflator for gross domestic product computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*. The deflator represents the annual average of current-weighted prices, based on 2005 = 100.

[2] Excludes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

[3] Not calculated.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

11.8 percent, followed by decreases of 3.3 percent and 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2007, respectively. During this same 4-year period, section 179 limits gradually increased for inflation, finally rising to \$125,000 in 2007.⁸ In 2008, the section 179 limit was doubled to \$250,000, and there was a 2.3-percent increase in constant dollar depreciation. The \$250,000 limit remained constant for 2009 and

depreciation dropped 17.4 percent, which was the largest decrease (aside from 2005) since at least 1988. In 2010, the section 179 limit was again doubled to \$500,000, and constant dollar depreciation increased by 0.4 percent from \$31.5 billion to \$31.6 billion.⁹

Beginning with Tax Year 1992, certain smaller businesses could elect not to itemize depreciation and other

⁸ Under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the maximum amount of section 179 deduction increased from \$24,000 for 2002 to \$100,000 for 2003, \$102,000 for 2004, \$105,000 for 2005, and \$108,000 for 2006. This was further expanded to \$125,000 for 2007 by the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, signed May 25, 2007. The Jobs Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 introduced a 30-percent bonus depreciation, and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 increased the bonus percentage to 50 percent for property placed in service by January 1, 2005. While bonus depreciation was available to sole proprietors, it was generally not as advantageous as immediate expensing and, therefore, likely had less effect on their depreciation deductions.

⁹ For 2008, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 increased the maximum expensing deduction under section 179 to \$250,000. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended that level through 2009. For all individual tax returns that filed Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, the Section 179 property deducted as an expense increased by 5.1 percent to \$49.8 billion for 2008. For 2009, when the maximum 179 deduction remained at \$250,000, the amount deducted for all returns decreased by 17.2 percent to \$41.3 billion for 2009. The amount deducted as section 179 property on returns that had a Schedule C dropped 19.6 percent to \$16.2 billion between 2008 and 2009. For 2010, the amount taxpayers were able to deduct as section 179 property increased to \$500,000. This was in accordance with the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010. The amount deducted by returns with a Schedule C increased to \$18.8 billion, representing a 15.6-percent increase from 2009. The amount deducted on all individual returns increased almost to the level of 2008 (\$49.6 billion, a 20.3-percent increase from 2009). These numbers do not reflect depreciation solely deducted on the Schedule C, as this could also include depreciation taken on the Schedule E, *Supplemental Income and Loss*, the Schedule F, *Profit or Loss from Farming*, and the Form 4835, *Farm Rental Income and Expenses*.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

business deductions by filing the Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*, a simplified version of Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business*. (Schedule C and Schedule C-EZ are the sources of sole proprietorship statistics.) For Tax Year 2010, taxpayers could use Schedule C-EZ if they: had business expenses of \$5,000 or less; used the cash accounting method; had no inventories; did not report a loss from the business; had only one business as a sole proprietor; had no employees; were not required to file Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, for the business; claimed no deduction for home business expenses; and had no prior-year disallowed passive activity losses from the business. Since taxpayers using Schedule C-EZ did not itemize business deductions, the detailed deductions in Table 2 are slightly understated and do not add to the totals.

Figure F presents the numbers and percentages of nonfarm sole proprietorship returns filed on Schedule C-EZ, by selected industrial sector. For Tax Year 2010, approximately 4.5 million taxpayers filed the Schedule C-EZ, marking a 0.8-percent increase from the number

filed for 2009. Of returns filed for 2010 in the administrative and support sector (the largest filers of this schedule), taxpayers filed 0.7 million Schedule C-EZ returns, or 29.9 percent of the total sole proprietorship returns for that sector.¹⁰ For 2010, business receipts from Schedule C-EZ filers totaled \$35.4 billion, or 3.0 percent of total business receipts reported. Business deductions reported on Schedule C-EZ returns accounted for only 0.4 percent of total business deductions for all industries, or \$3.8 billion of the total \$929.0 billion. Despite having the largest concentration of Schedule C-EZ filers, deductions reported on the Schedule C-EZ by the administrative and support services sector accounted for only 1.3 percent of that sector's total business deductions.

Profits and Losses

In 2010, many of the largest principal industrial sectors reported significantly increased sole proprietorship profits (net income less deficit), driving up the overall reported profits. Figure B presents total profits for all industries (in both current and constant dollars) since

Figure F

All Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns and Those with Schedule C-EZ, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands, money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industrial sector	Number of returns			Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]		
	Total	With Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total	Total	On Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total	Total	On Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All nonfarm industries	23,003.7	4,523.3	19.7	1,195,538.6	35,416.4	3.0	928,962.9	3,831.0	0.4
Construction	2,659.6	487.5	18.3	162,106.1	4,180.0	2.6	134,526.5	444.5	0.3
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	343.6	39.4	11.5	51,676.6	211.1	0.4	47,245.7	22.3	[2]
Retail trade	2,276.4	263.6	11.6	181,818.4	1,717.1	0.9	170,958.2	247.9	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	1,066.1	129.0	12.1	76,398.6	1,221.4	1.6	67,201.3	150.1	0.2
Finance and insurance	642.3	68.0	10.6	75,141.6	569.7	0.8	59,298.4	73.1	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,221.1	99.6	8.2	53,533.6	929.5	1.7	39,372.6	135.4	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,228.4	522.9	16.2	165,244.5	5,718.1	3.5	94,680.6	570.4	0.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,408.3	719.9	29.9	61,015.6	5,476.2	9.0	42,102.6	547.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance	2,192.0	562.5	25.7	120,163.1	4,784.0	4.0	71,512.1	404.3	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,402.9	318.8	22.7	31,270.6	1,523.3	4.9	23,349.5	258.3	1.1
Other services	2,778.6	576.1	20.7	86,896.4	4,738.0	5.5	64,224.4	534.0	0.8
All other sectors	2,784.4	736.2	26.4	130,273.7	4,347.9	3.3	114,491.1	442.9	0.4

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Certain smaller sole proprietorships could elect not to itemize business expenses by filing Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*. See the text of this article for a full list of the requirements to be eligible to file Schedule C-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages were calculated before rounding.

¹⁰ Based on the NAICS system, the full name of the administrative and support services sector is administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector. The waste management and remediation services portion make up a small percentage of the overall numbers reported under this classification, which are detailed in Table 1.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

1988, while Figure G presents profits by industrial sector for 2009 and 2010.¹¹ Total profits increased 9.3 percent from \$244.8 billion in 2009 to \$267.7 billion in 2010. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector reported the largest percentage of total profits of all nonfarm sole proprietorships, with 26.4 percent, and had a 5.2-percent increase in profits for 2010. Of all the principal industrial sectors, only the transportation and warehousing sector reported a decline in profits, dropping slightly 0.9 percent to \$9.3 billion. The largest dollar and percentage increases in profits were both realized in the finance and insurance sector, rising by \$5.6 billion and 54.0 percent. This represents a remarkable reversal for the finance and insurance sector from 2009, when the sector reported a drop of 42.5 percent from 2008, going from \$18.0 billion to \$10.3 billion. The retail trade sector and the wholesale trade sector had the second and third largest percentage increases for 2010, with 31.7 percent and 29.7 percent, respectively. The health care and social assistance sector had the smallest increase in profit, gaining only 0.6 percent.

In constant dollars, total profits rose by 8.0 percent for 2010, surpassing the previous largest single-year increase (which occurred in 1998) during the 23-year period covered by this article (Figure B). This jump occurred after 4 consecutive years of decline. Figure H shows net income less deficit as a percentage of business receipts for 1988 through 2010. In general, this percentage has increased slightly over time from a low of 18.8 percent for 1988. Profits as a percentage of business receipts had remained between 20.7 percent and 22.1 percent since 1992, peaking at 22.1 percent in 2005. However, this trend was broken in 2008, when the percentage dropped out of this range down to 20.1 percent, only to come back into the range in 2009, when it increased to 20.8 percent. For 2010, profits as a percent of business receipts rose by 1.6 percent to hit the highest level of the 23-year period covered by this article at 22.4 percent. Figure E presents net income and deficit separately for 1988 through 2010, in current and constant dollars. For 2010, net income (in constant dollars) increased for the first time in 4 years (by 3.3

Figure G

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Profits, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

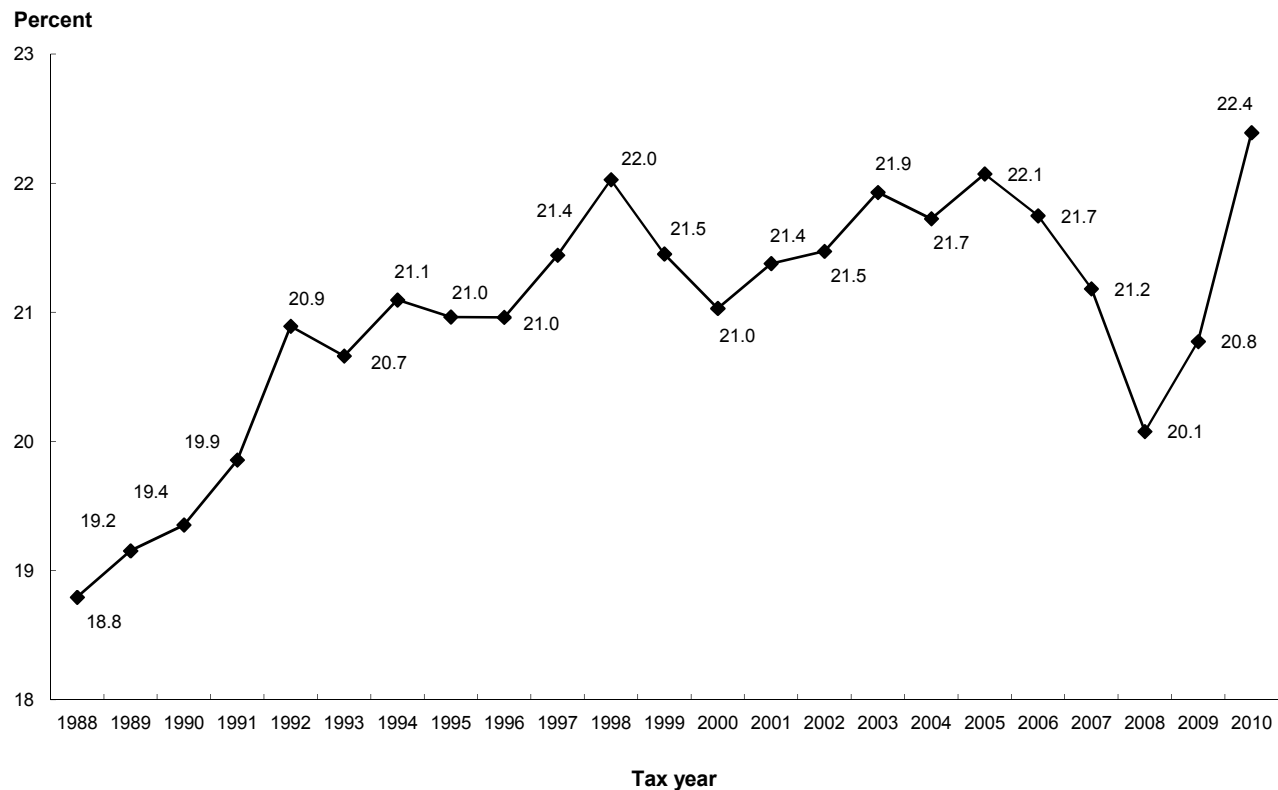
Selected industrial sector	Net income less deficit (profits)		
	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All nonfarm industries	244.8	267.7	9.3
Construction	27.0	27.6	2.2
Specialty trade contractors	22.5	23.0	2.2
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	3.5	4.5	29.7
Retail trade	8.3	10.9	31.7
Transportation and warehousing	9.4	9.3	-0.9
Finance and insurance	10.3	15.9	54.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.0	14.3	9.5
Real estate	12.8	14.3	11.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	67.2	70.7	5.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	17.9	19.0	6.0
Health care and social assistance	48.4	48.7	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6.8	8.0	17.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	6.4	7.7	20.4
Other services	20.7	22.7	9.9
Personal and laundry services	13.6	15.1	11.6
All other sectors	12.3	16.0	30.6

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

¹¹ Net income minus deficit (loss) before Federal income tax yields profits. Proprietors compute their tax on total "taxable income," which includes their business profits, plus any other income.

Figure H

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Net Income Less Deficit (Profits) as a Percentage of Total Business Receipts, Tax Years 1988–2010



percent), and net deficit (in constant dollars) decreased for the first time since 1998 (by 14.4 percent).

Industries

Using receipts as a measure of business size, Figure A and Figure I show that retail trade was the largest sole proprietorship industrial sector for 2010, with 15.2 percent of all business receipts. Total receipts for the retail trade sector, at \$181.8 billion, were 1.5 percent higher than the \$179.1 billion reported for 2009, while deductions remained nearly unchanged rising \$0.1 billion to \$171.0 billion. Though this sector had a modest increase in total receipts coupled with very little change in total deductions, this led to a 31.7-percent increase in profits (Figure G). In terms of receipts, professional, scientific, and technical services was the second largest sole proprietorship industrial sector for 2010, with 13.8 percent of all business receipts. Tax Year 2009 was the first time in 5 years that construction was not the largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, due to

a 16.4-percent decrease in total business receipts, from \$206.7 billion for 2008 to \$172.7 billion in 2009. Another 6.1-percent drop in 2010 left the construction sector as the third largest sector in terms of business receipts. In 2010, nearly all industries reported an increase in total business receipts. Wholesale trade led the way with an increase of 17.5 percent; only two industries reported a drop in business receipts—finance and insurance (-17.3 percent) and construction (-6.1 percent). The finance and insurance sector also had the largest decline in dollar amount of total business receipts, losing \$15.8 billion, whereas professional, scientific, and technical services sector and the wholesale trade sector gained \$7.9 billion and \$7.7 billion, respectively.

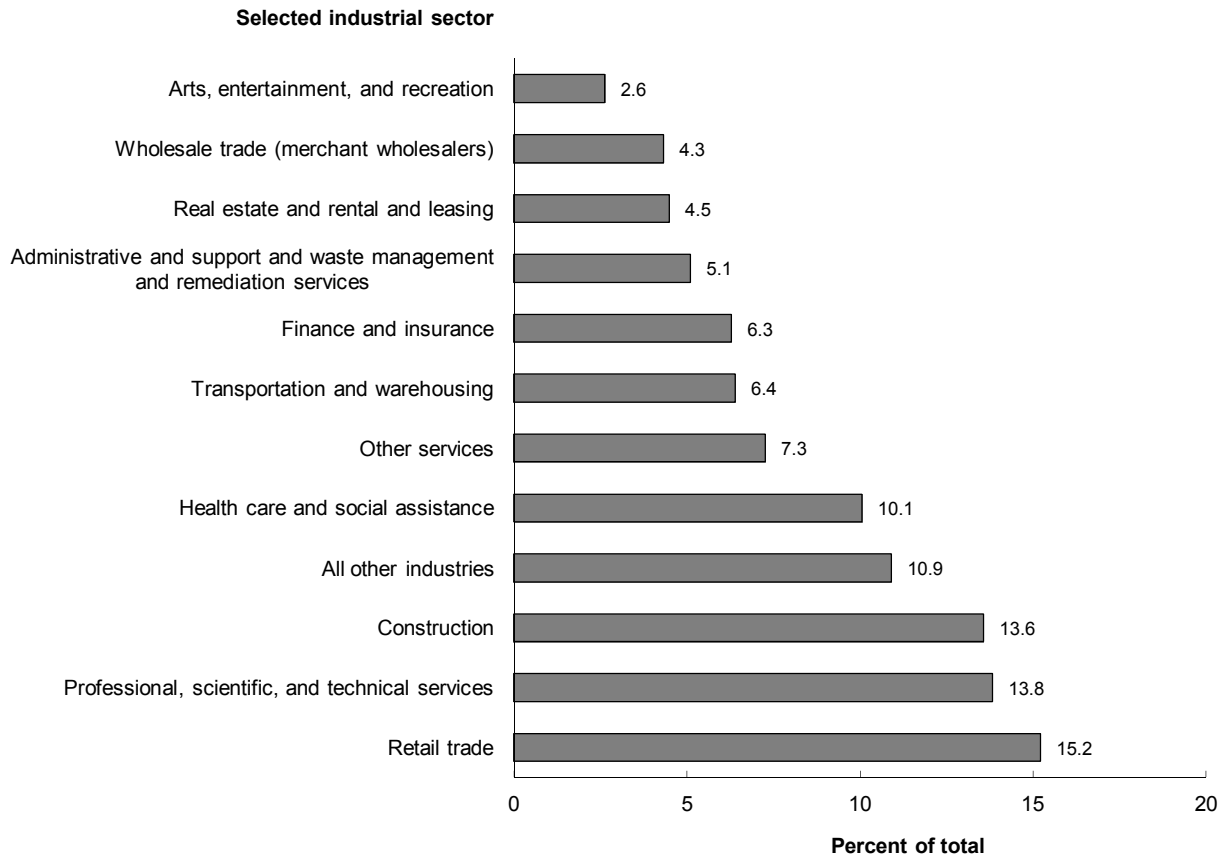
Turning to profits, the professional, scientific, and technical services sector again had the largest percentage of sole proprietorship profits (26.4 percent) for 2010 (Figure J). The sector with the second largest profits was health care and social assistance, for which profits rose to \$48.7 billion for 2010. This marked a 0.6-percent

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure I

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Business Receipts, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010



NOTES: Percents are based on estimated total business receipts of \$1.2 trillion. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

increase from 2009 levels and represented 18.2 percent of all sole proprietorship profits. These sectors were followed by construction (10.3 percent), other services (8.5 percent), and administrative and support services (7.1 percent) in terms of overall sole proprietor profits.

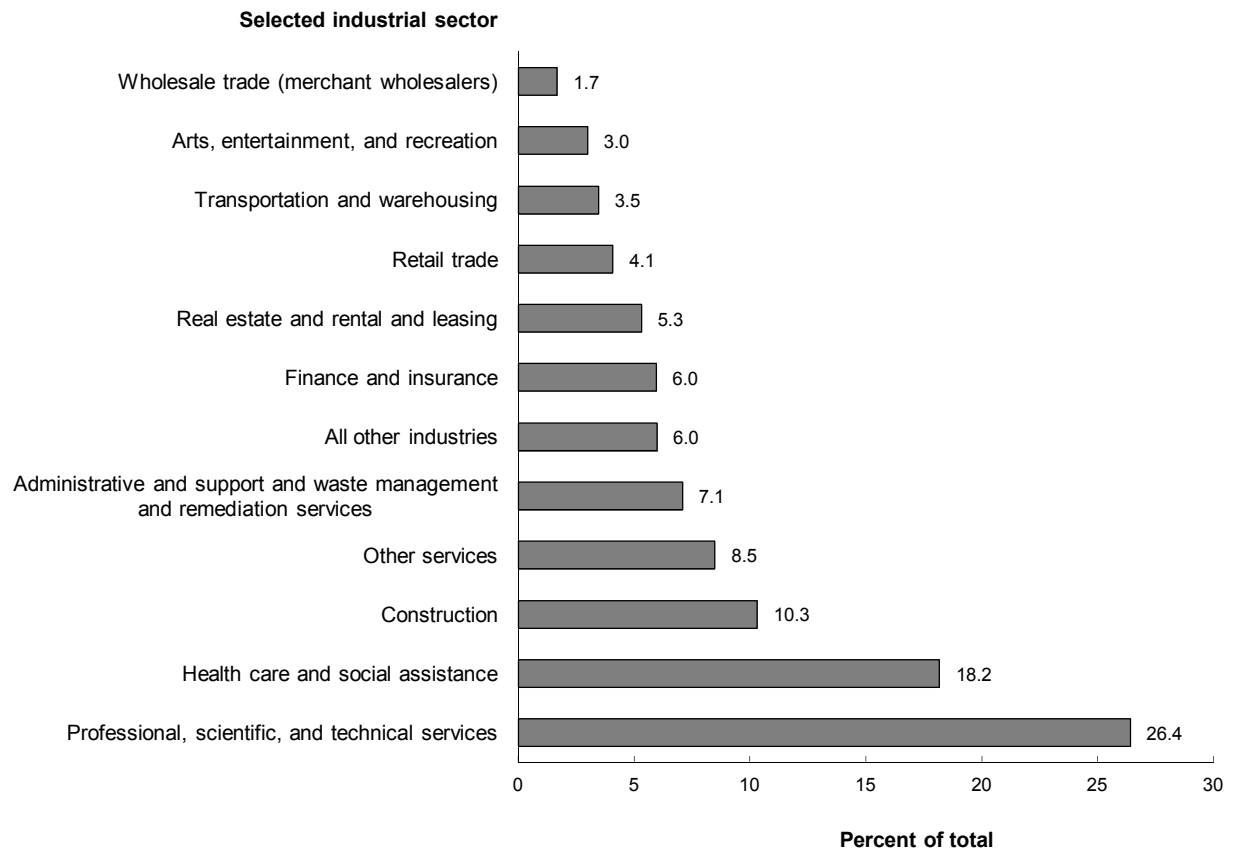
Sole Proprietorships Registered as Limited Liability Companies

Tax Year 2001 was the first year in which data became available on the number of limited liability companies (LLCs) among sole proprietorship returns. LLC entities have limited liability (like corporations), but they may be taxed as sole proprietorships (for which income and expenses flow through to the owner to be taxed), if they are owned by a single, individual member. In 2001, there were approximately 126,000 sole proprietorship returns

that indicated status as an LLC (Figure K). This number increased every year between 2001 and 2010, the largest increases occurring for 2003 and 2005, 51.3 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively. For Tax Year 2010, the number of these sole proprietorships rose to approximately 1,060,000, a 6.9-percent increase over the previous year. The 2010 level of LLCs among sole proprietorship returns accounted for 4.6 percent of the total nonfarm sole proprietorship returns, with the total number of returns with LLCs having increased more than eight-fold since 2001, when LLCs accounted for 0.7 percent of the total nonfarm sole proprietorships. The increase in the number of LLC returns has resulted in the LLC business receipts share of the total nonfarm sole proprietorship business receipts rising, from approximately 2.3 percent in 2001, to a little more than 18.4 percent in 2010. Similarly, the portion of total net income (less deficit)

Figure J

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Profits, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010



NOTES: Percentages are based on estimated total profits of \$267.7 billion. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. Profits is a designation for "net income less deficit," shown elsewhere in this article.

of all nonfarm sole proprietorships that is attributable to LLCs has increased, from 1.0 percent in 2001, to 8.9 percent in 2010.

Summary

Profits for the 23.0 million returns with sole proprietorship activity for Tax Year 2010 increased by 9.3 percent to a level of \$267.7 billion. In constant dollars, total nonfarm sole proprietorship profits increased 8.0 percent after decreasing each of the previous 4 years. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector had the largest profits of any sector, at \$70.7 billion, representing 26.4 percent of total sole proprietorship profits, followed by the health care and social assistance sector, at \$48.7 billion or 18.2 percent of total profits. The largest percentage increases in profits were by finance and insurance (54.0 percent), retail trade (31.7 percent), and

wholesale trade (29.7 percent). For all sole proprietorships, receipts increased 1.5 percent, while deductions decreased 0.6 percent. The largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, based on business receipts, was the retail trade sector, accounting for 15.2 percent of receipts. Wholesale trade had the largest increase in receipts at 17.5 percent as well as the largest increase in deductions at 16.6 percent. The finance and insurance sector is the industrial sector that experienced the most significant downturn in receipts from 2009 to 2010, losing \$15.8 billion, whereas the transportation and warehousing sector was the only sector to experience a drop in profits, losing \$0.1 billion.

Data Sources and Limitations

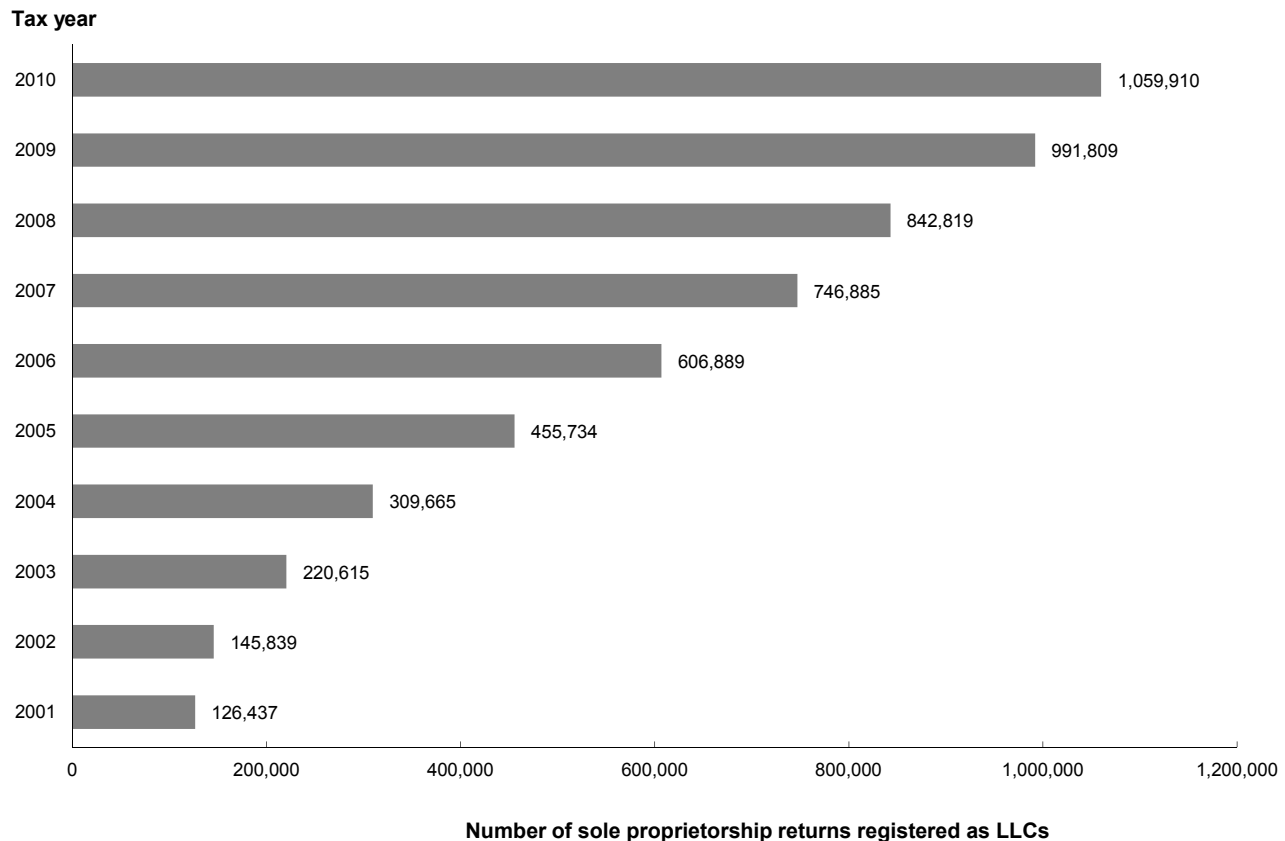
The 2010 sole proprietorship estimates are based on a stratified probability sample of unaudited individual

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure K

Number of Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships Registered as Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), Tax Years 2001–2010



income tax returns, Form 1040 (including electronically filed returns), processed by the Internal Revenue Service during Calendar Year 2011. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the presence or absence of Schedule C, *Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship)*, or Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit From Business*, and Schedule F, *Farm Income and Expenses*; (2) the larger of positive income or negative income (i.e., “adjusted gross income” before statutory adjustments); and (3) tax year. The returns were selected at rates that ranged from 0.1 percent to 100 percent. The 2010 nonfarm sole proprietorship data are based on a sample of 81,026 returns and a population of 23,332,487 returns.¹² The corresponding sample and population for the 2009 data were 77,772 and 23,014,214, respectively.

Since the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data estimates provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. Figure L presents estimated coefficients of variation for the number of returns and money amounts for selected items and industrial sectors. Generally, the smaller the coefficient of variation, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be. The SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations section in this issue of the *Bulletin* discusses the reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples.

¹² The difference between the number of returns in the population and the total number of returns in Tables 1 and 2, is mainly due to returns in which Schedule C income was moved to other income or wages to avoid double counting of taxpayers for Gross Domestic Product calculations. In addition, data from amended returns and tentative returns are not reflected in these statistics.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure L

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

[Coefficients of variation are in percentages]

Industrial sector	Coefficients of variation				
	Total business receipts	Total business deductions	Depreciation [1]	Net income	Deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All nonfarm industries	0.58	0.65	1.46	0.77	1.43
Construction	2.30	2.44	4.58	2.58	4.96
Specialty trade contractors	2.74	2.96	5.57	2.97	6.90
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	4.39	4.47	9.01	6.44	12.41
Retail trade	2.18	2.18	4.40	3.67	3.94
Transportation and warehousing	2.98	2.97	4.95	4.15	5.92
Finance and insurance	2.23	2.13	8.05	4.06	6.20
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.94	2.91	5.29	3.99	4.60
Real estate	3.07	3.08	6.70	4.09	4.97
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.79	2.14	4.37	2.02	4.34
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2.98	3.55	7.46	2.88	6.98
Health care and social assistance	1.85	2.01	4.54	2.16	6.36
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.54	3.53	5.16	4.56	5.51
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	4.07	4.10	7.23	4.87	6.48
Other services	2.84	3.22	5.88	2.77	6.14
Personal and laundry services	3.27	3.89	8.36	3.26	8.40
All other sectors	2.20	2.28	3.47	2.90	3.51

[1] Excludes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All nonfarm industries	23,003,656	1,195,538,629	36,514,474	8,185,143	33,365,462	11,137,979	100,881,313	267,699,702
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	304,542	19,773,577	1,738,362	112,685	187,025	275,644	1,663,249	1,261,252
Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	44,236	1,403,316	228,263	1,853	33,787	10,794	109,047	-549,037
Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	47,236	4,704,587	510,283	43,778	6,537	81,752	343,828	267,651
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	74,917	3,776,552	441,342	9,436	81,006	65,941	107,832	868,907
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	138,152	9,889,122	558,474	57,618	65,695	117,157	1,102,541	673,730
Mining	124,951	12,206,843	907,902	34,076	68,162	189,982	874,664	1,624,271
Oil and gas extraction	104,551	9,386,217	692,218	12,415	37,802	130,345	553,660	914,502
Other mining	4,102	470,549	57,162	10,515	3,319	32,472	61,688	-58,659
Support activities for mining	16,297	2,350,077	158,521	11,146	27,040	27,165	259,315	768,428
Utilities	5,940	443,849	35,300	* 2,931	2,253	6,299	59,491	64,132
Construction	2,659,633	162,106,106	4,870,830	985,843	1,285,786	1,265,598	18,424,626	27,605,535
Construction of buildings	477,591	39,770,312	949,946	155,000	238,693	388,716	4,080,503	4,409,544
Heavy and civil engineering construction	56,456	6,309,327	370,575	79,975	42,631	157,807	748,378	217,143
Specialty trade contractors	2,125,586	116,026,466	3,550,309	750,868	1,004,462	719,075	13,595,745	22,978,848
Manufacturing	335,902	24,149,105	970,185	114,748	603,754	281,568	2,874,613	2,643,867
Food manufacturing	37,649	3,513,701	131,240	18,127	90,418	28,634	307,696	-16,637
Textile and textile product mills	11,963	578,296	44,537	* 1,618	* 8,461	8,945	66,354	-18,197
Apparel	22,253	747,403	20,531	* 4,765	43,171	3,673	110,101	64,551
Leather and allied products	5,828	142,516	* 3,204	0	0	* 40	* 10,040	8,679
Wood products	33,721	2,599,829	147,311	15,869	45,241	41,927	365,073	254,105
Paper products	* 1,011	* 85,632	* 661	* 338	* 658	* 300	* 7,233	* 3,161
Printing and related support activities	44,124	2,007,799	102,111	12,849	49,530	43,533	149,702	287,984
Petroleum and coal products	790	74,287	* 6,988	* 812	* 383	* 2,905	* 4,799	108
Chemical manufacturing	7,211	782,103	17,698	1,521	9,250	5,880	57,889	93,678
Plastic and rubber products	3,679	273,033	* 9,403	* 23	* 3,252	* 1,032	* 25,851	36,403
Nonmetallic mineral products	15,114	972,786	38,553	4,642	20,261	* 12,449	200,695	108,219
Primary metal industries	3,614	499,040	26,121	* 1,868	* 13,086	* 4,015	* 30,779	12,027
Fabricated metal products	26,498	2,996,000	129,935	15,227	85,834	45,346	442,724	333,242
Machinery	26,606	2,247,821	89,747	23,793	63,787	28,295	274,031	377,974
Computer and electronic products	9,816	351,197	6,694	* 263	* 11,193	* 4,991	26,592	150,650
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	4,743	774,853	8,339	* 1,705	13,749	7,997	54,668	128,798
Transportation equipment	4,359	543,604	14,743	* 791	23,061	2,251	49,621	-393
Furniture and related products	18,789	1,530,739	30,927	* 4,254	33,216	10,339	161,251	438,587
Miscellaneous manufacturing	58,132	3,428,467	141,443	6,282	89,204	29,018	529,515	380,930
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	343,563	51,676,590	697,937	153,798	782,948	224,761	1,893,834	4,508,198
Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	138,199	19,786,471	232,946	71,287	332,504	110,977	823,638	1,390,093
Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	126,769	24,287,058	326,699	57,609	357,665	97,371	879,961	1,768,854
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	78,595	7,603,061	138,292	24,903	92,779	16,413	190,234	1,349,250

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All nonfarm industries	17,006,770	1,000,358,647	22,147,202	5,991,125	25,496,938	6,359,590	78,552,382	323,215,331
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	187,355	15,454,298	898,645	76,531	108,643	125,786	1,311,593	2,985,814
Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	13,173	739,015	29,438	* 1,693	* 6,459	1,933	* 74,896	71,810
Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	28,947	3,411,747	275,085	22,389	2,888	27,858	230,343	526,184
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	49,390	3,185,557	293,683	8,355	39,842	27,135	78,519	1,164,805
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	95,846	8,117,980	300,439	44,094	59,455	68,860	927,834	1,223,015
Mining	94,607	9,193,886	482,191	16,258	44,824	88,091	671,937	2,931,585
Oil and gas extraction	79,223	6,949,953	377,107	7,885	21,769	71,097	432,294	2,037,311
Other mining	380	208,773	16,714	* 2,366	* 218	* 1,234	* 31,054	55,284
Support activities for mining	15,005	2,035,159	88,371	6,008	22,837	15,761	208,589	838,990
Utilities	3,111	374,585	7,626	* 2,250	* 831	* 2,247	* 38,821	106,384
Construction	2,206,920	138,413,033	3,591,796	726,202	1,038,515	781,936	14,918,923	33,169,456
Construction of buildings	391,633	32,425,528	673,938	89,713	184,433	203,810	3,464,767	6,344,343
Heavy and civil engineering construction	37,823	4,251,577	222,967	52,029	29,280	49,806	452,822	828,678
Specialty trade contractors	1,777,464	101,735,928	2,694,891	584,460	824,802	528,320	11,001,334	25,996,435
Manufacturing	211,188	18,943,790	586,265	53,482	423,364	156,073	1,941,011	3,974,487
Food manufacturing	18,419	2,692,358	53,690	11,662	52,550	11,138	186,513	277,445
Textile and textile product mills	7,267	447,393	29,914	* 144	* 6,205	* 1,523	* 34,261	72,710
Apparel	14,399	452,719	* 8,339	* 4,384	* 28,786	* 2,111	* 32,755	123,417
Leather and allied products	* 3,196	* 52,488	* 334	0	0	0	0	* 27,810
Wood products	21,024	2,171,889	96,553	* 11,125	19,492	33,860	275,175	349,208
Paper products	* 1,007	* 25,707	0	0	0	0	0	* 5,709
Printing and related support activities	29,388	1,437,663	40,635	3,101	37,065	28,186	73,351	376,697
Petroleum and coal products	* 606	* 27,070	* 36	0	* 2	* 27	* 932	* 9,559
Chemical manufacturing	4,795	719,386	7,518	1,131	* 8,105	3,957	52,120	120,489
Plastic and rubber products	3,624	244,329	* 7,896	* 23	* 2,019	* 652	* 21,483	46,563
Nonmetallic mineral products	10,595	778,535	19,589	* 3,348	* 11,571	* 5,276	* 137,442	144,281
Primary metal industries	* 1,561	* 391,451	* 20,635	* 467	* 12,937	* 795	* 18,284	* 42,819
Fabricated metal products	19,753	2,646,810	110,824	6,640	80,646	22,312	371,937	464,267
Machinery	17,832	1,868,136	74,590	5,079	38,007	16,524	212,020	479,793
Computer and electronic products	3,666	324,140	6,012	* 259	* 10,606	* 4,256	* 24,580	163,517
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	4,351	589,792	5,200	* 215	* 11,816	* 2,675	* 26,046	176,209
Transportation equipment	2,220	396,742	* 7,727	* 537	* 17,300	* 1,028	* 29,659	24,451
Furniture and related products	11,240	1,235,342	14,037	* 1,431	* 24,243	* 3,071	111,389	504,006
Miscellaneous manufacturing	36,245	2,441,839	82,736	3,938	62,016	18,681	333,064	565,537
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	236,064	43,782,478	452,854	121,409	614,851	134,851	1,456,869	5,882,684
Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	82,613	16,978,321	148,814	63,047	240,359	57,829	672,822	1,914,081
Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	91,088	19,945,542	173,282	36,988	304,511	65,142	636,321	2,460,656
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	62,364	6,858,615	130,759	21,374	69,980	11,879	147,726	1,507,947

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Retail trade	2,276,369	181,818,353	2,531,682	641,791	5,735,744	1,442,417	9,338,859	10,940,109
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	144,726	38,167,748	425,177	69,840	651,143	341,094	1,588,737	1,758,437
Furniture and home furnishing stores	44,351	4,407,487	53,710	10,603	214,065	48,387	347,713	364,562
Electronic and appliance stores	37,050	3,774,001	51,487	7,931	139,161	26,296	260,523	307,263
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	36,515	6,732,701	162,146	11,099	80,111	84,178	702,991	511,784
Food and beverage stores	108,310	26,511,960	234,660	99,838	786,898	180,108	1,598,426	944,218
Health and personal care stores	143,701	8,991,663	133,113	56,876	273,317	48,619	664,996	726,848
Gasoline stations	15,858	22,859,548	203,989	26,449	301,043	146,048	817,302	216,889
Clothing and accessories stores	139,097	10,154,973	143,220	22,164	999,079	87,686	695,014	498,135
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	103,438	7,405,179	156,248	20,651	307,553	69,902	379,410	207,273
General merchandise stores	25,591	2,756,204	39,344	10,383	96,424	26,323	107,701	126,477
Miscellaneous store retailers	562,310	31,089,342	460,557	233,607	1,512,648	251,493	1,673,051	3,560,893
Nonstore retailers	915,421	18,967,546	468,032	72,350	374,302	132,283	502,995	1,717,329
Transportation and warehousing	1,066,092	76,398,627	4,888,007	2,206,039	657,663	940,824	4,113,278	9,273,201
Air and rail transportation	15,676	1,705,360	552,647	8,511	30,445	81,848	69,026	-163,950
Water transportation	4,552	1,303,071	182,571	4,543	5,890	34,348	151,749	202,877
Truck transportation	574,668	57,647,162	3,436,084	1,365,484	372,462	580,560	3,073,053	6,414,274
Other transit and ground transportation	216,778	6,689,588	332,058	764,929	74,805	142,514	327,689	1,642,345
Pipeline transportation	* 3	* 14,603	* 491	0	* 525	* 157	* 5,427	* -210
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	11,029	376,976	81,291	* 3,220	28,133	27,222	* 27,710	-26,871
Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	53,639	3,217,785	173,121	12,021	65,898	45,823	327,980	187,429
Couriers and messengers	181,166	4,928,239	105,847	42,202	58,492	13,904	74,779	915,575
Warehousing and storage facilities	8,581	515,844	23,897	5,130	21,014	14,449	55,863	101,731
Information	363,185	10,804,964	440,670	76,347	275,816	65,765	808,290	2,644,835
Publishing industries (except internet)	67,727	2,042,150	51,449	2,575	39,781	5,285	328,508	247,434
Motion picture and sound recording	110,677	2,684,144	200,640	51,803	90,118	33,943	90,552	552,706
Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	93,362	3,696,389	129,763	12,150	103,842	19,865	243,404	1,203,133
Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	91,418	2,382,280	58,818	9,819	42,075	6,672	145,826	641,563
Finance and insurance	642,332	75,141,560	786,514	188,647	1,469,660	539,343	4,254,337	15,935,211
Credit intermediation and related activities	51,200	2,711,768	67,894	22,845	86,864	72,328	172,797	554,126
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	165,919	45,191,448	301,358	61,783	504,365	219,255	1,402,613	5,474,551
Investment bankers and securities dealers	5,034	3,191,084	4,411	250	19,487	1,434	50,142	238,764
Securities brokers	14,466	3,839,182	10,582	7,667	32,175	13,349	132,152	493,980
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	7,576	1,157,511	10,587	* 3,319	34,323	2,404	45,573	190,970
Securities and commodity exchanges	5,306	670,903	14,161	* 401	* 5,113	5,803	* 19,105	8,601
Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	133,537	36,332,769	261,617	50,146	413,267	196,265	1,155,642	4,542,236
Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities	425,213	27,238,344	417,261	104,020	878,432	247,759	2,678,927	9,906,535
Insurance agencies and brokerages	331,868	23,894,375	347,293	92,557	801,883	206,051	2,491,052	8,837,431
Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles	93,345	3,343,969	69,969	11,463	76,549	41,708	187,875	1,069,104

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Retail trade	1,235,563	142,870,720	1,340,050	405,063	3,855,024	788,547	6,656,428	18,050,270
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	105,869	29,996,931	227,715	36,257	470,816	194,940	1,074,725	2,518,959
Furniture and home furnishing stores	27,135	3,366,299	22,430	8,447	128,808	14,162	230,020	513,067
Electronic and appliance stores	19,918	2,922,133	19,869	* 1,650	106,797	14,179	212,929	453,080
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	24,168	5,727,183	112,767	5,628	65,616	51,460	556,890	691,099
Food and beverage stores	75,152	21,475,937	167,675	77,902	615,495	128,410	1,236,732	1,391,217
Health and personal care stores	74,268	7,694,381	66,760	45,857	200,142	29,059	512,051	1,169,135
Gasoline stations	11,716	16,116,236	99,515	18,527	203,798	82,060	561,649	412,122
Clothing and accessories stores	73,441	8,228,437	79,635	14,147	720,506	46,216	470,264	1,112,400
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	45,222	5,487,459	70,271	10,638	148,713	31,461	199,744	671,422
General merchandise stores	18,206	2,154,207	25,705	9,481	73,424	17,558	65,403	263,826
Miscellaneous store retailers	327,088	25,044,265	236,550	137,109	894,811	130,669	1,188,969	5,060,872
Nonstore retailers	433,379	14,657,253	211,159	39,419	226,099	48,374	347,050	3,793,070
Transportation and warehousing	827,817	63,522,683	2,964,666	1,798,653	417,385	588,420	2,933,176	13,030,912
Air and rail transportation	11,717	1,211,241	34,858	4,066	6,535	5,811	27,603	387,527
Water transportation	2,943	1,162,428	129,902	* 4,395	4,077	23,051	123,008	265,927
Truck transportation	455,440	48,105,182	2,390,694	1,019,167	231,291	387,771	2,157,858	8,635,340
Other transit and ground transportation	179,291	5,883,640	200,043	727,001	59,312	124,743	271,057	1,903,138
Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	5,154	266,959	* 18,196	* 2,787	* 23,993	* 10,176	* 16,050	44,477
Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	39,252	2,487,675	117,676	7,709	55,207	24,023	271,526	394,828
Couriers and messengers	126,795	4,016,203	63,887	30,906	24,315	* 7,665	* 28,840	1,256,191
Warehousing and storage facilities	7,226	389,355	9,411	2,622	* 12,654	* 5,180	37,235	143,484
Information	243,881	9,249,551	274,512	51,337	197,042	31,727	385,077	3,715,572
Publishing industries (except internet)	41,258	1,529,455	39,850	* 266	30,220	1,864	95,624	549,064
Motion picture and sound recording	68,941	2,307,840	104,151	37,539	49,109	18,172	68,569	966,355
Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	69,329	3,272,581	90,618	6,223	88,352	8,891	149,132	1,391,238
Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	64,353	2,139,675	39,892	* 7,309	29,362	2,800	71,751	808,915
Finance and insurance	415,020	48,784,526	543,570	142,901	1,223,746	283,746	3,601,046	18,459,979
Credit intermediation and related activities	36,735	2,161,515	41,573	2,995	69,590	29,497	103,902	766,135
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	89,765	22,514,693	172,698	45,026	402,932	62,693	1,141,606	6,923,902
Investment bankers and securities dealers	2,066	568,738	2,629	* 202	15,168	* 674	44,510	291,512
Securities brokers	9,093	2,533,314	8,856	* 5,151	29,844	2,750	123,743	555,901
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	3,435	834,427	4,211	* 3,248	32,077	* 572	36,353	298,373
Securities and commodity exchanges	1,135	361,615	* 4,538	* 401	* 3,846	* 1,222	* 13,944	43,466
Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	74,036	18,216,599	152,465	36,025	321,996	57,475	923,056	5,734,651
Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities	288,519	24,108,318	329,298	94,880	751,224	191,556	2,355,537	10,769,942
Insurance agencies and brokerages	235,310	21,326,423	276,715	86,103	701,699	173,869	2,214,418	9,447,085
Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles	53,209	2,781,895	52,584	8,777	49,524	17,687	141,119	1,322,857

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,221,141	53,533,553	2,807,871	369,403	982,804	1,324,086	2,306,928	14,267,647
Real estate	1,152,743	49,534,315	1,646,942	308,165	844,003	1,128,799	1,958,059	14,301,959
Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	44,977	2,040,501	277,518	26,090	41,206	341,316	114,701	32,589
Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers, and appraisers	853,262	34,979,333	836,368	230,045	600,865	402,296	1,115,057	12,859,938
Other activities related to real estate	254,504	12,514,481	533,055	52,030	201,931	385,187	728,301	1,409,432
Rental and leasing services	68,398	3,999,238	1,160,930	61,237	138,801	195,287	348,869	-34,312
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	18,991	531,444	199,643	3,117	6,451	26,763	11,038	-13,286
Consumer electronics and appliances rental	* 2,614	* 100,851	* 7,418	0	* 561	* 168	* 2,274	* 8,585
Formal wear and costume rental	* 40	* 1,343	* 131	0	* 794	0	0	* -9
Video tape and disc rental	2,636	259,620	* 8,031	* 596	* 23,226	* 3,906	* 35,637	6,184
General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	20,420	1,141,258	150,519	27,607	49,692	27,741	123,552	69,519
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	** 23,696	** 1,964,722	** 795,189	** 29,917	** 58,077	** 136,708	** 176,368	** -105,305
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,228,370	165,244,459	3,953,985	711,580	3,840,714	930,498	13,074,758	70,724,553
Legal services	355,640	38,530,701	436,188	153,979	1,668,111	215,499	4,441,565	16,558,462
Offices of certified public accountants	43,031	3,630,220	84,934	19,937	119,396	18,636	548,837	1,593,094
Other accounting services	339,211	9,185,121	197,839	42,960	285,612	65,814	792,053	3,729,139
Architectural, engineering, and related services	267,546	13,704,576	464,837	72,106	245,762	102,832	1,418,568	4,838,204
Architectural services	91,827	5,033,454	256,411	33,228	122,569	32,187	664,109	1,272,173
Engineering services	94,625	5,616,988	144,669	18,560	103,704	47,202	566,883	2,256,500
Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying	61,645	2,248,306	28,916	* 9,687	* 12,032	* 11,070	64,870	1,196,547
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	15,070	333,956	* 13,441	* 8,953	* 3,656	* 8,489	* 80,606	54,959
Testing laboratories	4,379	471,872	21,401	* 1,677	* 3,802	* 3,883	* 42,099	58,026
Specialized design services	229,185	7,465,062	241,710	26,904	155,278	43,912	341,769	2,198,212
Computer systems design services	236,760	9,371,251	283,061	50,873	107,378	25,424	826,459	4,097,343
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	1,756,996	83,357,529	2,245,415	344,822	1,259,176	458,381	4,705,507	37,710,098
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	945,733	45,406,333	988,250	151,384	514,062	232,144	1,583,801	25,213,205
Scientific research and development services	38,090	1,078,802	95,799	5,258	28,800	2,242	139,971	260,047
Advertising and related services	118,329	8,746,827	137,834	26,739	150,599	53,655	428,553	1,775,672
Market research and public opinion polling	42,432	1,163,047	13,855	* 16,960	9,786	* 5,706	65,512	568,552
Other miscellaneous services	612,412	26,962,519	1,009,677	144,481	555,929	164,633	2,487,669	9,892,622

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Real estate and rental and leasing	755,067	42,871,252	1,273,005	255,349	660,001	515,164	1,469,007	19,267,523
Real estate	721,177	40,243,127	907,062	231,451	605,370	439,272	1,234,905	18,630,931
Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	19,149	1,302,288	127,304	17,509	20,753	120,783	30,281	503,795
Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers, and appraisers	555,124	30,300,960	528,663	190,678	473,922	223,559	800,724	14,952,333
Other activities related to real estate	146,904	8,639,879	251,095	23,264	110,694	94,931	403,900	3,174,802
Rental and leasing services	33,889	2,628,125	365,943	23,898	54,632	75,891	234,102	636,592
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	9,831	340,484	42,474	* 685	* 317	5,750	* 6,722	85,028
Consumer electronics and appliances rental	* 1,291	* 20,590	* 2,424	0	0	0	0	* 10,937
Formal wear and costume rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Video tape and disc rental	* 1,854	* 247,376	* 5,878	* 596	* 17,398	* 1,020	* 35,637	* 31,143
General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	9,793	958,280	57,158	* 14,608	26,814	10,636	101,025	228,495
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	11,120	1,061,394	258,009	8,009	10,102	58,485	90,718	280,989
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,391,342	152,053,845	2,700,139	553,293	3,237,188	687,838	10,798,699	76,763,761
Legal services	287,161	36,492,673	345,291	137,599	1,495,900	170,051	3,957,169	17,157,406
Offices of certified public accountants	33,680	3,325,043	55,219	17,136	109,123	16,543	444,225	1,703,699
Other accounting services	267,085	8,263,960	154,473	37,107	252,387	56,835	658,498	4,050,790
Architectural, engineering, and related services	204,411	12,251,419	323,601	38,813	211,724	71,955	1,129,529	5,345,989
Architectural services	62,635	4,232,452	154,847	16,187	117,074	16,003	541,552	1,457,044
Engineering services	74,038	5,222,238	107,541	12,995	82,302	38,701	439,641	2,465,647
Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying	51,804	2,036,075	26,660	* 8,865	* 5,320	* 11,014	* 54,629	1,234,845
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	11,892	292,583	* 13,270	* 766	* 3,656	* 2,508	* 51,609	120,257
Testing laboratories	4,043	468,071	* 21,284	0	* 3,373	* 3,729	* 42,099	68,196
Specialized design services	159,090	6,271,549	132,923	17,506	121,475	18,725	267,033	2,588,441
Computer systems design services	183,526	8,643,050	231,613	35,126	83,212	17,288	502,938	4,517,669
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	1,256,388	76,806,151	1,457,018	270,005	963,367	336,440	3,839,307	41,399,767
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	674,680	42,716,083	670,639	107,161	384,445	170,640	1,219,231	27,324,532
Scientific research and development services	25,149	869,324	28,554	3,688	17,055	* 696	75,927	447,195
Advertising and related services	88,217	7,542,737	82,071	16,906	125,931	36,723	357,139	2,032,603
Market research and public opinion polling	33,264	1,066,218	9,791	* 16,755	5,499	* 5,333	49,619	604,465
Other miscellaneous services	435,078	24,611,789	665,963	125,496	430,438	123,048	2,137,392	10,990,971

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,408,340	61,015,576	2,438,344	404,715	748,528	434,415	6,548,759	18,995,249
Administrative and support services	2,388,115	58,533,778	2,133,340	386,389	725,113	378,487	6,271,981	18,672,262
Waste management and remediation services	20,225	2,481,798	305,003	18,326	23,415	55,927	276,778	322,987
Educational services	668,896	9,400,103	299,845	74,214	567,900	78,882	561,176	3,364,990
Health care and social assistance	2,191,950	120,163,144	2,902,505	699,159	5,307,093	1,114,289	17,100,293	48,663,756
Ambulatory health care services	1,115,007	97,042,570	2,311,780	495,200	4,519,587	773,015	14,432,902	40,797,106
Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	182,295	32,101,253	558,919	171,070	1,292,009	158,976	4,318,540	15,196,233
Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	26,450	2,567,935	77,194	24,982	119,772	13,630	108,985	1,506,059
Offices of dentists	95,369	28,044,985	991,676	81,385	1,175,887	378,022	6,221,144	9,594,397
Offices of chiropractors	49,922	5,409,777	125,790	21,315	493,500	83,067	581,479	2,059,856
Offices of optometrists	18,658	4,013,028	97,705	12,880	256,242	31,659	657,526	1,161,601
Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	185,180	9,745,331	154,239	54,961	652,355	30,574	788,848	5,122,031
Offices of podiatrists	8,188	1,485,756	29,465	6,643	116,874	9,377	181,908	587,237
Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	172,223	5,576,625	131,850	72,432	292,106	20,669	483,136	2,254,904
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	27,373	1,052,752	25,460	12,374	35,730	9,817	124,168	408,425
Home health care services	310,096	5,672,642	81,392	25,761	52,293	33,768	758,270	2,403,508
Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood and organ banks)	39,253	1,372,486	38,092	11,397	32,820	3,457	208,897	502,855
Hospitals	6,879	541,377	13,920	* 878	7,270	* 2,922	97,882	299,879
Nursing and residential care facilities	66,913	4,848,587	136,565	54,108	281,082	157,811	1,234,987	254,914
Social assistance	1,003,151	17,730,610	440,240	148,973	499,154	180,539	1,334,522	7,311,857
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,402,872	31,270,559	1,799,102	270,323	979,951	338,620	1,629,490	8,033,014
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1,157,465	23,394,499	1,182,554	177,088	499,087	153,038	766,749	7,656,863
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	6,043	172,364	* 1,341	* 12	* 505	* 853	* 1,640	35,777
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	239,363	7,703,696	615,207	93,223	480,359	184,729	861,101	340,373
Accommodation, food services, and drinking places	431,068	47,127,039	1,863,818	293,717	3,375,519	833,763	8,634,550	1,511,795
Accommodation	49,306	4,722,927	594,611	15,255	150,990	419,373	699,212	55,696
Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	23,755	3,628,706	438,202	14,952	121,674	365,669	603,773	8,149
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	16,922	536,253	116,832	236	3,843	27,226	37,673	-19,034
Rooming and boarding houses	8,630	557,968	39,577	* 66	* 25,473	26,477	57,766	66,581
Food services and drinking places	381,762	42,404,111	1,269,208	278,462	3,224,529	414,390	7,935,338	1,456,099

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,972,823	53,531,169	1,598,990	286,581	521,929	265,747	4,891,946	22,065,592
Administrative and support services	1,958,782	51,484,830	1,357,404	271,747	509,269	215,299	4,693,721	21,712,077
Waste management and remediation services	14,041	2,046,339	241,586	14,833	12,660	50,448	198,225	353,514
Educational services	526,778	8,195,072	164,603	42,517	384,180	21,449	389,840	4,262,621
Health care and social assistance	1,863,975	112,136,630	2,330,053	481,758	4,633,334	901,460	15,308,543	51,881,240
Ambulatory health care services	920,124	92,066,805	1,912,968	401,574	4,091,697	653,696	13,444,114	42,507,373
Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	154,449	30,476,682	440,753	160,401	1,173,756	132,149	3,963,514	15,610,599
Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	22,347	2,457,472	53,593	5,505	108,836	13,172	103,477	1,548,309
Offices of dentists	83,847	27,263,084	859,448	76,586	1,115,253	338,294	6,092,355	9,785,898
Offices of chiropractors	43,078	5,069,852	107,543	20,305	448,678	82,064	562,281	2,102,570
Offices of optometrists	16,386	3,696,348	93,310	12,281	226,368	29,618	594,797	1,177,937
Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	154,916	9,297,330	140,327	53,360	593,996	22,748	676,754	5,283,823
Offices of podiatrists	7,262	1,403,089	28,666	6,643	116,874	9,377	176,645	591,751
Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	132,083	5,188,320	99,064	41,021	228,413	14,408	424,241	2,593,509
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	18,755	988,778	14,862	5,133	28,930	4,047	111,274	484,222
Home health care services	255,696	4,957,307	48,009	10,885	31,102	5,244	568,518	2,747,922
Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood and organ banks)	31,305	1,268,544	27,393	9,454	19,492	2,574	170,258	580,835
Hospitals	6,876	515,855	12,024	* 753	* 6,712	* 2,468	* 88,821	300,906
Nursing and residential care facilities	47,901	3,688,547	94,931	10,520	179,600	102,511	841,167	699,597
Social assistance	889,074	15,865,422	310,130	68,912	355,326	142,785	934,441	8,373,364
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	896,204	25,161,153	654,839	164,207	635,559	122,918	750,123	11,960,805
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	732,458	20,203,379	507,028	126,058	302,359	71,385	342,245	10,745,561
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	* 4,003	* 167,092	0	0	0	0	0	* 56,772
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	159,744	4,790,683	147,811	38,149	333,200	51,533	407,878	1,158,472
Accommodation, food services, and drinking places	265,339	33,775,267	759,281	157,896	2,323,497	333,520	5,790,229	4,283,279
Accommodation	26,274	2,306,049	141,036	1,255	81,617	123,528	265,735	574,961
Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	14,115	1,769,748	113,924	1,141	61,624	113,240	202,767	400,305
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	7,455	283,202	21,414	* 103	* 3,141	* 5,784	26,059	76,945
Rooming and boarding houses	4,704	253,099	* 5,697	* 11	* 16,852	* 4,504	* 36,909	97,711
Food services and drinking places	239,065	31,469,218	618,246	156,642	2,241,879	209,992	5,524,494	3,708,318

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Other services	2,778,596	86,896,360	2,492,641	822,114	6,412,573	812,320	6,596,167	22,728,898
Auto repair and maintenance	366,107	24,089,153	811,170	190,363	1,236,595	329,793	2,505,458	2,802,367
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	183,822	12,067,508	386,935	67,714	729,747	151,528	1,229,537	1,227,072
Automotive body shops	89,063	7,122,787	220,321	90,336	274,714	86,172	898,028	996,539
Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lubrication, and car washes)	93,221	4,898,858	203,914	32,313	232,134	92,094	377,892	578,756
Miscellaneous repairs	401,622	14,997,580	448,088	87,149	348,917	141,088	992,237	3,075,209
Personal and laundry services	1,768,740	44,276,911	1,177,217	513,146	4,759,664	324,822	3,072,730	15,122,783
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations	242,128	3,532,716	56,167	* 31,457	67,397	* 16,617	* 25,743	1,728,539
Unclassified establishments	549,915	6,368,264	88,973	23,013	81,571	38,905	123,952	2,909,189

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Other services	2,221,179	76,456,303	1,481,413	643,334	5,113,720	503,730	5,150,301	26,877,897
Auto repair and maintenance	258,253	20,466,550	506,180	128,678	908,021	213,643	2,033,274	3,922,982
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	127,194	10,384,952	250,587	46,964	545,824	114,932	1,028,736	1,845,626
Automotive body shops	66,833	6,232,709	160,635	56,735	186,306	56,877	731,177	1,192,263
Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lubrication, and car washes)	64,226	3,848,890	94,959	24,979	175,891	41,834	273,361	885,093
Miscellaneous repairs	302,886	13,060,387	235,078	68,910	255,722	82,239	753,547	3,746,113
Personal and laundry services	1,474,348	39,613,879	715,636	441,047	3,891,953	207,447	2,337,746	17,204,347
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations	185,692	3,315,487	24,520	* 4,699	58,024	* 402	* 25,734	2,004,455
Unclassified establishments	452,537	5,588,406	42,702	12,104	63,306	26,341	88,813	3,545,470

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to prevent disclosure of taxpayer information.

[1] Excludes amounts reported on Schedule C-EZ filed by certain small businesses not required to itemize their business deductions. Therefore, totals shown may be slightly understated.

[2] Includes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

[3] Interest paid is the sum of mortgage interest and other interest paid on business indebtedness.

[4] Payroll is the sum of salaries and wages plus the cost of labor reported as part of cost of sales and operations.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	All nonfarm industries	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing				
		Total	Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	23,003,656	304,542	44,236	47,236	74,917	138,152
Business receipts, total [1.2]	1,195,538,629	19,773,577	1,403,316	4,704,587	3,776,552	9,889,122
Income from sales and operations [1]	1,176,206,483	19,443,605	1,367,945	4,668,161	3,677,598	9,729,901
Other business income (loss) [1]	19,332,146	329,972	35,371	36,426	98,954	159,221
Business deductions, total [1.2]	928,962,901	18,528,038	1,956,715	4,437,389	2,907,174	9,226,760
Cost of sales and operations, total	366,788,735	6,946,180	684,711	1,297,377	583,794	4,380,299
Inventory, beginning of year	41,814,829	430,325	97,798	105,048	* 41,202	186,276
Cost of labor	27,162,120	421,618	* 72,809	63,748	65,901	219,160
Purchases	239,643,142	4,916,968	429,522	852,803	191,720	3,442,923
Materials and supplies	44,701,762	739,668	32,122	60,225	138,023	509,298
Other costs	55,019,497	930,059	159,808	322,581	182,542	265,128
Inventory, end of year	41,552,615	492,459	107,349	107,028	35,594	242,487
Advertising expenses	13,259,209	89,883	15,763	13,948	24,475	35,697
Car and truck expenses	73,255,131	982,843	109,433	214,538	211,149	447,723
Commissions	12,235,245	75,349	14,241	20,147	24,419	16,542
Contract labor	34,439,304	1,065,987	13,492	378,485	146,799	527,211
Depletion	912,271	3,061	* 38	* 384	* 25	* 2,613
Depreciation	35,123,984	1,724,392	224,703	508,767	435,895	555,027
Employee benefit programs	3,009,809	10,895	883	3,615	* 1,287	5,111
Insurance	16,300,227	372,839	26,352	136,236	57,945	152,305
Legal and professional services	10,159,946	99,497	20,340	18,698	16,972	43,487
Meals and entertainment deducted	7,996,610	72,715	13,944	4,508	26,575	27,687
Mortgage interest	4,928,496	93,696	4,264	21,165	20,568	47,700
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	6,209,483	181,947	6,530	60,586	45,373	69,458
Office expenses	11,677,483	84,817	8,423	6,263	9,692	60,439
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,044,529	2,819	* 53	* 2,091	* 8	* 667
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	8,185,143	112,685	1,853	43,778	9,436	57,618
Rent paid on other business property	33,365,462	187,025	33,787	6,537	81,006	65,695
Repairs	14,897,494	754,829	31,788	326,546	149,227	247,267
Supplies	29,723,525	533,656	61,216	66,511	197,040	208,889
Salaries and wages	73,719,193	1,241,630	36,238	280,080	41,931	883,381
Taxes paid	17,697,675	276,491	14,567	78,051	40,338	143,536
Travel	11,795,013	168,113	33,667	34,162	30,912	69,373
Utilities	24,416,249	251,813	39,089	41,249	68,165	103,310
Other business deductions	103,571,918	3,068,809	540,246	866,292	641,132	1,021,140
Home office business deductions, total	10,419,851	84,335	* 13,569	5,783	30,019	34,964
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,390,491	13,970	3,560	1,516	* 5,447	3,447
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	12,146	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	267,699,702	1,261,252	-549,037	267,651	868,907	673,730
Net income [1.2]	323,215,331	2,985,814	71,810	526,184	1,164,805	1,223,015
Deficit [2]	55,515,628	1,724,562	620,847	258,533	295,898	549,284

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	All nonfarm industries	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing				
		Total	Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	17,006,770	187,355	13,173	28,947	49,390	95,846
Business receipts, total [1,2]	1,000,358,647	15,454,298	739,015	3,411,747	3,185,557	8,117,980
Income from sales and operations [1]	984,814,313	15,201,920	736,424	3,377,920	3,116,388	7,971,189
Other business income	15,544,334	252,378	* 2,591	33,827	69,169	146,791
Business deductions, total [1,2]	677,291,912	12,468,367	667,232	2,885,569	2,020,722	6,894,844
Cost of sales and operations, total	268,928,371	5,222,024	377,402	999,193	385,745	3,459,684
Inventory, beginning of year	22,276,401	306,858	80,242	50,799	* 39,305	136,511
Cost of labor	21,310,900	317,809	* 58,777	60,472	* 58,168	140,392
Purchases	174,774,724	3,967,765	255,974	704,681	* 110,172	2,896,938
Materials and supplies	35,746,346	516,358	* 22,713	* 19,335	* 124,814	349,495
Other costs	37,971,004	471,551	* 53,088	217,443	* 86,510	114,510
Inventory, end of year	23,151,005	358,317	93,392	53,537	* 33,226	178,161
Advertising expenses	9,689,004	53,211	4,254	11,224	17,450	20,284
Car and truck expenses	54,442,388	657,392	42,231	124,420	160,759	329,982
Commissions	9,303,854	33,124	* 3,230	* 993	* 20,359	8,541
Contract labor	27,903,393	818,016	* 10,127	221,813	124,224	461,852
Depletion	669,917	* 3,028	* 38	* 377	0	* 2,613
Depreciation	21,283,062	890,221	29,438	274,700	288,443	297,640
Employee benefit programs	2,297,659	6,801	* 135	* 1,546	* 889	4,230
Insurance	12,357,488	224,059	8,227	73,329	34,198	108,305
Legal and professional services	6,938,006	45,185	6,007	9,518	5,420	24,241
Meals and entertainment deducted	6,144,855	49,244	1,950	2,045	23,196	22,052
Mortgage interest	2,651,706	30,765	* 500	3,906	* 3,908	22,452
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	3,707,884	95,022	1,433	23,952	23,228	46,409
Office expenses	8,734,015	63,979	3,310	3,337	5,775	51,557
Pension and profit-sharing plans	972,917	2,745	0	* 2,078	0	* 667
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	5,991,125	76,531	* 1,693	22,389	8,355	44,094
Rent paid on other business property	25,496,938	108,643	* 6,459	2,888	39,842	59,455
Repairs	10,330,228	488,936	4,297	220,485	102,444	161,710
Supplies	22,629,591	329,794	28,702	36,611	129,432	135,049
Salaries and wages	57,241,482	993,784	* 16,120	169,871	* 20,351	787,442
Taxes paid	12,541,862	193,389	4,386	47,751	25,353	115,899
Travel	8,629,213	91,585	7,114	10,832	20,995	52,644
Utilities	17,434,221	145,465	11,267	20,936	38,678	74,584
Other business deductions	69,232,470	1,755,132	90,340	596,732	510,061	557,999
Home office business deductions, total	7,980,644	51,494	* 1,045	3,055	* 18,628	28,767
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	864,141	8,425	0	* 386	* 5,240	2,799
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 761	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	323,215,331	2,985,814	71,810	526,184	1,164,805	1,223,015
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:						
Number of returns	4,523,316	49,175	* 3,232	7,121	9,320	29,501
Business receipts	35,416,405	280,828	* 10,462	49,227	33,666	187,473
Business deductions	3,830,972	41,730	* 7,527	* 1,590	* 12,992	19,622
Net income	31,585,433	239,098	* 2,936	47,637	20,674	167,851

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining	Total	Total	Construction of buildings
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	124,951	104,551	4,102	16,297	5,940	2,659,633	477,591
Business receipts, total [1,2]	12,206,843	9,386,217	470,549	2,350,077	443,849	162,106,106	39,770,312
Income from sales and operations [1]	11,636,828	8,924,069	447,710	2,265,049	442,294	160,670,242	39,284,410
Other business income (loss) [1]	570,015	462,148	22,839	85,028	1,555	1,435,863	485,902
Business deductions, total [1,2]	10,592,849	8,481,979	529,185	1,581,686	379,099	134,526,501	35,358,694
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,262,009	1,614,497	183,913	463,599	81,054	66,042,891	21,749,417
Inventory, beginning of year	117,937	64,293	* 19,415	* 34,229	* 24,298	6,963,805	4,153,827
Cost of labor	333,412	263,125	9,394	60,892	* 482	11,742,315	3,067,882
Purchases	350,113	183,056	59,836	107,221	* 74,763	18,864,683	4,812,524
Materials and supplies	123,005	15,839	10,601	96,565	* 132	22,228,162	6,579,284
Other costs	1,470,935	1,162,039	104,796	204,101	* 5,672	12,016,433	6,469,958
Inventory, end of year	133,392	73,854	20,129	* 39,409	* 24,293	5,772,507	3,334,057
Advertising expenses	14,249	9,482	735	4,033	689	966,217	161,497
Car and truck expenses	335,914	187,391	6,429	142,093	32,433	11,744,622	2,138,673
Commissions	70,777	50,223	* 1,256	19,299	* 4,187	571,752	175,226
Contract labor	166,486	121,776	29,439	15,271	41,609	10,464,023	2,345,348
Depletion	798,467	771,860	20,096	6,511	* 2,262	4,030	* 35
Depreciation	906,102	691,681	57,161	157,261	35,196	4,743,641	918,106
Employee benefit programs	17,055	8,719	4,706	3,630	* 4,085	356,703	55,136
Insurance	140,835	74,186	10,924	55,726	4,412	3,177,178	601,861
Legal and professional services	151,002	127,012	4,509	19,481	3,720	951,626	280,808
Meals and entertainment deducted	57,198	43,086	296	13,816	3,302	567,745	115,013
Mortgage interest	65,102	50,310	* 8,122	6,670	3,331	453,808	196,978
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	124,881	80,035	24,350	20,495	2,968	811,789	191,738
Office expenses	45,045	32,671	1,333	11,041	1,617	889,383	164,037
Pension and profit-sharing plans	3,365	1,824	* 425	* 1,116	* 501	42,882	11,699
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	34,076	12,415	10,515	11,146	* 2,931	985,843	155,000
Rent paid on other business property	68,162	37,802	3,319	27,040	2,253	1,285,786	238,693
Repairs	239,057	162,238	21,359	55,461	10,866	1,643,090	246,491
Supplies	125,565	69,790	8,639	47,136	14,203	6,916,118	1,412,378
Salaries and wages	541,252	290,535	52,294	198,423	59,009	6,682,311	1,012,621
Taxes paid	306,294	261,815	12,939	31,540	5,650	1,670,258	316,933
Travel	96,877	81,689	1,852	13,336	7,370	813,035	123,808
Utilities	127,629	84,213	6,871	36,545	5,456	2,268,873	448,550
Other business deductions	3,850,496	3,591,591	57,350	201,555	48,509	9,056,585	2,025,137
Home office business deductions, total	19,248	5,750	* 34	13,464	* 868	971,837	217,385
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,800	537	* 1	* 1,261	* 104	127,189	31,841
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* [4]	0	* [4]	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	1,624,271	914,502	-58,659	768,428	64,132	27,605,535	4,409,544
Net income [1,2]	2,931,585	2,037,311	55,284	838,990	106,384	33,169,456	6,344,343
Deficit [2]	1,307,314	1,122,809	113,943	70,562	42,252	5,563,920	1,934,799

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining	Total	Total	Construction of buildings
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	94,607	79,223	380	15,005	3,111	2,206,920	391,633
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,193,886	6,949,953	208,773	2,035,159	374,585	138,413,033	32,425,528
Income from sales and operations [1]	8,800,617	6,650,898	188,224	1,961,495	374,535	137,502,935	32,231,935
Other business income	393,269	299,055	* 20,549	73,664	* 50	910,098	193,593
Business deductions, total [1,2]	6,265,370	4,915,623	153,541	1,196,206	268,197	105,241,591	26,081,312
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,348,079	970,804	30,494	346,781	* 76,819	51,300,989	15,992,263
Inventory, beginning of year	72,215	34,119	* 3,902	* 34,194	* 17,647	2,325,932	1,240,130
Cost of labor	297,340	* 235,770	* 3,206	* 58,364	0	9,644,882	2,692,785
Purchases	258,579	146,176	* 7,684	* 104,719	* 71,186	14,545,850	3,131,646
Materials and supplies	107,298	10,929	* 2,503	93,866	* 49	18,341,483	5,529,343
Other costs	688,076	576,373	* 16,914	94,789	* 5,583	8,657,446	4,594,288
Inventory, end of year	75,427	32,562	* 3,716	* 39,150	* 17,647	2,214,604	1,195,928
Advertising expenses	11,566	7,476	* 402	3,687	* 580	724,846	123,789
Car and truck expenses	298,719	161,118	* 720	136,882	* 32,034	9,612,912	1,765,823
Commissions	28,952	9,798	* 685	* 18,468	* 3,617	440,439	98,890
Contract labor	124,311	92,174	* 18,576	13,561	* 39,628	8,896,614	1,877,737
Depletion	584,710	570,630	10,673	3,407	* 2,245	3,996	* 11
Depreciation	480,610	376,787	16,712	87,111	7,522	3,491,645	649,386
Employee benefit programs	10,084	5,527	* 2,171	2,385	* 642	273,790	33,891
Insurance	104,422	55,125	3,418	45,879	* 3,700	2,494,933	458,229
Legal and professional services	75,394	57,530	1,101	16,764	1,182	613,413	165,753
Meals and entertainment deducted	41,146	27,813	* 162	13,171	* 3,171	461,486	102,047
Mortgage interest	48,459	44,357	* 275	* 3,827	* 909	235,248	95,797
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	39,632	26,739	* 959	11,934	* 1,338	546,688	108,013
Office expenses	32,547	21,348	791	10,408	1,383	641,789	116,390
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,413	1,023	* 414	* 977	* 379	37,964	10,762
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	16,258	7,885	* 2,366	6,008	* 2,250	726,202	89,713
Rent paid on other business property	44,824	21,769	* 218	22,837	* 831	1,038,515	184,433
Repairs	156,106	100,081	8,509	47,516	* 7,173	1,230,354	167,726
Supplies	96,317	60,684	* 1,671	33,961	* 12,852	5,692,230	1,047,729
Salaries and wages	374,598	196,524	* 27,847	150,226	* 38,821	5,274,042	771,982
Taxes paid	209,301	180,547	4,009	24,745	3,262	1,250,670	223,287
Travel	74,986	63,838	394	10,754	* 6,683	586,444	93,877
Utilities	104,021	67,583	3,939	32,499	* 4,665	1,735,398	325,119
Other business deductions	1,916,250	1,765,328	16,710	134,213	15,250	6,703,107	1,337,724
Home office business deductions, total	17,250	3,779	* 7	13,464	* 645	792,541	184,815
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,581	320	* 1	* 1,260	* 104	100,151	24,552
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* [4]	0	* [4]	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	2,931,585	2,037,311	55,284	838,990	106,384	33,169,456	6,344,343
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	20,456	15,566	* 199	4,691	* 996	487,511	69,421
Business receipts	171,900	61,555	* 1,498	108,848	* 22,628	4,180,022	609,601
Business deductions	25,707	19,389	* 319	* 5,999	* 617	444,475	56,126
Net income	146,193	42,166	* 1,179	102,849	* 22,011	3,735,547	553,475

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Construction—continued		Manufacturing				
	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors	Total	Food manufacturing	Textile and textile product mills	Apparel	Leather and allied products
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	56,456	2,125,586	335,902	37,649	11,963	22,253	5,828
Business receipts, total [1.2]	6,309,327	116,026,466	24,149,105	3,513,701	578,296	747,403	142,516
Income from sales and operations [1]	6,147,456	115,238,377	23,852,870	3,490,544	576,177	731,206	142,296
Other business income (loss) [1]	161,872	788,090	296,235	23,157	* 2,119	* 16,196	* 220
Business deductions, total [1.2]	6,096,016	93,071,791	21,537,705	3,533,426	596,493	682,852	133,838
Cost of sales and operations, total	3,238,970	41,054,504	11,888,320	2,159,268	327,202	312,264	* 59,690
Inventory, beginning of year	1,538,100	1,271,879	1,684,191	435,743	23,731	52,688	* 63,328
Cost of labor	272,147	8,402,286	1,194,286	105,024	* 27,275	* 26,822	* 5,553
Purchases	1,097,148	12,955,010	7,627,459	1,716,354	223,518	266,503	* 8,087
Materials and supplies	467,320	15,181,558	1,918,457	220,875	7,383	23,576	* 42,045
Other costs	1,173,238	4,373,237	1,430,159	165,912	* 80,530	7,508	* 401
Inventory, end of year	1,308,983	1,129,466	1,966,232	484,641	35,235	64,832	* 59,725
Advertising expenses	36,650	768,070	222,734	52,392	6,348	10,941	* 4,399
Car and truck expenses	247,499	9,358,450	771,476	89,034	17,505	40,397	* 16,296
Commissions	26,218	370,308	159,346	38,783	* 1,394	5,654	* 5,742
Contract labor	113,110	8,005,565	313,511	41,912	* 6,568	* 537	* 2,567
Depletion	* 649	* 3,346	1,853	* 208	0	0	0
Depreciation	370,156	3,455,379	947,802	130,761	42,630	18,517	* 3,204
Employee benefit programs	13,128	288,439	85,784	9,207	* 309	* 914	0
Insurance	128,699	2,446,617	304,162	34,007	3,571	9,067	* 1,032
Legal and professional services	68,621	602,197	180,409	27,580	5,950	14,481	* 79
Meals and entertainment deducted	17,917	434,815	66,048	16,057	613	4,036	* 1,416
Mortgage interest	74,617	182,213	98,908	13,493	* 1,433	* 3	* 40
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	83,190	536,862	182,660	15,141	* 7,512	3,670	0
Office expenses	29,318	696,029	177,269	15,399	1,882	6,714	* 5,211
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,260	28,923	11,205	285	0	* [4]	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	79,975	750,868	114,748	18,127	* 1,618	* 4,765	0
Rent paid on other business property	42,631	1,004,462	603,754	90,418	* 8,461	43,171	0
Repairs	149,114	1,247,484	326,480	62,161	* 739	6,261	* 1,600
Supplies	170,338	5,333,402	573,319	72,773	28,787	8,355	* 10,183
Salaries and wages	476,231	5,193,459	1,680,327	202,672	* 39,079	83,279	* 4,486
Taxes paid	115,113	1,238,212	391,062	57,259	13,898	9,661	* 659
Travel	40,357	648,871	146,525	22,069	3,734	11,123	* 164
Utilities	67,803	1,752,520	537,963	76,189	23,531	18,997	* 6,344
Other business deductions	477,885	6,553,563	1,576,411	275,773	38,542	61,351	* 9,703
Home office business deductions, total	17,973	736,480	143,481	* 5,492	* 14,291	* 8,692	* 1,023
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	418	94,930	22,383	* 479	* 1,908	* 2,014	0
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 1,694	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	217,143	22,978,848	2,643,867	-16,637	-18,197	64,551	8,679
Net income [1.2]	828,678	25,996,435	3,974,487	277,445	72,710	123,417	* 27,810
Deficit [2]	611,535	3,017,586	1,330,620	294,082	90,907	58,867	* 19,131

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Construction—continued		Manufacturing				
	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors	Total	Food manufacturing	Textile and textile product mills	Apparel	Leather and allied products
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	37,823	1,777,464	211,188	18,419	7,267	14,399	* 3,196
Business receipts, total [1,2]	4,251,577	101,735,928	18,943,790	2,692,358	447,393	452,719	* 52,488
Income from sales and operations [1]	4,123,482	101,147,517	18,685,784	2,669,302	447,204	438,174	* 52,488
Other business income	128,095	588,410	258,005	23,055	* 189	* 14,545	0
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,422,870	75,737,409	14,973,713	2,414,913	374,683	329,302	* 24,679
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,696,054	33,612,672	8,559,110	1,631,811	169,977	* 148,558	* 434
Inventory, beginning of year	349,275	736,527	944,939	189,016	* 9,021	* 39,059	* 59
Cost of labor	146,205	6,805,892	783,704	63,669	* 3,161	* 23,946	0
Purchases	640,224	10,773,981	5,500,690	1,386,202	* 166,497	* 103,913	0
Materials and supplies	251,772	12,560,368	1,517,373	111,173	* 1,941	* 17,297	* 434
Other costs	618,052	3,445,106	912,971	95,699	* 4,727	* 3,849	0
Inventory, end of year	309,474	709,202	1,100,567	213,948	* 15,370	* 39,507	* 59
Advertising expenses	26,816	574,241	121,945	12,517	* 5,722	* 6,426	* 99
Car and truck expenses	179,415	7,667,674	530,941	45,650	8,770	27,202	* 3,719
Commissions	15,987	325,562	120,008	32,088	* 187	* 2,379	* 5,742
Contract labor	56,763	6,962,115	214,731	27,731	* 6,022	* 2	0
Depletion	* 646	* 3,339	* 93	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	222,804	2,619,455	577,641	53,328	28,007	* 8,322	* 334
Employee benefit programs	10,404	229,496	59,793	6,657	0	* 160	0
Insurance	80,287	1,956,416	214,903	20,733	* 1,670	* 7,248	* 66
Legal and professional services	34,661	413,000	97,246	11,918	* 4,227	* 10,714	0
Meals and entertainment deducted	13,281	346,158	34,017	3,093	* 364	* 2,890	* 168
Mortgage interest	16,668	122,784	59,036	6,793	* 1,433	0	0
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	33,139	405,536	97,037	4,344	* 90	* 2,111	0
Office expenses	11,465	513,934	106,181	7,816	* 787	* 5,415	* 1,031
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 957	26,246	10,357	* 223	0	0	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	52,029	584,460	53,482	11,662	* 144	* 4,384	0
Rent paid on other business property	29,280	824,802	423,364	52,550	* 6,205	* 28,786	0
Repairs	112,456	950,172	222,390	46,173	* 493	* 2,336	* 1,437
Supplies	117,865	4,526,636	401,230	34,818	28,017	* 4,689	* 7,921
Salaries and wages	306,617	4,195,443	1,157,308	122,843	* 31,100	* 8,809	0
Taxes paid	57,263	970,120	269,888	33,423	* 12,706	* 1,353	* 132
Travel	21,131	471,436	78,660	7,142	* 58	* 7,697	* 97
Utilities	38,188	1,372,091	349,864	39,255	* 20,823	16,315	* 1,798
Other business deductions	264,694	5,100,689	1,079,533	193,432	32,694	* 30,138	* 1,700
Home office business deductions, total	16,410	591,315	105,156	* 1,945	* 14,291	* 3,368	0
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 163	75,436	8,625	* 362	* 1,908	* 17	0
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	828,678	25,996,435	3,974,487	277,445	72,710	123,417	* 27,810
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	9,360	408,730	48,723	* 5,033	* 1,059	* 4,076	0
Business receipts	98,690	3,471,730	332,038	* 32,603	* 937	* 37,073	0
Business deductions	* 7,594	380,755	32,147	* 6,968	* 896	0	0
Net income	91,096	3,090,975	299,891	* 25,635	* 41	* 37,073	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Wood products	Paper products	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products	Chemical manufacturing	Plastic and rubber products	Nonmetallic mineral products
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	33,721	* 1,011	44,124	790	7,211	3,679	15,114
Business receipts, total [1.2]	2,599,829	* 85,632	2,007,799	74,287	782,103	273,033	972,786
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,595,197	* 84,872	1,957,804	74,245	786,094	272,436	972,625
Other business income (loss) [1]	4,632	* 759	49,995	* 42	-3,991	* 597	* 161
Business deductions, total [1.2]	2,345,912	* 82,471	1,724,379	74,179	688,425	236,851	864,567
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,268,025	* 55,868	801,041	* 31,719	397,495	* 157,782	397,956
Inventory, beginning of year	141,392	* 57	38,762	0	12,815	* 8,312	52,052
Cost of labor	169,003	* 5,629	35,023	* 27	* 10,042	* 5,912	* 57,813
Purchases	782,986	* 48,210	515,741	* 19,786	236,415	* 49,379	* 122,011
Materials and supplies	269,256	0	190,545	0	57,792	* 91,251	71,546
Other costs	74,238	* 6,044	73,251	* 11,906	92,083	* 14,168	* 134,487
Inventory, end of year	168,850	* 4,072	52,281	0	11,653	* 11,239	39,954
Advertising expenses	9,873	* 31	15,268	* 10	5,880	* 874	6,519
Car and truck expenses	52,170	* 13,096	89,606	* 22	21,818	* 6,760	17,500
Commissions	4,085	0	9,314	* 38	2,505	* 1,416	* 4,385
Contract labor	42,772	* 114	6,518	* 12	19,000	* 1,744	* 15,888
Depletion	* 14	0	0	* 1,625	0	0	0
Depreciation	144,459	* 661	93,614	* 6,988	16,599	* 8,782	37,671
Employee benefit programs	3,881	* 67	* 1,701	0	* 6,900	* 1,968	* 16,511
Insurance	36,393	* 275	15,617	* 416	13,015	1,584	23,511
Legal and professional services	7,873	* 213	19,846	* 217	5,360	3,368	7,454
Meals and entertainment deducted	2,326	* [4]	6,112	* 13	2,693	* 786	1,683
Mortgage interest	27,880	* 300	* 4,392	* 27	* 3,457	* 300	* 10,542
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	14,047	* [4]	39,141	* 2,878	2,423	* 732	* 1,907
Office expenses	15,078	* 255	30,004	* 1,669	9,959	* 859	8,420
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 1,155	0	* 738	* 64	* 628	* 224	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	15,869	* 338	12,849	* 812	1,521	* 23	4,642
Rent paid on other business property	45,241	* 658	49,530	* 383	9,250	* 3,252	20,261
Repairs	76,296	* 165	18,483	* 4,476	12,776	* 686	18,779
Supplies	51,393	0	102,230	* 4,304	27,513	* 2,023	24,489
Salaries and wages	196,069	* 1,603	114,679	* 4,772	47,847	* 19,939	142,883
Taxes paid	39,306	* 261	41,050	* 240	12,670	* 1,658	21,496
Travel	11,994	* 25	7,944	* 89	3,722	* 1,082	5,716
Utilities	65,640	* 295	62,761	* 238	14,662	2,939	18,746
Other business deductions	195,486	* 8,246	146,591	13,168	47,163	14,298	48,481
Home office business deductions, total	* 17,877	0	31,706	0	* 3,114	* 3,337	* 8,298
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 2,852	0	8,496	0	* 1,099	* 621	* 883
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 1,694	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	254,105	* 3,161	287,984	108	93,678	36,403	108,219
Net income [1.2]	349,208	* 5,709	376,697	* 9,559	120,489	46,563	144,281
Deficit [2]	95,103	* 2,548	88,714	* 9,451	26,811	* 10,159	36,062

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Wood products	Paper products	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products	Chemical manufacturing	Plastic and rubber products	Nonmetallic mineral products
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	21,024	* 1,007	29,388	* 606	4,795	3,624	10,595
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,171,889	* 25,707	1,437,663	* 27,070	719,386	244,329	778,535
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,169,744	* 25,707	1,391,785	* 27,070	718,410	243,936	778,405
Other business income	2,144	0	45,878	0	* 976	* 393	* 129
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,822,679	* 19,998	1,060,966	* 17,511	598,897	* 197,988	634,254
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,017,677	0	486,651	* 15,278	363,761	* 134,134	353,403
Inventory, beginning of year	92,142	0	* 28,602	0	7,367	* 5,543	* 36,603
Cost of labor	122,692	0	* 18,745	* 27	* 8,903	* 4,424	* 52,570
Purchases	664,014	0	296,127	* 10,772	219,787	* 35,547	* 100,569
Materials and supplies	217,643	0	166,296	0	* 54,993	* 91,251	* 60,956
Other costs	42,483	0	13,172	* 4,480	79,698	* 5,869	* 127,818
Inventory, end of year	121,297	0	* 36,291	0	* 6,987	* 8,499	* 25,112
Advertising expenses	8,180	0	10,400	* 7	4,517	* 734	3,704
Car and truck expenses	35,110	* 13,096	60,726	* 22	17,192	* 6,716	* 13,458
Commissions	* 2,903	0	* 8,094	* 38	* 2,074	* 1,058	* 145
Contract labor	* 26,536	0	2,922	* 8	* 10,779	* 1,353	* 15,474
Depletion	* 14	0	0	* 79	0	0	0
Depreciation	94,742	0	39,946	* 36	7,449	* 7,275	19,092
Employee benefit programs	* 2,703	0	* 1,242	0	* 6,467	* 1,934	* 12,111
Insurance	28,814	0	9,491	* 16	11,875	* 1,103	18,249
Legal and professional services	3,956	0	7,127	* 20	2,981	* 2,885	* 5,567
Meals and entertainment deducted	1,823	0	4,789	* 13	897	* 760	1,395
Mortgage interest	* 25,871	0	* 3,544	* 27	* 1,736	* 300	* 4,851
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,989	0	24,642	0	* 2,221	* 352	* 425
Office expenses	6,711	0	21,392	* 16	9,596	* 789	* 3,249
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 1,155	0	* 696	* 5	* 628	* 224	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 11,125	0	3,101	0	1,131	* 23	* 3,348
Rent paid on other business property	19,492	0	37,065	* 2	* 8,105	* 2,019	* 11,571
Repairs	66,866	0	6,125	* 7	7,551	* 668	9,030
Supplies	33,746	0	87,357	* 8	26,731	* 1,976	6,816
Salaries and wages	152,483	0	54,606	* 905	43,217	* 17,059	* 84,873
Taxes paid	28,330	0	31,749	* 113	12,131	* 1,300	10,668
Travel	5,480	0	4,374	* 1	2,309	* 1,009	* 4,974
Utilities	46,781	0	28,004	* 35	13,288	* 2,573	11,641
Other business deductions	178,050	* 6,902	103,937	* 875	40,524	* 7,972	31,219
Home office business deductions, total	* 15,431	0	* 19,340	0	* 1,281	* 3,337	* 8,161
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,811	0	* 689	0	* 69	* 621	* 497
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	349,208	* 5,709	376,697	* 9,559	120,489	46,563	144,281
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 5,064	0	* 4,559	* 295	* 1,265	* 2,961	* 2,030
Business receipts	* 40,469	0	* 64,293	* 7,010	* 9,165	* 19,257	* 2,452
Business deductions	* 712	0	* 3,646	0	* 455	* 433	* 831
Net income	* 39,758	0	* 60,647	* 7,010	* 8,709	* 18,824	* 1,620

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued							
	Primary metal industries	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Computer and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment	Furniture and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	3,614	26,498	26,606	9,816	4,743	4,359	18,789	58,132
Business receipts, total [1,2]	499,040	2,996,000	2,247,821	351,197	774,853	543,604	1,530,739	3,428,467
Income from sales and operations [1]	498,969	2,940,781	2,217,075	349,885	771,018	493,520	1,518,101	3,380,024
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 71	55,219	30,746	* 1,312	3,835	50,084	* 12,638	48,443
Business deductions, total [1,2]	487,013	2,666,949	1,869,846	200,552	646,055	544,153	1,092,153	3,067,590
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 341,292	1,441,583	1,040,984	* 84,261	412,095	347,536	568,532	1,683,728
Inventory, beginning of year	* 4,207	111,374	206,079	* 12,878	70,145	92,344	60,466	297,820
Cost of labor	* 9,271	217,897	159,295	* 7,098	* 11,854	33,875	29,358	277,514
Purchases	* 322,822	771,883	485,322	* 67,428	321,852	224,815	434,235	1,010,113
Materials and supplies	* 8,778	199,838	331,879	* 925	* 30,710	* 29,464	97,349	245,244
Other costs	* 1,576	285,479	83,441	* 11,481	48,418	97,059	15,908	226,268
Inventory, end of year	* 5,361	144,888	225,032	* 15,549	70,883	130,021	68,784	373,231
Advertising expenses	* 2,185	24,850	11,593	2,645	10,049	2,894	8,629	47,357
Car and truck expenses	* 21,532	83,720	93,713	10,285	20,980	15,355	45,678	116,009
Commissions	* 2,213	21,982	* 26,096	* 3,016	* 8,333	* 49	* 148	24,192
Contract labor	* 3,163	59,796	13,503	* 1,574	* 9,332	* 1,044	29,262	58,206
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 5	0
Depreciation	26,121	129,656	88,363	6,172	8,295	14,670	29,975	140,665
Employee benefit programs	* 1,378	12,171	12,870	* 1,684	2,210	3,014	* 98	10,901
Insurance	* 3,386	51,702	35,887	3,349	6,474	5,149	19,574	40,153
Legal and professional services	3,236	21,113	10,661	3,027	10,730	6,441	9,023	23,758
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 114	7,223	5,070	* 615	1,995	282	2,896	12,119
Mortgage interest	* 3,200	19,041	* 1,357	* 4,462	* 338	* 241	* 4,148	4,256
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 815	26,305	26,938	* 529	7,659	2,010	6,192	24,762
Office expenses	* 4,612	25,070	16,678	1,329	4,491	2,637	4,504	22,497
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 107	* 2,118	* 2,251	* 135	* 1,753	* 144	0	1,602
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 1,868	15,227	23,793	* 263	* 1,705	* 791	* 4,254	6,282
Rent paid on other business property	* 13,086	85,834	63,787	* 11,193	13,749	23,061	33,216	89,204
Repairs	* 5,140	44,588	31,636	* 1,673	2,241	2,271	5,591	30,917
Supplies	* 6,260	61,110	45,504	9,713	5,783	18,411	28,330	66,158
Salaries and wages	* 21,508	224,826	114,736	* 19,494	42,814	15,746	131,894	252,001
Taxes paid	5,501	46,892	41,833	4,047	6,524	3,172	17,273	67,663
Travel	* 1,342	15,592	7,891	6,933	4,699	1,906	5,222	35,279
Utilities	7,799	67,639	62,224	3,945	9,331	7,466	34,422	54,798
Other business deductions	11,157	167,600	82,617	8,585	53,425	69,666	93,892	230,667
Home office business deductions, total	0	* 6,803	* 7,807	* 7,046	* 815	* 197	* 8,408	18,575
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 279	* 1,384	* 522	* 44	* 73	* 952	* 778
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	12,027	333,242	377,974	150,650	128,798	-393	438,587	380,930
Net income [1,2]	* 42,819	464,267	479,793	163,517	176,209	24,451	504,006	565,537
Deficit [2]	* 30,793	131,025	101,818	* 12,867	47,411	24,844	65,419	184,607

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued							
	Primary metal industries	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Computer and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment	Furniture and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	* 1,561	19,753	17,832	3,666	4,351	2,220	11,240	36,245
Business receipts, total [1,2]	* 391,451	2,646,810	1,868,136	324,140	589,792	396,742	1,235,342	2,441,839
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 391,444	2,598,816	1,838,307	322,828	588,766	347,612	1,223,026	2,412,759
Other business income	* 7	47,994	29,829	* 1,312	* 1,026	* 49,130	* 12,316	29,080
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 348,631	2,186,734	1,388,344	160,623	413,583	372,291	731,336	1,876,302
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 266,510	1,218,333	802,571	* 76,896	285,516	* 214,279	400,205	973,113
Inventory, beginning of year	* 1,946	84,107	120,105	* 9,329	48,609	* 66,326	* 40,865	166,240
Cost of labor	0	176,191	123,934	* 7,098	* 5,021	* 18,799	* 11,772	142,752
Purchases	* 265,824	654,396	345,968	* 60,965	212,687	* 104,488	301,357	571,576
Materials and supplies	0	151,681	318,220	* 23	* 28,929	* 28,275	* 78,724	189,537
Other costs	* 1,576	257,759	29,809	* 11,481	* 44,826	* 77,794	* 11,165	100,767
Inventory, end of year	* 2,836	105,801	135,466	* 12,000	* 54,556	* 81,403	* 43,678	197,759
Advertising expenses	* 244	19,819	7,762	* 696	4,050	* 2,176	2,453	32,440
Car and truck expenses	* 6,361	56,578	85,749	* 6,557	* 18,996	* 14,121	31,325	79,595
Commissions	0	15,514	* 25,944	* 912	* 3,150	* 34	* 41	19,703
Contract labor	* 1,961	52,513	3,953	* 355	* 6,388	* 332	* 21,084	37,317
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	* 20,635	110,545	73,222	5,840	5,158	* 7,727	13,771	82,210
Employee benefit programs	* 220	9,249	8,534	* 1,121	* 355	* 2,485	* 92	6,463
Insurance	* 1,377	39,088	25,380	* 2,921	* 1,965	* 4,234	12,863	27,809
Legal and professional services	* 489	14,125	7,207	* 1,312	7,550	* 4,227	3,741	9,201
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 78	3,660	4,039	* 387	1,929	* 167	1,771	5,793
Mortgage interest	0	5,656	* 569	* 4,159	* 36	0	* 852	* 3,209
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 795	16,656	15,954	* 97	* 2,639	* 1,028	* 2,220	15,473
Office expenses	* 2,336	16,631	8,480	* 736	2,530	* 2,228	2,386	14,052
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 107	* 2,089	* 2,251	0	* 1,618	* 27	0	1,333
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 467	6,640	5,079	* 259	* 215	* 537	* 1,431	3,938
Rent paid on other business property	* 12,937	80,646	38,007	* 10,606	* 11,816	* 17,300	* 24,243	62,016
Repairs	* 2,301	34,323	18,824	* 1,671	* 496	1,329	4,914	17,846
Supplies	* 3,184	41,175	18,360	* 9,462	* 4,108	* 15,758	21,729	55,375
Salaries and wages	* 18,284	195,746	88,086	* 17,482	* 21,025	* 10,860	* 99,617	190,312
Taxes paid	* 2,328	30,970	33,102	* 2,842	3,807	* 1,745	12,602	50,588
Travel	* 236	8,276	2,601	* 4,568	2,469	* 1,418	* 2,857	23,093
Utilities	* 5,899	56,668	37,087	* 3,320	4,406	5,497	21,590	34,886
Other business deductions	* 1,882	140,683	65,839	* 1,723	22,314	64,752	42,118	112,779
Home office business deductions, total	0	* 6,640	* 7,688	* 2,124	* 810	* 30	* 6,446	14,265
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 279	* 1,367	* 171	* 42	0	* 266	* 526
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	* 42,819	464,267	479,793	163,517	176,209	24,451	504,006	565,537
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	0	* 4,940	* 2,286	* 1,003	* 1,059	* 971	* 962	11,158
Business receipts	0	* 37,734	* 22,406	* 16,066	* 814	* 1,433	* 2,163	38,163
Business deductions	0	* 4,510	* 2,055	* 4,576	* 236	0	* 987	* 5,840
Net income	0	* 33,223	* 20,351	* 11,490	* 578	* 1,433	* 1,175	32,323

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)				Retail trade		
	Total	Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	343,563	138,199	126,769	78,595	2,276,369	144,726	44,351
Business receipts, total [1.2]	51,676,590	19,786,471	24,287,058	7,603,061	181,818,353	38,167,748	4,407,487
Income from sales and operations [1]	51,399,933	19,711,780	24,138,918	7,549,236	179,696,100	37,815,000	4,359,078
Other business income (loss) [1]	276,657	74,692	148,141	53,825	2,122,252	352,748	48,409
Business deductions, total [1.2]	47,245,651	18,407,982	22,583,767	6,253,902	170,958,174	36,428,372	4,044,148
Cost of sales and operations, total	35,304,638	13,906,816	17,217,476	4,180,345	119,068,794	29,147,553	2,381,710
Inventory, beginning of year	2,751,196	1,649,235	987,697	114,264	21,275,865	5,143,395	753,762
Cost of labor	324,176	227,621	69,596	26,959	1,875,781	428,994	111,383
Purchases	30,833,143	12,102,767	15,368,307	3,362,069	107,789,964	26,872,709	1,545,913
Materials and supplies	1,715,995	737,934	465,471	512,591	5,301,622	731,568	408,223
Other costs	2,683,129	1,014,663	1,398,450	270,016	4,248,219	1,202,549	210,228
Inventory, end of year	3,003,001	1,825,403	1,072,044	105,554	21,422,657	5,231,661	647,800
Advertising expenses	303,356	151,663	127,175	24,518	2,059,481	285,302	133,299
Car and truck expenses	1,421,355	542,071	538,911	340,374	5,360,554	572,541	162,287
Commissions	493,941	212,085	202,288	79,568	1,326,915	278,954	18,338
Contract labor	503,962	153,501	254,913	95,548	1,358,957	259,865	125,534
Depletion	7,721	* 511	7,209	* 1	1,569	* 79	* 28
Depreciation	675,370	219,692	322,863	132,815	2,409,371	423,343	52,197
Employee benefit programs	87,452	22,545	49,266	15,641	254,765	45,780	6,306
Insurance	275,431	121,565	117,111	36,755	1,318,945	262,729	46,029
Legal and professional services	235,399	80,176	108,332	46,890	728,872	102,505	19,274
Meals and entertainment deducted	163,392	68,696	49,530	45,166	446,595	36,010	15,780
Mortgage interest	79,866	39,450	37,580	2,836	606,261	118,727	33,277
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	144,895	71,527	59,791	13,578	836,156	222,367	15,110
Office expenses	223,176	87,580	92,274	43,322	1,002,696	103,630	26,614
Pension and profit-sharing plans	29,968	10,838	17,224	1,905	32,402	1,938	* 3,069
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	153,798	71,287	57,609	24,903	641,791	69,840	10,603
Rent paid on other business property	782,948	332,504	357,665	92,779	5,735,744	651,143	214,065
Repairs	262,585	98,508	146,802	17,274	1,113,023	205,815	35,986
Supplies	545,813	273,405	213,268	59,140	2,410,510	357,400	45,206
Salaries and wages	1,569,658	596,017	810,365	163,275	7,463,078	1,159,743	236,330
Taxes paid	331,862	135,020	167,451	29,391	2,689,066	442,799	92,834
Travel	437,449	156,595	154,849	126,006	896,240	79,069	24,391
Utilities	543,941	224,982	237,179	81,780	3,484,009	413,974	104,344
Other business deductions	2,484,123	761,362	1,168,282	554,479	8,710,311	1,142,101	233,561
Home office business deductions, total	161,206	59,655	60,639	40,913	754,146	28,850	7,922
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	22,567	13,254	3,836	5,477	122,311	1,834	* 1,513
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 34	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	4,508,198	1,390,093	1,768,854	1,349,250	10,940,109	1,758,437	364,562
Net income [1.2]	5,882,684	1,914,081	2,460,656	1,507,947	18,050,270	2,518,959	513,067
Deficit [2]	1,374,486	523,988	691,801	158,697	7,110,161	760,522	148,505

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)				Retail trade		
	Total	Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	236,064	82,613	91,088	62,364	1,235,563	105,869	27,135
Business receipts, total [1,2]	43,782,478	16,978,321	19,945,542	6,858,615	142,870,720	29,996,931	3,366,299
Income from sales and operations [1]	43,606,079	16,922,914	19,850,749	6,832,416	141,142,319	29,737,392	3,341,974
Other business income	176,399	55,407	94,793	26,200	1,728,402	259,539	24,326
Business deductions, total [1,2]	37,903,983	15,066,153	17,486,905	5,350,925	124,827,117	27,481,300	2,853,233
Cost of sales and operations, total	29,277,734	11,820,963	13,669,039	3,787,733	90,709,603	22,442,369	1,745,072
Inventory, beginning of year	1,874,172	1,160,034	662,882	51,256	12,934,805	3,112,751	360,754
Cost of labor	255,462	188,761	45,728	* 20,973	1,374,192	297,423	85,272
Purchases	25,295,039	10,202,252	12,094,579	2,998,208	82,886,097	20,690,959	1,124,440
Materials and supplies	1,579,221	676,846	393,649	508,726	3,498,318	546,291	381,405
Other costs	2,324,598	887,458	1,175,565	261,575	3,282,980	1,056,369	120,268
Inventory, end of year	2,050,758	1,294,389	703,364	53,005	13,266,789	3,261,423	327,066
Advertising expenses	199,846	117,899	69,341	12,606	1,371,848	201,488	105,716
Car and truck expenses	996,732	334,054	412,591	250,087	3,313,979	464,753	111,087
Commissions	448,165	194,599	179,488	74,077	991,574	253,253	3,255
Contract labor	331,232	102,797	145,110	83,325	987,533	170,575	92,923
Depletion	6,360	* 193	6,167	0	496	* 26	* 28
Depreciation	438,039	143,298	169,459	125,281	1,290,373	225,940	21,476
Employee benefit programs	73,535	19,293	40,133	14,110	187,381	35,355	3,660
Insurance	204,947	84,389	95,715	24,843	886,799	172,280	30,148
Legal and professional services	147,626	55,346	59,690	32,590	456,419	67,156	12,398
Meals and entertainment deducted	122,846	40,402	43,358	39,086	282,358	22,098	14,325
Mortgage interest	38,044	16,627	19,610	* 1,808	322,449	71,630	8,897
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	96,807	41,203	45,532	10,072	466,099	123,310	5,265
Office expenses	170,624	64,439	75,851	30,335	619,240	73,655	16,951
Pension and profit-sharing plans	28,332	10,035	16,623	* 1,674	30,115	1,574	* 3,067
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	121,409	63,047	36,988	21,374	405,063	36,257	8,447
Rent paid on other business property	614,851	240,359	304,511	69,980	3,855,024	470,816	128,808
Repairs	196,179	71,294	114,351	10,534	698,559	136,614	24,245
Supplies	456,860	230,188	174,193	52,479	1,437,594	200,409	31,154
Salaries and wages	1,201,407	484,061	590,593	126,753	5,282,236	777,302	144,748
Taxes paid	239,219	106,063	114,764	18,392	1,850,824	316,311	60,896
Travel	318,222	92,983	116,341	108,898	560,643	57,940	16,502
Utilities	408,203	156,121	189,663	62,419	2,273,321	294,339	75,589
Other business deductions	1,621,195	524,590	744,917	351,687	5,878,116	828,425	182,889
Home office business deductions, total	123,222	41,978	45,164	36,080	428,690	21,106	* 5,633
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	14,816	5,516	3,823	5,477	49,677	1,775	* 954
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	5,882,684	1,914,081	2,460,656	1,507,947	18,050,270	2,518,959	513,067
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	39,419	15,642	10,402	13,374	263,553	18,873	* 3,033
Business receipts	211,130	72,147	51,869	87,115	1,717,054	224,792	* 8,315
Business deductions	22,346	9,932	7,713	4,702	247,921	16,316	* 54
Net income	188,784	62,215	44,156	82,413	1,469,133	208,477	* 8,261

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued						
	Electronic and appliance stores	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores	Gasoline stations	Clothing and accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	37,050	36,515	108,310	143,701	15,858	139,097	103,438
Business receipts, total [1,2]	3,774,001	6,732,701	26,511,960	8,991,663	22,859,548	10,154,973	7,405,179
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,744,693	6,700,225	26,112,284	8,885,858	22,623,139	10,103,381	7,249,345
Other business income (loss) [1]	29,307	32,476	399,677	105,806	236,408	51,592	155,834
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,466,738	6,220,989	25,569,833	8,265,538	22,642,704	9,652,409	7,198,108
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,195,401	4,220,631	19,264,328	5,559,814	19,675,618	5,373,104	4,623,511
Inventory, beginning of year	333,638	1,078,069	1,763,102	719,952	558,586	2,107,722	1,895,637
Cost of labor	* 106,369	287,838	213,112	99,605	74,882	98,895	23,344
Purchases	1,884,565	3,611,110	18,181,443	5,214,664	18,122,104	4,886,799	4,371,781
Materials and supplies	39,661	126,991	745,113	207,271	712,691	379,974	133,593
Other costs	127,577	109,170	306,699	78,821	708,351	115,864	86,715
Inventory, end of year	296,408	992,546	1,945,141	760,499	500,996	2,216,151	1,887,559
Advertising expenses	61,005	71,793	125,696	115,463	28,530	246,825	141,067
Car and truck expenses	110,731	139,014	279,573	249,303	50,096	212,468	175,127
Commissions	19,476	51,069	121,786	23,859	56,624	45,407	18,518
Contract labor	80,505	48,349	143,489	115,858	17,626	41,087	55,296
Depletion	* 1	* 14	* 44	* 8	0	* 122	* 21
Depreciation	50,378	161,072	233,236	125,375	203,975	129,521	147,208
Employee benefit programs	6,635	24,430	27,445	27,735	12,151	10,404	9,651
Insurance	34,881	94,507	189,119	65,417	85,326	98,063	62,881
Legal and professional services	15,488	28,095	80,910	53,423	36,584	68,002	28,597
Meals and entertainment deducted	10,472	15,507	13,942	23,078	1,365	39,595	20,228
Mortgage interest	* 14,371	43,651	94,923	24,572	82,899	22,489	10,646
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	11,925	40,528	85,186	24,047	63,149	65,198	59,256
Office expenses	25,273	38,667	65,298	91,205	22,062	112,139	50,927
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 327	4,471	468	7,005	2,828	3,548	* 906
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,931	11,099	99,838	56,876	26,449	22,164	20,651
Rent paid on other business property	139,161	80,111	786,898	273,317	301,043	999,079	307,553
Repairs	23,948	54,778	203,551	44,438	109,370	58,518	50,366
Supplies	109,327	56,969	167,908	103,810	54,524	193,511	141,169
Salaries and wages	154,154	415,153	1,385,313	565,391	742,420	596,119	356,067
Taxes paid	53,017	148,265	419,536	104,506	291,711	200,130	120,646
Travel	25,151	34,104	10,631	53,483	2,656	83,441	34,270
Utilities	84,333	152,845	690,812	119,433	272,571	262,961	169,467
Other business deductions	212,311	273,031	1,060,704	380,169	500,374	684,538	540,395
Home office business deductions, total	16,938	7,781	10,481	35,719	2,754	73,874	41,369
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,109	* 1,074	* 1,424	7,739	* 13	13,699	9,041
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	307,263	511,784	944,218	726,848	216,889	498,135	207,273
Net income [1,2]	453,080	691,099	1,391,217	1,169,135	412,122	1,112,400	671,422
Deficit [2]	145,817	179,315	446,999	442,287	195,233	614,264	464,149

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued						
	Electronic and appliance stores	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores	Gasoline stations	Clothing and accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	19,918	24,168	75,152	74,268	11,716	73,441	45,222
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,922,133	5,727,183	21,475,937	7,694,381	16,116,236	8,228,437	5,487,459
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,894,396	5,701,753	21,137,112	7,603,521	15,923,262	8,176,989	5,391,032
Other business income	27,737	25,429	338,825	90,860	192,974	51,448	96,427
Business deductions, total [1,2]	2,469,053	5,036,084	20,085,115	6,525,246	15,704,145	7,116,035	4,816,037
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,601,990	3,544,235	15,236,558	4,687,166	13,665,457	4,263,101	3,307,593
Inventory, beginning of year	236,105	748,824	1,380,821	451,355	343,106	1,483,832	1,127,610
Cost of labor	* 99,815	237,608	170,116	* 70,261	52,324	46,204	* 8,200
Purchases	1,403,269	3,119,091	14,626,857	4,403,162	12,506,956	3,971,957	3,211,794
Materials and supplies	* 7,127	87,779	290,591	179,450	555,475	186,089	52,170
Other costs	85,962	90,928	214,427	52,858	528,068	85,502	62,456
Inventory, end of year	230,287	739,996	1,446,254	469,920	320,471	1,510,483	1,154,637
Advertising expenses	38,906	55,101	96,191	78,518	22,701	172,512	92,742
Car and truck expenses	79,132	108,340	227,065	136,987	39,773	88,624	76,817
Commissions	* 1,825	16,615	94,054	20,610	52,633	25,044	15,771
Contract labor	37,691	34,982	132,934	96,451	7,839	19,982	34,571
Depletion	* 1	0	0	* 8	0	* 1	* 21
Depreciation	18,795	112,404	166,905	62,020	99,511	71,792	68,074
Employee benefit programs	1,918	21,112	18,668	17,494	3,233	9,705	7,343
Insurance	20,836	70,637	147,290	44,259	58,186	66,156	38,154
Legal and professional services	8,418	18,499	62,690	32,921	22,820	43,259	15,055
Meals and entertainment deducted	6,298	14,608	11,327	11,104	996	27,351	15,247
Mortgage interest	* 2,923	19,738	67,642	15,566	51,768	17,290	8,843
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	11,256	31,722	60,768	13,493	30,292	28,925	22,618
Office expenses	13,628	31,056	52,768	42,145	16,214	64,868	30,742
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 203	* 4,466	* 390	6,709	2,696	3,548	* 906
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 1,650	5,628	77,902	45,857	18,527	14,147	10,638
Rent paid on other business property	106,797	65,616	615,495	200,142	203,798	720,506	148,713
Repairs	16,494	37,208	142,203	27,456	68,471	35,411	34,808
Supplies	102,490	39,905	113,072	50,941	41,184	140,062	96,251
Salaries and wages	113,114	319,282	1,066,616	441,790	509,325	424,059	191,545
Taxes paid	38,815	115,443	309,743	79,431	197,660	144,647	77,285
Travel	12,222	31,210	8,874	18,171	1,492	64,516	19,668
Utilities	56,022	108,619	533,250	82,262	194,857	156,326	102,730
Other business deductions	165,435	222,289	826,537	266,812	392,106	452,458	373,079
Home office business deductions, total	8,595	2,311	* 7,458	24,695	* 2,606	51,643	14,504
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,074	* 362	* 770	4,740	* 4	7,843	* 2,197
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	453,080	691,099	1,391,217	1,169,135	412,122	1,112,400	671,422
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 5,080	* 4,086	9,319	21,063	0	10,980	* 6,043
Business receipts	* 83,981	* 33,616	53,210	128,989	0	74,575	* 33,285
Business deductions	* 3,598	* 5,056	* 8,717	22,236	0	* 10,101	* 12,318
Net income	* 80,383	* 28,560	44,493	106,753	0	64,474	* 20,968

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued			Transportation and warehousing			
	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	25,591	562,310	915,421	1,066,092	15,676	4,552	574,668
Business receipts, total [1.2]	2,756,204	31,089,342	18,967,546	76,398,627	1,705,360	1,303,071	57,647,162
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,769,896	30,799,570	18,533,631	75,188,200	1,644,669	944,986	57,120,202
Other business income (loss) [1]	-13,693	289,773	433,915	1,210,427	60,691	358,086	526,960
Business deductions, total [1.2]	2,630,625	27,543,344	17,295,366	67,201,297	1,930,124	1,098,993	51,242,466
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,863,550	16,341,028	8,422,546	8,359,513	512,211	511,813	5,829,533
Inventory, beginning of year	403,677	4,804,245	1,714,080	270,204	53,775	* 4,321	142,104
Cost of labor	* 15,629	291,265	124,464	1,375,540	7,415	* 51,283	1,074,174
Purchases	1,511,702	14,269,677	7,317,497	2,243,159	160,282	* 9,370	1,378,710
Materials and supplies	277,739	1,156,275	382,524	642,685	102,945	* 3,140	437,912
Other costs	85,501	732,999	483,745	4,109,170	256,859	450,852	2,926,058
Inventory, end of year	430,699	4,913,433	1,599,765	281,245	69,064	* 7,153	129,424
Advertising expenses	23,436	426,106	400,959	244,485	8,594	1,516	81,859
Car and truck expenses	58,962	1,319,636	2,030,814	19,519,662	35,650	14,432	15,799,752
Commissions	1,913	269,544	421,428	683,624	10,071	4,938	503,478
Contract labor	17,440	308,970	144,939	4,068,815	41,819	13,098	3,198,568
Depletion	0	1,083	* 168	1,610	125	* [4]	649
Depreciation	35,465	435,234	412,368	4,869,765	552,537	182,027	3,422,055
Employee benefit programs	756	59,770	23,702	66,165	3,765	5,599	47,784
Insurance	20,263	248,563	111,167	2,469,369	34,910	20,330	1,973,175
Legal and professional services	8,863	171,240	115,894	281,035	15,305	6,634	175,776
Meals and entertainment deducted	3,630	107,083	159,905	1,922,478	11,288	2,838	1,817,113
Mortgage interest	12,161	85,236	63,310	383,296	27,180	4,892	200,052
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	14,161	166,257	68,973	557,528	54,668	29,457	380,508
Office expenses	4,979	216,751	245,150	333,536	9,248	2,367	221,052
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 102	3,612	4,128	2,525	* 48	* 621	1,243
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	10,383	233,607	72,350	2,206,039	8,511	4,543	1,365,484
Rent paid on other business property	96,424	1,512,648	374,302	657,663	30,445	5,890	372,462
Repairs	17,818	189,398	119,038	4,208,780	98,612	33,203	3,735,868
Supplies	18,462	567,436	594,787	1,071,932	9,676	6,620	809,738
Salaries and wages	92,072	1,381,786	378,531	2,737,737	61,611	100,466	1,998,879
Taxes paid	50,120	564,386	201,116	1,845,600	20,042	12,538	1,659,948
Travel	17,417	230,977	300,649	701,684	48,052	5,759	504,471
Utilities	77,570	732,561	403,138	883,262	15,047	5,837	630,315
Other business deductions	175,835	1,718,046	1,789,246	8,788,937	315,208	122,552	6,316,582
Home office business deductions, total	* 4,873	175,682	347,904	186,185	* 3,727	* 977	144,698
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 3,879	25,323	55,664	18,242	* 110	* 545	14,029
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* [4]	* 33	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	126,477	3,560,893	1,717,329	9,273,201	-163,950	202,877	6,414,274
Net income [1.2]	263,826	5,060,872	3,793,070	13,030,912	387,527	265,927	8,635,340
Deficit [2]	137,350	1,499,979	2,075,741	3,757,711	551,477	63,050	2,221,066

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued			Transportation and warehousing			
	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	18,206	327,088	433,379	827,817	11,717	2,943	455,440
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,154,207	25,044,265	14,657,253	63,522,683	1,211,241	1,162,428	48,105,182
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,142,415	24,795,913	14,296,559	62,463,832	1,184,936	804,766	47,650,157
Other business income	11,792	248,352	360,693	1,058,850	26,305	357,662	455,025
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,891,279	19,983,535	10,866,056	50,496,991	828,598	896,501	39,469,919
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,431,902	12,736,547	6,047,614	6,302,304	461,976	473,216	4,282,506
Inventory, beginning of year	299,183	2,489,961	900,505	79,665	* 6,420	* 4,286	34,162
Cost of labor	* 12,712	207,210	87,047	934,864	* 5,398	* 42,248	680,096
Purchases	1,310,633	11,070,146	5,446,834	1,680,944	* 117,809	* 8,976	1,058,645
Materials and supplies	* 43,435	923,212	245,293	520,825	* 102,573	* 3,140	355,988
Other costs	79,774	634,739	271,629	3,176,271	* 238,461	* 421,677	2,188,464
Inventory, end of year	313,835	2,588,722	903,693	90,265	* 8,685	* 7,111	34,849
Advertising expenses	13,605	273,190	221,179	165,402	3,285	1,358	50,123
Car and truck expenses	31,522	863,310	1,086,569	15,348,402	13,270	11,593	12,947,635
Commissions	* 725	181,180	326,609	590,131	4,621	* 1,285	430,194
Contract labor	8,709	253,352	97,524	3,275,726	32,977	12,908	2,497,221
Depletion	0	* 340	* 71	1,404	* 53	* [4]	* 575
Depreciation	25,123	228,169	190,164	2,952,661	34,858	129,885	2,381,017
Employee benefit programs	* 606	47,961	20,325	45,512	2,599	* 4,568	31,340
Insurance	9,160	162,929	66,764	1,930,911	11,612	14,169	1,571,723
Legal and professional services	4,125	111,276	57,803	208,410	4,298	3,626	134,479
Meals and entertainment deducted	2,725	77,157	79,121	1,565,620	10,538	1,985	1,497,401
Mortgage interest	* 10,443	36,052	11,656	241,812	* 1,079	* 641	119,795
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,114	94,617	36,718	346,608	4,732	22,409	267,976
Office expenses	3,272	137,454	136,485	239,000	6,394	2,141	170,239
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 28	3,131	3,397	2,083	* 10	* 561	916
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	9,481	137,109	39,419	1,798,653	4,066	* 4,395	1,019,167
Rent paid on other business property	73,424	894,811	226,099	417,385	6,535	4,077	231,291
Repairs	8,842	108,904	57,903	3,203,722	7,963	21,529	2,946,487
Supplies	12,139	371,297	238,690	770,335	6,330	3,632	607,032
Salaries and wages	52,691	981,759	260,003	1,998,312	22,205	80,760	1,477,762
Taxes paid	37,968	362,702	109,923	901,314	5,258	10,350	764,999
Travel	2,404	159,073	168,570	525,325	39,423	4,023	384,706
Utilities	44,441	455,384	169,501	675,809	8,384	4,018	495,001
Other business deductions	93,324	1,106,616	968,146	6,689,776	130,909	83,197	4,996,631
Home office business deductions, total	* 3,537	126,319	160,283	150,302	* 3,448	* 126	112,281
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 583	8,381	20,995	12,005	0	* 17	9,677
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	263,826	5,060,872	3,793,070	13,030,912	387,527	265,927	8,635,340
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 3,942	91,425	89,711	128,958	* 4,375	* 1,015	40,231
Business receipts	* 22,426	635,909	417,956	1,221,421	* 42,039	* 15,657	555,226
Business deductions	* 3,969	76,702	88,854	150,073	* 1,774	* 49	51,422
Net income	* 18,456	559,207	329,102	1,071,348	* 40,265	* 15,609	503,805

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Transportation and warehousing—continued						Information	
	Other transit and ground transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage facilities	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	216,778	* 3	11,029	53,639	181,166	8,581	363,185	67,727
Business receipts, total [1,2]	6,689,588	* 14,603	376,976	3,217,785	4,928,239	515,844	10,804,964	2,042,150
Income from sales and operations [1]	6,560,355	* 14,586	325,455	3,158,020	4,911,717	508,212	10,682,566	2,011,118
Other business income (loss) [1]	129,233	* 17	* 51,521	59,765	* 16,522	7,632	122,397	31,033
Business deductions, total [1,2]	5,048,162	* 14,812	400,788	3,030,206	4,021,634	414,113	8,204,246	1,831,886
Cost of sales and operations, total	198,001	* 6,174	24,315	996,673	130,939	149,855	2,359,697	763,649
Inventory, beginning of year	* 684	* 1,439	* 12	35,568	* 21,683	* 10,618	159,370	56,515
Cost of labor	* 135,585	0	* 15,251	53,491	* 21,502	* 16,839	208,854	* 142,606
Purchases	* 19,749	0	* 114	530,893	* 32,477	* 111,565	838,781	71,659
Materials and supplies	* 242	* 2,608	* 5,742	73,857	* 15,949	* 290	159,970	52,522
Other costs	41,974	* 2,421	* 3,231	339,281	* 63,890	* 24,603	1,138,913	484,139
Inventory, end of year	* 234	* 295	* 35	36,418	* 24,563	* 14,060	146,190	43,792
Advertising expenses	75,688	* 4	9,315	42,973	18,085	6,449	158,653	16,945
Car and truck expenses	1,050,129	* 98	27,834	229,598	2,347,131	15,038	642,255	186,334
Commissions	124,323	0	* 1,305	20,105	14,020	* 5,383	147,883	20,882
Contract labor	156,757	* 382	42,203	190,634	399,593	25,761	382,308	29,486
Depletion	* 835	0	0	0	0	0	* 177	0
Depreciation	330,511	* 491	81,291	173,027	104,973	22,853	409,566	47,419
Employee benefit programs	3,843	0	* 70	3,553	* 390	* 1,161	34,359	14,069
Insurance	242,561	* 89	11,523	101,256	77,528	7,998	74,346	18,170
Legal and professional services	26,124	* 56	2,751	10,786	37,935	5,669	155,405	20,445
Meals and entertainment deducted	37,490	* 5	1,336	9,895	41,964	549	91,951	15,966
Mortgage interest	104,601	* 98	* 15,184	18,383	* 3,459	* 9,447	14,566	* 325
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	37,913	* 59	12,038	27,440	10,445	5,001	51,199	4,960
Office expenses	30,395	* 35	1,336	18,895	43,107	7,099	174,018	34,520
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 4	0	0	* 583	0	* 25	2,205	* 740
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	764,929	0	* 3,220	12,021	42,202	5,130	76,347	2,575
Rent paid on other business property	74,805	* 525	28,133	65,898	58,492	21,014	275,816	39,781
Repairs	188,847	* 9	16,775	58,067	67,626	9,773	54,402	15,988
Supplies	38,009	* 32	3,342	72,586	118,751	13,178	199,673	19,804
Salaries and wages	192,104	* 5,427	* 12,459	274,489	* 53,278	39,024	599,436	185,902
Taxes paid	82,869	* 29	4,610	38,539	19,062	7,963	91,354	13,296
Travel	40,202	* 31	27,436	27,348	41,396	6,990	218,362	31,948
Utilities	78,946	* 73	14,162	60,752	67,897	10,231	302,795	37,006
Other business deductions	1,118,143	* 1,195	53,883	554,385	272,657	34,332	1,368,903	271,823
Home office business deductions, total	8,455	0	* 6,266	2,609	15,263	* 4,188	268,232	33,840
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,546	0	0	* 94	875	* 1,043	31,104	4,031
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	1,642,345	* -210	-26,871	187,429	915,575	101,731	2,644,835	247,434
Net income [1,2]	1,903,138	0	44,477	394,828	1,256,191	143,484	3,715,572	549,064
Deficit [2]	260,793	* 210	71,347	207,398	340,616	41,753	1,070,737	301,630

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Transportation and warehousing—continued						Information	
	Other transit and ground transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage facilities	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	179,291	0	5,154	39,252	126,795	7,226	243,881	41,258
Business receipts, total [1,2]	5,883,640	0	266,959	2,487,675	4,016,203	389,355	9,249,551	1,529,455
Income from sales and operations [1]	5,756,680	0	217,264	2,451,628	4,016,203	382,199	9,114,608	1,493,370
Other business income	126,960	0	* 49,695	36,047	0	* 7,156	134,943	36,085
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,980,502	0	222,482	2,093,106	2,760,012	245,873	5,535,673	980,916
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 153,655	0	* 23,625	725,444	91,417	* 90,465	1,719,706	453,757
Inventory, beginning of year	* 239	0	0	* 20,234	* 4,596	* 9,726	70,948	36,546
Cost of labor	* 128,754	0	* 15,251	* 44,272	* 2,007	* 16,839	56,107	* 22,622
Purchases	* 14,608	0	0	407,312	* 20,777	* 52,817	720,104	61,385
Materials and supplies	* 22	0	* 5,328	* 46,665	* 6,819	* 290	90,469	* 16,722
Other costs	* 10,266	0	* 3,046	227,996	* 61,815	* 24,547	858,539	349,937
Inventory, end of year	* 234	0	0	* 21,035	* 4,596	* 13,754	76,462	33,454
Advertising expenses	57,636	0	* 9,262	37,451	5,497	* 789	110,562	4,952
Car and truck expenses	734,265	0	* 10,594	107,567	1,511,100	12,377	442,105	96,160
Commissions	121,374	0	0	* 16,430	* 11,735	* 4,493	120,153	12,515
Contract labor	136,228	0	* 32,019	155,594	390,259	* 18,520	282,084	15,608
Depletion	* 775	0	0	0	0	0	* 177	0
Depreciation	199,448	0	* 18,196	117,582	63,307	8,368	254,272	37,067
Employee benefit programs	3,597	0	* 65	* 2,930	0	* 414	18,899	* 4,862
Insurance	194,380	0	* 4,296	71,095	59,809	3,826	52,641	12,341
Legal and professional services	21,902	0	* 1,142	6,120	32,389	4,454	79,800	10,376
Meals and entertainment deducted	25,275	0	* 1,325	5,254	23,368	474	65,264	8,332
Mortgage interest	101,489	0	* 7,556	* 6,844	* 3,459	* 949	9,547	* 54
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,254	0	* 2,620	17,179	* 4,206	* 4,231	22,179	1,810
Office expenses	17,720	0	* 1,126	10,385	28,319	2,675	113,557	13,846
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 575	0	* 22	2,069	* 732
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	727,001	0	* 2,787	7,709	30,906	2,622	51,337	* 266
Rent paid on other business property	59,312	0	* 23,993	55,207	24,315	* 12,654	197,042	30,220
Repairs	143,745	0	* 998	34,688	40,099	8,211	34,180	12,137
Supplies	26,167	0	* 3,061	34,569	82,485	7,059	135,833	12,397
Salaries and wages	142,302	0	* 799	227,254	* 26,833	20,396	328,970	73,002
Taxes paid	72,037	0	* 76	29,423	13,911	5,260	53,462	6,307
Travel	18,748	0	* 27,049	21,306	24,834	5,237	158,443	15,874
Utilities	62,898	0	* 13,811	36,201	50,365	5,131	206,853	22,854
Other business deductions	888,933	0	31,816	344,083	191,147	23,061	801,376	100,320
Home office business deductions, total	6,678	0	* 6,266	2,506	14,813	* 4,185	224,854	29,122
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 595	0	0	* 94	* 579	* 1,043	20,240	2,784
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	1,903,138	0	44,477	394,828	1,256,191	143,484	3,715,572	549,064
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	35,597	0	**	** 15,497	30,206	* 2,038	68,074	13,697
Business receipts	278,126	0	**	** 114,437	210,930	* 5,006	331,867	48,264
Business deductions	41,680	0	**	** 19,710	35,440	0	50,337	* 6,014
Net income	236,446	0	**	** 94,728	175,490	* 5,006	281,530	42,250

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Motion picture and sound recording	Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	Total	Credit intermediation and related activities	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	
						Total	Investment bankers and securities dealers
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	110,677	93,362	91,418	642,332	51,200	165,919	5,034
Business receipts, total [1.2]	2,684,144	3,696,389	2,382,280	75,141,560	2,711,768	45,191,448	3,191,084
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,661,905	3,667,890	2,341,654	73,041,011	2,676,534	43,851,517	3,166,879
Other business income (loss) [1]	22,239	28,500	40,626	2,100,549	35,234	1,339,931	24,205
Business deductions, total [1.2]	2,133,851	2,498,207	1,740,302	59,298,372	2,174,389	39,769,980	2,952,320
Cost of sales and operations, total	210,389	694,213	691,446	28,799,923	750,415	26,918,815	2,583,917
Inventory, beginning of year	39,939	38,982	* 23,935	372,823	87,386	211,869	* 12,667
Cost of labor	* 3,460	43,186	* 19,601	77,536	* 180	23,224	0
Purchases	74,466	363,222	329,433	20,760,711	452,321	20,032,879	2,438,426
Materials and supplies	18,150	* 77,220	* 12,078	34,299	* 962	8,663	* 71
Other costs	115,748	206,430	332,594	7,961,237	300,153	6,872,378	* 146,728
Inventory, end of year	41,376	* 34,828	* 26,195	406,681	90,586	230,198	* 13,975
Advertising expenses	43,614	30,339	67,754	996,740	48,536	216,089	6,102
Car and truck expenses	188,496	219,137	48,288	2,504,905	126,607	436,121	2,739
Commissions	19,542	77,229	30,230	2,842,551	102,522	842,404	29,537
Contract labor	148,556	124,383	79,883	801,569	22,996	412,302	7,897
Depletion	* [4]	* 142	* 35	2,832	* 12	2,585	0
Depreciation	187,651	122,697	51,799	735,243	59,414	285,034	3,985
Employee benefit programs	6,225	9,461	4,605	190,380	5,022	60,104	3,332
Insurance	19,270	27,325	9,581	498,420	21,826	113,710	2,624
Legal and professional services	57,264	42,386	35,310	617,674	49,077	323,083	9,438
Meals and entertainment deducted	24,759	34,023	17,204	456,783	12,055	136,669	1,854
Mortgage interest	10,279	* 3,589	* 373	184,529	24,016	49,598	* 60
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,664	16,277	6,299	354,814	48,312	169,658	1,374
Office expenses	36,159	46,565	56,774	859,570	36,847	220,558	8,438
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 699	* 153	* 612	106,359	* 2,502	54,245	* 1,389
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	51,803	12,150	9,819	188,647	22,845	61,783	250
Rent paid on other business property	90,118	103,842	42,075	1,469,660	86,864	504,365	19,487
Repairs	13,077	20,330	5,008	251,423	14,784	78,845	223
Supplies	80,310	61,794	37,765	498,232	31,531	140,732	1,534
Salaries and wages	87,092	200,217	126,225	4,176,801	172,617	1,379,389	50,142
Taxes paid	19,710	35,296	23,053	597,865	43,203	185,457	7,459
Travel	64,191	69,397	52,825	637,959	14,293	281,325	11,127
Utilities	90,814	99,739	75,237	969,566	57,023	224,765	4,657
Other business deductions	516,870	374,896	205,314	10,186,866	380,811	6,584,686	192,023
Home office business deductions, total	118,360	60,314	55,718	295,931	22,847	82,160	1,805
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	12,988	7,066	7,019	51,271	8,480	16,323	426
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	* 127	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	552,706	1,203,133	641,563	15,935,211	554,126	5,474,551	238,764
Net income [1.2]	966,355	1,391,238	808,915	18,459,979	766,135	6,923,902	291,512
Deficit [2]	413,649	188,104	167,353	2,524,768	212,010	1,449,352	52,748

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Motion picture and sound recording	Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	Total	Credit intermediation and related activities	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	
						Total	Investment bankers and securities dealers
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	68,941	69,329	64,353	415,020	36,735	89,765	2,066
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,307,840	3,272,581	2,139,675	48,784,526	2,161,515	22,514,693	568,738
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,268,603	3,245,270	2,107,365	46,796,856	2,136,498	21,206,952	567,754
Other business income	39,237	27,312	32,310	1,987,670	25,017	1,307,742	984
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,342,636	1,881,344	1,330,776	30,327,483	1,396,378	15,592,147	277,226
Cost of sales and operations, total	149,287	524,977	591,684	10,164,715	538,140	8,944,419	* 74,887
Inventory, beginning of year	5,765	* 18,832	* 9,805	242,108	77,703	135,575	0
Cost of labor	* 3,114	* 20,195	* 10,176	60,718	* 180	16,061	0
Purchases	63,157	286,338	309,224	5,939,624	251,338	5,515,239	* 74,594
Materials and supplies	* 319	* 62,436	* 10,992	27,406	* 786	* 2,362	0
Other costs	84,852	160,212	* 263,539	4,137,036	288,952	3,395,279	* 293
Inventory, end of year	7,920	* 23,036	* 12,052	242,176	80,819	120,097	0
Advertising expenses	32,844	23,687	49,079	840,039	34,580	174,961	6,094
Car and truck expenses	120,806	184,496	40,643	1,845,079	72,988	286,801	2,513
Commissions	8,974	69,586	* 29,078	1,992,601	67,998	511,304	* 12,136
Contract labor	89,608	111,275	65,593	519,795	4,509	251,241	* 994
Depletion	* [4]	* 142	* 35	2,041	* 10	1,840	0
Depreciation	97,808	84,351	35,047	510,624	38,504	163,696	2,298
Employee benefit programs	5,534	5,804	* 2,700	167,898	2,706	49,275	* 3,132
Insurance	13,857	18,649	7,794	394,617	15,351	82,254	2,408
Legal and professional services	29,492	15,978	23,954	415,545	17,988	198,821	7,520
Meals and entertainment deducted	14,938	27,537	14,456	358,180	8,214	95,681	1,628
Mortgage interest	* 7,858	* 1,298	* 337	105,936	* 6,297	20,388	* 60
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	10,314	7,593	2,463	177,811	23,201	42,305	* 614
Office expenses	29,296	29,918	40,497	698,447	28,763	149,281	8,077
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 647	* 153	* 537	99,620	* 1,728	50,132	* 1,389
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	37,539	6,223	* 7,309	142,901	2,995	45,026	* 202
Rent paid on other business property	49,109	88,352	29,362	1,223,746	69,590	402,932	15,168
Repairs	6,268	14,190	1,585	176,446	8,390	38,204	* 184
Supplies	50,042	47,993	25,401	354,520	15,348	73,090	1,384
Salaries and wages	65,455	128,938	61,575	3,540,328	103,722	1,125,546	44,510
Taxes paid	13,899	18,804	14,452	496,658	28,889	150,584	7,041
Travel	41,899	61,043	39,627	479,500	11,514	180,466	9,596
Utilities	58,874	71,681	53,443	759,030	35,423	159,830	4,300
Other business deductions	286,585	276,841	137,630	4,585,680	227,422	2,340,541	68,604
Home office business deductions, total	96,784	49,522	49,425	204,118	14,698	48,681	* 1,555
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	6,343	6,267	4,846	32,946	3,069	9,003	* 331
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	966,355	1,391,238	808,915	18,459,979	766,135	6,923,902	291,512
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	19,530	16,345	18,501	68,002	9,456	9,213	* 313
Business receipts	125,416	86,458	71,730	569,696	188,115	106,894	* 5,175
Business deductions	24,940	12,313	* 7,071	73,131	17,412	5,499	* 929
Net income	100,476	74,145	64,658	496,565	170,702	101,396	* 4,247

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Finance and insurance—continued						
	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments				Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities		
	Securities brokers	Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	Securities and commodity exchanges	Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	Total	Insurance agencies and brokerages	Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles
	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	14,466	7,576	5,306	133,537	425,213	331,868	93,345
Business receipts, total [1.2]	3,839,182	1,157,511	670,903	36,332,769	27,238,344	23,894,375	3,343,969
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,261,097	1,164,281	670,959	35,588,300	26,512,961	23,219,827	3,293,133
Other business income (loss) [1]	578,084	-6,770	* -57	744,469	725,384	674,548	50,836
Business deductions, total [1.2]	3,345,274	968,107	693,966	31,810,313	17,354,002	15,077,185	2,276,817
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,475,388	453,050	* 505,940	20,900,520	1,130,694	974,832	155,862
Inventory, beginning of year	* 11,332	* 4,685	* 163	183,023	73,568	64,853	* 8,715
Cost of labor	* 11,965	* 42	* 3,970	7,248	54,132	52,834	* 1,298
Purchases	481,418	* 390,201	* 353,886	16,368,948	275,511	252,334	23,177
Materials and supplies	* 1	* 3,247	0	5,345	24,674	20,489	* 4,185
Other costs	1,982,309	* 60,520	* 148,037	4,534,782	788,706	662,146	126,560
Inventory, end of year	* 11,637	* 5,645	* 116	198,825	85,897	77,824	* 8,073
Advertising expenses	9,758	10,225	* 1,217	188,788	732,115	679,608	52,507
Car and truck expenses	22,881	15,726	* 10,700	384,075	1,942,177	1,603,694	338,484
Commissions	96,848	104,952	* 728	610,339	1,897,625	1,631,237	266,388
Contract labor	74,391	11,083	* 1,067	317,864	366,271	270,531	95,740
Depletion	* 730	* 6	0	1,849	235	234	* [4]
Depreciation	9,006	10,546	13,609	247,889	390,795	325,639	65,156
Employee benefit programs	6,678	* 384	* 30	49,681	125,253	104,009	21,245
Insurance	8,064	1,973	* 4,826	96,223	362,884	319,606	43,278
Legal and professional services	11,868	10,789	2,019	288,968	245,514	207,976	37,538
Meals and entertainment deducted	10,223	11,087	8,693	104,812	308,059	261,734	46,325
Mortgage interest	* 5,375	* 72	* 50	44,041	110,915	87,928	22,987
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,975	2,332	5,753	152,224	136,844	118,123	18,721
Office expenses	13,378	10,725	5,027	182,990	602,164	506,128	96,036
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 5,762	* 617	* 330	46,147	49,611	47,293	2,318
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,667	* 3,319	* 401	50,146	104,020	92,557	11,463
Rent paid on other business property	32,175	34,323	* 5,113	413,267	878,432	801,883	76,549
Repairs	2,220	23,971	* 1,828	50,603	157,794	147,992	9,801
Supplies	11,321	5,398	* 10,319	112,159	325,970	294,051	31,919
Salaries and wages	120,187	45,531	* 15,135	1,148,394	2,624,795	2,438,218	186,577
Taxes paid	10,962	3,957	2,390	160,689	369,205	333,979	35,226
Travel	20,916	14,489	3,534	231,259	342,340	285,767	56,573
Utilities	13,572	16,520	15,031	174,985	687,779	607,256	80,523
Other business deductions	360,757	176,102	79,096	5,776,708	3,221,369	2,749,024	472,346
Home office business deductions, total	6,991	930	* 1,130	71,305	190,923	146,998	43,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,576	* 42	* 552	13,728	26,467	21,654	4,813
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 127	* 127	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	493,980	190,970	8,601	4,542,236	9,906,535	8,837,431	1,069,104
Net income [1.2]	555,901	298,373	43,466	5,734,651	10,769,942	9,447,085	1,322,857
Deficit [2]	61,921	107,403	34,864	1,192,415	863,407	609,653	253,753

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Finance and insurance—continued						
	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments				Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities		
	Securities brokers	Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	Securities and commodity exchanges	Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	Total	Insurance agencies and brokerages	Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles
	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	9,093	3,435	1,135	74,036	288,519	235,310	53,209
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,533,314	834,427	361,615	18,216,599	24,108,318	21,326,423	2,781,895
Income from sales and operations [1]	1,936,552	832,078	361,614	17,508,954	23,453,406	20,718,926	2,734,481
Other business income	596,762	* 2,349	* 1	707,646	654,911	607,497	47,414
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,977,413	537,620	* 318,149	12,481,739	13,338,958	11,879,920	1,459,038
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,366,110	* 209,603	* 251,398	7,042,421	682,157	643,242	38,915
Inventory, beginning of year	* 11,332	0	* 163	124,080	28,830	* 23,167	* 5,663
Cost of labor	* 11,890	0	0	4,171	* 44,477	* 44,477	0
Purchases	* 53,915	* 209,564	* 250,873	4,926,294	173,047	155,446	* 17,601
Materials and supplies	0	* 260	0	* 2,103	* 24,258	* 20,073	* 4,185
Other costs	* 1,300,611	* 27	* 362	2,093,985	452,804	436,267	16,537
Inventory, end of year	* 11,637	* 247	0	108,212	41,260	* 36,188	* 5,072
Advertising expenses	9,558	2,924	* 1,200	155,185	630,498	592,750	37,748
Car and truck expenses	21,218	6,632	* 1,314	255,124	1,485,291	1,246,835	238,456
Commissions	61,963	* 57,609	* 724	378,873	1,413,299	1,196,447	216,852
Contract labor	16,711	* 7,241	* 1,067	225,228	264,046	219,056	44,990
Depletion	* 728	* 6	0	1,106	191	190	* [4]
Depreciation	7,287	4,179	* 4,248	145,684	308,424	260,012	48,412
Employee benefit programs	6,305	* 264	0	39,573	115,917	98,224	17,694
Insurance	6,357	1,351	* 3,767	68,371	297,011	270,328	26,684
Legal and professional services	9,357	6,679	* 1,401	173,864	198,736	169,106	29,630
Meals and entertainment deducted	9,333	6,455	* 307	77,958	254,285	226,550	27,735
Mortgage interest	* 1,646	* 33	* 50	18,599	79,251	70,166	* 9,085
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	1,103	* 539	* 1,173	38,875	112,305	103,703	8,602
Office expenses	11,898	5,516	* 2,132	121,658	520,403	445,677	74,726
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 5,762	* 614	* 330	42,036	47,760	45,493	2,267
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 5,151	* 3,248	* 401	36,025	94,880	86,103	8,777
Rent paid on other business property	29,844	32,077	* 3,846	321,996	751,224	701,699	49,524
Repairs	2,011	* 29	* 1,822	34,157	129,852	122,649	7,203
Supplies	11,166	3,588	* 2,714	54,237	266,082	243,930	22,152
Salaries and wages	111,854	36,353	* 13,944	918,885	2,311,060	2,169,941	141,119
Taxes paid	10,032	1,994	* 1,761	129,756	317,184	292,196	24,989
Travel	15,935	7,498	* 2,888	144,549	287,520	244,822	42,697
Utilities	12,929	6,673	* 1,533	134,396	563,777	510,367	53,410
Other business deductions	236,468	136,398	* 19,003	1,880,069	2,017,717	1,776,872	240,845
Home office business deductions, total	6,503	* 115	* 1,130	39,378	140,740	103,547	37,193
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,569	* 32	* 290	6,781	20,874	16,703	4,172
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	555,901	298,373	43,466	5,734,651	10,769,942	9,447,085	1,322,857
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	** 1,628	**	0	7,271	49,333	38,704	10,630
Business receipts	** 14,769	**	0	86,950	274,687	218,755	55,932
Business deductions	** 183	**	0	4,387	50,220	40,888	9,332
Net income	** 14,586	**	0	82,562	224,467	177,867	46,600

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing						
	Total	Real estate				Rental and leasing services	
		Total	Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers and appraisers	Other activities related to real estate	Total	Automotive equipment rental and leasing
	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	1,221,141	1,152,743	44,977	853,262	254,504	68,398	18,991
Business receipts, total [1.2]	53,533,553	49,534,315	2,040,501	34,979,333	12,514,481	3,999,238	531,444
Income from sales and operations [1]	51,952,352	48,048,709	1,963,992	33,867,784	12,216,933	3,903,643	527,177
Other business income (loss) [1]	1,581,200	1,485,606	76,509	1,111,549	297,548	95,594	4,267
Business deductions, total [1.2]	39,372,607	35,272,086	2,013,831	22,127,015	11,131,241	4,100,521	544,905
Cost of sales and operations, total	8,852,408	7,750,407	208,600	2,810,689	4,731,118	1,102,001	75,750
Inventory, beginning of year	3,236,793	3,031,155	103,176	745,705	2,182,274	205,637	* 26,601
Cost of labor	400,108	278,758	* 434	157,673	120,651	121,350	* 372
Purchases	4,420,969	3,941,201	132,262	730,637	3,078,302	479,768	* 40,473
Materials and supplies	610,704	518,091	* 2,332	294,222	221,536	92,613	* 189
Other costs	3,390,196	2,944,464	42,250	1,573,558	1,328,656	445,731	* 54,839
Inventory, end of year	3,206,362	2,963,261	71,855	691,106	2,200,301	243,100	* 46,724
Advertising expenses	1,621,525	1,576,553	44,906	1,314,849	216,798	44,973	3,475
Car and truck expenses	4,490,174	4,298,179	78,212	3,420,969	798,999	191,994	65,345
Commissions	2,247,536	2,180,848	121,179	1,768,712	290,957	66,688	* 52,794
Contract labor	909,413	866,113	37,905	665,343	162,865	43,299	* 11,885
Depletion	9,390	9,357	* 112	6,339	2,905	33	* [4]
Depreciation	2,709,285	1,550,236	274,882	758,650	516,704	1,159,048	199,500
Employee benefit programs	102,144	95,991	6,488	64,260	25,243	6,153	* 180
Insurance	586,759	501,188	53,786	330,575	116,826	85,571	10,379
Legal and professional services	855,487	813,545	46,631	523,971	242,943	41,942	11,195
Meals and entertainment deducted	473,672	451,909	10,682	360,774	80,453	21,763	3,956
Mortgage interest	793,257	730,828	280,302	239,009	211,517	62,430	13,694
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	530,829	397,971	61,014	163,287	173,670	132,858	13,069
Office expenses	950,498	915,833	15,796	732,359	167,678	34,665	3,037
Pension and profit-sharing plans	18,074	17,216	* 4,958	7,523	4,736	858	* 3
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	369,403	308,165	26,090	230,045	52,030	61,237	3,117
Rent paid on other business property	982,804	844,003	41,206	600,865	201,931	138,801	6,451
Repairs	621,594	529,383	90,213	286,423	152,747	92,210	11,755
Supplies	766,823	695,961	30,877	524,804	140,280	70,863	8,622
Salaries and wages	1,906,820	1,679,301	114,266	957,385	607,650	227,519	10,667
Taxes paid	804,824	741,389	171,065	377,475	192,849	63,434	7,035
Travel	512,731	474,429	17,995	345,541	110,893	38,301	2,455
Utilities	1,456,672	1,393,663	104,082	1,001,157	288,424	63,008	4,907
Other business deductions	6,082,820	5,758,257	151,449	4,094,453	1,512,355	324,563	17,909
Home office business deductions, total	582,260	561,513	19,379	445,537	96,596	20,747	* 7,721
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	98,587	96,705	2,636	77,718	16,352	1,881	* 144
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 667	* 525	* 6	* 519	0	* 143	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	14,267,647	14,301,959	32,589	12,859,938	1,409,432	-33,520	-13,286
Net income [1.2]	19,267,523	18,630,931	503,795	14,952,333	3,174,802	636,592	85,028
Deficit [2]	4,999,876	4,328,972	471,206	2,092,396	1,765,370	670,904	98,314

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing						
	Total	Real estate				Rental and leasing services	
		Total	Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers and appraisers	Other activities related to real estate	Total	Automotive equipment rental and leasing
	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	755,067	721,177	19,149	555,124	146,904	33,889	9,831
Business receipts, total [1,2]	42,871,252	40,243,127	1,302,288	30,300,960	8,639,879	2,628,125	340,484
Income from sales and operations [1]	41,774,164	39,192,611	1,263,025	29,433,042	8,496,544	2,581,552	339,801
Other business income	1,097,088	1,050,516	39,263	867,918	143,335	46,573	684
Business deductions, total [1,2]	23,604,265	21,607,650	798,748	15,343,835	5,465,067	1,996,616	255,437
Cost of sales and operations, total	4,285,580	3,572,800	36,824	1,426,307	2,109,669	712,780	* 58,615
Inventory, beginning of year	743,370	644,348	* 1,905	353,318	289,125	99,022	* 24,699
Cost of labor	303,768	217,204	* 64	146,585	70,556	86,564	0
Purchases	2,450,092	2,132,954	* 13,899	645,441	1,473,614	317,138	* 13,742
Materials and supplies	261,356	202,177	* 1,015	169,800	31,361	59,179	* 189
Other costs	1,431,828	1,173,816	20,427	495,621	657,769	258,012	* 48,576
Inventory, end of year	904,835	797,699	* 486	384,458	412,755	107,136	* 28,592
Advertising expenses	1,271,576	1,244,157	27,216	1,059,948	156,993	27,419	* 3,104
Car and truck expenses	3,087,242	2,998,868	40,238	2,459,655	498,974	88,373	31,214
Commissions	1,613,171	1,554,573	98,089	1,265,386	191,097	58,598	* 52,102
Contract labor	701,268	668,258	13,009	556,630	98,619	33,010	* 11,510
Depletion	3,630	3,611	* 112	1,012	2,486	* 19	* [4]
Depreciation	1,222,574	857,551	127,148	487,575	242,828	365,023	42,452
Employee benefit programs	56,096	52,321	1,393	36,647	14,280	3,775	* 37
Insurance	360,560	318,620	21,521	232,411	64,688	41,940	8,134
Legal and professional services	526,671	512,750	14,776	376,319	121,655	13,920	1,866
Meals and entertainment deducted	353,984	339,955	4,490	288,573	46,892	14,030	3,854
Mortgage interest	296,030	283,119	108,469	132,966	41,684	12,911	* 110
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	219,134	156,153	12,314	90,593	53,246	62,981	5,640
Office expenses	662,013	649,339	9,349	534,155	105,835	12,674	1,986
Pension and profit-sharing plans	10,069	9,539	* 261	6,041	3,237	530	* 3
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	255,349	231,451	17,509	190,678	23,264	23,898	* 685
Rent paid on other business property	660,001	605,370	20,753	473,922	110,694	54,632	* 317
Repairs	353,087	309,594	28,100	228,418	53,076	43,493	7,218
Supplies	544,046	514,463	7,263	414,533	92,668	29,583	* 1,815
Salaries and wages	1,165,239	1,017,701	30,217	654,140	333,344	147,538	* 6,722
Taxes paid	438,146	399,104	73,850	249,073	76,181	39,042	1,824
Travel	365,516	350,561	3,159	276,319	71,083	14,955	* 2,343
Utilities	921,155	884,603	33,243	697,703	153,657	36,552	4,271
Other business deductions	3,676,506	3,534,002	57,623	2,765,359	711,020	142,504	9,436
Home office business deductions, total	420,388	409,471	10,189	343,455	55,827	10,917	* 174
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	50,431	49,511	* 156	41,088	8,267	* 920	* 21
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 661	* 519	0	* 519	0	* 143	0
Net income [1,2]	19,267,523	18,630,931	503,795	14,952,333	3,174,802	636,592	85,028
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	99,607	94,735	3,258	61,033	30,444	4,872	* 22
Business receipts	929,508	877,990	20,722	523,389	333,878	51,518	* 225
Business deductions	135,407	129,846	* 1,753	96,018	32,075	5,561	* 4
Net income	794,101	748,144	18,969	427,371	301,803	45,957	* 222

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing —continued						Professional, scientific, and technical services
	Rental and leasing services —continued						
	Consumer electronics and appliances rental	Formal wear and costume rental	Video tape and disc rental	General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	Total
	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	* 2,614	* 40	2,636	20,420	** 23,696	**	3,228,370
Business receipts, total [1,2]	* 100,851	* 1,343	259,620	1,141,258	** 1,964,722	**	165,244,459
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 100,702	* 1,343	258,975	1,122,968	** 1,892,479	**	162,060,327
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 149	0	* 645	18,291	** 72,243	**	3,184,132
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 92,266	* 1,353	253,435	1,092,418	** 2,116,143	**	94,680,604
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 72,185	0	* 90,001	421,688	** 442,377	**	18,853,271
Inventory, beginning of year	* 237	0	* 14,009	77,906	** 86,884	**	949,064
Cost of labor	0	0	0	* 54,841	** 66,137	**	1,787,607
Purchases	0	0	* 95,220	176,110	** 167,965	**	8,070,413
Materials and supplies	* 25	0	* 233	* 43,696	** 48,470	**	1,958,318
Other costs	* 72,114	0	* 87	142,083	** 176,608	**	7,096,119
Inventory, end of year	* 192	0	* 19,548	72,949	** 103,687	**	1,008,249
Advertising expenses	* 323	* 10	* 2,504	23,327	** 15,334	**	2,309,127
Car and truck expenses	* 1,829	0	* 8,017	45,016	** 71,787	**	6,829,007
Commissions	0	0	0	4,432	** 9,462	**	1,195,145
Contract labor	* 38	0	0	17,596	** 13,780	**	5,097,382
Depletion	0	0	0	* 6	** 27	**	15,956
Depreciation	* 6,994	* 131	* 7,979	149,294	** 795,152	**	3,550,310
Employee benefit programs	0	0	* 201	1,231	** 4,541	**	682,300
Insurance	* 29	* 92	* 2,698	23,471	** 48,902	**	1,502,919
Legal and professional services	* 146	0	* 510	7,774	** 22,316	**	2,469,903
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 149	0	* 41	6,225	** 11,393	**	1,236,022
Mortgage interest	0	0	* 2,886	12,841	** 33,009	**	314,974
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 168	0	* 1,020	14,901	** 103,700	**	615,524
Office expenses	* 237	0	* 11,742	11,300	** 8,349	**	2,849,175
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 390	** 464	**	268,711
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	0	0	* 596	27,607	** 29,917	**	711,580
Rent paid on other business property	* 561	* 794	* 23,226	49,692	** 58,077	**	3,840,714
Repairs	* 114	* 40	* 1,510	21,592	** 57,199	**	868,377
Supplies	* 260	* 54	* 14,661	34,643	** 12,622	**	2,876,102
Salaries and wages	* 2,274	0	* 35,637	68,710	** 110,231	**	11,287,151
Taxes paid	* 308	* 26	* 6,649	24,459	** 24,958	**	1,724,707
Travel	* 367	0	* 28	6,804	** 28,647	**	3,763,863
Utilities	* 757	* 174	9,382	25,562	** 22,226	**	3,170,715
Other business deductions	* 3,310	* 32	29,066	86,854	** 187,392	**	15,245,827
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,218	0	* 5,081	* 5,389	** 338	**	2,831,462
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 424	0	* 52	* 1,225	** 37	**	403,674
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	** 0	**	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 143	0	0	0	** 0	**	* 9,562
Net income less deficit [1,2]	* 8,585	* -9	6,184	69,519	** -105,305	**	70,724,553
Net income [1,2]	* 10,937	0	* 31,143	228,495	** 280,989	**	76,763,761
Deficit [2]	* 2,353	* 9	* 24,959	158,976	** 386,293	**	6,039,208

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing —continued						Professional, scientific, and technical services
	Rental and leasing services —continued						Total
	Consumer electronics and appliances rental	Formal wear and costume rental	Video tape and disc rental	General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	
	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	* 1,291	0	* 1,854	9,793	11,120	0	2,391,342
Business receipts, total [1,2]	* 20,590	0	* 247,376	958,280	1,061,394	0	152,053,845
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 20,590	0	* 246,969	950,154	1,024,038	0	149,137,313
Other business income	0	0	* 407	8,126	37,356	0	2,916,533
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 9,653	0	* 216,233	729,964	785,329	0	75,298,447
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 71	0	* 86,741	364,003	203,351	0	15,351,486
Inventory, beginning of year	* 237	0	* 3,854	* 39,665	30,566	0	615,633
Cost of labor	0	0	0	* 46,793	39,771	0	1,383,219
Purchases	0	0	* 86,173	* 147,419	69,804	0	6,329,125
Materials and supplies	* 25	0	* 233	* 35,028	23,703	0	1,715,385
Other costs	0	0	* 87	* 139,907	69,443	0	5,969,805
Inventory, end of year	* 192	0	* 3,606	* 44,810	29,936	0	661,681
Advertising expenses	0	0	* 2,504	16,402	5,409	0	1,898,125
Car and truck expenses	* 1,448	0	* 7,558	27,525	20,628	0	5,102,038
Commissions	0	0	0	* 2,717	3,779	0	1,010,488
Contract labor	0	0	0	15,980	5,521	0	4,301,087
Depletion	0	0	0	* 6	* 13	0	8,358
Depreciation	* 2,000	0	* 5,826	56,746	257,998	0	2,440,836
Employee benefit programs	0	0	* 201	* 704	* 2,833	0	523,099
Insurance	0	0	* 1,872	10,087	21,847	0	1,187,525
Legal and professional services	0	0	* 364	4,570	7,120	0	1,830,669
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 131	0	* 41	6,073	3,930	0	997,776
Mortgage interest	0	0	0	* 2,230	10,570	0	211,115
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	0	0	* 1,020	8,406	47,914	0	476,723
Office expenses	* 236	0	* 3,980	4,000	2,471	0	2,353,261
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 390	* 136	0	249,062
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	0	0	* 596	* 14,608	8,009	0	553,293
Rent paid on other business property	0	0	* 17,398	26,814	10,102	0	3,237,188
Repairs	* 77	0	* 1,510	9,747	24,941	0	606,068
Supplies	* 68	0	* 2,895	20,674	4,132	0	2,217,522
Salaries and wages	0	0	* 35,637	54,232	50,947	0	9,415,480
Taxes paid	0	0	* 5,909	19,125	12,185	0	1,419,773
Travel	* 264	0	* 28	5,981	6,339	0	3,025,796
Utilities	* 544	0	* 8,458	15,464	7,814	0	2,468,094
Other business deductions	* 2,597	0	* 28,612	38,625	63,234	0	11,599,202
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,218	0	* 5,081	* 3,281	* 164	0	2,251,147
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 424	0	* 52	* 412	* 11	0	259,304
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 143	0	0	0	0	0	* 38
Net income [1,2]	* 10,937	0	* 31,143	228,495	280,989	0	76,763,761
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	0	0	0	* 2,804	2,045	0	522,854
Business receipts	0	0	0	* 8,171	43,122	0	5,718,100
Business deductions	0	0	0	* 1,614	* 3,943	0	570,380
Net income	0	0	0	* 6,557	39,179	0	5,147,720

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Legal services	Offices of certified public accountants	Other accounting services	Architectural, engineering, and related services			
				Total	Architectural services	Engineering services	Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	355,640	43,031	339,211	267,546	91,827	94,625	61,645
Business receipts, total [1,2]	38,530,701	3,630,220	9,185,121	13,704,576	5,033,454	5,616,988	2,248,306
Income from sales and operations [1]	37,943,361	3,540,404	9,013,059	13,369,672	4,922,568	5,515,242	2,127,192
Other business income (loss) [1]	587,339	89,815	172,062	334,903	110,886	101,746	* 121,114
Business deductions, total [1,2]	21,974,509	2,037,126	5,455,982	8,866,330	3,761,257	3,360,306	1,051,924
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,475,625	12,798	490,327	2,292,205	1,044,990	958,651	* 35,515
Inventory, beginning of year	43,798	* 12,605	47,359	62,099	* 22,634	* 33,484	* 2,507
Cost of labor	88,640	* 109	30,830	346,275	139,184	190,869	* 7,144
Purchases	79,366	* 6,782	14,759	974,147	475,533	375,072	* 1,460
Materials and supplies	28,671	* 3,180	21,383	238,399	102,709	102,840	* 209
Other costs	2,271,192	2,784	409,735	750,525	333,770	302,830	* 25,788
Inventory, end of year	36,042	* 12,663	* 33,740	79,240	* 28,841	* 46,442	* 1,593
Advertising expenses	883,749	26,266	97,956	75,228	30,980	23,310	16,609
Car and truck expenses	988,118	94,838	584,295	730,329	185,164	246,502	224,832
Commissions	217,516	* 14,508	155,172	92,367	33,900	58,184	* 240
Contract labor	833,625	75,922	255,302	456,669	128,729	201,186	122,591
Depletion	2,900	* 622	* 83	* 4,794	* 393	* 4,307	* 43
Depreciation	403,365	79,004	172,972	439,562	244,838	134,998	25,726
Employee benefit programs	218,844	47,609	35,698	84,616	27,461	29,900	* 13,056
Insurance	544,344	45,435	79,868	224,983	108,686	60,591	43,387
Legal and professional services	674,058	55,515	65,052	269,420	94,894	86,769	77,098
Meals and entertainment deducted	213,052	17,894	65,938	76,480	21,477	42,355	10,791
Mortgage interest	77,573	6,694	28,182	31,890	12,865	11,165	* 215
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	137,926	11,942	37,632	70,942	19,323	36,037	* 10,854
Office expenses	983,363	133,653	301,646	186,871	52,396	79,448	46,440
Pension and profit-sharing plans	106,220	15,765	16,478	32,988	24,566	7,360	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	153,979	19,937	42,960	72,106	33,228	18,560	* 9,687
Rent paid on other business property	1,668,111	119,396	285,612	245,762	122,569	103,704	* 12,032
Repairs	195,142	34,362	77,365	122,579	71,759	28,724	5,173
Supplies	375,657	46,141	156,148	298,117	124,764	122,993	34,863
Salaries and wages	4,352,925	548,728	761,223	1,072,293	524,925	376,015	57,726
Taxes paid	538,146	71,450	117,186	164,371	87,807	51,132	5,294
Travel	275,088	21,540	128,050	224,927	43,130	144,140	24,486
Utilities	791,722	72,804	244,159	264,396	93,486	100,499	56,161
Other business deductions	4,571,694	398,100	1,001,003	1,032,454	513,032	301,521	175,915
Home office business deductions, total	229,937	53,560	203,224	275,335	107,559	128,791	33,054
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	32,823	5,930	24,868	25,275	11,573	9,670	3,189
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	16,558,462	1,593,094	3,729,139	4,838,204	1,272,173	2,256,500	1,196,547
Net income [1,2]	17,157,406	1,703,699	4,050,790	5,345,989	1,457,044	2,465,647	1,234,845
Deficit [2]	598,944	110,605	321,651	507,785	184,871	209,147	38,298

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Legal services	Offices of certified public accountants	Other accounting services	Architectural, engineering, and related services			
				Total	Architectural services	Engineering services	Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	287,161	33,680	267,085	204,411	62,635	74,038	51,804
Business receipts, total [1,2]	36,492,673	3,325,043	8,263,960	12,251,419	4,232,452	5,222,238	2,036,075
Income from sales and operations [1]	35,923,114	3,230,813	8,100,426	11,944,540	4,143,308	5,121,347	1,920,390
Other business income	569,559	94,230	163,534	306,879	89,144	100,891	* 115,686
Business deductions, total [1,2]	19,336,399	1,621,344	4,213,170	6,905,735	2,775,372	2,756,767	801,395
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,213,247	10,869	256,848	1,875,241	723,727	863,504	* 35,280
Inventory, beginning of year	42,366	* 12,605	* 10,976	44,470	* 12,148	* 27,337	* 1,511
Cost of labor	87,498	0	* 30,063	269,213	90,067	163,048	* 7,019
Purchases	77,598	* 6,782	13,589	710,868	223,978	363,749	* 1,379
Materials and supplies	28,450	* 3,180	* 2,214	231,614	97,662	101,130	* 180
Other costs	2,012,154	* 965	210,365	681,450	318,333	249,193	* 25,788
Inventory, end of year	34,819	* 12,663	* 10,359	62,375	* 18,461	* 40,953	* 597
Advertising expenses	810,909	21,506	59,891	51,329	21,288	17,695	9,057
Car and truck expenses	823,048	74,224	392,818	573,057	117,383	189,692	208,426
Commissions	197,467	* 789	93,190	86,477	32,908	53,327	* 201
Contract labor	708,173	75,894	203,471	402,973	108,732	181,329	111,254
Depletion	2,856	* 622	* 81	* 1,188	* 393	* 744	0
Depreciation	323,969	51,615	132,849	307,194	148,370	101,541	23,572
Employee benefit programs	186,213	37,844	28,453	63,421	27,091	18,663	* 11,986
Insurance	464,424	42,861	69,567	164,616	69,345	49,450	34,287
Legal and professional services	593,053	50,841	50,286	166,956	75,992	67,423	14,478
Meals and entertainment deducted	185,528	15,451	54,831	61,991	15,325	36,437	9,035
Mortgage interest	58,207	6,649	22,198	16,673	7,573	7,218	* 215
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	111,844	9,894	34,637	55,282	8,430	31,483	* 10,798
Office expenses	898,584	78,430	251,422	141,523	39,120	69,318	25,936
Pension and profit-sharing plans	103,748	14,254	16,466	31,404	24,563	5,779	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	137,599	17,136	37,107	38,813	16,187	12,995	* 8,865
Rent paid on other business property	1,495,900	109,123	252,387	211,724	117,074	82,302	* 5,320
Repairs	166,897	24,822	55,349	75,821	49,509	15,062	3,751
Supplies	330,384	30,940	124,004	224,237	84,457	102,990	29,939
Salaries and wages	3,869,670	444,225	628,435	860,316	451,484	276,593	* 47,609
Taxes paid	482,426	63,168	98,350	122,528	63,392	38,995	3,341
Travel	233,933	12,996	108,333	192,347	31,690	124,193	23,294
Utilities	683,146	59,715	198,787	193,425	67,922	74,324	40,523
Other business deductions	4,005,563	317,757	827,144	752,642	398,746	226,603	101,574
Home office business deductions, total	188,900	37,078	163,812	209,909	66,338	105,645	32,520
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	21,322	3,604	21,624	16,408	6,478	6,000	3,087
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	17,157,406	1,703,699	4,050,790	5,345,989	1,457,044	2,465,647	1,234,845
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	54,129	6,109	73,543	27,838	8,385	9,903	* 6,400
Business receipts	662,274	47,036	425,792	246,672	62,404	86,608	* 84,466
Business deductions	61,832	12,643	52,454	24,648	8,334	* 3,464	* 10,134
Net income	600,442	34,392	373,338	222,024	54,071	83,144	* 74,332

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Architectural, engineering, and related services—continued		Specialized design services	Computer systems design services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services		
	Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	Testing laboratories			Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Scientific research and development services
	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	15,070	4,379	229,185	236,760	1,756,996	945,733	38,090
Business receipts, total [1.2]	333,956	471,872	7,465,062	9,371,251	83,357,529	45,406,333	1,078,802
Income from sales and operations [1]	333,380	471,290	7,321,944	9,299,714	81,572,173	44,279,764	1,065,845
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 577	* 581	143,118	71,537	1,785,356	1,126,569	12,958
Business deductions, total [1.2]	278,998	413,846	5,275,743	5,281,222	45,789,692	20,222,590	823,608
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 15,590	* 237,460	2,411,732	1,416,247	9,754,338	2,477,122	82,474
Inventory, beginning of year	0	* 3,474	201,621	91,216	490,367	230,867	* 20,972
Cost of labor	* 6,291	* 2,787	137,892	416,319	767,542	272,931	* 29,633
Purchases	* 319	* 121,762	1,567,720	622,420	4,805,219	903,258	* 2,941
Materials and supplies	* 1,609	* 31,033	326,835	120,771	1,219,079	377,112	* 22,613
Other costs	* 7,370	* 80,767	389,368	267,087	3,005,427	944,989	27,279
Inventory, end of year	0	* 2,363	211,703	101,565	533,296	252,035	* 20,964
Advertising expenses	* 2,977	* 1,352	70,637	136,268	1,019,024	327,352	10,672
Car and truck expenses	40,346	* 33,484	313,317	419,927	3,698,183	2,078,063	51,540
Commissions	* 15	* 27	37,379	55,341	622,863	307,886	* 13,271
Contract labor	* 3,958	* 206	117,561	373,186	2,985,117	1,970,044	44,806
Depletion	* 51	0	* 3	* 96	7,459	5,420	* 1,236
Depreciation	* 12,687	21,312	211,072	246,721	1,997,614	830,649	88,022
Employee benefit programs	* 13,149	* 1,050	6,712	50,097	238,724	106,930	6,204
Insurance	8,977	* 3,342	42,780	46,904	518,604	238,054	10,605
Legal and professional services	5,771	4,887	82,968	147,782	1,175,109	740,630	22,951
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 972	* 884	50,370	83,863	728,425	447,236	37,799
Mortgage interest	* 6,045	* 1,600	18,192	9,434	143,009	71,159	* 1,316
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 2,444	* 2,283	25,720	15,989	315,372	160,985	927
Office expenses	5,969	2,618	109,516	95,034	1,039,093	540,326	11,415
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 490	* 572	3,250	4,678	89,332	44,935	* 7,916
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 8,953	* 1,677	26,904	50,873	344,822	151,384	5,258
Rent paid on other business property	* 3,656	* 3,802	155,278	107,378	1,259,176	514,062	28,800
Repairs	* 13,049	* 3,874	26,555	29,121	383,254	159,805	5,146
Supplies	12,375	* 3,122	262,034	171,510	1,566,497	599,911	41,245
Salaries and wages	* 74,315	* 39,312	203,877	410,140	3,937,965	1,310,870	110,338
Taxes paid	12,273	* 7,865	57,969	66,725	708,859	266,380	14,085
Travel	* 2,195	* 10,975	94,499	217,322	2,802,437	1,942,470	77,128
Utilities	8,890	* 5,360	169,883	166,942	1,460,809	777,431	19,590
Other business deductions	18,666	23,321	479,538	686,356	7,076,682	3,007,481	98,135
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,469	* 3,461	271,571	236,091	1,561,744	921,611	28,632
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 754	* 89	30,638	36,340	247,801	157,601	7,777
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 9,562	* 7,744	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	54,959	58,026	2,198,212	4,097,343	37,710,098	25,213,205	260,047
Net income [1.2]	120,257	68,196	2,588,441	4,517,669	41,399,767	27,324,532	447,195
Deficit [2]	* 65,298	* 10,170	390,229	420,326	3,689,668	2,111,328	187,148

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Architectural, engineering, and related services—continued		Specialized design services	Computer systems design services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services		
	Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	Testing laboratories			Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Scientific research and development services
	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	11,892	4,043	159,090	183,526	1,256,388	674,680	25,149
Business receipts, total [1,2]	292,583	468,071	6,271,549	8,643,050	76,806,151	42,716,083	869,324
Income from sales and operations [1]	292,006	467,489	6,129,666	8,575,505	75,233,247	41,688,833	861,453
Other business income	* 577	* 581	141,882	67,545	1,572,903	1,027,249	7,871
Business deductions, total [1,2]	172,326	399,875	3,683,108	4,125,382	35,413,309	15,393,581	426,314
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 15,270	* 237,460	1,667,627	1,129,784	8,197,870	2,059,182	75,382
Inventory, beginning of year	0	* 3,474	109,830	69,393	325,994	146,449	0
Cost of labor	* 6,291	* 2,787	135,597	264,026	596,821	195,156	* 29,633
Purchases	0	* 121,762	949,031	548,615	4,022,643	809,254	* 174
Materials and supplies	* 1,609	* 31,033	271,284	97,557	1,081,086	282,653	* 19,585
Other costs	* 7,370	* 80,767	322,098	233,407	2,509,366	775,793	* 26,183
Inventory, end of year	0	* 2,363	120,212	83,213	338,040	150,123	* 192
Advertising expenses	* 1,937	* 1,352	49,724	115,515	789,252	226,303	6,271
Car and truck expenses	24,234	* 33,321	208,297	354,642	2,675,953	1,463,492	33,587
Commissions	* 15	* 27	29,445	46,887	556,233	258,533	* 12,306
Contract labor	* 1,452	* 206	100,559	337,541	2,472,476	1,702,970	23,635
Depletion	* 51	0	* 3	* 96	3,513	2,886	* 51
Depreciation	* 12,515	* 21,195	116,101	203,985	1,305,122	578,963	22,915
Employee benefit programs	* 4,631	* 1,050	4,800	33,124	169,245	63,509	4,622
Insurance	* 8,260	* 3,274	32,663	33,747	379,647	168,711	7,574
Legal and professional services	* 4,759	* 4,304	57,721	101,058	810,755	485,198	12,203
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 318	* 876	36,119	73,060	570,796	349,644	19,864
Mortgage interest	* 70	* 1,596	* 2,516	* 6,195	98,676	50,954	* 69
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 2,438	* 2,133	16,208	11,093	237,764	119,686	* 627
Office expenses	* 4,684	* 2,465	76,807	70,328	836,166	415,928	7,430
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 490	* 572	* 3,021	4,614	75,556	35,761	* 6,572
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 766	0	17,506	35,126	270,005	107,161	3,688
Rent paid on other business property	* 3,656	* 3,373	121,475	83,212	963,367	384,445	17,055
Repairs	* 3,625	* 3,874	19,102	15,200	248,877	105,570	1,090
Supplies	* 4,460	* 2,392	195,398	110,892	1,201,665	455,829	7,626
Salaries and wages	* 45,318	* 39,312	131,436	238,912	3,242,486	1,024,075	46,294
Taxes paid	* 8,950	* 7,850	41,771	51,275	560,254	199,947	5,607
Travel	* 2,195	* 10,975	65,254	175,963	2,236,970	1,570,886	39,541
Utilities	5,350	* 5,307	117,525	133,150	1,082,346	555,110	14,449
Other business deductions	11,696	* 14,023	327,620	520,148	4,848,329	2,084,465	30,529
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,469	* 2,937	218,894	202,640	1,229,914	704,109	23,250
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 754	* 89	16,822	27,628	151,896	91,676	5,639
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 38	0	0
Net income [1,2]	120,257	68,196	2,588,441	4,517,669	41,399,767	27,324,532	447,195
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 2,130	* 1,019	40,163	33,175	287,897	140,302	9,826
Business receipts	* 6,062	* 7,133	287,953	439,640	3,608,733	2,377,398	91,253
Business deductions	* 2,717	0	26,426	37,196	355,182	224,392	4,096
Net income	* 3,345	* 7,133	261,527	402,445	3,253,551	2,153,006	87,156

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued			Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services
	Other professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Advertising and related services	Market research and public opinion polling	Other miscellaneous services	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services	Total
	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	118,329	42,432	612,412	2,408,340	2,388,115	20,225	668,896
Business receipts, total [1.2]	8,746,827	1,163,047	26,962,519	61,015,576	58,533,778	2,481,798	9,400,103
Income from sales and operations [1]	8,703,514	1,156,544	26,366,506	60,181,817	57,715,920	2,465,896	9,222,705
Other business income (loss) [1]	43,313	6,504	596,013	833,759	817,857	15,902	177,398
Business deductions, total [1.2]	6,986,901	594,496	17,162,098	42,102,648	39,942,094	2,160,555	6,075,861
Cost of sales and operations, total	3,438,459	109,244	3,647,039	10,079,595	9,387,827	691,768	618,794
Inventory, beginning of year	52,136	* 215	186,176	256,709	232,555	* 24,153	138,822
Cost of labor	36,711	* 24	428,243	2,338,393	2,274,881	63,512	121,563
Purchases	1,808,087	* 1,511	2,089,423	3,720,254	3,522,042	198,212	336,137
Materials and supplies	396,270	* 31,112	391,973	2,021,233	1,964,592	* 56,641	40,676
Other costs	1,201,270	* 76,424	755,465	2,030,853	1,645,241	385,612	112,514
Inventory, end of year	56,015	* 42	204,241	287,847	251,485	* 36,362	130,918
Advertising expenses	322,806	8,799	349,396	568,506	549,098	19,408	144,050
Car and truck expenses	288,899	62,156	1,217,524	5,638,923	5,533,046	105,877	712,896
Commissions	79,849	* 9,966	211,891	486,335	486,249	* 86	83,648
Contract labor	329,659	9,527	631,081	2,661,796	2,627,970	33,826	182,845
Depletion	0	0	802	40,403	40,043	* 360	0
Depreciation	124,306	12,753	941,885	2,374,727	2,069,839	304,888	259,920
Employee benefit programs	19,143	10,700	95,748	144,846	131,706	13,141	7,665
Insurance	46,959	3,726	219,261	1,019,803	946,847	72,956	90,097
Legal and professional services	80,308	10,912	320,308	447,258	431,243	16,015	113,334
Meals and entertainment deducted	52,512	13,151	177,728	354,914	348,625	6,289	80,243
Mortgage interest	20,603	* 17	49,914	131,810	112,280	19,530	50,713
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	33,053	* 5,689	114,719	302,605	266,207	36,398	28,169
Office expenses	78,839	15,339	393,173	580,935	563,939	16,996	194,275
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,460	* 2,636	31,384	23,342	22,319	1,022	6,138
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	26,739	* 16,960	144,481	404,715	386,389	18,326	74,214
Rent paid on other business property	150,599	9,786	555,929	748,528	725,113	23,415	567,900
Repairs	23,738	5,353	189,212	969,230	883,728	85,503	94,951
Supplies	53,567	15,157	856,617	2,095,309	2,055,695	39,615	406,350
Salaries and wages	391,842	65,489	2,059,426	4,210,367	3,997,100	213,266	439,613
Taxes paid	53,639	11,179	363,576	732,167	679,369	52,798	98,565
Travel	145,099	19,643	618,097	510,853	505,507	5,346	239,976
Utilities	124,414	19,416	519,958	1,083,483	1,055,289	28,194	310,179
Other business deductions	939,151	139,248	2,892,666	5,246,525	4,897,014	349,511	872,366
Home office business deductions, total	148,358	16,368	446,774	697,873	693,299	4,574	270,479
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	13,528	* 1,102	67,793	63,617	63,501	* 116	39,925
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 1,818	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	1,775,672	568,552	9,892,622	18,995,249	18,672,262	322,987	3,364,990
Net income [1.2]	2,032,603	604,465	10,990,971	22,065,592	21,712,077	353,514	4,262,621
Deficit [2]	256,931	35,913	1,098,349	3,070,342	3,039,815	30,527	897,632

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued			Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services
	Other professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Advertising and related services	Market research and public opinion polling	Other miscellaneous services	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services	Total
	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	88,217	33,264	435,078	1,972,823	1,958,782	14,041	526,778
Business receipts, total [1,2]	7,542,737	1,066,218	24,611,789	53,531,169	51,484,830	2,046,339	8,195,072
Income from sales and operations [1]	7,516,455	1,059,531	24,106,975	52,930,216	50,899,128	2,031,088	8,027,146
Other business income	26,282	6,687	504,814	600,953	585,701	15,252	167,926
Business deductions, total [1,2]	5,510,257	461,753	13,621,404	31,493,581	29,800,756	1,692,825	3,962,894
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,786,734	* 108,826	3,167,745	7,701,076	7,125,566	575,510	509,887
Inventory, beginning of year	43,223	0	136,322	125,674	123,129	* 2,545	79,333
Cost of labor	30,536	0	341,496	1,778,583	1,747,442	* 31,140	* 104,000
Purchases	1,386,544	* 1,329	1,825,342	3,075,712	2,898,653	177,059	281,084
Materials and supplies	390,564	* 31,112	357,172	1,613,364	1,574,242	* 39,122	31,643
Other costs	978,881	* 76,408	652,101	1,265,958	922,643	343,315	85,269
Inventory, end of year	43,015	* 22	144,688	158,215	140,545	* 17,671	71,441
Advertising expenses	293,333	6,115	257,229	422,451	406,872	15,579	77,189
Car and truck expenses	222,924	49,465	906,484	4,192,894	4,108,221	84,673	405,197
Commissions	71,698	* 9,934	203,763	432,418	432,352	* 66	63,696
Contract labor	189,292	* 8,441	548,139	2,246,426	2,216,760	29,665	145,139
Depletion	0	0	576	35,360	35,000	* 360	0
Depreciation	70,673	8,689	623,882	1,562,625	1,321,155	241,471	143,589
Employee benefit programs	13,899	2,712	84,503	87,044	75,764	11,279	5,075
Insurance	32,879	1,260	169,223	787,338	729,984	57,354	62,546
Legal and professional services	57,540	8,146	247,667	322,828	312,146	10,682	55,792
Meals and entertainment deducted	42,664	11,491	147,132	261,239	255,799	5,440	51,708
Mortgage interest	* 11,342	0	36,312	89,426	71,646	17,779	11,870
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	25,381	* 5,333	86,737	176,321	143,652	32,669	9,579
Office expenses	67,365	10,988	334,456	417,922	403,766	14,157	99,263
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,755	* 2,636	28,832	18,089	17,092	* 997	* 5,836
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	16,906	* 16,755	125,496	286,581	271,747	14,833	42,517
Rent paid on other business property	125,931	5,499	430,438	521,929	509,269	12,660	384,180
Repairs	12,711	1,431	128,074	663,195	592,458	70,737	66,448
Supplies	36,172	12,885	689,153	1,648,941	1,621,235	27,706	289,711
Salaries and wages	326,602	49,619	1,795,896	3,113,363	2,946,279	167,084	285,841
Taxes paid	36,066	8,763	309,872	561,874	524,875	36,999	72,145
Travel	116,446	12,465	497,632	325,616	320,430	5,186	155,420
Utilities	99,467	14,145	399,175	781,932	761,503	20,429	173,134
Other business deductions	720,227	88,505	1,924,603	3,743,627	3,509,999	233,628	535,255
Home office business deductions, total	120,348	16,367	365,839	549,936	545,500	* 4,436	183,744
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	11,398	* 1,102	42,081	36,365	36,249	* 116	21,014
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 38	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income [1,2]	2,032,603	604,465	10,990,971	22,065,592	21,712,077	353,514	4,262,621
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	16,230	11,890	109,649	719,856	718,447	* 1,409	207,630
Business receipts	116,172	63,355	960,556	5,476,233	5,473,320	* 2,913	947,572
Business deductions	11,901	* 1,284	113,509	547,801	546,354	* 1,447	128,482
Net income	104,271	62,071	847,046	4,928,432	4,926,966	* 1,466	819,089

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance						
	Total	Ambulatory health care services					
		Total	Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	Offices of dentists	Offices of chiropractors	Offices of optometrists
	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	2,191,950	1,115,007	182,295	26,450	95,369	49,922	18,658
Business receipts, total [1,2]	120,163,144	97,042,570	32,101,253	2,567,935	28,044,985	5,409,777	4,013,028
Income from sales and operations [1]	118,069,177	95,654,078	31,246,956	2,504,441	27,917,066	5,306,407	3,996,360
Other business income (loss) [1]	2,093,966	1,388,492	854,297	63,494	127,919	103,369	16,669
Business deductions, total [1,2]	71,512,136	56,245,259	16,901,131	1,061,928	18,450,613	3,349,922	2,851,427
Cost of sales and operations, total	5,914,663	5,000,311	1,435,903	14,244	1,569,875	210,271	828,701
Inventory, beginning of year	293,082	272,546	32,905	* 12,633	16,211	* 2,859	92,889
Cost of labor	932,159	758,506	203,210	* 4,606	273,724	* 5,844	* 15,661
Purchases	1,680,752	1,531,876	261,424	* 468	161,411	172,122	569,960
Materials and supplies	1,049,430	918,563	286,462	* 677	348,668	28,458	157,589
Other costs	2,246,959	1,788,918	686,652	* 7,942	782,118	* 6,182	84,541
Inventory, end of year	287,720	270,098	34,751	* 12,082	12,257	* 5,194	91,938
Advertising expenses	1,238,591	1,027,366	201,867	8,291	321,647	183,055	44,448
Car and truck expenses	3,597,001	2,507,388	381,745	64,182	242,920	93,349	58,041
Commissions	409,731	268,216	61,146	10,457	95,418	* 23,355	* 372
Contract labor	2,326,765	1,672,946	581,351	59,275	401,178	103,134	81,714
Depletion	8,589	8,581	1,479	0	* 1,586	0	* 9
Depreciation	2,715,762	2,252,679	548,873	69,806	988,384	123,136	97,668
Employee benefit programs	658,036	553,350	207,856	9,438	199,097	20,334	30,775
Insurance	2,292,625	2,004,943	990,391	43,911	417,480	109,225	42,135
Legal and professional services	1,341,952	1,142,626	440,449	33,676	236,900	60,420	33,542
Meals and entertainment deducted	1,120,067	362,943	91,446	11,460	65,432	21,734	10,242
Mortgage interest	566,465	296,462	58,011	9,038	115,676	49,177	11,266
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	547,823	476,553	100,965	4,592	262,346	33,890	20,393
Office expenses	1,844,780	1,545,361	452,497	43,521	431,880	138,384	61,706
Pension and profit-sharing plans	450,777	443,062	201,786	6,058	186,640	5,715	10,073
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	699,159	495,200	171,070	24,982	81,385	21,315	12,880
Rent paid on other business property	5,307,093	4,519,587	1,292,009	119,772	1,175,887	493,500	256,242
Repairs	1,123,978	731,134	178,539	11,248	271,312	65,589	23,694
Supplies	4,355,907	3,273,837	947,043	27,706	1,364,249	247,996	53,999
Salaries and wages	16,168,134	13,674,396	4,115,329	104,379	5,947,420	575,635	641,866
Taxes paid	2,284,021	1,875,870	548,944	24,709	757,476	104,250	93,244
Travel	875,822	711,243	222,229	39,330	110,771	29,428	10,357
Utilities	2,328,038	1,674,447	376,555	34,451	453,826	184,617	64,874
Other business deductions	11,267,577	9,033,832	3,202,132	240,391	2,722,426	426,526	362,248
Home office business deductions, total	1,664,480	465,443	64,178	45,803	24,499	25,595	* 280
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	186,743	59,101	10,046	7,388	3,292	2,654	* 37
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	48,663,756	40,797,106	15,196,233	1,506,059	9,594,397	2,059,856	1,161,601
Net income [1,2]	51,881,240	42,507,373	15,610,599	1,548,309	9,785,898	2,102,570	1,177,937
Deficit [2]	3,217,484	1,710,267	414,366	42,250	191,501	42,714	16,335

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance						
	Total	Ambulatory health care services					
		Total	Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	Offices of dentists	Offices of chiropractors	Offices of optometrists
	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	1,863,975	920,124	154,449	22,347	83,847	43,078	16,386
Business receipts, total [1,2]	112,136,630	92,066,805	30,476,682	2,457,472	27,263,084	5,069,852	3,696,348
Income from sales and operations [1]	110,271,754	90,794,473	29,678,549	2,416,616	27,155,141	4,966,482	3,679,775
Other business income	1,864,876	1,272,332	798,134	40,856	107,943	103,369	16,572
Business deductions, total [1,2]	60,252,323	49,556,307	14,862,111	909,215	17,477,212	2,967,282	2,518,411
Cost of sales and operations, total	4,993,336	4,261,676	1,273,147	* 9,287	1,428,667	101,584	771,545
Inventory, beginning of year	219,414	204,826	23,381	* 12,315	16,210	* 2,859	80,835
Cost of labor	810,368	644,806	183,227	0	264,812	* 5,844	* 15,661
Purchases	1,403,162	1,282,237	249,433	* 434	157,135	63,344	531,053
Materials and supplies	984,983	891,788	271,371	* 677	343,238	28,445	155,901
Other costs	1,786,316	1,439,655	572,007	* 7,626	659,482	* 5,898	* 65,736
Inventory, end of year	210,908	201,635	26,272	* 11,765	12,210	* 4,807	77,641
Advertising expenses	958,807	888,844	172,131	7,664	291,079	169,413	38,439
Car and truck expenses	2,806,909	2,037,995	351,819	54,167	214,945	66,207	56,641
Commissions	265,025	208,481	55,745	* 2,187	65,264	* 23,348	* 372
Contract labor	1,934,982	1,493,783	510,356	49,926	364,464	96,926	79,874
Depletion	7,161	7,160	589	0	* 1,586	0	* 9
Depreciation	2,187,683	1,866,559	431,881	47,484	856,739	104,898	93,274
Employee benefit programs	598,302	523,340	197,388	9,322	197,116	20,311	24,278
Insurance	2,008,799	1,821,220	917,583	40,655	406,007	103,468	39,259
Legal and professional services	1,099,899	987,212	376,936	31,145	225,802	57,285	32,143
Meals and entertainment deducted	903,919	315,134	83,580	10,764	63,365	18,927	10,071
Mortgage interest	445,404	236,438	46,894	8,797	105,179	48,175	11,240
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	456,056	417,258	85,256	4,375	233,115	33,890	18,379
Office expenses	1,543,777	1,392,776	418,196	41,949	418,848	126,804	59,103
Pension and profit-sharing plans	439,022	437,087	197,902	6,058	185,490	5,715	10,064
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	481,758	401,574	160,401	5,505	76,586	20,305	12,281
Rent paid on other business property	4,633,334	4,091,697	1,173,756	108,836	1,115,253	448,678	226,368
Repairs	849,839	629,586	162,068	8,512	257,665	64,457	22,916
Supplies	3,734,778	2,984,688	872,810	25,746	1,315,483	239,420	47,052
Salaries and wages	14,498,175	12,799,308	3,780,287	103,477	5,827,543	556,437	579,136
Taxes paid	2,030,836	1,758,983	513,926	23,701	741,455	101,330	84,078
Travel	716,759	598,504	195,400	36,979	97,589	28,014	9,829
Utilities	1,946,658	1,479,373	344,544	29,897	430,336	167,437	60,283
Other business deductions	8,981,053	7,335,346	2,455,453	199,987	2,534,482	338,394	230,854
Home office business deductions, total	1,331,639	360,689	59,481	41,590	18,277	25,568	* 265
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	142,370	46,410	8,871	6,109	2,710	* 2,645	* 36
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	51,881,240	42,507,373	15,610,599	1,548,309	9,785,898	2,102,570	1,177,937
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	562,513	230,124	29,709	2,081	5,740	* 971	* 1,532
Business receipts	4,783,988	2,234,913	632,159	13,993	61,427	* 1,154	* 7,662
Business deductions	404,298	227,482	27,337	* 1,208	4,903	* 291	* 658
Net income	4,379,690	2,007,431	604,822	12,784	56,524	* 862	* 7,004

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued						
	Ambulatory health care services—continued						Hospitals
	Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	Offices of podiatrists	Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood, organ banks)	
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	185,180	8,188	172,223	27,373	310,096	39,253	6,879
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,745,331	1,485,756	5,576,625	1,052,752	5,672,642	1,372,486	541,377
Income from sales and operations [1]	9,619,537	1,481,731	5,511,733	1,051,116	5,656,612	1,362,120	537,718
Other business income (loss) [1]	125,794	* 4,025	64,892	1,636	16,029	10,366	* 3,659
Business deductions, total [1,2]	4,623,972	898,519	3,323,584	644,425	3,269,158	870,580	241,498
Cost of sales and operations, total	286,958	73,416	299,485	68,794	117,068	95,596	* 3,624
Inventory, beginning of year	60,556	* 259	25,220	* 15,306	* 6,269	* 7,437	0
Cost of labor	133,700	* 2,678	* 58,537	* 19,812	* 40,196	* 538	* 2,379
Purchases	128,121	* 11,400	111,093	* 21,545	13,554	* 80,777	* 1,209
Materials and supplies	* 5,279	* 15,640	23,302	* 19,588	20,764	* 12,137	0
Other costs	22,991	* 43,818	101,605	7,471	41,919	* 3,679	* 36
Inventory, end of year	63,690	* 379	20,271	* 14,929	* 5,634	* 8,972	0
Advertising expenses	93,610	17,134	69,892	14,933	64,945	7,545	501
Car and truck expenses	476,206	36,342	344,166	55,981	654,328	100,126	5,160
Commissions	8,587	* 357	41,442	* 1,325	8,546	17,212	* 219
Contract labor	174,092	32,260	121,741	11,542	91,386	15,275	* 2,658
Depletion	* 172	0	* 38	0	* 5,296	0	* 1
Depreciation	137,102	28,584	123,825	23,766	75,454	36,080	13,188
Employee benefit programs	23,605	5,882	29,711	6,136	13,121	7,394	* 6,306
Insurance	124,624	48,666	125,623	9,007	71,982	21,899	5,381
Legal and professional services	136,799	21,903	86,391	23,632	56,837	12,076	4,536
Meals and entertainment deducted	50,130	3,476	43,937	3,201	51,803	10,082	595
Mortgage interest	7,540	0	8,472	7,313	27,896	2,075	* 1,979
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,035	9,377	12,197	2,504	5,872	1,382	* 943
Office expenses	152,360	48,628	108,115	16,897	74,889	16,484	1,615
Pension and profit-sharing plans	8,548	7,724	11,001	* 949	3,183	* 1,384	* 195
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	54,961	6,643	72,432	12,374	25,761	11,397	* 878
Rent paid on other business property	652,355	116,874	292,106	35,730	52,293	32,820	7,270
Repairs	38,204	14,792	47,514	17,917	45,580	16,744	* 1,778
Supplies	121,205	67,694	166,587	55,196	176,353	45,807	4,733
Salaries and wages	655,148	179,230	424,600	104,356	718,074	208,359	* 95,502
Taxes paid	112,353	24,180	68,438	30,397	88,166	23,714	10,211
Travel	97,037	4,389	86,962	20,963	68,347	21,429	2,033
Utilities	227,317	25,493	134,196	25,934	112,639	34,545	3,211
Other business deductions	764,613	123,173	494,927	84,918	502,339	110,139	63,521
Home office business deductions, total	150,470	* 2,301	65,583	* 8,121	67,670	10,943	* 2,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	17,137	* 880	8,025	* 1,694	5,938	2,012	* 731
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	5,122,031	587,237	2,254,904	408,425	2,403,508	502,855	299,879
Net income [1,2]	5,283,823	591,751	2,593,509	484,222	2,747,922	580,835	300,906
Deficit [2]	161,791	* 4,514	338,604	75,797	344,415	77,980	* 1,027

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social services—continued						
	Ambulatory health care services—continued						Hospitals
	Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	Offices of podiatrists	Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood, organ banks)	
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	154,916	7,262	132,083	18,755	255,696	31,305	6,876
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,297,330	1,403,089	5,188,320	988,778	4,957,307	1,268,544	515,855
Income from sales and operations [1]	9,174,383	1,402,141	5,133,741	987,562	4,941,393	1,258,691	512,346
Other business income	122,948	* 948	54,579	* 1,216	15,914	* 9,853	* 3,509
Business deductions, total [1,2]	4,014,180	811,337	2,594,811	504,654	2,209,385	687,709	214,949
Cost of sales and operations, total	218,331	31,364	217,055	61,383	55,843	* 93,472	* 2,381
Inventory, beginning of year	44,854	* 259	1,465	* 14,251	* 1,045	* 7,353	0
Cost of labor	* 66,482	* 2,678	* 57,338	* 19,350	* 28,875	* 538	* 2,379
Purchases	121,386	* 11,400	44,936	* 17,796	4,700	* 80,619	0
Materials and supplies	* 5,279	* 15,640	21,427	* 19,393	20,238	* 10,180	0
Other costs	22,128	* 1,766	94,478	* 4,660	* 2,203	* 3,670	* 2
Inventory, end of year	* 41,798	* 379	2,590	* 14,067	* 1,219	* 8,887	0
Advertising expenses	83,974	16,087	51,550	7,922	46,678	3,907	* 318
Car and truck expenses	393,779	36,342	269,122	47,938	468,855	78,180	5,040
Commissions	* 7,506	* 357	30,098	0	* 6,708	* 16,897	* 219
Contract labor	169,811	32,260	114,464	8,449	53,391	13,863	* 2,655
Depletion	0	0	* 36	0	* 4,940	0	* 1
Depreciation	125,913	27,786	93,777	14,860	44,030	25,916	11,293
Employee benefit programs	22,836	5,882	27,858	3,899	7,851	6,598	* 5,270
Insurance	110,164	48,666	98,605	6,480	33,416	16,917	4,838
Legal and professional services	126,708	18,371	67,140	18,106	24,303	9,273	3,299
Meals and entertainment deducted	45,170	3,476	28,124	2,893	42,712	6,052	543
Mortgage interest	5,526	0	6,185	* 2,185	675	* 1,583	* 1,979
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	17,222	9,377	8,223	1,862	4,569	991	* 489
Office expenses	142,656	32,219	82,913	7,985	50,777	11,325	1,612
Pension and profit-sharing plans	8,384	7,724	10,680	* 851	* 2,911	* 1,309	* 195
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	53,360	6,643	41,021	5,133	10,885	9,454	* 753
Rent paid on other business property	593,996	116,874	228,413	28,930	31,102	19,492	* 6,712
Repairs	32,059	12,714	36,428	8,893	14,350	9,523	* 1,405
Supplies	107,948	65,583	124,325	44,839	109,321	32,160	3,137
Salaries and wages	610,271	173,966	366,903	91,924	539,643	169,720	* 86,442
Taxes paid	102,560	23,146	58,349	26,883	64,088	19,468	9,877
Travel	84,167	4,241	62,048	17,195	49,093	13,950	1,675
Utilities	204,531	25,492	95,217	20,515	76,782	24,338	2,681
Other business deductions	600,995	110,467	372,286	70,205	338,991	83,231	56,677
Home office business deductions, total	99,432	* 2,301	59,793	* 2,784	41,179	10,020	* 2,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	14,414	* 880	5,287	* 2	3,979	1,477	* 731
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	5,283,823	591,751	2,593,509	484,222	2,747,922	580,835	300,906
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	31,998	0	40,223	6,553	99,752	11,565	* 1,953
Business receipts	273,338	0	293,891	61,952	832,224	57,113	* 47,918
Business deductions	46,942	0	44,200	* 2,540	89,330	10,072	* 2,534
Net income	226,396	0	249,691	59,412	742,894	47,042	* 45,384

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued		Arts, entertainment, and recreation			
	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	66,913	1,003,151	1,402,872	1,157,465	6,043	239,363
Business receipts, total [1.2]	4,848,587	17,730,610	31,270,559	23,394,499	172,364	7,703,696
Income from sales and operations [1]	4,789,840	17,087,541	30,137,991	22,524,176	172,284	7,441,531
Other business income (loss) [1]	58,747	643,069	1,132,568	870,323	* 80	262,165
Business deductions, total [1.2]	4,599,697	10,425,683	23,349,464	15,779,378	136,587	7,433,499
Cost of sales and operations, total	467,998	442,730	3,649,108	1,800,709	* 7,785	1,840,614
Inventory, beginning of year	5,012	15,525	526,484	349,219	* 9,505	167,760
Cost of labor	79,426	91,848	330,850	188,578	0	142,272
Purchases	21,755	125,912	1,403,345	492,543	* 1,233	909,570
Materials and supplies	15,226	115,641	423,319	298,929	* 1,528	122,862
Other costs	353,163	104,842	1,527,834	880,063	* 6,041	641,730
Inventory, end of year	6,584	* 11,038	562,724	408,622	* 10,522	143,581
Advertising expenses	56,852	153,873	505,194	370,697	* 356	134,141
Car and truck expenses	153,140	931,313	1,823,220	1,498,543	* 12,393	312,284
Commissions	25,530	115,766	548,117	515,157	* 4	32,956
Contract labor	201,580	449,580	798,061	642,746	* 75	155,240
Depletion	0	* 7	667	174	0	* 493
Depreciation	125,646	324,249	1,712,017	1,102,347	* 1,079	608,591
Employee benefit programs	63,195	35,186	74,588	24,983	* 61	49,543
Insurance	102,580	179,721	251,095	145,235	* 1,053	104,806
Legal and professional services	61,198	133,592	469,759	389,445	* 83	80,231
Meals and entertainment deducted	68,651	687,878	350,940	298,141	* 178	52,622
Mortgage interest	127,122	140,901	153,786	36,730	* 853	116,203
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	30,689	39,638	184,834	116,308	* [4]	68,526
Office expenses	62,876	234,927	285,843	232,543	* 1,395	51,905
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,667	4,852	10,211	8,304	0	1,907
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	54,108	148,973	270,323	177,088	* 12	93,223
Rent paid on other business property	281,082	499,154	979,951	499,087	* 505	480,359
Repairs	138,797	252,270	360,491	220,577	* 532	139,382
Supplies	193,575	883,762	871,836	633,096	* 94,131	144,609
Salaries and wages	1,155,561	1,242,675	1,298,640	578,171	* 1,640	718,828
Taxes paid	199,748	198,191	454,657	177,498	* 300	276,859
Travel	35,711	126,836	990,087	910,466	* 5,377	74,244
Utilities	165,876	484,504	707,672	494,503	* 3,905	209,264
Other business deductions	724,473	1,445,751	5,639,948	4,055,244	* 4,871	1,579,833
Home office business deductions, total	89,820	1,106,292	700,165	662,684	0	37,481
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	10,919	115,991	87,086	80,207	* 262	6,617
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 61	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	254,914	7,311,857	8,033,014	7,656,863	35,777	340,373
Net income [1.2]	699,597	8,373,364	11,960,805	10,745,561	* 56,772	1,158,472
Deficit [2]	444,683	1,061,507	3,927,792	3,088,698	* 20,994	818,099

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued		Arts, entertainment, and recreation			
	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	47,901	889,074	896,204	732,458	* 4,003	159,744
Business receipts, total [1,2]	3,688,547	15,865,422	25,161,153	20,203,379	* 167,092	4,790,683
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,672,455	15,292,480	24,439,135	19,558,510	* 166,461	4,714,165
Other business income	16,093	572,942	722,018	644,869	* 631	76,518
Business deductions, total [1,2]	2,989,008	7,492,058	13,226,533	9,470,912	* 110,320	3,645,301
Cost of sales and operations, total	341,443	387,836	2,403,694	1,333,892	0	1,069,802
Inventory, beginning of year	* 1,509	* 13,079	160,490	94,451	0	66,039
Cost of labor	76,376	* 86,807	201,898	106,349	0	95,549
Purchases	15,906	105,020	1,037,532	375,666	0	661,866
Materials and supplies	* 3,891	89,304	286,679	206,240	0	80,439
Other costs	245,426	101,234	899,938	664,747	0	235,191
Inventory, end of year	* 1,665	* 7,608	182,842	113,560	0	69,283
Advertising expenses	10,680	58,965	221,007	157,854	0	63,153
Car and truck expenses	116,276	647,599	1,004,824	839,925	* 10,999	153,900
Commissions	12,719	43,607	455,642	444,367	0	11,276
Contract labor	127,640	310,904	534,667	458,449	0	76,218
Depletion	0	0	21	* 17	0	* 4
Depreciation	84,292	225,540	610,479	465,105	0	145,374
Employee benefit programs	40,422	29,271	34,254	16,364	0	17,890
Insurance	64,902	117,838	119,776	71,244	* 24	48,509
Legal and professional services	30,545	78,843	275,575	244,595	0	30,980
Meals and entertainment deducted	53,711	534,531	204,258	190,888	0	13,370
Mortgage interest	89,637	117,350	37,886	19,027	0	18,860
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	12,874	25,435	85,032	52,358	0	32,673
Office expenses	20,050	129,339	163,035	137,375	* 157	25,503
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,034	* 706	7,355	6,245	0	* 1,110
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	10,520	68,912	164,207	126,058	0	38,149
Rent paid on other business property	179,600	355,326	635,559	302,359	0	333,200
Repairs	71,859	146,990	153,508	95,126	* 81	58,302
Supplies	111,403	635,550	503,065	339,072	* 93,053	70,940
Salaries and wages	764,791	847,634	548,225	235,896	0	312,329
Taxes paid	132,100	129,876	188,645	113,218	* 30	75,396
Travel	21,124	95,456	650,975	612,228	* 4,413	34,334
Utilities	106,081	358,522	397,531	295,195	0	102,336
Other business deductions	493,034	1,095,995	3,014,083	2,193,672	* 1,563	818,849
Home office business deductions, total	81,054	886,971	566,041	537,082	0	28,959
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	10,640	84,590	44,360	41,923	0	2,437
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 61	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income [1,2]	699,597	8,373,364	11,960,805	10,745,561	* 56,772	1,158,472
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:						
Number of returns	11,738	318,698	318,790	246,235	* 8	72,547
Business receipts	73,109	2,428,048	1,523,326	1,250,370	* 137	272,819
Business deductions	* 11,221	163,061	258,316	188,959	0	69,356
Net income	61,888	2,264,987	1,265,011	1,061,411	* 137	203,462

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Accommodation, food services, and drinking places						Other services
	Total	Accommodation				Food services and drinking places	Total
		Total	Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	Rooming and boarding houses		
	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	431,068	49,306	23,755	16,922	8,630	381,762	2,778,596
Business receipts, total [1.2]	47,127,039	4,722,927	3,628,706	536,253	557,968	42,404,111	86,896,360
Income from sales and operations [1]	46,596,306	4,591,414	3,506,741	527,870	556,803	42,004,891	85,661,077
Other business income (loss) [1]	530,733	131,513	121,965	8,383	* 1,164	399,220	1,235,284
Business deductions, total [1.2]	45,713,316	4,681,896	3,634,952	555,079	491,866	41,031,419	64,224,392
Cost of sales and operations, total	18,152,334	346,726	297,728	18,412	* 30,586	17,805,608	18,881,798
Inventory, beginning of year	777,653	62,311	57,855	* 4,179	* 277	715,342	1,507,439
Cost of labor	1,661,602	89,010	88,795	* 164	* 50	1,572,592	1,981,342
Purchases	14,626,598	122,627	106,062	13,353	* 3,213	14,503,971	10,916,677
Materials and supplies	1,121,702	37,080	32,644	* 312	* 4,124	1,084,622	4,382,237
Other costs	701,469	118,936	91,766	3,990	* 23,180	582,533	1,720,026
Inventory, end of year	736,691	83,239	79,395	* 3,587	* 258	653,452	1,625,923
Advertising expenses	736,620	86,823	69,919	12,486	4,418	649,797	1,013,171
Car and truck expenses	879,040	99,547	50,854	31,320	17,373	779,493	5,301,133
Commissions	224,086	84,516	38,554	* 754	* 45,208	139,570	618,563
Contract labor	416,990	86,259	35,275	45,751	* 5,233	330,731	2,817,740
Depletion	* 43	* 8	* 8	0	0	* 35	11,730
Depreciation	1,856,295	592,743	437,996	115,170	39,577	1,263,552	2,402,382
Employee benefit programs	86,444	26,960	24,127	* 1,486	* 1,346	59,485	141,095
Insurance	732,004	139,899	101,182	22,592	16,125	592,105	1,138,487
Legal and professional services	372,065	61,338	38,169	6,159	17,010	310,727	650,626
Meals and entertainment deducted	104,587	24,369	14,345	4,960	5,065	80,218	376,203
Mortgage interest	510,986	324,513	286,080	20,795	17,638	186,473	394,637
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	322,776	94,859	79,589	6,431	* 8,839	227,917	417,684
Office expenses	223,832	33,095	20,893	6,414	5,787	190,737	894,950
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,903	1,939	1,524	* 8	* 406	7,964	18,360
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	293,717	15,255	14,952	236	* 66	278,462	822,114
Rent paid on other business property	3,375,519	150,990	121,674	3,843	* 25,473	3,224,529	6,412,573
Repairs	888,844	235,113	162,817	31,998	40,298	653,731	1,008,624
Supplies	1,230,272	214,954	160,787	22,248	31,919	1,015,317	4,068,715
Salaries and wages	6,972,948	610,202	514,978	37,509	57,716	6,362,746	4,614,825
Taxes paid	1,966,195	336,160	291,390	28,739	16,030	1,630,035	1,391,761
Travel	122,233	21,814	15,233	4,587	1,994	100,419	548,588
Utilities	2,620,670	481,302	371,547	76,295	33,460	2,139,368	3,224,229
Other business deductions	3,483,338	574,115	451,079	52,739	70,297	2,909,223	5,870,565
Home office business deductions, total	95,207	36,002	33,534	* 2,468	0	59,205	649,867
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	7,523	1,868	* 206	* 1,662	0	5,656	90,259
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	1,511,795	55,696	8,149	-19,034	66,581	1,456,099	22,728,898
Net income [1.2]	4,283,279	574,961	400,305	76,945	97,711	3,708,318	26,877,897
Deficit [2]	2,771,484	519,265	392,156	95,979	31,130	2,252,218	4,148,999

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Accommodation, food services, and drinking places						Other services
	Total	Accommodation				Food services and drinking places	Total
		Total	Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	Rooming and boarding houses		
	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	265,339	26,274	14,115	7,455	4,704	239,065	2,221,179
Business receipts, total [1,2]	33,775,267	2,306,049	1,769,748	283,202	253,099	31,469,218	76,456,303
Income from sales and operations [1]	33,390,963	2,257,716	1,727,536	277,126	253,054	31,133,247	75,627,682
Other business income	384,304	48,333	42,212	6,076	* 45	335,971	828,620
Business deductions, total [1,2]	29,518,644	1,731,453	1,369,717	206,257	155,480	27,787,191	49,583,139
Cost of sales and operations, total	13,044,086	109,768	101,131	7,653	* 984	12,934,318	15,470,221
Inventory, beginning of year	383,440	3,042	2,124	* 641	* 277	380,398	1,044,999
Cost of labor	1,408,336	* 33,228	* 33,184	* 44	0	1,375,107	1,546,227
Purchases	10,181,649	17,494	9,242	* 7,287	* 965	10,164,155	9,012,698
Materials and supplies	917,881	* 21,625	* 21,598	* 27	0	896,256	3,519,410
Other costs	504,006	37,083	36,955	* 128	0	466,923	1,430,553
Inventory, end of year	351,226	2,704	1,972	* 474	* 258	348,522	1,083,666
Advertising expenses	472,134	34,562	28,273	5,167	* 1,121	437,572	736,369
Car and truck expenses	497,415	46,996	29,439	3,537	* 14,021	450,419	3,853,927
Commissions	117,400	17,332	12,277	* 183	* 4,872	100,068	538,726
Contract labor	307,458	56,409	12,003	* 44,210	* 196	251,049	2,198,272
Depletion	* 20	0	0	0	0	* 20	* 10,725
Depreciation	756,380	140,973	113,862	21,414	* 5,697	615,407	1,423,085
Employee benefit programs	41,593	5,680	4,009	* 331	* 1,339	35,914	105,485
Insurance	446,155	51,157	39,529	6,003	* 5,625	394,997	842,326
Legal and professional services	208,990	17,576	13,589	2,373	* 1,614	191,414	460,391
Meals and entertainment deducted	53,312	10,365	3,245	* 2,275	* 4,845	42,947	301,220
Mortgage interest	200,797	96,206	87,566	* 5,561	* 3,078	104,591	249,131
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	132,723	27,322	25,674	* 223	* 1,425	105,401	254,599
Office expenses	117,265	9,933	7,658	1,679	* 596	107,332	650,730
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,243	* 1,593	* 1,179	* 8	* 406	7,649	13,445
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	157,896	1,255	1,141	* 103	* 11	156,642	643,334
Rent paid on other business property	2,323,497	81,617	61,624	* 3,141	* 16,852	2,241,879	5,113,720
Repairs	494,797	85,714	72,754	11,060	* 1,900	409,083	669,216
Supplies	767,221	135,185	99,708	7,089	* 28,388	632,036	3,149,287
Salaries and wages	4,381,893	232,506	169,583	* 26,015	* 36,909	4,149,387	3,604,075
Taxes paid	1,236,819	144,895	126,012	13,078	5,805	1,091,924	1,102,553
Travel	56,652	5,614	4,882	* 155	* 577	51,037	389,078
Utilities	1,600,555	205,227	174,657	21,914	* 8,656	1,395,328	2,392,241
Other business deductions	1,997,454	187,761	155,792	21,407	10,562	1,809,694	4,389,877
Home office business deductions, total	60,523	* 23,412	* 23,412	0	0	37,111	497,355
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	2,901	* 63	* 63	0	0	2,839	58,329
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	4,283,279	574,961	400,305	76,945	97,711	3,708,318	26,877,897
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	47,283	* 4,600	* 2,578	* 2,023	0	42,683	576,102
Business receipts	308,998	* 18,585	* 15,493	* 3,091	0	290,414	4,738,037
Business deductions	36,366	* 2,395	* 717	* 1,678	0	33,971	533,974
Net income	272,632	* 16,189	* 14,776	* 1,413	0	256,443	4,204,063

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Other services—continued							Unclassified establishments
	Auto repair and maintenance				Miscellaneous repairs	Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
	Total	Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	Automotive body shops	Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lube, and car washes)				
	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	366,107	183,822	89,063	93,221	401,622	1,768,740	242,128	549,915
Business receipts, total [1.2]	24,089,153	12,067,508	7,122,787	4,898,858	14,997,580	44,276,911	3,532,716	6,368,264
Income from sales and operations [1]	23,932,465	12,023,954	7,085,858	4,822,653	14,756,442	43,622,601	3,349,569	6,271,080
Other business income (loss) [1]	156,688	43,554	36,930	76,205	241,138	654,310	183,148	97,184
Business deductions, total [1.2]	21,307,316	10,840,436	6,146,316	4,320,565	11,929,438	29,181,432	1,806,205	3,459,940
Cost of sales and operations, total	9,573,097	4,671,287	2,798,109	2,103,701	5,003,001	4,287,164	* 18,537	673,745
Inventory, beginning of year	586,720	252,496	160,118	174,105	466,362	437,375	* 16,982	78,770
Cost of labor	829,723	451,103	299,461	79,160	407,585	743,857	* 177	* 54,497
Purchases	6,245,636	3,305,194	1,427,069	1,513,373	2,749,949	1,914,607	* 6,484	168,252
Materials and supplies	1,908,517	803,767	776,746	328,004	1,416,951	1,046,910	* 9,858	230,148
Other costs	599,025	108,443	292,987	197,594	476,020	644,340	* 642	199,603
Inventory, end of year	596,525	249,716	158,273	188,536	513,866	499,925	* 15,608	57,525
Advertising expenses	265,640	136,143	84,779	44,717	155,728	584,089	7,715	65,937
Car and truck expenses	1,090,412	561,882	362,199	166,331	1,360,282	2,355,070	495,369	667,718
Commissions	42,140	9,565	29,310	* 3,265	30,689	528,538	* 17,195	45,760
Contract labor	616,025	307,656	231,492	76,876	531,649	1,668,607	* 1,459	61,087
Depletion	* 2,640	* 2,623	0	* 16	* 1,179	* 7,912	0	* 1,912
Depreciation	801,250	378,294	219,634	203,322	417,068	1,133,182	50,882	86,837
Employee benefit programs	67,815	31,254	30,397	6,163	13,474	50,827	* 8,979	5,047
Insurance	403,207	201,011	96,376	105,821	252,435	467,275	15,570	50,500
Legal and professional services	169,212	72,197	61,339	35,675	91,999	362,261	27,155	34,923
Meals and entertainment deducted	67,863	29,998	22,355	15,510	75,525	183,585	49,231	51,756
Mortgage interest	155,532	75,197	42,987	37,348	59,602	163,578	* 15,925	28,505
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	174,262	76,331	43,185	54,746	81,486	161,244	* 691	10,401
Office expenses	191,748	101,580	53,168	36,999	125,595	492,404	85,203	62,070
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,010	* 112	* 4,568	* 4,329	* 626	3,890	* 4,834	* 4,785
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	190,363	67,714	90,336	32,313	87,149	513,146	* 31,457	23,013
Rent paid on other business property	1,236,595	729,747	274,714	232,134	348,917	4,759,664	67,397	81,571
Repairs	313,584	151,253	72,842	89,489	147,091	518,546	29,402	96,872
Supplies	988,143	570,037	245,434	172,672	617,514	2,394,502	68,556	163,189
Salaries and wages	1,675,734	778,434	598,568	298,732	584,652	2,328,873	* 25,566	69,455
Taxes paid	578,505	291,533	168,109	118,862	207,202	597,601	8,454	35,276
Travel	65,682	24,599	31,446	9,636	98,377	264,015	120,514	107,247
Utilities	856,004	449,601	212,546	193,857	391,701	1,878,809	97,715	139,283
Other business deductions	1,676,492	1,055,795	358,325	262,372	1,011,288	2,720,614	462,171	722,999
Home office business deductions, total	72,479	55,496	* 11,792	* 5,191	156,726	366,382	54,279	42,591
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	9,920	8,641	* 687	* 592	31,020	44,035	5,285	2,136
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	2,802,367	1,227,072	996,539	578,756	3,075,209	15,122,783	1,728,539	2,909,189
Net income [1.2]	3,922,982	1,845,626	1,192,263	885,093	3,746,113	17,204,347	2,004,455	3,545,470
Deficit [2]	1,120,615	618,554	195,724	306,337	670,904	2,081,564	275,916	636,281

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Net income status, item	Other services—continued							Unclassified establishments
	Auto repair and maintenance				Miscellaneous repairs	Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
	Total	Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	Automotive body shops	Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lube, and car washes)				
	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	258,253	127,194	66,833	64,226	302,886	1,474,348	185,692	452,537
Business receipts, total [1,2]	20,466,550	10,384,952	6,232,709	3,848,890	13,060,387	39,613,879	3,315,487	5,588,406
Income from sales and operations [1]	20,427,649	10,363,618	6,221,606	3,842,425	12,898,219	39,166,343	3,135,471	5,526,454
Other business income	38,901	21,334	11,102	6,465	162,167	447,536	180,016	61,952
Business deductions, total [1,2]	16,543,568	8,539,326	5,040,446	2,963,797	9,314,274	22,414,266	1,311,032	2,043,600
Cost of sales and operations, total	7,935,690	3,976,604	2,388,569	1,570,517	4,085,967	3,433,852	* 14,711	487,923
Inventory, beginning of year	425,203	181,155	129,200	114,848	310,773	292,294	* 16,729	* 34,758
Cost of labor	669,300	401,066	218,969	* 49,264	272,186	604,563	* 177	* 49,426
Purchases	5,356,952	2,934,047	1,247,823	1,175,082	2,230,206	1,422,273	* 3,268	137,792
Materials and supplies	1,448,121	567,049	654,624	226,449	1,205,809	856,714	* 8,766	216,847
Other costs	472,340	73,394	269,039	129,907	404,672	552,969	* 573	* 82,279
Inventory, end of year	436,226	180,107	131,085	125,033	337,679	294,961	* 14,801	33,178
Advertising expenses	202,535	102,528	72,957	27,051	117,607	414,955	* 1,273	31,501
Car and truck expenses	747,174	345,464	309,543	92,166	996,845	1,742,481	367,427	413,646
Commissions	35,758	4,678	29,183	* 1,896	27,532	458,704	* 16,732	38,526
Contract labor	464,425	230,948	200,650	32,828	496,668	1,236,058	* 1,122	44,423
Depletion	* 2,210	* 2,194	0	* 16	* 1,175	* 7,339	0	* 92
Depreciation	499,307	244,200	160,149	94,959	218,701	684,678	20,399	42,206
Employee benefit programs	59,303	26,118	27,251	* 5,934	12,746	24,458	* 8,979	* 2,375
Insurance	291,476	146,900	78,683	65,894	184,110	354,659	12,081	30,532
Legal and professional services	122,648	46,150	54,355	22,142	66,466	252,384	18,892	16,971
Meals and entertainment deducted	52,026	22,620	18,643	10,763	61,941	147,530	39,723	34,109
Mortgage interest	97,122	52,740	32,662	11,720	32,880	119,129	0	* 17,843
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	116,521	62,192	24,215	30,114	49,359	88,318	* 402	8,498
Office expenses	134,002	68,971	45,002	20,029	98,541	355,137	63,050	40,003
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 4,963	* 112	* 4,252	* 599	* 626	3,022	* 4,834	* 4,717
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	128,678	46,964	56,735	24,979	68,910	441,047	* 4,699	12,104
Rent paid on other business property	908,021	545,824	186,306	175,891	255,722	3,891,953	58,024	63,306
Repairs	217,350	117,689	55,234	44,427	93,470	352,826	5,570	60,023
Supplies	700,912	407,303	176,629	116,979	461,086	1,941,389	45,900	87,456
Salaries and wages	1,363,975	627,670	512,207	224,097	481,360	1,733,183	* 25,557	39,387
Taxes paid	478,193	246,883	142,603	88,706	171,836	446,641	5,883	23,082
Travel	48,391	19,267	27,514	1,610	63,005	192,335	85,347	62,912
Utilities	621,585	342,290	172,480	106,815	293,078	1,414,782	62,796	90,294
Other business deductions	1,235,671	799,553	253,573	182,545	784,519	2,008,465	361,223	249,997
Home office business deductions, total	51,751	42,370	* 8,747	* 634	114,386	286,761	44,458	21,598
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	6,874	6,387	* 486	0	16,376	30,958	4,121	* 496
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	3,922,982	1,845,626	1,192,263	885,093	3,746,113	17,204,347	2,004,455	3,545,470
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	39,038	15,980	* 8,044	15,014	80,815	400,591	55,658	293,816
Business receipts	293,654	159,291	* 29,710	104,654	556,804	3,545,147	342,432	1,952,059
Business deductions	23,884	* 11,094	* 2,304	* 10,486	78,485	389,653	41,951	127,463
Net income	269,770	148,197	* 27,405	94,168	478,319	3,155,494	300,481	1,824,596

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

**Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors,
Tax Year 2010—Continued**

[All figures are estimates based on samples —money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Footnotes

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

**Data combined to prevent disclosure of taxpayer information.

[1] Includes returns with Schedule C-EZ attached. Schedule C-EZ was filed for certain small businesses, i.e., those with net incomes, business expenses of \$5,000 or less, used the cash accounting method, with no inventories or employees, and with no deduction for a home office business and no allowable "passive" activity losses. Because only a total is reported for business deductions on Schedule C-EZ, the totals shown in the statistics exceed the sum of the detailed deductions; the detailed deductions are, therefore, slightly understated.

[2] Total business deductions are before subtraction of nonallowable passive activity losses and any passive loss carryover from the prior years. However, these losses (after subtraction) and any carryover are reflected in net income or deficit. Therefore, total business receipts minus total business deductions may not always equal net income or deficit.

[3] These are selected line items from Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, and do not represent the total of the home office business deduction found on the Schedule C.

[4] Less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

by Suet Boudhraa

This article highlights partnership and sole proprietorship data by region and State that the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) tabulates for the Statistics of Income Division (SOI) of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). SOI uses the partnership and sole proprietorship tabulations as it prepares and publishes statistics on the operations of the Internal Revenue laws. BEA uses geographic coding data obtained from the Nonemployer Statistics program at the Census Bureau together with delivery statistics from the U.S. Postal Service to assign tax records to the proper States based on the ZIP Codes of the filing address contained in the IRS record extracts.¹ BEA then tabulates the number of returns and selected items for SOI by State for partnerships and sole proprietorships. BEA does not release any statistical tabulations or research results that would potentially reveal identifiable information about individuals, employers, or establishments.²

Partnership Returns, Tax Years 2007–2009

BEA tabulates the total number of partnership returns and gross receipts by State. Gross receipts (less returns and allowances) are tabulated from data reported on line 1c of Form 1065. This includes gross receipts from line 1a minus returns and allowances reported on line 1b.³

Partnership Returns

From 2007–2009, the total number of United States partnership returns filed increased 3.1 percent, from 3,183,882 to 3,281,985 (Table 1). The Southwest region experienced the largest growth from 2007–2009 (4.6 percent) primarily due to the States of Oklahoma and Texas. Oklahoma was the largest growing State in this region with an increase of 5.7 percent, and Texas was second with an increase of 5.5 percent. The Far West

region had the smallest growth of all the other regions—only 1.4 percent from 2007–2009. In this region, the State of California grew 1.1 percent, the seventh smallest rate in the nation (Figure A).

California, Texas, New York, and Florida, the four States with the most partnership returns filed from 2007–2009, accounted for 32.1 percent of the U.S. total in 2009 (Figure B). Louisiana had the largest growth rate with 7.6 percent from 2007–2009, more than double the national rate. Michigan, which was the only State where the number of partnership returns filed dropped from 2007–2009, declined by 0.6 percent.

Partnership Gross Receipts

Partnership gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States increased 17.7 percent from 2007–2008, but decreased by 19.9 percent from 2008–2009 (Table 2). While all regions showed growth from 2007–2008, the rates varied widely among regions ranging from 93.3 percent in the New England region to 1.9 percent in the Far West region. Connecticut grew 234.9 percent, from \$58.3 billion in 2007 to \$195.2 billion in 2008, and contributed largely to the total growth of the New England region (Figure C).

All but ten States showed growth in gross receipts (less returns and allowances) from 2007–2008, while only five States—Arizona, Wisconsin, Delaware, Alaska, and Kansas—exhibited growth from 2008–2009. Connecticut, Nebraska, Michigan, and New York ranked as the top four States with the largest increases from 2007–2008, but ranked among the top ten States with the largest decreases from 2008–2009 (Figure D).

Sole Proprietorship Returns, Tax Years 2007–2009

BEA tabulates to the State level the total number of sole proprietorship returns and two variables reported on those returns—gross receipts (less returns and allowances) and net profit or loss.^{4,5} It tabulates gross receipts (less returns and allowances) from line 3 of Form 1040,

Suet Boudhraa is an economist in the Regional Income Division of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This article was prepared under the direction of Joseph Koshansky, Chief, Corporation Special Projects Section, SOI Division.

¹ BEA assigns tax records to States based on the ZIP Code given on the first page of Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, for partnership filers and the first page of Form 1040 for sole proprietorship filers. These ZIP Codes reflect only the filing address and therefore do not necessarily reflect the exact location of the business activity. In some cases, the ZIP Codes may refer to an address of an accounting firm, tax attorney, or tax practitioner for the partnerships or sole proprietorships.

² For a more detailed statement of the sources and methods used to produce BEA State and local area estimates of personal income, see the BEA Web site at <http://www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm>.

³ BEA-tabulated figures are based on unedited population extracts. U.S. totals for the variables included do not match published SOI totals that are estimates based on edited samples.

⁴ Sole proprietors report business income or loss on Form 1040, Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business*. BEA tabulates the number of sole proprietorship returns as the number of Schedule C forms filed for a given tax year.

⁵ BEA-tabulated figures are based on unedited population extracts. U.S. totals for the variables included do not match published SOI totals that are estimates based on edited samples.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure A

All Partnership Returns: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

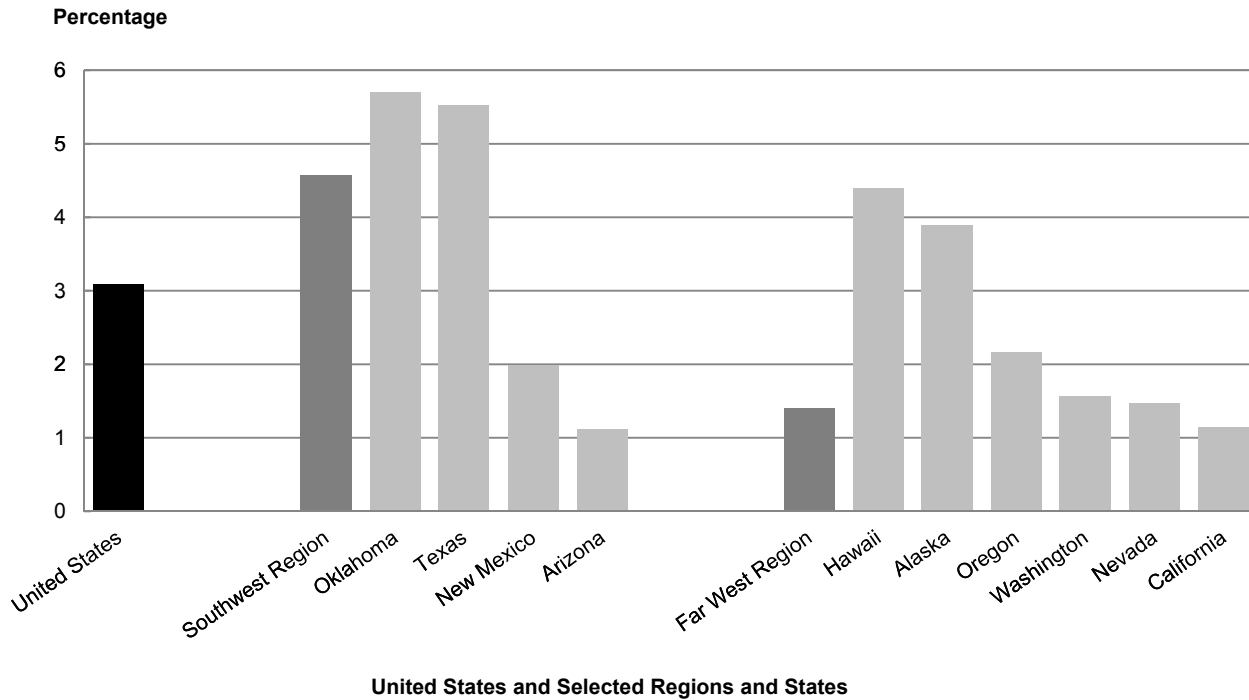
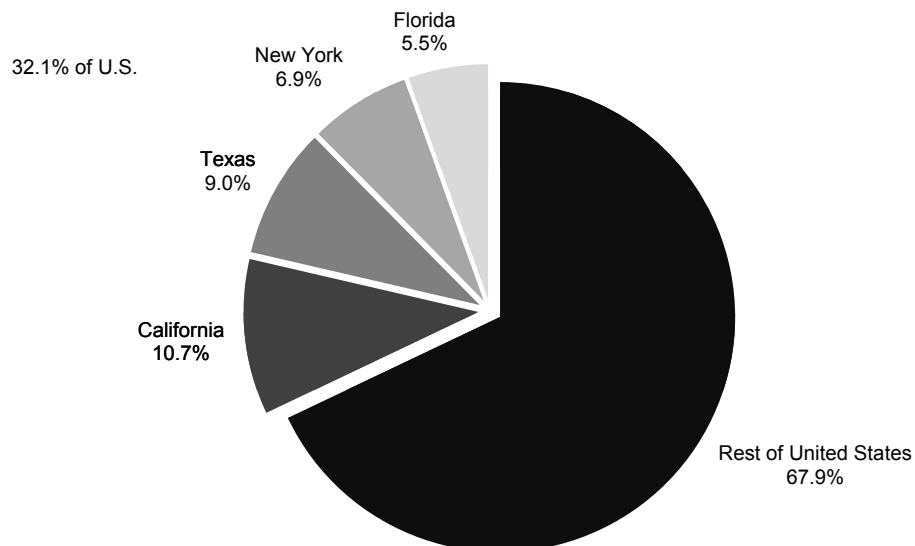


Figure B

All Partnership Returns: Percentage Shares of the United States, Tax Year 2009



Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure C

Partnership Gross Receipts by Region: Growth Rate, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Percentage

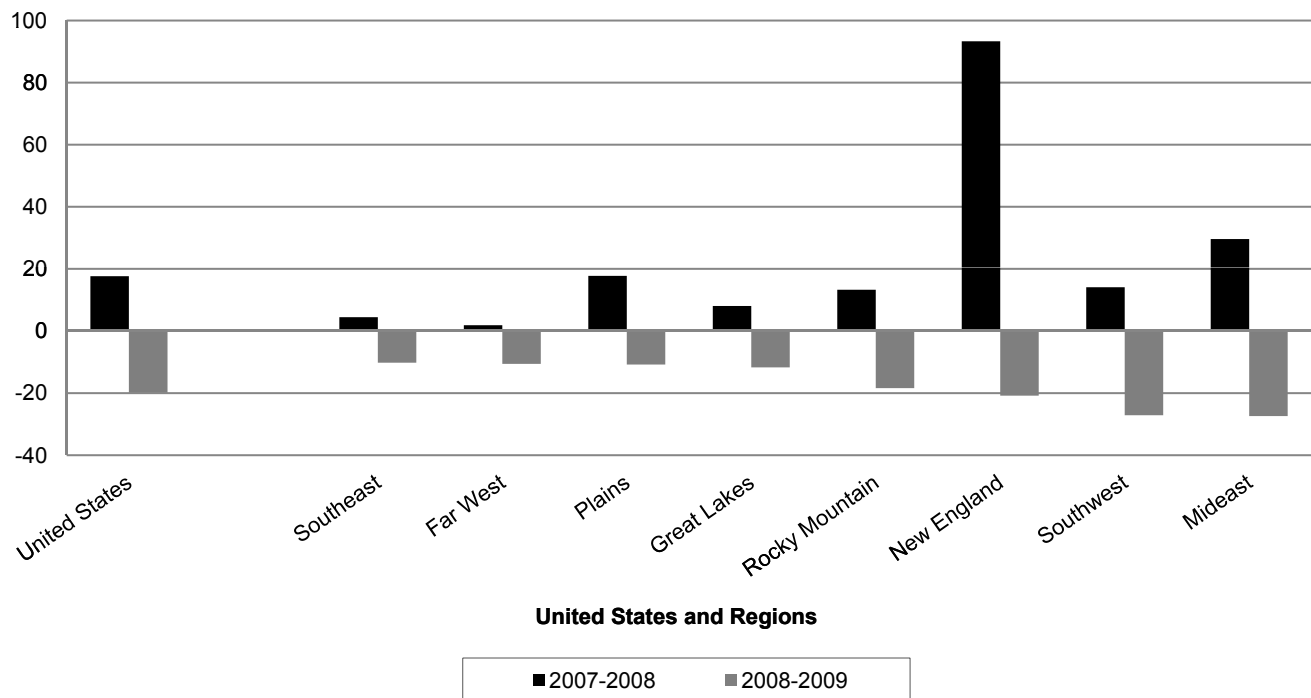


Figure D

Partnership Gross Receipts by Selected State, Tax Years 2007–2009

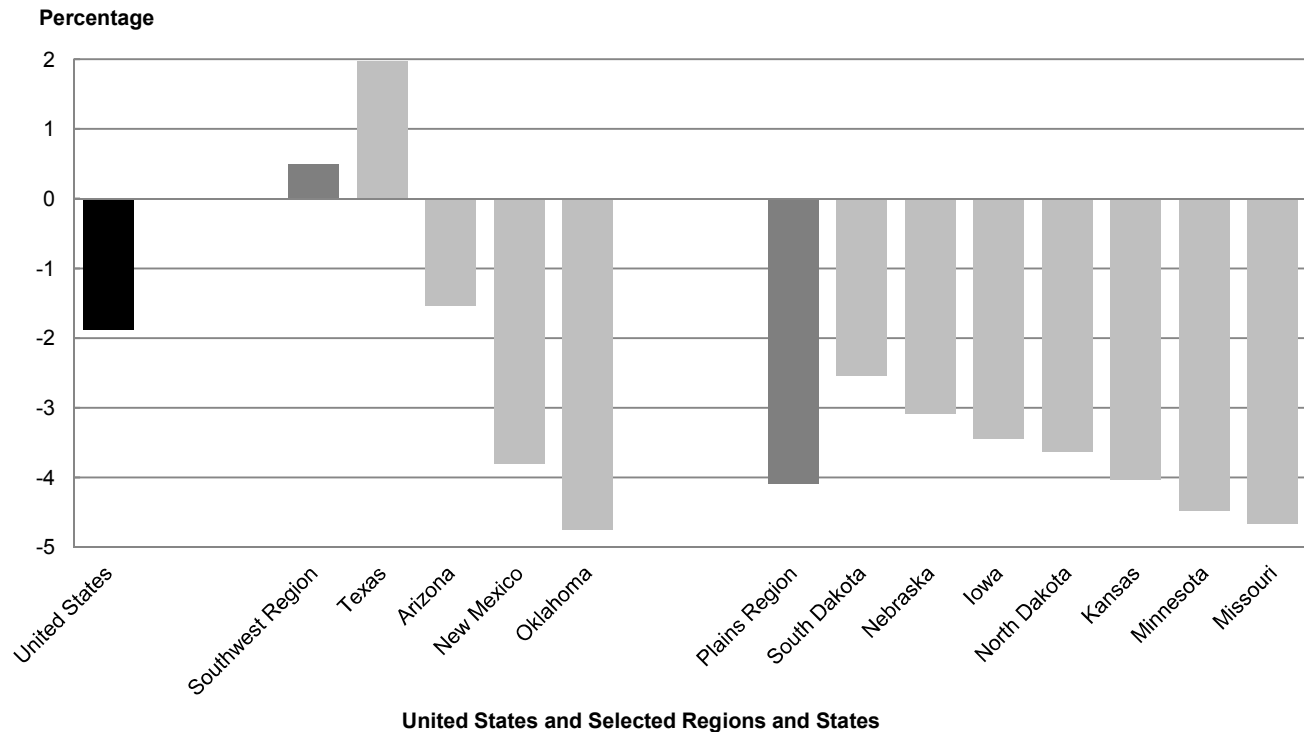
Selected State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)			
	Percentage change, 2007–2008	Rank, 2007–2008	Percentage change, 2008–2009	Rank, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Alaska	1.7	38	5.4	4
Arizona	-7.6	50	16.9	1
Connecticut	234.9	1	-24.8	46
Delaware	-15.2	51	10.6	3
Kansas	11.9	14	3.0	5
Michigan	49.2	3	-41.2	51
Nebraska	82.0	2	-24.7	45
New York	43.6	4	-34.4	49
Wisconsin	-0.4	42	12.7	2

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure E

All Sole Proprietorship Returns: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009



Schedule C, which is calculated as gross receipts or sales (line 1) minus returns and allowances (line 2). Net profit or loss, from line 31 of Form 1040, Schedule C, equals gross income (line 7) minus total expenses (line 28) and expenses for business use of a home (line 30).

Sole Proprietorship Returns

The total number of sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States fell 1.9 percent, from 24,643,537 in 2007 to 24,179,615 in 2009 (Table 3). From 2007–2009 the Southwest was the only region that demonstrated growth with a 0.5-percent increase. Texas contributed to the growth in the Southwest region with a 2.0-percent increase over the period offsetting declines in the other three States in the region. The Plains region experienced the largest decline from 2007–2009, dropping 4.1 percent. Missouri, Minnesota, and Kansas contributed to the decline in the region with declines of 4.7 percent, 4.5 percent, and 4.0 percent, respectively (Figure E).

California, Texas, Florida, and New York, the four States with the most sole proprietorship returns filed from 2007–2009, accounted for 35.5 percent of the U.S.

total in 2009 (Figure F). Also, the number of sole proprietorship returns filed increased in five States (Louisiana, District of Columbia, Texas, Georgia, and Mississippi) from 2007–2009; the rest showed declines ranging from 0.1 percent to 7.0 percent.

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts

Nationally, total gross receipts (less returns and allowances) reported on sole proprietorship returns decreased 0.7 percent from 2007–2008 (Table 4) with the growth varying across regions. The Southwest region grew the most among the regions with a 4.7-percent increase, led by Oklahoma and Texas, while the Far West region declined the most with a 4.4-percent decrease led by Nevada and Oregon (Figure G).

Total gross receipts (less returns and allowances) declined another 11.0 percent nationally from 2008–2009 (Table 4). Every region and State in the nation had a negative growth rate with twenty-six States experiencing double-digit declines. Over this period, Wyoming showed the greatest percentage decrease (23.2 percent), followed by Oklahoma (18.7 percent), Tennessee (17.0

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure F

All Sole Proprietorship Returns: Percentage Shares of the United States, Tax Year 2009

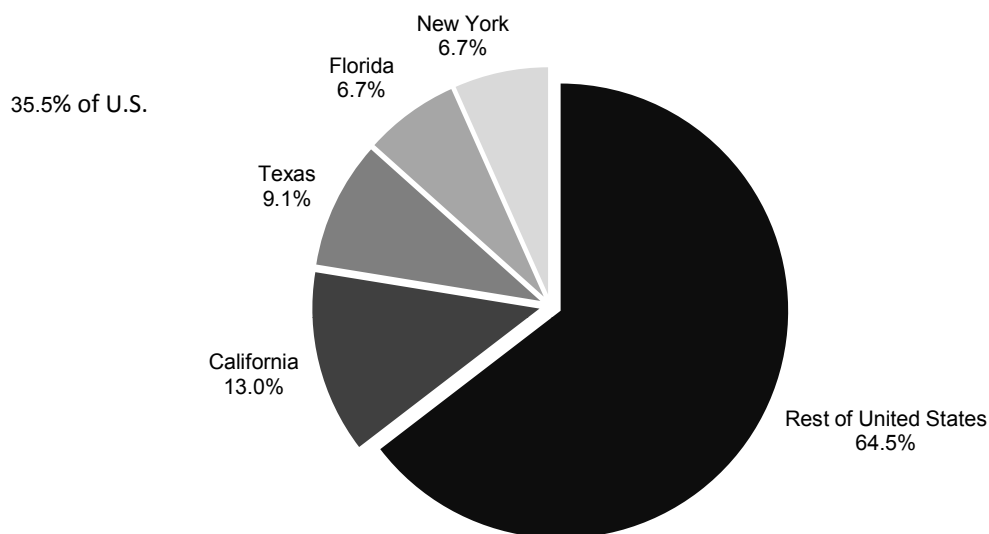
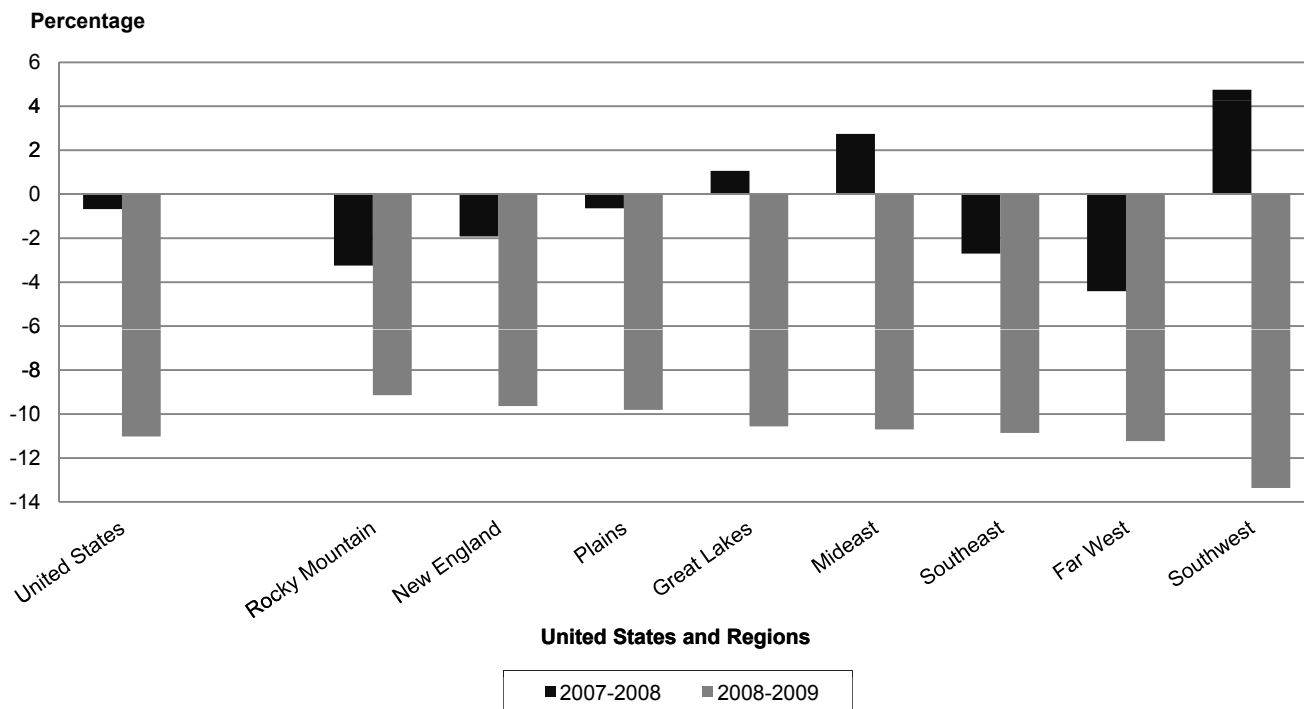


Figure G

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts by Region: Growth Rate, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009



Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

percent), and Idaho (16.8 percent). While declines in Specialty Trade Contractors; Oil and Gas Extraction; and Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities were common themes, the industrial mix driving each of these States differed. In the case of Wyoming, the decline was primarily the result of declines in Oil and Gas Extraction; Specialty Trade Contractors; and Construction of Buildings. In Oklahoma the decline was driven by declines in Oil and Gas Extraction and Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities. For Tennessee the decline was primarily the result of declines in Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities and Specialty Trade Contractors. In Idaho declines in Specialty Trade Contractors and Construction of Buildings were the major contributors to the overall State decline (Figure H).

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss

Net profit or loss reported on the sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States declined 4.5 percent in 2007–2008 and 4.0 percent in 2008–2009 (Table 5). The Rocky Mountain region showed the largest decline during both time periods, dropping 10.4 percent in 2007–2008 and 12.6 percent in 2008–2009. While all five States in the Rocky Mountain region showed

declines in both time periods, Idaho and Wyoming showed the largest double-digit drops in 2008–2009 (Figure I). In Idaho the decline was primarily due to declines in Food and Beverage Stores and Specialty Trade Contractors; in Wyoming it was primarily due to declines in Oil and Gas Extraction and Support Activities for Mining.

Louisiana and Arkansas were the only two States that experienced growth over both periods. Louisiana grew 1.6 percent in 2007–2008 and 7.7 percent in 2008–2009; Arkansas grew 7.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively for those same tax years. In the case of Louisiana, the growth was driven by increases in Personal and Laundry Services; Ambulatory Health Care Services; and Rental and Leasing Services. In Arkansas, increases in Ambulatory Health Care Services; Personal and Laundry Services; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Food Services and Drinking Places were the major contributors (Figure J).

Future Research

This article is part of a series examining reported partnership and sole proprietorship data across geographical areas. The findings supplement the statistics reported in current SOI publications. Future research will concentrate on illustrating industrial sector differences across geographical areas.

Figure H

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts by Selected State and Industry, Tax Years 2008–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Selected State and industry	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)			
	2008	2009	Amount change, 2008-2009	Percentage change, 2008-2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Idaho	5,811,756	4,834,489	-977,267	-16.8
Specialty trade contractors	691,574	487,147	-204,427	-29.6
Construction of buildings	527,153	335,904	-191,249	-36.3
Tennessee	36,506,472	30,290,823	-6,215,649	-17.0
Securities, commodity contracts, & other financial investments and related activities	5,063,717	2,493,486	-2,570,231	-50.8
Specialty trade contractors	3,253,825	2,558,854	-694,971	-21.4
Oklahoma	17,524,033	14,240,356	-3,283,677	-18.7
Oil and gas extraction	1,347,759	701,857	-645,902	-47.9
Securities, commodity contracts, & other financial investments and related activities	848,599	258,220	-590,379	-69.6
Wyoming	2,701,884	2,075,383	-626,501	-23.2
Oil and gas extraction	181,782	93,271	-88,511	-48.7
Specialty trade contractors	287,386	213,340	-74,046	-25.8
Construction of buildings	173,124	109,861	-63,263	-36.5

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure I

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

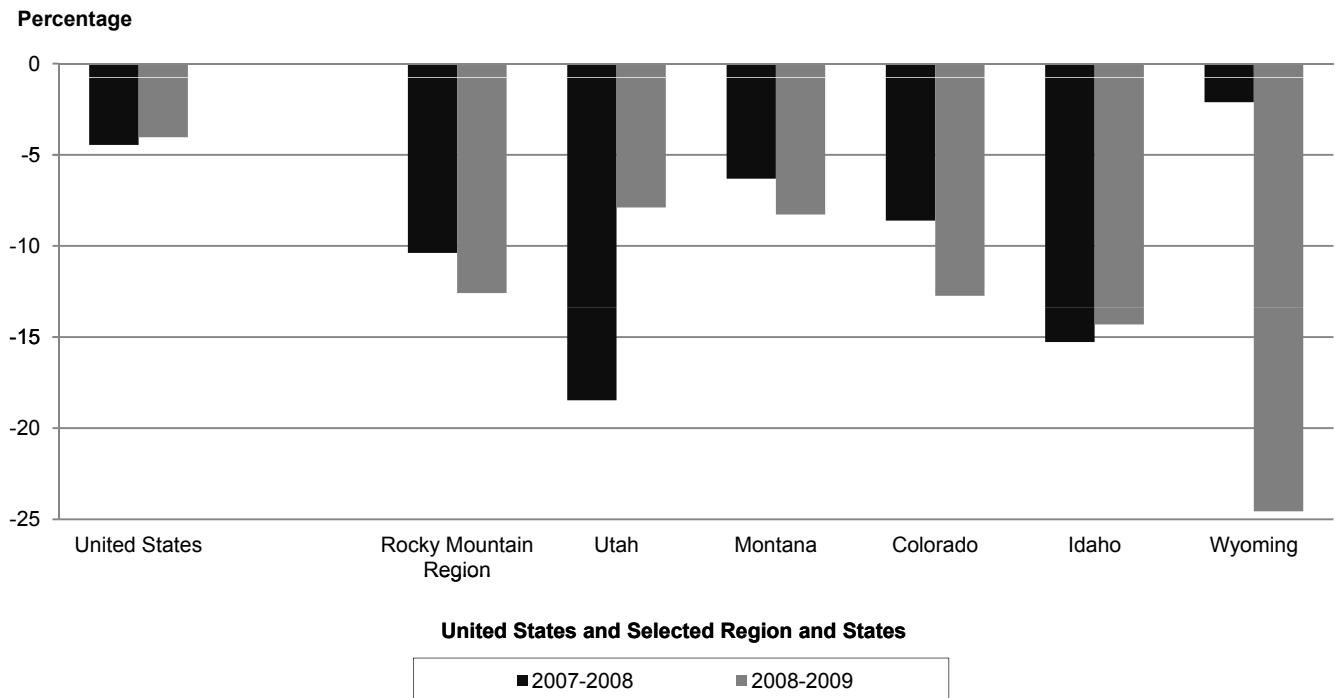


Figure J

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss by Selected State and Industry, Tax Years 2008–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Selected State and industry	Net profit or loss			
	2008	2009	Amount change, 2008–2009	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Louisiana	2,961,633	3,189,349	227,716	7.7
Personal and laundry services	217,562	240,716	23,154	10.6
Ambulatory health care services	602,085	621,967	19,882	3.3
Rental and leasing services	16,182	34,239	18,057	111.6
Arkansas	1,491,393	1,520,279	28,886	1.9
Ambulatory health care services	217,738	227,670	9,932	4.6
Personal and laundry services	109,290	119,039	9,749	8.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	-5,331	1,510	6,841	128.3
Food services and drinking places	-68	6,018	6,086	8,950.0
Idaho	859,721	736,655	-123,066	-14.3
Food and beverage stores	1,957	-66,001	-67,958	-3,472.6
Specialty trade contractors	92,635	71,206	-21,429	-23.1
Wyoming	531,696	401,125	-130,571	-24.6
Oil and gas extraction	39,449	15,868	-23,581	-59.8
Support activities for mining	23,904	10,290	-13,614	-57.0

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Partnerships: Number of Returns, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts]

Region and State	Number of returns			
	2007	2008	2009	Percent cumulative change, 2007–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
United States, total	3,183,882	3,246,475	3,281,985	3.1
Southwest, total	411,290	423,620	430,080	4.6
Oklahoma	37,838	39,129	39,994	5.7
Texas	278,854	288,811	294,272	5.5
New Mexico	17,945	18,224	18,301	2.0
Arizona	76,653	77,456	77,513	1.1
Mideast, total	547,971	560,965	569,604	3.9
New Jersey	132,049	135,717	139,597	5.7
Delaware	13,055	13,335	13,757	5.4
Pennsylvania	112,829	115,882	118,065	4.6
District of Columbia	8,477	8,661	8,810	3.9
New York	219,644	224,986	226,766	3.2
Maryland	61,917	62,384	62,609	1.1
Rocky Mountain, total	193,875	198,696	201,366	3.9
Wyoming	11,256	11,818	12,100	7.5
Utah	58,442	60,310	61,583	5.4
Montana	16,004	16,413	16,649	4.0
Idaho	23,206	23,763	23,883	2.9
Colorado	84,967	86,392	87,151	2.6
Southeast, total	708,694	723,432	733,844	3.5
Louisiana	49,401	51,643	53,179	7.6
Florida	171,042	175,252	180,478	5.5
Mississippi	22,946	23,575	24,167	5.3
Virginia	74,645	76,016	77,195	3.4
Arkansas	25,334	25,568	26,194	3.4
South Carolina	42,804	43,611	44,191	3.2
Georgia	83,296	84,623	85,445	2.6
North Carolina	85,880	87,422	87,695	2.1
Alabama	41,437	42,388	42,225	1.9
Kentucky	37,817	38,286	38,463	1.7
Tennessee	61,721	62,549	62,208	0.8
West Virginia	12,371	12,499	12,404	0.3
Plains, total	219,386	223,844	226,832	3.4
South Dakota	10,987	11,472	11,769	7.1
North Dakota	9,348	9,772	9,938	6.3
Minnesota	56,440	57,400	58,511	3.7
Nebraska	20,675	21,154	21,415	3.6
Kansas	30,570	31,122	31,601	3.4
Missouri	60,048	61,066	61,740	2.8
Iowa	31,318	31,858	31,858	1.7
New England, total	162,968	165,523	166,739	2.3
Vermont	5,801	5,989	6,142	5.9
Maine	10,688	10,758	11,000	2.9
Massachusetts	61,209	62,446	62,909	2.8
New Hampshire	14,774	15,168	15,184	2.8
Rhode Island	9,894	9,973	10,127	2.4
Connecticut	60,602	61,189	61,377	1.3
Great Lakes, total	417,313	421,024	423,759	1.5
Ohio	106,074	107,541	108,870	2.6
Indiana	50,437	51,202	51,742	2.6
Illinois	104,761	106,280	107,452	2.6
Wisconsin	58,232	58,524	58,444	0.4
Michigan	97,809	97,477	97,251	-0.6
Far West, total	522,385	529,371	529,761	1.4
Hawaii	10,316	10,595	10,769	4.4
Alaska	6,307	6,417	6,552	3.9
Oregon	43,780	44,460	44,728	2.2
Washington	70,803	71,969	71,913	1.6
Nevada	44,352	45,244	45,006	1.5
California	346,827	350,686	350,793	1.1

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 4, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 4, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Partnerships: Gross Receipts (Less Returns and Allowances), by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007-2008	Percent change, 2008-2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	4,196,790,413	4,937,666,281	3,956,823,016	17.7	-19.9
Southeast, total	672,508,635	702,298,023	630,665,534	4.4	-10.2
Georgia	134,448,979	142,620,230	138,033,228	6.1	-3.2
South Carolina	21,698,759	21,013,419	19,604,139	-3.2	-6.7
Mississippi	13,441,462	13,806,156	12,537,613	2.7	-9.2
Virginia	51,470,586	58,164,053	52,816,512	13.0	-9.2
Tennessee	96,540,196	101,844,685	91,013,687	5.5	-10.6
Florida	153,920,203	149,572,373	133,662,721	-2.8	-10.6
West Virginia	5,424,921	7,396,581	6,588,390	36.3	-10.9
Louisiana	37,701,177	46,461,169	40,645,608	23.2	-12.5
North Carolina	69,500,912	70,467,670	61,595,601	1.4	-12.6
Alabama	29,731,866	33,039,608	28,660,812	11.1	-13.3
Kentucky	39,760,739	39,590,929	32,571,694	-0.4	-17.7
Arkansas	18,868,835	18,321,150	12,935,529	-2.9	-29.4
Far West, total	406,086,170	413,720,466	369,958,534	1.9	-10.6
Alaska	4,431,649	4,505,929	4,748,599	1.7	5.4
Washington	47,897,943	46,731,408	42,629,718	-2.4	-8.8
California	293,530,016	302,484,460	273,244,218	3.1	-9.7
Hawaii	7,826,887	7,751,662	6,544,230	-1.0	-15.6
Nevada	26,142,770	24,551,270	20,413,762	-6.1	-16.9
Oregon	26,256,905	27,695,737	22,378,007	5.5	-19.2
Plains, total	242,444,597	285,481,904	254,629,592	17.8	-10.8
Kansas	39,744,267	44,476,661	45,794,309	11.9	3.0
Iowa	22,999,758	26,184,875	26,011,028	13.8	-0.7
Missouri	76,615,206	78,736,710	72,058,449	2.8	-8.5
South Dakota	6,627,456	7,361,471	6,547,628	11.1	-11.1
Minnesota	59,948,570	65,264,357	56,325,575	8.9	-13.7
North Dakota	4,881,855	5,906,178	4,553,186	21.0	-22.9
Nebraska	31,627,485	57,551,652	43,339,417	82.0	-24.7
Great Lakes, total	572,816,114	618,944,636	546,323,325	8.1	-11.7
Wisconsin	33,851,033	33,723,223	38,013,212	-0.4	12.7
Ohio	259,472,142	260,349,569	248,824,311	0.3	-4.4
Illinois	159,914,267	166,169,598	153,770,821	3.9	-7.5
Indiana	44,961,740	47,400,030	40,317,752	5.4	-14.9
Michigan	74,616,932	111,302,216	65,397,229	49.2	-41.2
Rocky Mountain, total	147,751,131	167,394,405	136,553,732	13.3	-18.4
Idaho	28,488,526	29,844,311	26,403,981	4.8	-11.5
Montana	5,722,083	5,784,465	4,859,385	1.1	-16.0
Utah	33,438,522	34,795,120	27,931,848	4.1	-19.7
Colorado	74,942,896	90,951,901	72,738,036	21.4	-20.0
Wyoming	5,159,104	6,018,608	4,620,482	16.7	-23.2
New England, total	156,628,521	302,731,755	239,681,795	93.3	-20.8
Maine	4,198,887	4,456,581	4,234,031	6.1	-5.0
Rhode Island	6,553,096	6,749,013	6,267,733	3.0	-7.1
Vermont	1,865,826	2,179,419	1,954,955	16.8	-10.3
Massachusetts	74,191,780	82,126,415	70,161,420	10.7	-14.6
New Hampshire	11,543,690	12,052,108	10,273,790	4.4	-14.8
Connecticut	58,275,242	195,168,219	146,789,866	234.9	-24.8
Southwest, total	922,910,110	1,052,779,395	767,016,548	14.1	-27.1
Arizona	48,914,762	45,174,071	52,810,366	-7.6	16.9
New Mexico	9,201,642	9,355,951	8,608,237	1.7	-8.0
Texas	783,797,540	910,748,883	648,278,794	16.2	-28.8
Oklahoma	80,996,166	87,500,490	57,319,151	8.0	-34.5
Mideast, total	1,075,645,135	1,394,315,697	1,011,993,956	29.6	-27.4
Delaware	22,896,677	19,422,157	21,473,931	-15.2	10.6
Maryland	50,449,084	51,342,349	49,010,252	1.8	-4.5
District of Columbia	13,708,719	13,950,038	13,291,671	1.8	-4.7
New Jersey	162,551,997	166,407,712	152,976,281	2.4	-8.1
Pennsylvania	125,922,187	137,523,563	115,095,734	9.2	-16.3
New York	700,116,471	1,005,669,878	660,146,087	43.6	-34.4

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 3. Sole Proprietorships: Number of Returns, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts]

Region and State	Number of returns			Percent cumulative change, 2007–2009
	2007	2008	2009	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
United States, total	24,643,537	24,276,712	24,179,615	-1.9
Southwest, total	3,046,276	3,034,038	3,061,362	0.5
Texas	2,146,364	2,154,324	2,188,706	2.0
Arizona	438,056	430,692	431,317	-1.5
New Mexico	149,984	147,283	144,277	-3.8
Oklahoma	311,872	301,739	297,062	-4.7
Southeast, total	6,229,772	6,160,932	6,161,545	-1.1
Louisiana	339,372	346,616	354,358	4.4
Georgia	850,584	846,589	855,704	0.6
Mississippi	216,709	217,118	217,682	0.4
Florida	1,621,627	1,609,159	1,619,217	-0.1
South Carolina	330,734	328,831	325,827	-1.5
Virginia	578,234	571,063	569,252	-1.6
Tennessee	543,334	535,443	532,186	-2.1
Alabama	364,580	360,350	355,761	-2.4
North Carolina	739,910	720,909	715,148	-3.3
Kentucky	313,640	303,964	300,685	-4.1
Arkansas	220,593	213,662	211,109	-4.3
West Virginia	110,455	107,228	104,616	-5.3
Mideast, total	3,748,293	3,717,209	3,689,783	-1.6
District of Columbia	48,240	49,109	50,344	4.4
New York	1,626,948	1,620,758	1,615,984	-0.7
New Jersey	644,496	639,358	635,702	-1.4
Maryland	498,555	492,923	488,803	-2.0
Pennsylvania	873,567	860,523	845,724	-3.2
Delaware	56,487	54,538	53,226	-5.8
Great Lakes, total	3,376,969	3,315,677	3,294,738	-2.4
Illinois	974,303	955,703	955,689	-1.9
Ohio	824,906	811,100	806,507	-2.2
Michigan	745,559	734,535	728,188	-2.3
Indiana	436,443	426,773	423,146	-3.0
Wisconsin	395,758	387,566	381,208	-3.7
Far West, total	4,372,762	4,269,682	4,252,297	-2.8
Nevada	182,731	177,447	179,209	-1.9
California	3,211,650	3,137,679	3,137,379	-2.3
Oregon	309,664	303,032	297,681	-3.9
Washington	490,700	477,880	468,624	-4.5
Alaska	65,818	63,968	62,787	-4.6
Hawaii	112,199	109,676	106,617	-5.0
Rocky Mountain, total	961,783	938,280	926,591	-3.7
Colorado	470,478	458,931	456,436	-3.0
Utah	206,128	201,681	199,822	-3.1
Wyoming	50,498	49,730	48,344	-4.3
Idaho	136,699	132,682	129,453	-5.3
Montana	97,980	95,256	92,536	-5.6
New England, total	1,240,842	1,216,556	1,194,412	-3.7
Massachusetts	538,517	530,292	523,137	-2.9
Rhode Island	78,238	77,249	75,799	-3.1
Connecticut	295,684	290,590	285,954	-3.3
Vermont	70,080	69,132	67,710	-3.4
New Hampshire	123,997	120,371	116,919	-5.7
Maine	134,326	128,922	124,893	-7.0
Plains, total	1,666,840	1,624,338	1,598,887	-4.1
South Dakota	71,974	70,835	70,144	-2.5
Nebraska	148,032	145,079	143,460	-3.1
Iowa	246,319	240,251	237,854	-3.4
North Dakota	56,534	55,570	54,480	-3.6
Kansas	226,107	219,551	216,995	-4.0
Minnesota	451,840	442,331	431,644	-4.5
Missouri	466,034	450,721	444,310	-4.7

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 4, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 4, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. Sole Proprietorships: Gross Receipts (Less Returns and Allowances), by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007–2008	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	1,205,229,264	1,197,034,846	1,065,136,462	-0.7	-11.0
Rocky Mountain, total	40,962,329	39,630,515	36,009,576	-3.3	-9.1
Colorado	19,813,999	19,891,054	19,502,415	0.4	-2.0
Montana	4,662,120	4,475,168	3,907,673	-4.0	-12.7
Utah	7,353,103	6,750,653	5,689,616	-8.2	-15.7
Idaho	6,427,008	5,811,756	4,834,489	-9.6	-16.8
Wyoming	2,706,099	2,701,884	2,075,383	-0.2	-23.2
New England, total	73,090,059	71,690,029	64,776,138	-1.9	-9.6
New Hampshire	8,391,998	8,045,906	7,800,889	-4.1	-3.0
Maine	6,617,341	6,394,817	5,828,681	-3.4	-8.9
Rhode Island	3,648,865	3,553,376	3,189,556	-2.6	-10.2
Massachusetts	29,192,883	28,568,111	25,560,248	-2.1	-10.5
Connecticut	21,704,484	21,659,534	19,348,259	-0.2	-10.7
Vermont	3,534,488	3,468,285	3,048,505	-1.9	-12.1
Plains, total	73,690,707	73,215,414	66,032,904	-0.6	-9.8
North Dakota	2,600,171	2,851,011	2,626,983	9.6	-7.9
Iowa	10,836,267	10,829,016	9,920,691	-0.1	-8.4
Missouri	21,739,672	20,686,352	18,867,007	-4.8	-8.8
Kansas	10,880,678	11,335,743	10,280,292	4.2	-9.3
Nebraska	6,088,201	6,181,051	5,572,927	1.5	-9.8
South Dakota	3,737,711	3,760,578	3,328,209	0.6	-11.5
Minnesota	17,808,007	17,571,663	15,436,795	-1.3	-12.1
Great Lakes, total	136,217,041	137,666,633	123,132,708	1.1	-10.6
Indiana	16,565,933	15,912,905	14,520,042	-3.9	-8.8
Michigan	27,697,258	27,383,816	24,957,171	-1.1	-8.9
Ohio	36,074,950	35,882,803	32,648,560	-0.5	-9.0
Wisconsin	19,611,255	19,618,513	17,575,493	0.0	-10.4
Illinois	36,267,645	38,868,596	33,431,442	7.2	-14.0
Mideast, total	191,361,775	196,609,357	175,568,231	2.7	-10.7
District of Columbia	1,818,517	1,966,643	1,897,733	8.1	-3.5
Maryland	20,344,200	19,719,574	18,434,276	-3.1	-6.5
Delaware	2,338,012	2,290,447	2,114,359	-2.0	-7.7
Pennsylvania	48,762,651	47,712,610	42,955,721	-2.2	-10.0
New Jersey	39,816,853	41,960,156	37,495,849	5.4	-10.6
New York	78,281,542	82,959,927	72,670,293	6.0	-12.4
Southeast, total	270,282,953	262,977,066	234,425,797	-2.7	-10.9
Louisiana	15,998,992	17,990,334	17,132,408	12.4	-4.8
Virginia	25,027,389	24,595,857	22,637,804	-1.7	-8.0
Florida	53,077,592	51,813,336	47,247,782	-2.4	-8.8
Kentucky	15,057,981	13,579,158	12,374,028	-9.8	-8.9
West Virginia	6,100,055	6,081,470	5,533,511	-0.3	-9.0
Georgia	31,798,117	28,934,019	26,190,552	-9.0	-9.5
Mississippi	11,345,904	11,112,306	10,025,513	-2.1	-9.8
Alabama	17,479,676	16,939,816	15,196,596	-3.1	-10.3
South Carolina	18,101,702	14,814,213	13,024,192	-18.2	-12.1
Arkansas	9,737,111	9,594,254	8,434,952	-1.5	-12.1
North Carolina	32,778,981	31,015,831	26,337,636	-5.4	-15.1
Tennessee	33,779,453	36,506,472	30,290,823	8.1	-17.0
Far West, total	265,512,799	253,816,258	225,324,648	-4.4	-11.2
Nevada	11,158,606	10,346,869	9,891,532	-7.3	-4.4
Alaska	3,793,547	3,730,924	3,532,049	-1.7	-5.3
Hawaii	5,699,114	5,517,025	5,038,681	-3.2	-8.7
Washington	26,555,207	25,500,092	23,097,527	-4.0	-9.4
Oregon	15,745,648	14,774,424	13,221,237	-6.2	-10.5
California	202,560,677	193,946,924	170,543,622	-4.3	-12.1
Southwest, total	154,111,601	161,429,574	139,866,460	4.7	-13.4
Arizona	23,003,027	20,022,773	17,938,114	-13.0	-10.4
Texas	108,315,947	117,076,396	102,007,791	8.1	-12.9
New Mexico	6,916,558	6,806,372	5,680,199	-1.6	-16.5
Oklahoma	15,876,069	17,524,033	14,240,356	10.4	-18.7

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 5. Sole Proprietorships: Net Profit or Loss, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Net profit or loss				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007–2008	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	263,112,892	251,377,502	241,221,676	-4.5	-4.0
Southeast, total	52,643,465	48,979,009	48,808,124	-7.0	-0.3
Louisiana	2,914,721	2,961,633	3,189,349	1.6	7.7
Georgia	5,254,238	4,402,989	4,635,064	-16.2	5.3
Arkansas	1,384,072	1,491,393	1,520,279	7.8	1.9
Florida	13,169,232	12,274,439	12,454,407	-6.8	1.5
Virginia	6,714,999	6,124,602	6,192,882	-8.8	1.1
Tennessee	6,310,007	5,830,165	5,840,453	-7.6	0.2
Alabama	2,723,784	2,558,498	2,538,924	-6.1	-0.8
Mississippi	1,807,696	1,723,348	1,703,944	-4.7	-1.1
West Virginia	1,099,744	1,158,557	1,137,626	5.3	-1.8
South Carolina	2,653,862	2,314,244	2,264,920	-12.8	-2.1
Kentucky	2,621,849	2,575,150	2,442,530	-1.8	-5.1
North Carolina	5,989,261	5,563,991	4,887,746	-7.1	-12.2
Great Lakes, total	31,028,768	30,113,533	29,494,041	-2.9	-2.1
Michigan	6,067,064	5,870,914	5,905,309	-3.2	0.6
Ohio	8,005,443	7,426,642	7,439,061	-7.2	0.2
Indiana	3,868,875	3,576,276	3,492,835	-7.6	-2.3
Illinois	9,700,863	9,919,162	9,560,248	2.3	-3.6
Wisconsin	3,386,523	3,320,539	3,096,588	-1.9	-6.7
Far West, total	58,212,526	52,930,282	51,172,357	-9.1	-3.3
Oregon	3,270,594	2,594,940	2,752,722	-20.7	6.1
Nevada	1,694,260	1,443,799	1,430,238	-14.8	-0.9
Alaska	817,843	798,932	782,435	-2.3	-2.1
California	44,719,051	41,084,539	39,602,519	-8.1	-3.6
Washington	6,431,778	5,753,403	5,452,244	-10.5	-5.2
Hawaii	1,279,000	1,254,669	1,152,199	-1.9	-8.2
Plains, total	14,314,762	13,778,443	13,163,918	-3.7	-4.5
Nebraska	1,063,301	1,045,142	1,045,268	-1.7	0.0
North Dakota	524,759	545,444	538,931	3.9	-1.2
Missouri	3,937,126	3,627,438	3,571,259	-7.9	-1.5
Iowa	1,975,971	1,920,460	1,871,729	-2.8	-2.5
South Dakota	587,237	611,948	578,592	4.2	-5.5
Minnesota	4,088,184	3,890,132	3,609,499	-4.8	-7.2
Kansas	2,138,184	2,137,879	1,948,640	0.0	-8.9
Mideast, total	50,248,714	48,998,456	46,655,215	-2.5	-4.8
Maryland	4,985,820	4,783,100	4,682,242	-4.1	-2.1
New Jersey	10,393,304	9,880,661	9,665,648	-4.9	-2.2
District of Columbia	812,100	865,401	842,298	6.6	-2.7
New York	22,188,035	22,022,397	21,087,091	-0.7	-4.2
Pennsylvania	11,297,641	10,911,181	9,911,000	-3.4	-9.2
Delaware	571,814	535,716	466,936	-6.3	-12.8
New England, total	19,372,088	18,350,723	17,375,227	-5.3	-5.3
Maine	1,281,996	1,187,367	1,152,226	-7.4	-3.0
Vermont	736,305	700,848	672,882	-4.8	-4.0
Massachusetts	8,712,875	8,386,167	7,964,504	-3.7	-5.0
New Hampshire	1,840,449	1,719,276	1,621,907	-6.6	-5.7
Rhode Island	1,036,092	978,452	918,905	-5.6	-6.1
Connecticut	5,764,371	5,378,613	5,044,803	-6.7	-6.2
Southwest, total	28,823,320	30,637,112	27,918,576	6.3	-8.9
Arizona	3,021,710	3,278,868	3,219,815	8.5	-1.8
New Mexico	1,268,243	1,197,957	1,109,073	-5.5	-7.4
Texas	21,855,945	23,429,649	21,550,013	7.2	-8.0
Oklahoma	2,677,422	2,730,638	2,039,675	2.0	-25.3
Rocky Mountain, total	8,469,249	7,589,944	6,634,218	-10.4	-12.6
Utah	1,378,444	1,123,849	1,035,202	-18.5	-7.9
Montana	795,178	744,997	683,297	-6.3	-8.3
Colorado	4,737,831	4,329,681	3,777,939	-8.6	-12.7
Idaho	1,014,640	859,721	736,655	-15.3	-14.3
Wyoming	543,156	531,696	401,125	-2.1	-24.6

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

by James R. Hobbs

For Tax Year 2009, there were 66,197 U.S. domestic corporations that were each controlled by foreign “persons,” according to information reported on corporation income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). For tax reporting purposes, a “person” is an entity, including an individual, corporation, partnership, estate, or trust. “Foreign-controlled domestic corporation” (FCDC) returns were relatively few in number, just 1.1 percent of the total U.S. corporation income tax returns filed with IRS for 2009. However, FCDCs generated \$3.5 trillion of total receipts with \$10.5 trillion of total assets, and accounted for 14.2 percent of the receipts and 13.8 percent of the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.¹

The total receipts of foreign-controlled domestic corporations substantially declined, by 19.4 percent, between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. While receipts reported by all corporations also decreased over the same period, by 13.4 percent, the percentage drop in FCDC receipts was larger. As a result, the percentage of all corporate receipts attributable to FCDCs dropped from 15.3 percent in TY 2008 to 14.2 percent in TY 2009. This was the first time this percentage decreased since TY 2003.

Total profits (i.e., “net income (less deficit)”) reported by all foreign-controlled domestic corporations for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code were \$36.4 billion for TY 2009, which amounted to 4.0 percent of the profits reported by all U.S. corporations that year. These profits represented just 1.0 percent of overall FCDC receipts. Placed in context, the profits reported on all corporation income tax returns were \$919.0 billion and represented 3.7 percent of total corporation receipts.²

Of the 66,197 FCDCs, 25,158 reported positive profits for TY 2009, totaling \$152.7 billion. After additional deductions, these profitable companies reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”). The total U.S. tax liability (i.e., “total income tax after

credits”) of FCDCs was composed almost entirely of income tax from these profitable companies, and was \$28.3 billion for 2009, 26.1 percent less than that of the prior year. (For more information, see “Total income tax before and after credits” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.) In comparison, the \$205.0 billion of tax liability reported on all corporation income tax returns for 2009 was 10.3 percent less than that for 2008.

For TY 2009, there were 4,083 “large” foreign-controlled domestic corporations, each with at least \$250 million of assets or at least \$50 million of receipts. These large FCDCs accounted for most of the key financial items of all FCDCs: 93.8 percent of total assets; 94.4 percent of total receipts; 87.1 percent of positive profits; 93.4 percent of taxable income; and 92.3 percent of total income tax after credits. Following an overview of all FCDCs, this article focuses on these large foreign-controlled domestic corporations. In addition, it includes a comparison of established or “old” FCDCs to similar “old and large” domestically controlled corporations (i.e., those not controlled by foreign persons). “Old” corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation, as distinct from “new” corporations with incorporation dates of 2007 or later.

Tables showing selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items for FCDCs are included at the end of this article. Table 1 shows historical FCDC data for selected tax years between 1971 and 2009. Tables 2, 3, and 4 concentrate on Tax Year 2009 data. Table 2 includes information for all FCDCs, classified by major industry under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Table 3 also presents data for all FCDCs, classified by country of the foreign owner, as well as age of the corporation. Table 4 presents information on “old and large” FCDCs for selected industries. For comparison purposes, this table also contains data for old and large domestic corporations not controlled by foreign persons.

Foreign Business Activity in the United States

Foreign business activity in the United States can take several forms, including corporations. With regard to corporations, a foreign investor may own stock in a

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¹ For additional 2009 statistics covering foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDCs), see Tables 24 and 25 of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16, April 2012. Statistics for tax years prior to 2009 are available in earlier editions of Publication 16. Additionally, for 2008 statistics covering FCDCs, see Hobbs, James R., “Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2008,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 2011, Volume 31, Number 1. FCDC data are also included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations.

² Total corporate data referenced throughout this article come from: (1) *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Publication 1136, selected issues; (2) *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, Publication 16, selected years; (3) *Source Book of Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, Publication 1053, selected years; and (4) unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

domestic (i.e., United States) company or in a company that operates in the United States as a branch of a foreign corporation.^{3,4} This article focuses on domestic corporations that are “controlled” by foreign persons. For the foreign-controlled domestic corporations covered in this article, control is defined as ownership by one foreign person, directly or indirectly, of 50 percent or more of the U.S. corporation’s voting stock, or of 50 percent or more of the value of all of the corporation’s stock, at any time during the accounting period.^{5,6} (This is discussed in greater depth in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article, under “Constructive ownership rules” and “Foreign person.”)

The foreign-controlled domestic corporation statistics shown in this article exclude domestic corporations with only foreign “portfolio” investors. A foreign portfolio investor, having a less than 50 percent interest in a domestic company, exerts no control over the management of the domestic corporation, except to the extent, for example, of rights to vote periodically in stockholder meetings of the corporation. A foreign portfolio investor is primarily seeking dividend payments, an increase in the value of the shares of stock, or both. The Statistics of Income program does not conduct studies covering foreign portfolio investors of domestic corporations.

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations report tax information on: (1) Form 1120, *U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*; (2) Form 1120-L, *U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return*; (3) Form 1120-PC, *U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return*; (4) Form 1120-REIT, *U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts*; and (5) Form 1120-RIC, *U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies*. The FCDC statistics shown in this article

include all of these return types (unless otherwise stated). Data for all corporation income tax returns discussed in this article include (unless otherwise stated) the five form types listed above, plus two types filed by domestic corporations: Form 1120-A, *U.S. Corporation Short-Form Income Tax Return*, and Form 1120S, *U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation*. Also included in the corporate total is Form 1120-F, *U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation*, for foreign corporations with income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. All of these form types are included in the Statistics of Income Corporate Study, from which FCDC statistics are derived.⁷ However, FCDCs cannot file Forms 1120-A, 1120-F, or 1120S.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations

Growth of Corporations

The estimated numbers of returns filed by FCDCs have remained rather constant during the 10-year period of Tax Years 2000-2009. There were 60,609 returns of foreign-controlled domestic corporations for 2000 and 66,197 for 2009, a 9.2-percent increase. During this same time period, the total number of U.S. corporation income tax returns grew by 15.4 percent, from 5.0 million to 5.8 million. FCDCs generally comprised a slowly decreasing percentage of those returns, from 1.2 percent for 2000 down to 1.1 percent for 2009. The increase in total filings of U.S. corporation income tax returns has largely been due to the growth in the number of Forms 1120S filed by S corporations. For 2000, 1120S returns comprised 56.7 percent of all corporation returns (2.9 million of the total 5.0 million returns); for 2009, they comprised 70.3 percent of all returns (4.1 million of the total 5.8 million

³ Sections 7701(a)(4) and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code define a domestic corporation as one created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State. A foreign corporation is “one which is not domestic.”

⁴ In addition to the foreign-controlled domestic corporations study discussed in this article, the Statistics of Income program conducts a separate study covering branches of foreign corporations operating in the United States. For the most recent statistics from that study, see Tables 10 and 11 that cover branch operations of foreign corporations with income “effectively connected” with a U.S. trade or business, in *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16. Statistics for tax years prior to 2009 are available in earlier editions of Publication 16 and on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Foreign Corporations with U.S. Business Operations.

⁵ This study excludes returns of domestic corporations with stock owned by a single foreign person of 49 percent or less. However, the tax forms filed by domestic corporations do indicate the presence of 25-percent to 49-percent foreign owners, and the Statistics of Income program does separately compile data on these domestic corporations. For 2009, there were only 4,357 returns that indicated a level of foreign ownership between 25 percent and 49 percent. These companies reported \$215.2 billion of assets, \$122.4 billion of receipts, \$4.9 billion of taxable income, and \$1.5 billion of total income tax after credits. All of these amounts were small in comparison to data for the corporations with at least 50-percent foreign ownership.

⁶ Returns of certain domestic companies that are effectively controlled by foreign persons, i.e., those public companies in which “control” may be exercised with as little as 10 percent to 20 percent of the stock holdings, are excluded from both the 50-percent-or-more and the 25-percent to 49-percent tabulations. Tax return forms filed by domestic corporations do not include information about foreign persons with less than 25-percent stock holdings.

⁷ As a result of the Statistics of Income (SOI) sampling process, data shown in this article for “all corporations” exclude certain out-of-scope returns, such as returns for homeowners’ associations (Form 1120-H), certain political organizations (Form 1120-POL), exempt farmers’ cooperatives (Form 1120-C), and nonprofit corporations. For a more complete listing of the returns excluded from the SOI corporation sample, see the Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data section of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. On the other hand, in addition to legally defined corporations, the Internal Revenue Code recognizes many types of businesses as corporations, including joint stock companies and unincorporated associations (e.g., certain partnerships, savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and business trusts). These organizations possess characteristics typical of the corporate form, such as continuity of life, limited liability of owners, and transferability of shares of capital ownership. They filed Forms 1120 and were included in the SOI corporation sample.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

returns). FCDCs are not eligible to elect to be treated as S corporations for Federal income tax purposes. (See “S corporations” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.)

The counts of corporation income tax returns include consolidated returns. These returns contain the combined financial data of two or more corporations in which a common parent corporation owns at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one member of the group, and at least 80 percent of the stock of each other member of the group is owned within the group. A consolidated return filed by a common parent is treated as a single unit, with each statistical item being determined on the basis of the combined data of the affiliated group.

FCDCs, like most other corporations, could elect to file consolidated returns for affiliated groups of domestic corporations. For 2009, there were 6,000 consolidated returns filed by FCDCs, 9.1 percent of all FCDC returns. These returns accounted for the majority of economic activity reported by all FCDCs. Specifically, they

accounted for \$9.2 trillion of assets (88.1 percent of the total for all FCDCs), \$3.0 trillion of receipts (85.8 percent of the total), \$32.1 billion of profits (88.1 percent of the total), \$87.0 billion of taxable income (82.7 percent of the total), and \$23.1 billion of total income tax after credits (81.9 percent of the total).

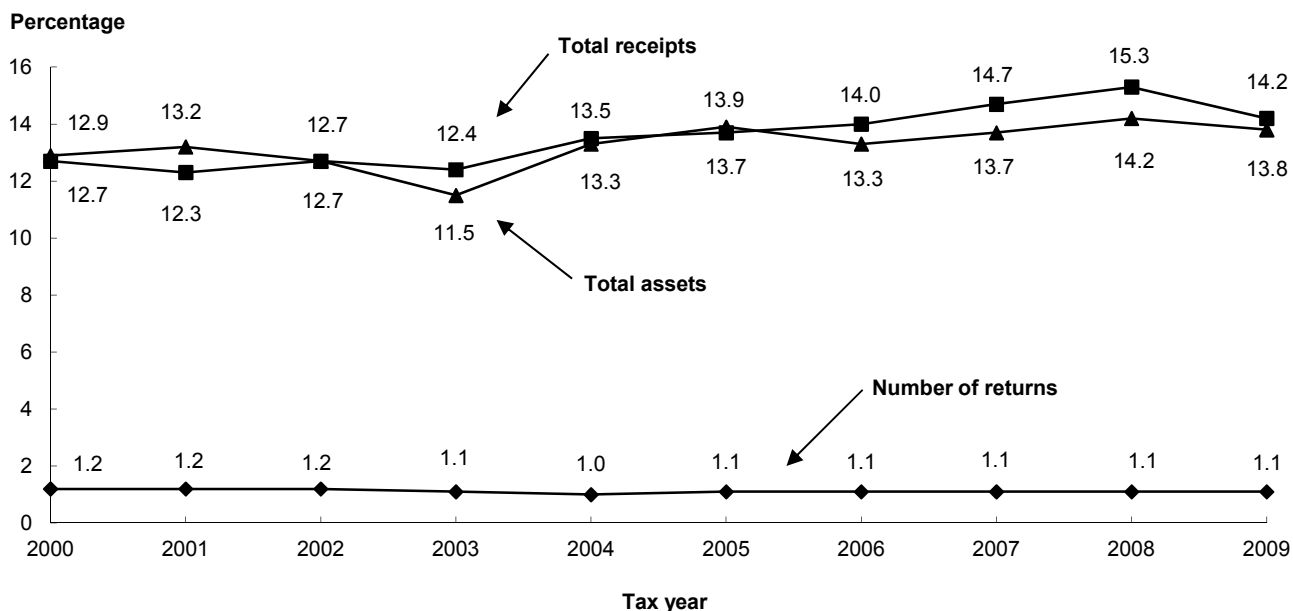
To the extent that FCDCs filed consolidated income tax returns, the data included in this article actually represent more corporations than the stated number of returns. The study, however, did not tabulate the number of subsidiary corporations included in the consolidated returns.

In contrast to the numbers of returns, the growth of foreign investment in the United States through foreign-controlled domestic corporations during the last 10 years was evident in most of the financial items.⁸ In particular, the share of both total U.S. corporate assets and receipts accounted for by FCDCs increased between 2000 and 2009. This is correct, even despite the decrease in shares of assets and receipts from 2008 to 2009.

The assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons increased by 72.3 percent between 2000

Figure A

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, Tax Years 2000–2009



⁸ For additional information on foreign investment in the United States, see *Survey of Current Business* reports, produced by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). BEA periodically produces several articles related to this subject. Electronic versions of the articles can be obtained from the Internet at www.bea.gov/international/index.htm. The data in these reports may not be directly comparable to the information shown in this article because of definitional differences, such as those relating to time periods covered, levels of foreign ownership, and levels of company consolidation.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

and 2009, as compared to the 61.5-percent increase for the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.⁹ As a result of these changes, the percentage of total corporate assets accounted for by FCDCs increased from 12.9 percent for 2000 to 13.8 percent for 2009 (Figure A). For 2008, the percentage reached a high of 14.2 percent.

Total receipts of FCDCs increased by 34.7 percent between 2000 and 2009, as compared to the increase of 20.2 percent for all corporations. As a result, the share of the receipts reported on all corporate returns attributed to FCDCs increased from 12.7 percent for 2000 to 14.2 percent for 2009. For 2008, the percentage reached a high of 15.3 percent.

The growth of FCDCs can also be measured from the early 1970s, when a question concerning foreign ownership of corporations was first placed on the income tax return. For 1971, the 5,154 FCDCs reported \$36.7 billion of total assets and \$39.2 billion of total receipts. They accounted for just 0.3 percent of the returns, 1.3 percent of the assets, and 2.1 percent of the receipts reported by all corporations for that year (Table 1).

Industry Characteristics

For 2009, foreign-controlled domestic corporations were involved in each of the 19 industrial sectors (treating wholesale trade and retail trade as separate sectors) listed in Figure B. However, 44,750 of the 66,197 (more than two-thirds of the total) had primary business activities in one of the following four industrial sectors: (1) wholesale trade (16,168); (2) real estate and rental and leasing (12,654); (3) professional, scientific, and technical services (8,567); and (4) manufacturing (7,361). By comparison, relatively few FCDCs were primarily involved in educational services (267), health care and social assistance (209), and utilities (206). The Data Sources and Limitations section discusses how returns were classified by industry.¹⁰

Companies in different industries often have different financial characteristics. For instance, the relative levels of assets and receipts of companies primarily engaged in wholesale trade differ significantly from those primarily engaged in credit intermediation (e.g.,

commercial banks, credit card issuers, credit unions, mortgage banks, and savings institutions). FCDC wholesalers produced large amounts of receipts with relatively small amounts of assets (valued as of the end of their accounting periods), resulting in \$1.40 of receipts for each dollar of end-of-year assets for 2009. By comparison, credit intermediation companies reported large amounts of assets, but relatively small amounts of receipts. These FCDCs produced only \$.06 of receipts for each dollar of end-of-year assets. (See Table 2.)

Corporations classified as wholesalers accounted for 23.8 percent of the receipts for all FCDCs, a significant percentage, as is the 24.4 percent of the total FCDC returns they comprised. However, these companies reported only 5.7 percent of the total FCDC assets.

Corporations classified in the real estate and rental and leasing industrial sector reported only 1.7 percent of the assets and 0.7 percent of the receipts of all FCDCs. These percentages were both substantially less than the 19.1 percent of the FCDC returns that they filed.

Corporations classified in the professional, scientific, and technical services industrial sector reported only 1.8 percent of the assets and 3.0 percent of the receipts of all FCDCs. Both of these percentages are significantly lower than the portion (12.9 percent) of total FCDC returns this service sector represented. These service corporations were often small, with reported average amounts of assets and receipts of \$21.9 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

Manufacturing corporations filed 11.1 percent of the FCDC returns for 2009. These capital-intensive, goods-producing companies accounted for far greater percentages of the total FCDC assets (22.7 percent) and receipts (42.1 percent). These corporations were often large, with reported average amounts of assets and receipts of \$322.4 million and \$201.4 million, respectively.

Two additional sectors warrant discussion. While corporations classified in the finance and insurance industrial sector composed only 5.3 percent of the total returns filed by FCDCs for 2009, they accounted for the largest share (48.1 percent) of the total assets reported for any of the industrial sectors. Additionally, finance and

⁹ The percentage changes in the assets between 2000 and 2009 of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons, as well as those of all corporations, may overstate the actual "change in investment." Assets are generally reported at book value on tax returns (i.e., the value at the time of acquisition). The book value of newly acquired assets is generally greater than the book value of similar assets they replaced.

¹⁰ Statistics classified by industry do have certain limitations. For example, FCDCs accounted for 24.5 percent and 22.8 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as wholesalers and manufacturers, respectively. However, these percentages may overstate the FCDC portion of wholesaling and understate the FCDC portion of manufacturing. This is because certain U.S. companies (not foreign-controlled) and their subsidiaries may have been involved in both manufacturing and wholesaling of the same product(s) and reported tax information for these activities on a single (consolidated) income tax return, which was statistically classified under the industry of its principal business activity, that being manufacturing, rather than trade. Conversely, many FCDCs acted as wholesalers in the United States for products manufactured overseas by their parent, or other related, companies. These foreign-controlled domestic companies were classified in the wholesale trade industrial sector. See the Data Sources and Limitations section for additional information about industrial classification limitations.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure B

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Industrial Sector, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Industrial sector	Returns		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	66,197	100.0	10,461,430	100.0	3,518,194	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	867	1.3	6,369	0.1	3,591	0.1
Mining	844	1.3	215,186	2.1	76,547	2.2
Utilities	206	0.3	134,971	1.3	55,237	1.6
Construction	1,668	2.5	45,493	0.4	44,367	1.3
Manufacturing	7,361	11.1	2,373,298	22.7	1,482,748	42.1
Wholesale and retail trade	20,206	30.5	679,645	6.5	963,444	27.4
Wholesale trade	16,168	24.4	599,402	5.7	837,508	23.8
Retail trade	4,038	6.1	80,243	0.8	125,936	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	1,539	2.3	73,394	0.7	55,878	1.6
Information	2,270	3.4	290,043	2.8	109,075	3.1
Finance and insurance	3,535	5.3	5,028,452	48.1	429,052	12.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	12,654	19.1	178,515	1.7	23,011	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	8,567	12.9	187,433	1.8	105,021	3.0
Management of companies (holding companies)	2,684	4.1	1,094,778	10.5	73,114	2.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,168	1.8	58,708	0.6	43,598	1.2
Educational services	267	0.4	4,181	[1]	1,466	[1]
Health care and social assistance	209	0.3	28,560	0.3	12,967	0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	990	1.5	9,025	0.1	4,873	0.1
Accommodation and food services	795	1.2	46,600	0.4	27,630	0.8
Other services	358	0.5	6,779	0.1	6,576	0.2
Nature of business not allocable	* 9	* [1]	* 0	* 0.0	* 0	* 0.0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

insurance companies accounted for 12.2 percent of the total FCDC receipts.

Management (or holding) companies contributed a significant portion (10.5 percent) of the FCDC total assets. However, this sector accounted for smaller portions of both the number of returns (4.1 percent) filed by FCDCs and the receipts (2.1 percent) reported by them.

While foreign-controlled domestic corporations accounted for 14.2 percent of the \$24.8 trillion of total receipts reported by all corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for 2009, these companies played disproportionately larger roles in certain industrial sectors. For instance, FCDCs produced substantial portions of the total receipts reported for wholesale trade (24.5 percent), manufacturing (22.8 percent), and mining (21.5 percent). Conversely, FCDC involvement in a number of other business activities was relatively low and accounted for a small percentage of the receipts for all companies classified in educational services (2.6 percent), agriculture,

forestry, fishing, and hunting (2.3 percent), and health care and social assistance (1.9 percent). (See Figure C.)

FCDC industrial data at the sector level can be decomposed into more specific industrial classifications for analysis purposes. In general, sectors are composed of major groups, which in turn are composed of minor industries. For 2009, FCDCs in 19 minor industries each reported more than \$40 billion of total receipts. These 19 industries produced 56.4 percent of the receipts for all FCDCs. (See Figure D.) The largest minor industry was petroleum manufacturing refineries with \$414 billion of receipts. FCDCs in this minor industry accounted for 11.8 percent of the receipts of FCDCs in all industries, and for 28.2 percent of the receipts of all corporations classified in the petroleum manufacturing refineries industry.

Country Characteristics

Persons (including individuals, corporations, and other entities) resident in any country throughout the world

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure C

Total Receipts of All Corporations and Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, by Industrial Sector, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Industrial sector	Total receipts		
	All corporations	Foreign-controlled domestic corporations	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries [1]	24,772,531	3,518,194	14.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	157,204	3,591	2.3
Mining	355,442	76,547	21.5
Utilities	605,048	55,237	9.1
Construction	1,175,202	44,367	3.8
Manufacturing	6,513,316	1,482,748	22.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6,691,719	963,444	14.4
Wholesale trade	3,424,412	837,508	24.5
Retail trade	3,267,307	125,936	3.9
Transportation and warehousing	678,636	55,878	8.2
Information	1,047,034	109,075	10.4
Finance and insurance	3,379,017	429,052	12.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	301,665	23,011	7.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,059,371	105,021	9.9
Management of companies (holding companies)	913,394	73,114	8.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	441,832	43,598	9.9
Educational services	57,226	1,466	2.6
Health care and social assistance	667,441	12,967	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	94,615	4,873	5.2
Accommodation and food services	444,256	27,630	6.2
Other services	190,099	6,576	3.5

[1] Includes small amounts for "Nature of business not allocable," which is not shown separately.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

can control U.S. corporations. As reported on the U.S. income tax returns of the foreign-controlled domestic corporations, a country represents the geographic location of the foreign owner's place of residence in the case of individuals, and place of incorporation, organization, creation, or administration in the case of corporations or other entities. A foreign corporation, or a chain of related foreign corporations, may also be the owner of a U.S. subsidiary corporation. Because a foreign corporation in the chain of related companies, which directly owns the stock of a U.S. subsidiary, may be located in a country different from that of the ultimate owner, the country reported on the tax return may not necessarily reflect the country of the ultimate owner. (See the Data Sources and Limitations section of this article for a brief discussion of the possible limitations of the data classified on a country basis.)

For 2009, residents of 42 countries accounted for nearly 9 of every 10 domestic corporations classified as 50-percent-or-more controlled by a foreign person. The 58,842 corporations controlled by persons resident in the

42 countries shown in Table 3 accounted for nearly all of the total FCDC financial items, including 99.4 percent of total assets, 98.9 percent of total receipts, 99.2 percent of taxable income, and 99.0 percent of total income tax after credits.

From among these 42 countries, domestic corporations controlled by persons from just 7 countries produced 76.2 percent of the total receipts of all FCDCs. These top seven countries, in decreasing size of receipts, are the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Canada, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and France.

Domestic corporations controlled by persons resident in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$0.7 trillion for 2009, an amount larger than that for any other country. These receipts represented 20.7 percent of the total for all FCDCs. As shown in Figure E, the United Kingdom's share of 2009 FCDC receipts is substantially larger (20.7 percent) than its share of 2000 FCDC receipts (i.e., 14.0 percent).

For 2009, domestic corporations with owners resident in Japan (\$533 billion), Germany (\$354 billion),

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure D

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items for the Largest Minor Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Minor industry	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits	
							Amount	As a percentage of total receipts
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Selected minor industries, total	15,919	6,131,898	1,984,286	23,607	65,776	49,289	13,484	0.7
Percentage of all industries	24.0	58.6	56.4	64.8	43.1	46.9	47.7	N/A
SELECTED MINOR INDUSTRIES								
Petroleum refineries, including integrated (manufacturers)	50	578,080	413,790	5,624	7,108	7,095	544	0.1
Stock life insurance companies	59	1,375,724	217,996	-519	5,028	3,907	1,283	0.6
Motor vehicles and parts (manufacturers)	766	360,350	180,170	-3,150	1,755	1,546	435	0.2
Electrical and electronic goods (wholesalers)	1,825	97,953	154,816	1,283	2,145	1,017	318	0.2
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies (wholesalers)	861	114,751	137,509	-4,445	522	440	151	0.1
Petroleum and petroleum products (wholesalers)	60	56,722	118,315	912	1,602	1,531	516	0.4
Pharmaceutical and medicine (manufacturers)	120	208,913	106,752	12,878	13,353	11,871	3,602	3.4
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (wholesalers)	2,408	46,928	67,695	433	1,207	1,047	316	0.5
Offices of bank holding companies	31	1,000,874	66,395	-9,881	48	406	22	[1]
Food and beverage stores (retailers)	139	30,471	61,527	971	1,355	1,093	360	0.6
Securities brokerage	335	1,369,691	60,803	5,921	7,152	1,780	600	1.0
Furniture, sports, toys, recycle, jewelry and other durable goods (wholesalers)	2,687	30,182	59,922	386	1,310	1,174	397	0.7
Stock property and casualty insurance companies	134	407,660	54,074	-649	4,362	3,000	913	1.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies (wholesalers)	2,544	41,643	53,155	-356	882	776	251	0.5
Basic chemicals (manufacturers)	68	83,247	49,292	78	1,898	1,045	317	0.6
Medical equipment and supplies (manufacturers)	445	68,884	48,149	2,826	3,176	2,783	816	1.7
Drugs and druggists' sundries (wholesalers)	239	63,217	47,538	6,034	6,199	4,971	1,449	3.0
Telecommunications, including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers	249	149,282	45,120	3,718	4,238	2,151	727	1.6
Computer systems design and related services	2,899	47,326	41,268	1,543	2,436	1,656	467	1.1

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: This figure includes minor industries with at least \$40 billion of total receipts. These industries are listed by decreasing size of total receipts (column 3). Percentages are computed using rounded data.

Canada (\$313 billion), the Netherlands (\$280 billion), Switzerland (\$236 billion), and France (\$235 billion) also accounted for significant amounts of receipts. Of these six countries, Japan's portion of total receipts decreased significantly between 2000 and 2009 (from 20.3 percent to 15.1 percent), as did the portions for Germany (12.8 percent down to 10.1 percent) and the Netherlands (12.7 percent down to 8.0 percent). Figure E shows that the portion of FCDC total receipts accounted for by countries other than the largest seven increased in size over the 10-year period, from 19.1 percent to 23.8 percent. For 2009, the countries with the largest receipts included in this "other" grouping were: South Korea (\$78 billion),

Australia (\$49 billion), Sweden (\$49 billion), Ireland (\$48 billion), Belgium (\$45 billion), Bermuda (\$43 billion), and Luxembourg (\$41 billion).

Domestic corporations controlled by persons resident in the United Kingdom accounted for \$2.4 trillion of assets, the largest portion held by any country. Corporations controlled by persons resident in Canada (\$1.3 trillion), Germany (\$1.2 trillion), Switzerland (\$1.1 trillion), France (\$1.1 trillion), the Netherlands (\$1.0 trillion), and Japan (\$0.9 trillion) also accounted for significant amounts of assets.

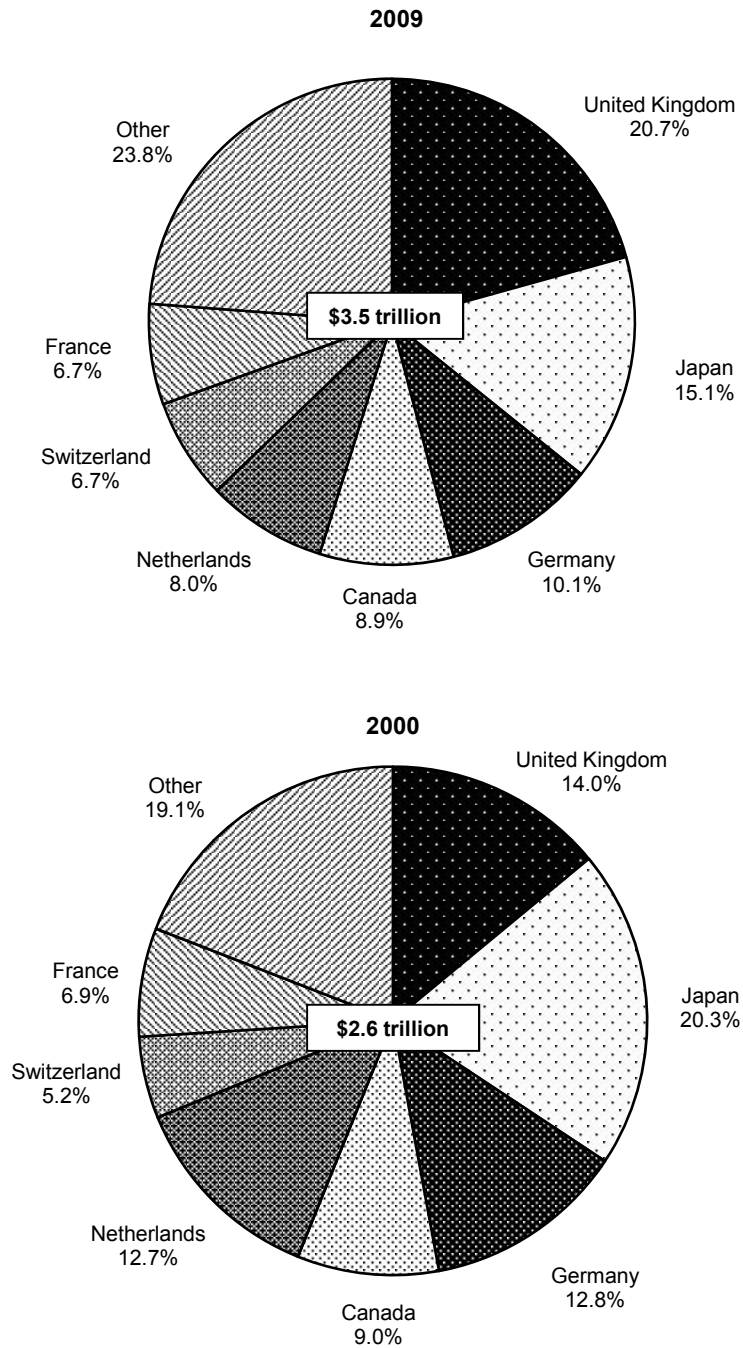
Although U.K.-controlled domestic corporations accounted for the largest part of the total FCDC receipts

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure E

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Distribution of Total Receipts by Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Years 2000 and 2009



NOTE: All amounts are in current dollars.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

and assets for 2009, the United Kingdom was not responsible for the largest number of returns filed for FCDCs. Canadian-controlled domestic corporations filed the most returns, 9,799. Japanese-controlled domestic corporations were second with 6,072 returns, followed by U.K.-controlled domestic corporations with 5,553 returns and German-controlled domestic corporations with 3,861 returns.

For 2009, the U.S. tax liability of all FCDCs was \$28.3 billion, or 0.8 percent of the \$3.5 trillion of receipts reported by all FCDCs. U.K.-controlled domestic corporations reported the largest amount of U.S. tax liability (\$4.8 billion). Swiss-controlled corporations, with \$4.2 billion of tax liability, and Japanese-controlled corporations, with \$3.7 billion of tax liability, followed. For the U.K.-controlled corporations, tax liabilities were 0.7 percent of their \$729 billion of receipts. Tax liabilities as a percent of receipts were higher at 1.8 percent for Swiss-controlled corporations, while Japanese-controlled corporations paid 0.7 percent of their receipts in U.S. income taxes. Many factors, including differences in industrial apportionments and age apportionments (discussed later in this article), may have caused the resulting differences among countries in calculating tax as a percentage of receipts.

Combined Country and Industry Characteristics

There were some similarities, but also important differences, among the primary industrial activities of the corporations with owners from the top seven countries. Figure F shows the industries that accounted for at least 10 percent of the total receipts of each of these countries.

For the United Kingdom, manufacturing was the predominant industrial sector, accounting for 60.8 percent of its total \$729 billion of receipts. More specifically, petroleum and coal products manufacturers produced the most receipts of any major industrial group, accounting for \$336 billion, or 46.1 percent of the country total.

Japanese-controlled corporations were concentrated in two industrial sectors, which produced most of the \$533 billion of receipts: wholesale trade (52.9 percent of the total) and manufacturing (35.4 percent). Japan was the only country of the top seven in which wholesale trade was the leading industrial sector in producing receipts. More specifically, wholesale trade of durable goods was the leading major industrial group, producing 42.0 percent of the total receipts for this country. The second largest major industrial group was transportation equipment manufacturing with 21.0 percent of the receipts.

Like those in the United Kingdom, German-controlled corporations were primarily concentrated in manufacturing, with 47.6 percent of the \$354 billion of receipts for that country coming from corporations in this industrial sector. Within this sector, chemical manufacturers (13.5 percent of the country total) and transportation equipment manufacturers (13.2 percent) produced the most receipts. Wholesale trade (17.5 percent of the country total) and finance and insurance (13.4 percent) were the other predominant industrial sectors.

Canadian-controlled corporations were primarily concentrated in manufacturing, which accounted for 28.4 percent of the \$313 billion of receipts for that country. This sector was followed by finance and insurance (23.6 percent) and wholesale trade (17.2 percent). More specifically, insurance carriers reported 19.7 percent of the total receipts.

For the Netherlands, finance and insurance was the largest industrial sector with 31.8 percent of the total receipts (\$280 billion). The Netherlands was the only country of the top seven in which finance and insurance was the leading industrial sector in producing receipts. This sector was followed by manufacturing (27.9 percent), wholesale trade (12.7 percent), and retail trade (11.2 percent). Insurance carriers reported 27.8 percent of the total receipts for this country, the largest portion for any major industrial group.

For Switzerland, 38.4 percent of the \$236 billion of receipts came from the manufacturing sector, followed by wholesale trade with 28.8 percent and finance and insurance with 24.2 percent. More specifically, wholesalers of nondurable goods (24.9 percent of the country total) were the leading major industry. Other important major industries were chemical manufacturers (17.3 percent), insurance carriers (12.5 percent), businesses that handled securities and commodity contracts and other financial investments (11.5 percent), and food manufacturers (10.3 percent).

For France, manufacturers produced 43.7 percent of the \$235 billion of receipts for this country. This was followed by finance and insurance (19.9 percent) and wholesale trade (14.3 percent). More specifically, petroleum and coal products manufacturers, insurance carriers, and durable goods wholesalers produced 10.7 percent, 10.1 percent, and 10.0 percent, respectively, of the receipts for the country.

Age Characteristics

Table 3 presents data for two groups of FCDCs based on the age of each corporation. A “new” corporation is one defined here as having been incorporated in 2007 or after,

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure F

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items for Selected Countries and Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Country and industry	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits	
							Amount	As a percentage of total receipts
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
United Kingdom, total	5,553	2,350,826	728,506	9,040	24,001	21,107	4,813	0.7
Manufacturing	455	733,284	442,758	11,394	13,118	12,438	2,165	0.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3	527,964	335,896	6,390	6,888	6,876	439	0.1
Japan, total	6,072	870,546	532,761	5,233	15,586	12,174	3,670	0.7
Manufacturing	1,337	207,932	188,560	346	3,994	3,047	885	0.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	239	129,138	112,020	-215	1,568	1,413	408	0.4
Wholesale trade	1,401	195,002	282,017	2,976	6,739	5,227	1,674	0.6
Wholesale trade, durable goods	1,170	140,803	223,631	-851	2,609	2,123	676	0.3
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	229	54,143	58,375	3,821	4,124	3,101	997	1.7
Germany, total	3,861	1,177,929	354,193	5,002	16,431	7,755	2,397	0.7
Manufacturing	742	375,286	168,672	-629	3,688	2,728	759	0.4
Chemical manufacturing	53	67,991	47,655	342	967	274	80	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	70	197,141	46,832	-1,783	63	42	14	[1]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	31	40,930	37,400	1,421	1,514	1,399	365	1.0
Wholesale trade	1,257	81,615	61,867	-2,019	804	733	234	0.4
Wholesale trade, durable goods	942	74,453	50,160	-1,883	459	422	139	0.3
Finance and insurance	105	577,285	47,466	7,990	8,031	2,421	779	1.6
Canada, total	9,799	1,270,686	312,798	1,925	14,512	7,289	2,215	0.7
Manufacturing	1,240	94,280	88,708	1,503	3,497	2,398	789	0.9
Wholesale trade	1,684	51,176	53,720	562	1,465	1,270	411	0.8
Finance and insurance	361	733,544	73,887	2,561	5,895	1,015	282	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	41	461,203	61,556	-1,654	734	467	116	0.2
Netherlands, total	1,645	984,305	280,091	3,535	12,388	10,360	2,402	0.9
Manufacturing	229	181,532	78,088	5,960	7,847	7,633	1,626	2.1
Wholesale trade	662	21,540	35,699	388	663	481	160	0.4
Retail trade	22	16,779	31,478	310	324	36	12	[1]
Finance and insurance	178	656,496	89,072	-2,632	2,000	1,065	283	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	13	435,158	77,902	-1,181	691	717	163	0.2
Switzerland, total	1,345	1,131,194	236,000	16,371	20,204	13,012	4,163	1.8
Manufacturing	194	128,488	90,684	7,152	8,266	7,540	2,350	2.6
Food manufacturing	6	31,850	24,323	1,068	1,155	1,155	399	1.6
Chemical manufacturing	41	57,323	40,723	5,926	5,956	5,507	1,685	4.1
Wholesale trade	324	22,537	67,864	926	1,244	1,136	370	0.5
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	37	15,307	58,681	1,032	1,087	1,029	334	0.6
Finance and insurance	57	940,746	57,111	7,567	9,228	2,983	1,067	1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	15	685,271	27,209	5,552	5,779	33	124	0.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	16	247,268	29,384	1,973	3,379	2,912	929	3.2
France, total	2,586	1,070,090	234,797	11,080	16,683	11,085	3,039	1.3
Manufacturing	218	175,048	102,623	1,626	4,000	3,671	1,028	1.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	d	12,998	25,079	90	90	90	27	0.1
Wholesale trade	651	34,567	33,591	-198	577	483	150	0.4
Wholesale trade, durable goods	272	11,673	23,505	-127	112	84	26	0.1
Finance and insurance	142	681,339	46,639	4,875	6,051	1,678	656	1.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	23	195,993	23,645	30	353	160	167	0.7

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: This figure includes the seven countries with the largest amounts of total receipts. For each of these countries, this table also includes industries that accounted for at least 10 percent of the total receipts of the country. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

as reported on its income tax return. An “old” corporation is one incorporated in or prior to 2006, or with an unknown (i.e., unreported) date of incorporation.¹¹

The year of incorporation may be somewhat unreliable as an indicator of the true age of corporations. For example, a consolidated return may include companies that fall into both the new and old categories. However, the return (including all of the financial information contained in it) was classified into just one of the categories based on the year of incorporation of the parent company. Another example is the reorganization of an existing corporation into a new corporation, which results in a recent year of incorporation, even though it is an “old” business. An additional limitation is that the year of incorporation is difficult to verify during statistical processing because there are no other items to which it can be compared on a tax return, and recourse to other sources is not always practical. Thus, it is subject to higher levels of taxpayer reporting and data entry errors, as compared to statistical items that can be evaluated against other reported items.

For 2009, there were 14,062 FCDCs incorporated in 2007 or later. Professional, scientific, and technical services accounted for the largest portion of these “new” corporations with 2,790 companies, followed by real estate with 1,967 companies and wholesalers of nondurable goods with 1,642 companies.

More than three out of every four foreign-controlled domestic corporations were incorporated prior to 2007, i.e., considered to be “old” corporations. These corporations tended to be larger than the new corporations, accounting for 92.7 percent of the FCDC assets and 92.4 percent of the receipts.

Old corporations were generally more profitable than the newer corporations. Among other factors, newer companies may have had more expenses (including startup costs) relative to receipts than the older companies. For 2009, old corporations reported \$40.1 billion of net profits on \$3.3 trillion of receipts, while new corporations reported \$3.7 billion of net losses on \$0.3 trillion of receipts. Thus, net profits (i.e., net income less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts were 1.2 percent for old corporations, versus -1.4 percent for new corporations.

Old corporations accounted for 91.4 percent of the positive profits (i.e., net income) of all FCDCs. As a result, old corporations also accounted for most of U.S. taxable income (91.7 percent) and U.S. tax liabilities after credits (90.1 percent) of all FCDCs. The old corporations had \$25.5 billion of tax liabilities after credits, equaling 0.8 percent of their total receipts. The new corporations had \$2.8 billion of tax liabilities after credits, equaling 1.0 percent of their total receipts. Tax credits were claimed mostly by old corporations, 96.9 percent of the total \$9.5 billion of credits claimed by all FCDCs. Tax credits are discussed in more detail later in this article.

Receipts, Deductions, and Profits

Total receipts comprise all of the income “actually” received by corporations. These receipts include business receipts, as well as investment and incidental income. Business receipts are gross receipts from sales and operations and frequently make up most of a corporation’s total receipts. Investment income includes interest, dividends, and gains on the sale or exchange of both capital and noncapital assets. Interest, in turn, includes both taxable interest from all sources and nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.

A domestic corporation, whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in foreign countries, as well as in the United States. The estimates for total receipts shown in this article include business activities in the United States, as well as certain foreign activities as reported on tax returns of domestic corporations. Total receipts include the receipts of foreign branch operations of U.S. companies. Also included in these receipts are dividends remitted to U.S. corporations by their foreign subsidiaries.

The receipts and deductions of foreign-controlled domestic corporations that are shown in this article do not include amounts generated by their foreign parent or other related foreign companies. However, FCDCs could have had business transactions with their related foreign companies, and FCDC receipts and deductions stemming from these transactions are included in the statistics.¹²

An FCDC that transacts business with a related foreign company must determine “transfer prices” for

¹¹ Dates of incorporation are reported on Form 1120, page 1, question C. This information is also reported on Forms 1120L, 1120-PC, 1120-REIT, and 1120-RIC, in different locations.

¹² For the most recent detailed information on transactions between “foreign-owned domestic corporations” and their related foreign persons, see Lowe, Mark R., “Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2006,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2009, Volume 29, Number 2. The data contained in that article are not completely comparable to the data contained in this article, since they cover different time periods and are for U.S. corporations that were owned, 25 percent or more, by a foreign person. By contrast, the foreign ownership level used for the FCDC statistics shown in this article was 50 percent or more. Additionally, returns included in the “foreign-owned” study showed total receipts of \$500 million or more and reported transactions with related foreign persons on Form 5472, *Information Return of a 25-Percent Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business*. Neither of these conditions was a requirement for inclusion in the FCDC study.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

those transactions. These transactions include the sale and purchase of tangible goods, fees for services, interest payments on debts, leasing expenses, and royalties. How transfer prices are determined for these transactions may affect the amount of receipts and deductions, as well as profits (i.e., net income or deficit), taxable income, and taxes reported on the U.S. income tax return of an FCDC. Section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code, and the related regulations, provide guidance in determining transfer prices. In general, the objective is to use “arm’s length prices,” which means prices that would be used for transactions between unrelated enterprises and determined by market forces.

FCDCs produced substantially less total receipts for 2009 than for the previous year, dropping from \$4.4 trillion to \$3.5 trillion. This was a 19.4-percent decrease. To put this in perspective, the total receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns decreased by 13.4 percent between 2008 and 2009.

While the receipts of FCDCs declined for 2009, these companies also substantially reduced their costs as measured by total deductions, dropping by 19.9 percent, from \$4.4 trillion to \$3.5 trillion. The resulting difference between total receipts and total deductions actually increased for 2009 to \$30.5 billion, from \$15.5 billion for 2008.

More than 89 percent of the \$3.5 trillion of total receipts reported by domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person consisted of “business receipts” (i.e., receipts from sales and operations). These same companies reported \$3.5 trillion of total deductions. Cost of goods sold was more than 63 percent of that total. (See “Business receipts” and “Cost of goods sold” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.)

It is noteworthy to look at the “gross profit” of FCDCs. Gross profit is the difference between business receipts and cost of goods sold. Two important industrial sectors for FCDCs, manufacturing and wholesale trade, accounted for most of the reported amounts of business receipts and cost of goods sold. In manufacturing, FCDCs reported \$.75 of cost of goods sold for every dollar of business receipts, while the amount was \$.72

for all other corporations classified in this sector. Thus, FCDCs had smaller gross profits than other corporations, \$.25 compared to \$.28 for every dollar of business receipts. In wholesale trade, all FCDCs reported \$.83 of cost of goods sold for every dollar of business receipts. The amount was slightly less (\$.81) for all other corporations classified in this sector. As a result, FCDCs had smaller gross profits than other corporations, \$.17 and \$.19, respectively, for every dollar of business receipts.

Taxable interest received by FCDCs for Tax Year 2009 amounted to \$176 billion, 5.6 percent of their total receipts. Interest paid by FCDCs for that year amounted to \$152 billion, 4.3 percent of their total deductions. Complete income statement statistics of FCDCs are shown in Tables 24 and 25 of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16.

Total receipts less total deductions for FCDCs equaled \$30.5 billion for 2009. By comparison, net income (less deficit) amounted to \$36.4 billion. The statistics for total receipts less total deductions include all income actually received by corporations, while the statistics for net income (less deficit) focus on taxable sources of corporate income, including “constructive” taxable income. Thus, unlike total receipts less total deductions, net income (less deficit) includes two items of constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations, and excludes nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.¹³ The two items of constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations are includable income from foreign corporations owned by U.S. shareholders and foreign dividend gross-up. (See “Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.) For 2009, FCDCs reported \$7.9 billion of constructive taxable income and received \$2.0 billion of nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.

Net income (less deficit) for foreign-controlled domestic corporations increased from \$21.8 billion for 2008 to \$36.4 billion for 2009. This was an increase of \$14.7 billion, or 67.4 percent. In comparison, net income (less deficit) reported on all corporation income tax

¹³ In general, the computation of net income (less deficit) can be shown as follows:

Begin With: Total Receipts (includes Business Receipts)

Less: Total Deductions (includes Cost of Goods Sold)

Equals: Total Receipts Less Total Deductions

Plus: Constructive Taxable Income from Related Foreign Corporations (includes Includable Income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and Foreign Dividend Gross-Up)

Less: Nontaxable Interest on State and Local Government Obligations (included in Total Receipts, above)

Equals: Net Income (Less Deficit)

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

returns decreased by 6.7 percent between 2008 and 2009, to \$919.0 billion.

The \$36.4 billion of total FCDC net income (less deficit) for 2009 were the result of 25,158 corporations collectively reporting \$152.7 billion of positive net income and 41,039 companies reporting \$116.3 billion of deficits.¹⁴ Thus, slightly more than one out of every three (38.0 percent) domestic corporations with foreign owners reported a positive net income. In comparison, 54.1 percent of all corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for the same year reported a positive net income.

The percentage of FCDCs reporting positive net income varied greatly among the different industrial groups. At the industrial sector level, the portion reporting positive net income ranged from a low of 2.6 percent for educational services to a high of 63.0 percent for transportation and warehousing. For the more predominant sectors of FCDCs, the percentages of profitable companies were 39.8 percent for manufacturing and 43.4 percent for wholesale trade.

The \$116.3 billion of deficits for 2009 could be carried back or forward to other tax years, under prescribed rules, to reduce the taxable income of those years (see “Net operating loss deduction” (NOL) in the Explanation of Selected Terms section). Net operating losses carried back to Tax Year 2009 from 2010 and beyond, reported on Forms 1120X and 1139, are not included in the statistics shown in this article.¹⁵ However, NOLs carried forward to Tax Year 2009 from prior years are included in the statistics and discussed in the next section.

Taxable Income and Taxes

For most corporations, taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”) is generally equal to positive net income less statutory special deductions.¹⁶ Statutory special deductions include deductions for net operating loss (NOL) carryovers from prior years and the special deductions for dividends and other corporate attributes allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. For 2009, the difference between the \$152.7 billion of positive net income and \$105.2 billion of taxable income was, for the most part, the result of statutory special deductions. The net

operating loss deduction was \$43.1 billion and accounted for 77.4 percent of the \$55.6 billion of total statutory special deductions. In calculating taxable income for 2009, FCDCs reduced their positive net incomes by 28.2 percent using NOLs carried over from prior years. NOLs of taxable years prior to 2009 could first be carried back 2 years to reduce the taxable income of those years. Any remaining amounts of NOLs not used to decrease taxable income of those years, could be carried forward to offset taxable income of up to 20 years, including the taxable income for 2009.

For 2009, foreign-controlled domestic corporations reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income. This was the base on which \$36.6 billion of income tax were computed. The \$37.8 billion of total income tax before credits reported by FCDCs consisted primarily of the income tax, plus the alternative minimum tax and certain other taxes. The alternative minimum tax was \$1.1 billion, and the remaining taxes comprised a very small part of the total.

Tax credits totaling \$9.5 billion reduced the U.S. income tax liability of foreign-controlled domestic corporations from \$37.8 billion to \$28.3 billion for 2009. The largest credits claimed were \$7.9 billion of foreign tax credits and \$1.4 billion of general business credits. The \$28.3 billion of total U.S. income tax after credits represent the tax liability as originally reported by taxpayers. However, this amount may differ from the actual income tax collected and the final income tax liability of corporations for Tax Year 2009. The originally reported tax liability does not take into account either: (1) amended or superseded returns filed by the corporations, or (2) adjustments made by IRS as a result of tax examination or enforcement activities. Among other reasons, corporations could file amended returns to use carryback provisions for net operating losses and unused foreign tax and general business credits.

The percentage of FCDCs reporting U.S. tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) for 2009 was 28.3 percent, significantly less than the 31.3 percent for 2008. The amount of tax liability reported by FCDCs also decreased to \$28.3 billion for 2009 from \$38.2 billion for 2008, a 26.1-percent decrease.

¹⁴ The 41,039 companies reporting a deficit may include a small number of “break-even” companies, i.e., those whose receipts and deductions were equal.

¹⁵ When a company carried back a deficit to a previous tax year, it could file Form 1120X, *Amended U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*, or Form 1139, *Corporation Application for Tentative Refund*.

¹⁶ There were certain exceptions to the relationship of positive net income minus statutory special deductions equaling taxable income. The tax bases of S corporations and life insurance companies were not defined as net income less statutory special deductions. Rather, these types of corporations computed taxable income using special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. S corporations were usually not taxable at the corporate level and, thus, did not have taxable income. Some, however, did have a limited tax liability on capital gains. The taxable income of life insurance companies was based on changes in reserve accounts. Also, regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts generally passed their net incomes on to be taxed at the shareholder level; but any taxable amounts not distributed were included in income subject to tax.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

The “Largest” Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations

This article defines the largest companies as those with at least \$250 million of total assets, or those that produced at least \$50 million of business receipts. Within the finance and insurance and management of companies (holding companies) industrial sectors, total receipts were used in place of business receipts for selecting the largest companies.

Both size of assets and size of receipts were used to select the largest companies in order to ensure adequate coverage of all industries. As discussed, financial structure varies across industries. For instance, companies classified in wholesale trade generally report large amounts of receipts compared to their end-of-year assets. By comparison, credit intermediation corporations generally report large amounts of assets compared to their receipts. If either assets or receipts were used exclusively to select the largest companies, then the largest companies in one of these industrial groups would have been underrepresented in comparison to the other group.

There were a total of 17,605 large domestic corporations for 2009. Of this total, foreign persons controlled 4,083 corporations, or 23.2 percent. This percentage is remarkably larger than the 1.1 percent that FCDCs accounted for of all corporations, regardless of size.

The 4,083 large foreign-controlled domestic corporations comprised just 6.2 percent of the number of income tax returns filed by FCDCs. However, these large companies accounted for the majority of the key FCDC financial items, reporting 93.8 percent of the total assets, 94.4 percent of the total receipts, 93.4 percent of the taxable income, and 92.3 percent of the total income tax after credits, of all FCDCs.

There were 13,522 large domestic corporations that did not have controlling foreign owners for 2009. Similar to FCDCs, these large companies also accounted for a small portion of the total number of income tax returns filed by domestic corporations without foreign owners, but comprised a significant portion of the key financial items reported for these filers.

Collectively, the largest FCDCs were more profitable than their smaller counterparts. For 2009, the largest FCDCs reported net profits of \$40.1 billion, 1.2 percent

of the companies' receipts. The smaller FCDCs reported net losses of \$3.7 billion, -1.9 percent of the companies' receipts.

Figures G1 and G2 present 12 categories of tax liabilities as percentages of total receipts, shown separately for large FCDCs and for other large domestic corporations. “Other domestic corporations” (ODCs) were not foreign-controlled or owned (i.e., they were either owned by domestic persons, or no separate foreign person owned 25 percent or more of the corporation's stock). This definition of other large domestic corporations is used throughout this article, including the data shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4. Thus, domestic corporations with a foreign person who owned between 25 percent and 49 percent of the corporation's stock are not included in either of the two groups shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4.¹⁷ These corporations are identified from Schedule K of Form 1120 during Statistics of Income processing. However, they are neither FCDCs nor ODCs, as defined.

For 2009, the largest FCDCs reported \$26.1 billion of U.S. tax liabilities, which was 0.8 percent of their total receipts. Column 3 of Figure G1 shows that 45.1 percent of largest FCDCs had no U.S. tax liabilities, 75.0 percent of these companies had tax liabilities of less than 1.0 percent of their receipts, and 92.8 percent of these companies had tax liabilities of less than 4.0 percent of their receipts. By comparison, Figure G2 shows that large domestic corporations not foreign-controlled reported \$162.1 billion of U.S. tax liabilities, 1.2 percent of their total receipts. For these companies, 37.8 percent had no tax liabilities, 69.2 percent had tax liabilities of less than 1.0 percent of their receipts, and 89.6 percent had tax liabilities of less than 4.0 percent of their receipts.

FCDCs claimed smaller amounts of tax credits than ODCs in relative terms. For 2009, large FCDCs claimed \$9.4 billion of credits, equaling 26.4 percent of their income tax liabilities before credits. Other large domestic corporations claimed \$98.2 billion of credits for the same tax year, equaling 37.7 percent of their income tax liabilities before credits. The largest credit claimed by each group of corporations was the foreign tax credit, \$7.8 billion by large FCDCs (21.9 percent of their tax liabilities) and \$85.3 billion by other large domestic corporations (32.8 percent of their tax liabilities).

¹⁷ Data for domestic corporations that filed Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts), 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies), and 1120S (S corporations) are excluded from the comparisons between large FCDCs and other large domestic corporations shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4. However, returns filed on these forms are included in the data of other figures and tables contained in this article, as appropriate. While corporations filing these income tax returns report their incomes, they generally have little or no tax liabilities. Through separate special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to each of these types of corporations, the incomes of these corporations are generally taxed at the shareholder level. The Explanation of Selected Terms section discusses in greater detail the nature of real estate investment trusts (REITs), regulated investment companies (RICs), and S corporations.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure G1

"Large" Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Total Income Tax After Credits as a Percentage of Total Receipts, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	All returns			Returns of "old" corporations		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage	Number	Percentage of all returns	Amount	Average	Amount	Average
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	4,083	100.0	N/A	3,647	89.3	9,813,535	2,404	3,320,458	813
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Zero percent	1,840	45.1	45.1	1,595	86.7	4,105,362	2,231	1,209,598	657
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	894	21.9	67.0	821	91.8	2,647,948	2,962	1,163,109	1,301
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	330	8.1	75.0	296	89.7	1,190,470	3,607	328,701	996
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	238	5.8	80.9	218	91.6	164,277	690	137,502	578
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	170	4.2	85.0	158	92.9	162,294	955	96,721	569
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	200	4.9	89.9	188	94.0	340,994	1,705	115,939	580
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	118	2.9	92.8	108	91.5	309,777	2,625	87,612	742
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	78	1.9	94.7	69	88.5	248,501	3,186	75,096	963
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	105	2.6	97.3	97	92.4	247,713	2,359	56,628	539
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	39	1.0	98.3	37	94.9	109,457	2,807	25,184	646
10.0 percent or more	71	1.7	100.0	60	84.5	286,742	4,039	24,368	343

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	Total deductions	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)			Income subject to tax	Total income tax		
			Total	Net income	Deficit		Before credits	After credits	
								Amount	Average
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	3,286,088	34,370	40,123	133,032	-92,907	98,186	35,429	26,081	6
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zero percent	1,278,133	-68,535	-67,602	14,391	-81,992	2,112	739	0	0
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	1,150,331	12,778	14,736	25,050	-10,314	14,417	5,689	1,559	2
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	312,414	16,287	18,022	18,598	-575	11,276	4,265	2,318	7
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	131,106	6,397	6,537	6,549	-12	5,880	2,075	1,687	7
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	90,758	5,963	5,931	5,931	0	5,385	1,885	1,696	10
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	106,370	9,569	9,712	9,726	-14	9,221	3,234	2,875	14
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	76,891	10,721	10,717	10,717	0	9,886	3,457	3,044	26
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	63,841	11,255	11,420	11,420	0	10,971	3,838	3,339	43
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	45,389	11,239	11,703	11,703	0	10,629	3,786	3,519	34
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	18,541	6,642	6,646	6,646	0	6,459	2,260	2,141	55
10.0 percent or more	12,314	12,054	12,301	12,301	0	11,950	4,201	3,903	55

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more (total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure G2

"Large" Domestic Corporations Not Foreign Controlled: Selected Items and Percentages, by Total Income Tax After Credits as a Percentage of Total Receipts, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	All returns			Returns of "old" corporations		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage	Number	Percentage of all returns	Amount	Average	Amount	Average
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	13,522	100.0	N/A	12,528	92.6	46,470,636	3,437	13,310,531	984
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	8	0.1	0.1	5	62.5	5,731	716	0	0
Zero percent	5,106	37.8	37.8	4,606	90.2	19,214,325	3,763	3,580,756	701
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	3,148	23.3	61.1	2,999	95.3	10,494,630	3,334	3,834,512	1,218
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	1,097	8.1	69.2	1,040	94.8	2,208,039	2,013	1,142,779	1,042
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	768	5.7	74.9	721	93.9	1,920,693	2,501	875,260	1,140
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	574	4.2	79.1	533	92.9	1,467,969	2,557	1,225,443	2,135
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	842	6.2	85.4	794	94.3	5,850,407	6,948	1,133,691	1,346
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	570	4.2	89.6	538	94.4	1,436,175	2,520	662,602	1,162
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	377	2.8	92.4	353	93.6	677,082	1,796	243,405	646
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	566	4.2	96.6	530	93.6	1,062,209	1,877	313,958	555
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	225	1.7	98.2	207	92.0	1,749,049	7,774	184,691	821
10.0 percent or more	241	1.8	100.0	202	83.8	384,327	1,595	113,434	471

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	Total deductions	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)			Income subject to tax	Total income tax		
			Total	Net income	Deficit		Before credits	After credits	
								Amount	Average
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	12,962,657	347,873	463,258	801,105	-337,847	739,364	260,291	162,114	12
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	30	-30	-26	4	-30	4	1	1	[1]
Zero percent	3,841,481	-260,726	-228,478	45,630	-274,108	19,064	6,956	0	0
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	3,779,312	55,201	107,865	171,324	-63,459	152,606	54,215	5,803	2
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	1,098,153	44,627	49,905	50,084	-179	45,361	16,179	8,001	7
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	832,533	42,727	44,537	44,556	-19	42,804	15,025	11,285	15
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	1,151,760	73,683	81,177	81,177	0	78,711	27,567	21,642	38
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	1,030,587	103,103	105,852	105,864	-12	103,388	36,248	27,002	32
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	584,179	78,423	79,400	79,400	0	78,100	27,321	22,656	40
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	206,265	37,140	36,701	36,701	0	35,758	12,550	10,756	29
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	253,249	60,708	64,629	64,629	0	63,079	22,055	19,161	34
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	134,584	50,107	57,240	57,280	-40	56,714	19,850	15,750	70
10.0 percent or more	50,524	62,910	64,456	64,456	0	63,775	22,324	20,057	83

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Less than \$500,000.

NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more (total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Industry Characteristics

The industrial makeup of the largest foreign-controlled domestic companies is somewhat different from that of other large domestic corporations. For 2009, 36.2 percent of the largest FCDCs were classified as manufacturers, while manufacturers made up just 20.4 percent of the largest domestic companies that were not foreign-controlled. Similarly, wholesalers were a larger share of the FCDCs (26.4 percent) than of the other large domestic corporations (14.1 percent). Conversely, 14.0 percent of the largest ODCs were classified in finance and insurance, while this sector made up just 8.7 percent of the largest FCDCs. Holding companies (i.e., the management of companies) accounted for 10.1 percent of the largest domestic companies that were not foreign-controlled, while only 2.5 percent of the largest FCDCs were similarly classified. See Figure H for other differences in the industrial makeup of these two groups of corporations.

The largest domestic corporations are primarily “old” corporations, with incorporation dates prior to 2007. Of the 4,083 large FCDCs contained in the Tax Year 2009 study, 89.3 percent were old corporations. Other large domestic corporations were similar to the FCDCs in this respect, with old corporations accounting for 92.6 percent of this group of 13,522 corporations.

Table 4 presents industry data for “old and large” domestic corporations, both foreign- and nonforeign-controlled. This comparison used 3,647 FCDCs and 12,528 ODCs that were incorporated prior to 2007 and that had assets of \$250 million or more and/or receipts of \$50 million or more. Each of the industrial sectors and major groups shown in this table had at least \$40 billion of receipts by FCDCs.

Column 43 of Table 4 shows the percentage of returns that reported profits (i.e., positive net income). While 60.3 percent of FCDCs reported profits, 66.4 percent of other domestic corporations (ODCs) were profitable. Within each group of corporations, the percentage of corporations that reported a profit varied substantially across the different industries. For this reason, it is important to compare the two types of corporations for a specific industry, rather than for all industries. Of the

industries shown in Table 4, the percentage of profitable returns was highest for wholesalers of nondurable goods for both FCDCs (74.4 percent) and ODCs (84.1 percent). Additionally, the percentage of profitable returns was lowest for utilities for FCDCs (31.3 percent) and for mining companies for ODCs (44.3 percent).

Column 57 of Table 4 shows the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts.¹⁸ Overall, net income (less deficit) as a percentage of receipts for FCDCs (1.3 percent) was considerably smaller than for ODCs (3.8 percent). Within each group of corporations, the ratio of profits to receipts varied across the industries. Certain industries, such as securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities (12.4 percent for FCDCs and 15.9 percent for ODCs), reported high percentages. Other industries, such as the management of companies (-9.5 percent for FCDCs and -3.9 percent for ODCs), reported much lower percentages.

The ratio of taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”) to total receipts is shown in column 61 of Table 4. This ratio, unlike the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts discussed earlier, excludes deficits, and includes the amount of statutory special deductions reported on tax returns. FCDCs generally had lower ratios of taxable income to receipts than those of other domestic corporations, 2.9 percent for FCDCs versus 5.6 percent for ODCs for all industries. For each group of corporations, the ratio of taxable income to receipts varied among the different industries. For FCDCs, the ratio ranged from a low of 0.2 percent for utilities to a high of 11.9 percent for mining companies. For ODCs, the lowest ratio was 2.1 percent for nonmetallic mineral products manufacturers, and the highest ratio was 17.0 percent for chemical manufacturers.

Table 4 also includes the ratio of total U.S. income tax after credits to total receipts (column 64).¹⁹ The total income tax after credits reported by both FCDCs (\$23.5 billion) and ODCs (\$156.8 billion) represents the tax liability of these companies as reported on their originally filed U.S. income tax returns (see column 42). The ratio of tax to receipts shown in column 64 of this table takes into account only the U.S. tax liabilities of

¹⁸ Net profits (i.e., net income (less deficit)) is one of the key factors that affect the amount of retained earnings of corporations. Columns 12-14 of Table 4 show corporate total, appropriated, and unappropriated retained earnings, respectively. The amounts of retained earnings were reported in the end-of-year balance sheets of the corporations' books of account. They represent earnings and profits of the corporations retained from normal and discontinued operations of previous years, as well as “extraordinary” gains and losses, and prior period adjustments. The amounts are also after reductions for dividends and distributions made to stockholders. (For a more extensive discussion of retained earnings, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*.) Appropriated retained earnings were earnings set aside for specific purposes, such as reserves for plant expansion or bond retirements, and not available for distribution to stockholders. For 2009, the oldest and largest FCDCs reported \$-145.7 billion of total (negative) retained earnings, while other domestic corporations reported \$3.2 trillion of (positive) retained earnings. Retained earnings is a component of net worth and thus affects the ratio of net income (less deficit) to net worth, which is shown in column 56 of Table 4.

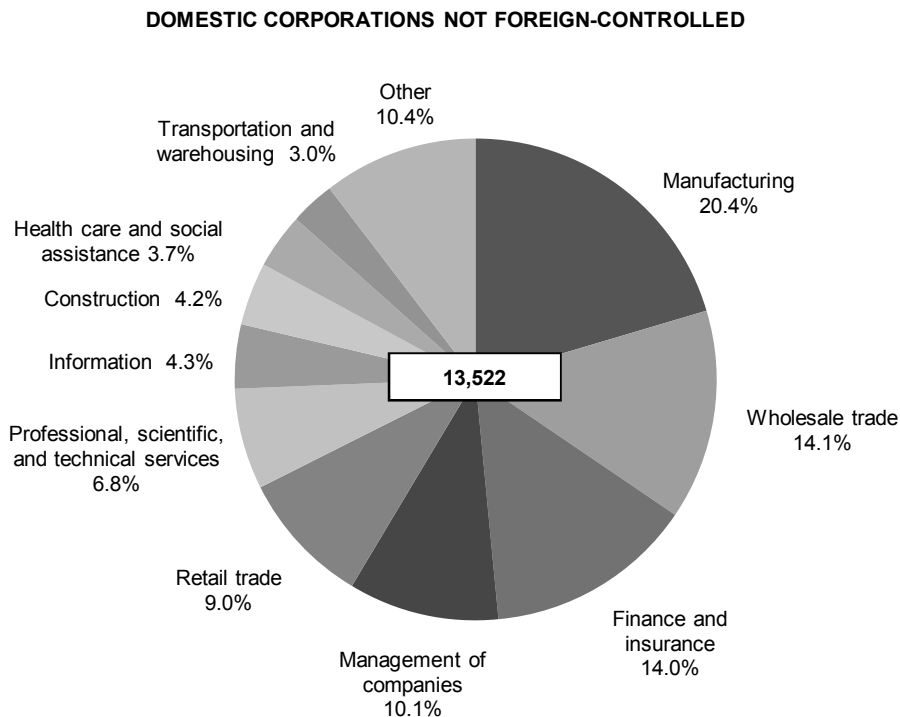
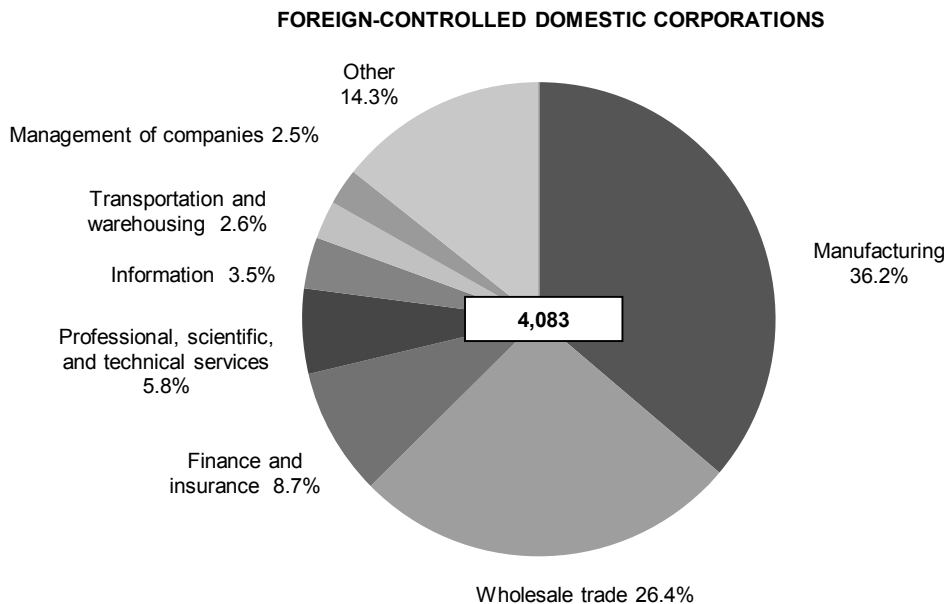
¹⁹ In using total income tax after credits as a percentage of total receipts, it should also be noted that a small portion of total income tax after credits (for example, the tax recapture of prior-year investment credits) does not relate to the current-year total receipts reported by corporations. However, this is not considered to be a major limitation in using the percentage because the regular income tax and the alternative minimum tax represented over 99 percent of the total income tax for both FCDCs and ODCs.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure H

Distribution of Returns by Industry for "Large" Foreign-Controlled and Other Domestic Corporations, Tax Year 2009



NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more. (Total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors.) Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent.

the corporations. Additional data, which are beyond the scope of this article, would be required to examine the worldwide tax liabilities of the corporations.²⁰

Overall, while FCDCs reported average tax liabilities after credits of \$0.77 per \$100 of receipts (or 0.77 percent), other domestic corporations reported tax liabilities after credits of \$1.22 per \$100 of receipts (or 1.22 percent). FCDCs ranged from a low of 0.05 percent for utilities to a high of 2.11 percent for mining companies. The range for ODCs was broader, between a low of 0.12 percent for petroleum and coal products manufacturers to a high of 4.04 percent for securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment companies.

Table 4 highlights, once again, the differences in financial characteristics of corporations in different industries. For instance, looking at FCDCs, column 49 shows that retail food, beverage, and liquor stores had receipts equal to 204.5 percent of their assets, while companies handling securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments had receipts of only 4.2 percent of their assets. Because the percentages of companies allocated by principal industrial activities are not the same for the FCDCs as they are for ODCs, this, again, illustrates the importance of comparing the two groups of corporations on an industry basis. This article will now look at two specific industrial sectors that are important to FCDCs, manufacturing and wholesale trade.

Manufacturing was a significant industrial sector for the oldest and largest FCDCs, accounting for 43.3 percent of the total receipts of the group of corporations. The percentage of manufacturing FCDCs that reported positive profits was lower than that for the ODCs, 57.9 percent and 65.9 percent, respectively (see column 43 of Table 4). Looking at the actual amounts of those positive profits and also accounting for losses reported by the remaining companies, the percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts was significantly higher for ODCs, 6.9 percent, than it was for FCDCs, 1.9 percent (see column 57 of Table 4). Net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts for Tax Years 2000-2009 is shown in Figure I. For each of these 10 years, ODCs had higher percentages than the FCDCs.

Manufacturing ODCs reported taxable incomes of 8.2 percent of their receipts, while the percentage for

FCDCs was considerably smaller at 3.0 percent (see column 61 of Table 4). The ratios of total income tax after credits to total receipts for ODCs and FCDCs were 1.2 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively (see column 64 of Table 4). The closer similarity of these tax to receipts ratios is partially explained by the difference in the amounts of credits that the two groups of corporations reported. ODCs reported larger credits than did the FCDCs, thereby reducing their postcredit tax liabilities by a larger portion. ODCs reported credits equaling 56.7 percent of their precredit income tax liabilities. For FCDCs, the percentage was substantially less, at 35.9 percent. For both groups of corporations, foreign tax credits accounted for most of the total credits.

Wholesale trade was also a significant industrial sector for the oldest and largest FCDCs, accounting for 23.6 percent of the total receipts of the group of corporations. The percentage of ODCs in this industrial sector that reported positive profits was higher than that for the FCDCs, 78.3 percent and 65.4 percent, respectively. Looking at the amounts of both profits and losses across the entire sector, the percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts was higher for ODCs (2.7 percent) than it was for FCDCs (0.7 percent). Figure I shows that the difference in percentages (of net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts) between ODCs and FCDCs mostly favored ODCs during the 2000-2009 period, especially since 2004.

Wholesale ODCs reported taxable incomes of 2.9 percent of their receipts, while the percentage was 1.7 for FCDCs. The ratio of total income tax after credits to total receipts was also higher for ODCs (0.8 percent) than that of FCDCs (0.5 percent). These latter percentages are once again impacted by the amount of credits claimed by both groups of corporations. ODCs and FCDCs claimed credits that equaled 18.2 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively, of their precredit income tax liabilities. For ODCs, the foreign tax credit was the largest credit. However, for FCDCs, the general business credit was the largest credit.

Summary

FCDCs accounted for only 1.1 percent of all corporation income tax returns filed for Tax Year 2009. This percentage is much smaller than the percentages of assets (13.8

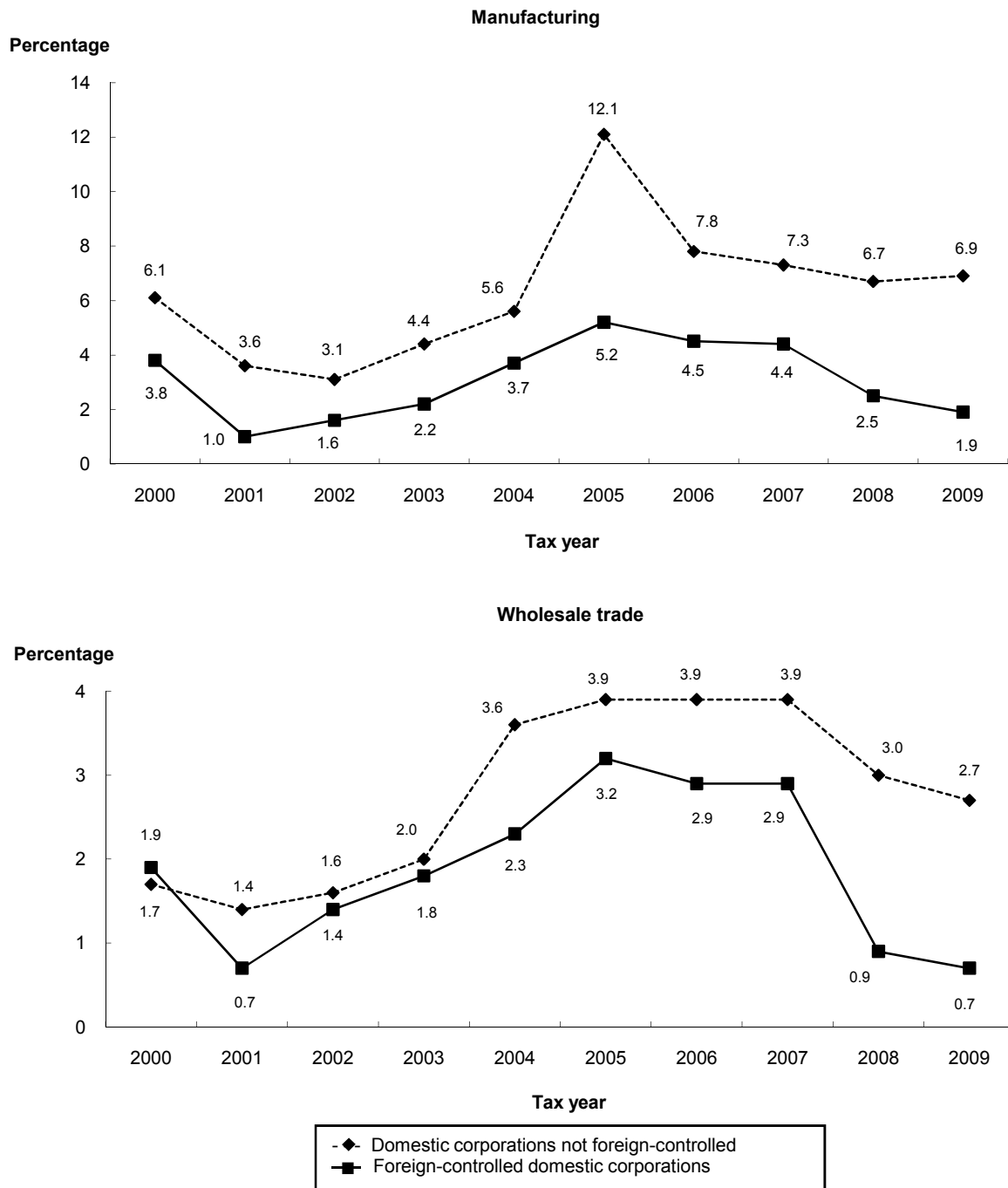
²⁰ One focus of this article is U.S. total income tax after credits. The reader might choose to focus instead on total worldwide taxes, which may be approximated by adding the foreign tax credits claimed by corporations to the U.S. tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) of these corporations. There are limitations in using this procedure, and the foreign tax credit only approximates the foreign tax liabilities of the corporations. Table 4 shows amounts of foreign tax credits in addition to U.S. total income tax after credits. For the most recent statistics covering corporate foreign tax credits in depth, see Costa, Melissa, "Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008," in this issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* (Volume 32, Number 1). In addition, foreign tax credit data are included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Corporate Foreign Tax Credits.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure I

"Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Net Income (Less Deficit) as a Percentage of Total Receipts for Selected Industries, by Control Status, Tax Years 2000–2009



NOTES: "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more. Data exclude Forms 1120S (S corporations) as well as returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

percent) and receipts (14.2 percent) that those FCDCs produced.

The value of FCDC assets declined for 2009, as did the value of assets for all corporations. FCDC assets totaled \$10.5 trillion for 2009, a 3.9-percent decrease from the previous year. By comparison, all corporations reported a total of \$76.0 trillion of assets for 2009, a 1.1-percent decrease over the previous year. FCDCs accounted for 13.8 percent of total corporate assets for 2009, down from 14.2 percent for the previous year.

Foreign business activity in the United States through FCDCs declined for Tax Year 2009. FCDCs reported \$3.5 trillion of total receipts for the year, a 19.4-percent decrease over the 2008 level. Total receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns also decreased, by a smaller percentage (13.3 percent), from the previous year. As a result, the share of total corporate receipts accounted for by FCDCs decreased from 15.3 percent to 14.2 percent.

Two industrial sectors, manufacturing and wholesale trade, generated nearly two-thirds of the \$3.5 trillion of total FCDC receipts. Manufacturers produced \$1.5 trillion of receipts, while wholesalers accounted for an additional \$0.8 trillion.

Domestic corporations controlled by persons in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$729 billion, 20.7 percent of the FCDC total. In addition, FCDCs owned by persons in Japan (15.1 percent), Germany (10.1 percent), Canada (8.9 percent), the Netherlands (8.0 percent), Switzerland (6.7 percent), and France (6.7 percent) accounted for significant portions of receipts.

While the receipts of FCDCs decreased by 19.4 percent for 2009, these companies lowered their deductions by a slightly larger percentage, thereby increasing the net difference between total receipts and total deductions. The collective net income (less deficit) reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations increased from \$21.8 billion for 2008 to \$36.4 billion for 2009, a 67.4-percent increase. To place the performance of FCDCs in context, total corporate net profits decreased from \$984.3 billion for 2008 to \$919.0 billion for 2009, a 6.6-percent decrease. FCDCs accounted for 4.0 percent of the net profits of all U.S. corporations for 2009, up from 2.2 percent for the previous year.

Both the FCDC aggregate “positive” profits (i.e., net income) and deficits decreased between 2008 and

2009. Net income decreased by 11.7 percent, from \$172.9 billion to \$152.7 billion. Deficits decreased by a larger percentage, 23.0 percent, from \$151.1 billion to \$116.3 billion.

The U.S. tax liability of FCDCs (i.e., total income tax after credits) moved in the same direction as did positive profits, decreasing from \$38.2 billion for 2008 to \$28.3 billion for 2009, or by 26.1 percent. To place this in perspective, the 2009 U.S. tax liabilities of all corporations were 10.3 percent lower than the previous year. Thus, the FCDCs share of total corporate post-credit U.S. tax liabilities decreased from 16.7 percent for 2008 to 13.8 percent for 2009.

Of the 66,197 foreign-controlled domestic corporations, the 4,083 “largest” companies accounted for most of the total amounts of key financial items (e.g., 93.8 percent of the total assets, 94.4 percent of the total receipts, 93.4 percent of the taxable income, and 92.3 percent of the total income tax after credits).

This article compared the 3,647 oldest and largest foreign-controlled domestic corporations to the 12,528 other old and large domestic companies for selected industries, focusing on the following four criteria: (1) percentage of corporations that reported profits, (2) percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts, (3) percentage of taxable income to total receipts, and (4) percentage of total income tax after credits to total receipts. While the results varied by industry and criteria, percentages reflecting ODC performance were more frequently higher than those reflecting FCDC performance.²¹

Explanation of Selected Terms

The following are brief explanations of some of the terms used in this article. For more extensive definitions, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16.

Alternative minimum tax—This tax was designed to ensure that a taxpayer with substantial economic income would have at least a minimum amount of income tax liability in spite of the legitimate use of exclusions, deductions, and credits. In effect, it provided a second tax system that curtailed or eliminated many of the means of reducing taxes allowed in the regular tax system and taxed the resulting alternative taxable income at a reduced rate. The AMT is included in the

²¹ While this article has been able to compare several key ratios related to the profits and taxes reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations and other domestic corporations on the same bases of size, age, and industry, additional research is needed to explain the differences in those ratios. For additional information on this subject, see “Tax Administration: Comparison of the Reported Tax Liabilities of Foreign- and U.S.-Controlled Corporations, 1998-2005,” U.S. Government Accountability Office, GAO-08-957, July 2008. Also, see Grubert, Harry, “Another Look at the Low Taxable Income of Foreign-Controlled Companies in the United States,” U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, Paper 74, 1997; and Mataloni, Raymond J., Jr., “An Examination of the Low Rates of Return of Foreign-Owned U.S. Companies,” U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, March 2000.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

amounts reported for both total income tax before (and after) credits.

Balance sheets—The balance sheet data presented in this article were the amounts reported by the taxpayer as of the end of the taxpayer's accounting year. Taxpayers were instructed to provide data that agreed with their books of account but were given very few other guidelines. Thus, the statistics for balance sheets contained more reporting variability than those for income statement and tax computation items. Since balance sheet data were from the taxpayer's books, they were normally governed by generally accepted accounting principles rather than the special rules of tax accounting. A number of steps were taken during statistical processing to reduce the variability due to taxpayer reporting practices. Misreported amounts were transferred to their proper accounts. Missing balance sheets were either supplied from reference books or statistically imputed based on other data and the company's characteristics. Some balance sheets were suppressed during statistical processing, including those for final returns of corporations going out of existence because they should have had either zero assets (if liquidating) or assets included in another corporation's return (if merging). Additionally, balance sheets of part-year returns (for the most part, by continuing corporations changing their accounting periods) were not included in the statistics because the same corporations' data could have been subject to inclusion from their full-year returns. Corporations with less than \$250,000 of receipts and less than \$250,000 of assets were not required to file balance sheets.

Business receipts—These receipts are, in general, the gross operating receipts of the corporation reduced by the cost of returned goods and allowances. They represent all of a corporation's receipts except investment and incidental income. Some corporations report sales and excise taxes as part of their gross receipts from sales (and deduct these taxes as part of "cost of goods sold" or as "taxes paid"); others report their receipts after adjustment for these taxes. Business receipts include rents reported by real estate operators and other corporations for which rent made up a significant portion of income. The latter corporations included manufacturers that rented their products, lessors of public utility facilities, and companies engaged in rental services, such as lodging places and the rental of automobiles and clothing. Business receipts include such banking items as fees, commissions, credit card income, and profits from Federal funds

transactions. Interest, the principal operating income of banking and other financial institutions, is excluded from business receipts; rather, it is included in the separate statistics for interest received. Also, premium income of most insurance companies is included in business receipts. Security dealers include profits from security trades in business receipts. Regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts do not report business receipts, rather they report types of investment income. Business receipts also exclude gains from the sale of assets.

Constructive ownership rules—The constructive ownership rules of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 318 apply in determining if a U.S. corporation is foreign-owned. However, if a corporation is owned by two or more "unrelated" foreign persons, neither of which owned 50 percent or more of the corporation, then that corporation was excluded from the FCDC statistics even though, together, these persons may have met the 50-percent-or-more ownership criterion. See also, "Foreign person," defined below.

Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations—This item is the sum of includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFCs) and foreign dividend gross-up. IRC sections 951-964 ("Subpart F") created an exception to the general rule that the earnings and profits of CFCs were subject to U.S. taxation only when the income was actually distributed to U.S. shareholders.²² Under Subpart F, some types of foreign income are required to be included in the income of the U.S. shareholders, even if not actually distributed. This includable income comprises passive investment income, income from sources thought especially easy to shift between tax jurisdictions, and income from sources contrary to public policy. Foreign dividend gross-up is constructive taxable income to corporations that claim a foreign tax credit. A U.S. corporation could claim a foreign tax credit for a share of the foreign taxes actually paid by its related foreign corporations. The share of foreign taxes was treated as deemed paid by the U.S. corporation. In order to receive credit against U.S. tax, the foreign taxes deemed paid need to be included in the corporation's worldwide income. The dividend gross-up, which is the equivalent amount of the foreign taxes deemed paid by the U.S. corporation, is included as income of the U.S. corporation. Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations is not included in the statistics for total receipts.

²² For the most recent statistics covering CFCs, see Mahony, Lee, and Miller, Randy, "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 2006," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2011, Volume 30, Number 3. In addition, CFC data are included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Controlled Foreign Corporations.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Cost of goods sold—This item generally consisted of the costs incurred by corporations in producing the goods or providing the services that generated the business receipts. Included were costs of materials used in manufacturing; costs of goods purchased for resale; direct labor; and a share of overhead expenses, such as rent, utilities, supplies, maintenance, and repairs. For statistical processing purposes, however, certain items (such as advertising, amortization, bad debts, compensation of officers, depletion, depreciation, interest paid, taxes, and contributions to charitable organizations, employee benefit programs, and pension plans) reported by taxpayers in cost of goods sold schedules were transferred to their respective and separate deduction categories. Companies who produced goods or acquired goods for resale were subject to the “uniform capitalization rules” of Internal Revenue Code section 263A. Under these rules, corporations were required to capitalize direct costs and an allocable portion of most indirect costs that relate to the goods produced or acquired for resale. Costs attributable to property that is inventory are included in inventory costs, while costs attributable to other property are included in capital accounts. For insurance companies, benefits paid (e.g., the death benefits paid by life insurance companies) were included in the cost of goods sold. In general, finance corporations did not have any cost of goods sold.

Current and noncurrent assets—In this article, current assets plus noncurrent assets equal total assets. Table 4 of this article includes separate data for current assets and noncurrent assets. Current assets include cash, notes and accounts receivable (less the allowance for bad debts), inventories, investments in government obligations, tax-exempt securities, and other current assets, such as short-term prepaid expenses and nontrade receivables. Noncurrent assets include loans to shareholders, mortgage and real estate loans, other investments, depreciable assets (less accumulated depreciation), depletable assets (less accumulated depletion), land, intangible assets (less accumulated amortization), and other assets, including those not identified on the tax return as either current or long-term.

Current and noncurrent liabilities—In this article, current liabilities include accounts payable; mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year; and other current liabilities, such as accrued taxes, payrolls, and other expenses. Noncurrent liabilities include loans from shareholders; mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more; and other liabilities, including those not identified on the tax return as either current or long-term.

Dividends received from domestic corporations—These dividends are included in total receipts and represent most distributions from the earnings and profits of companies incorporated in the United States. Dividend distributions among member corporations electing to file a consolidated return are eliminated from the statistics as part of the consolidated reporting of tax accounts. Thus, dividends shown for consolidated returns represent amounts received from domestic corporations that are outside the affiliated group. In general, dividends received from domestic corporations are part of the computation of the statutory special deductions from net income. See also “Statutory special deductions,” discussed below.

Dividends received from foreign corporations—These dividends are included in total receipts and are paid from the earnings and profits of companies incorporated in foreign countries. Dividends received from foreign corporations out of U.S.-source earnings and profits were usually eligible for the dividends received deduction, a part of statutory special deductions. Not eligible were dividends out of foreign-source earnings and profits. This item does not include constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations (discussed above) because it was not an actual receipt.

Foreign person—A foreign person (or entity) includes: (1) a foreign citizen or nonresident alien, (2) an individual who is a citizen of a U.S. possession (but who is not a U.S. citizen or resident), (3) a foreign corporation, (4) a foreign partnership, (5) a foreign estate or trust within the meaning of IRC section 7701(a)(31), and (6) a foreign government (or one of its agencies or instrumentalities) to the extent that it is engaged in the conduct of a commercial activity as described in IRC section 892.

Foreign tax credit—Although the United States taxes the worldwide income of U.S. persons (including corporations), foreign source income is often taxed as well by the country where the income is earned. The foreign tax credit provisions were enacted to mitigate the potential impact of the double taxation of foreign-source income. U.S. persons are allowed a credit against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid (or accrued) to foreign countries or U.S. possessions, subject to a limitation that prevented corporations from using foreign tax credits to reduce U.S. tax liability on U.S.-sourced income. A corporation that claimed the foreign tax credit could not also claim a business deduction for the same foreign taxes paid. The foreign tax credit was not allowed for taxes paid to certain foreign countries whose governments were not recognized by the United States, with which the United

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

States severed or did not conduct diplomatic relations, or which provided support for international terrorism.

Income subject to tax—For most corporations, income subject to tax, i.e., taxable income, consisted of (positive) net income minus statutory special deductions. However, there were special provisions in the Internal Revenue Code for determining the taxable income of insurance companies, based on changes in their reserve accounts. Also, S corporations, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts generally passed their net income on to be taxed at the shareholder level. They had limited tax liabilities (based on capital gains for S corporations and undistributed income for RICs and REITs) and, thus, small amounts of taxable income.

Income tax—This item was the amount of a corporation's tax liability calculated at the regular corporate tax rates. The rates of tax on taxable incomes were graduated (with some exceptions) under Internal Revenue Code section 11. This item is included in the amounts reported for both total income tax before (and after) credits. A small number of corporations without net income had an income tax liability under special life insurance rules. Personal service corporations were taxed at a flat 35 percent on their taxable incomes. Members of controlled groups were required to apportion their tax liabilities.

Interest—This item is taxable interest, a component of total receipts. It includes interest on U.S. Government obligations, loans, notes, mortgages, corporate bonds, bank deposits, and dividends from savings and loans and mutual savings banks. This item does not include interest received from certain government obligations not subject to U.S. income tax, including those issued by States, local governments, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions.

Net income (or deficit)—This is a company's net profit or loss from taxable sources of income reduced by deductions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. It reflects not only actual receipts, but "constructive" receipts as well (i.e., includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and the foreign dividend "gross-up"). Tax-exempt interest on State and local government obligations is excluded from this item, but is included in "total receipts." The deductions include ordinary and necessary business deductions but do not include statutory special deductions. The statistics for (positive) net income are generally larger than those for "income subject to tax" because the latter is reduced by the amount of statutory special deductions, including the net operating loss deduction. In this article, for a group of returns, this item may be referred to as either "profits" (i.e., net income exceeds deficits) or "losses" (deficits

exceed net income). On Form 1120, net income (or deficit) was reported on page 1, line 28, entitled "Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions."

Net operating loss deduction (NOLD)—A statutory "net operating loss" (NOL) for a given tax year could be carried back, in general, 2 years to reduce the taxable income of those years. Similarly, any amount of the NOL not offset against income during that time could be carried forward to offset income for a period not exceeding 20 years. A "net operating loss" is calculated using the laws and IRS regulations in effect for a given tax year and is the excess of allowable deductions over taxable income, with certain adjustments. The amount of the deduction included in the statistics of this article, however, consists only of losses from prior years carried forward and actually used to reduce taxable income for the current (2009) tax year. Losses incurred after Tax Year 2009 and carried back to that year at a later date were not reported on the tax returns used for this article. Net operating losses on which the 2009 deduction was based include: (1) the excess of ordinary and necessary business expenses over income for previous loss years and (2) statutory special deductions claimed in a loss year for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (or any excess of such deductions over net income).

Net worth—This item represents the shareholders' equity in the corporation, i.e., total assets less the claims of creditors. It is the net sum of capital stock, additional paid-in capital, appropriated retained earnings, and unappropriated retained earnings (including adjustments to shareholders' equity), minus the cost of treasury stock. Capital stock includes amounts of outstanding shares of both common and preferred stock. Additional paid-in capital comprises additions to the corporation's capital from sources other than earnings, including receipts from the sale of capital stock in excess of the stated value and stock redemptions or conversions. Retained earnings and profits of corporations can be appropriated (i.e., set aside for specific purposes such as for plant expansions, bond retirements, and loss reserves) or unappropriated (dividends and distributions to shareholders are paid from these funds). Adjustments to shareholders' equity can be either positive or negative and includes unrealized gains and losses on securities held "available for sale." Treasury stock is common or preferred stock originally issued by the corporation that has been reacquired and held at the end of the accounting period by the issuing corporation.

Number of returns—The data contained in this article include the number of returns filed by "active"

corporations (i.e., those reporting at least one item of income or deductions) for Tax Year 2009. For simplicity, the number of returns is sometimes referred to in this article as the number of corporations. However, the actual number of corporations may be larger than the number of returns because most domestic corporations could elect to file consolidated income tax returns. These returns were filed by common parent corporations and contained combined financial data of two or more affiliated domestic corporations meeting certain stock ownership requirements. Each consolidated return was treated for statistical purposes as a single unit.

Real estate investment trusts—Domestic corporations, trusts, and associations that meet certain ownership, purpose, income, and diversification requirements may elect to be taxed as real estate investment trusts (REITs). Foreign-controlled domestic corporations can be REITs. However, REITs played a much larger role for ODCs than for FCDCs.²³ REITs generally invest in real estate and mortgages. A beneficial ownership of the trust is established through transferable shares or transferable certificates of beneficial interest. Among the income requirements, at least 95 percent of the total gross income of a REIT must come from dividends; interest; rents from real property; and gains from the sale of stock, securities, and real property; etc. Additionally, at least 75 percent of total gross income must be derived from rents from real property; interest on mortgages on real property; gains from sales of real property and mortgages; and dividends and gains from the sale of transferable shares in other REITs; etc. The tax liability of REITs is generally very low. This is because, through a statutory special deduction for dividends paid, REITs are not taxed on amounts distributed to shareholders. In general, REITs must distribute to their shareholders at least 90 percent of their taxable incomes. Such distributions are taxed to the shareholders (i.e., beneficiaries). Internal Revenue Code section 856 defines REITs.

Regulated investment companies—A regulated investment company (RIC) is a domestic corporation registered as a management company or unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (ICA), or elected to be treated as a business development company under the ICA, or (with exceptions) a common trust fund or similar fund. Typically, it is a mutual fund. Foreign-controlled domestic corporations can be RICs. However, RICs played a much larger role for ODCs than for FCDCs.²³ A RIC must meet certain Internal

Revenue Code requirements, including deriving at least 90 percent of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments related to securities loans, and gains from the sale of stock or securities, foreign currencies, or other income related to its business of investing in such stock, securities, or currencies. The tax liability of RICs is generally very low. This is because, through a statutory special deduction for dividends paid, RICs are not taxed on amounts distributed to shareholders. In general, RICs must distribute to their shareholders at least 90 percent of their taxable incomes. Such distributions are taxed at the shareholder level. Internal Revenue Code section 851 defines RICs.

S corporations—An S corporation has elected to be taxed through its shareholders under Internal Revenue Code section 1362. The IRC contains restrictive criteria that a company must meet in order to qualify as an S corporation, which include: (1) 100 shareholders or less; (2) only individuals, estates, or trusts as shareholders; and (3) no nonresident alien shareholders. These companies are involved in numerous industrial activities. They report corporate income and deductions from their conduct of trades and businesses but generally allocate any income or loss to their shareholders to be taxed only at the individual level. Some S corporations are subject to certain special taxes at the corporate level. S corporations comprise a very large part of the corporate population. However, foreign-controlled domestic corporations cannot elect to be treated as S corporations.²³ Banks and life insurance companies were also ineligible to be treated as S corporations.

Statutory special deductions—This item is the sum of: (1) deductions for net operating loss carryovers from prior years and (2) special deductions for dividends and other corporate attributes allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, which include: (a) dividends received deductions; (b) deductions for dividends paid on certain stock of public utilities; (c) deductions for dividends paid by regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts; (d) Internal Revenue Code section 857(b)(2) (E) deductions reported by real estate investment trusts; and (e) Code section 806(a) small life insurance company deductions. As part of the consolidated reporting of tax accounts, dividends received deductions exclude deductions related to dividends distributed among member corporations that elected to file a consolidated tax return. Statutory special deductions were in addition to ordinary and necessary business deductions. In general, net

²³ Shown in Appendix A of this article are Tax Year 2009 data for all REITs, RICs, and S corporations, regardless of size, filed by foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDCs) and by other domestic corporations (ODCs).

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

income less statutory special deductions equals income subject to tax.

Total assets—This item represented those assets reported in the end-of-year balance sheets of the corporations' books of account. Total assets were net amounts after reduction by accumulated depreciation, accumulated amortization, accumulated depletion, and the reserve for bad debts.

Total deductions—This item includes the cost of goods sold, the ordinary and necessary business deductions from gross income, and the net loss from sales of noncapital assets.

Total income tax before and after credits—For 2009, total income tax of FCDCs was primarily comprised of the income tax imposed on corporate income subject to tax (97.0 percent of the total tax). The alternative minimum tax accounted for 3.0 percent of the total. A small number of corporation income tax returns without net income reported amounts of income tax. The income tax, in these cases, resulted from special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to life insurance operations. Additionally, some taxes included in total income tax were not imposed directly on a corporation's income subject to tax, such as the recapture taxes. Thus, a small number of corporations without net income and income tax may have reported such taxes on their income tax returns. These taxes were included in the statistics for total income tax. Also included in total income tax were personal holding company taxes and the taxes on undistributed net capital gains of regulated investment companies. Total income tax included an adjustment that could be either positive or negative. This adjustment was used for write-in amounts on the tax computation schedule (e.g., Schedule J of Form 1120), as well as for differences in total tax reported on the tax computation schedule and reported on the tax and payments section of the tax return (e.g., Page 1 of Form 1120). For 2009, the credits used to reduce the total income tax of FCDCs primarily included the foreign tax credit (82.9 percent of the \$9.5 billion of total credits); the general business credit (15.1 percent); and the prior-year minimum tax credit (2.0 percent), as well as small amounts of other credits.

Total receipts—This item includes all of the income actually (as opposed to constructively) received by a corporation and reported on its income tax return. It includes gross taxable receipts (i.e., business receipts, taxable interest, rents, royalties, most net capital gains, net noncapital gains, dividends received, and other receipts), before the deduction of cost of goods sold and ordinary and necessary business expenses. It also includes tax-exempt interest received on State and

local government obligations. A domestic corporation (i.e., one incorporated in the United States), whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in a foreign country, as well as in the United States. Thus, total receipts may include those from foreign branch operations of the U.S. company. Also, the total receipts of a domestic corporation conducting business abroad through foreign subsidiaries may include dividends remitted from those subsidiaries. However, total receipts exclude certain taxable income from related foreign corporations that is only constructively received by the domestic corporation. Also excluded from this item are long-term capital gains of regulated investment companies, as well as taxable interest, rents, royalties, net capital gains, and dividends received of S corporations.

Total receipts less total deductions—This item differs from "net income (less deficit)" shown in the statistics in that it includes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations and excludes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations.

Data Sources and Limitations

Time Period Covered

Data for Tax Year 2009 are based on returns with accounting periods that ended between July 2009 and June 2010. These accounting periods were 12 months in length, or less for part-year accounting periods. As a result of the 12-month span for ending accounting periods, the statistics shown in this article include accounting periods that began and ended within a 23-month span. For Tax Year 2009, that span was from August 2008 through June 2010. Nevertheless, most of the income and expense data are, in fact, associated with Calendar Year 2009. Of the 66,197 FCDC returns filed for Tax Year 2009, there were 46,158 that had accounting periods ending in December 2009, nearly 70 percent of the total. These returns accounted for over 75 percent of both the receipts and deductions reported by all FCDCs, as well as nearly 85 percent of the FCDC assets.

The sampling frame for the 2009 statistics consisted, in general, of tax returns with accounting periods that ended between July 2009 and June 2010 and that posted to the IRS Business Master File between July 2009 and June 2011. A 24-month sampling period was needed for several reasons. First, some corporations had noncalendar year accounting periods ending as late as June 2010. Second, while corporation returns must be filed within 2½ months after the close of the accounting period, many corporations requested and received filing extensions of 6 months. Third, normal administrative processing time

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

lags required that the sampling process remained open until June 2011.

Returns Covered

The number of returns shown in this article represents returns of “active” corporations, i.e., those that reported any income or deduction items. While any corporation in existence during any portion of the taxable year was required to file an income tax return (even though it may have been inactive, not having any income or deductions), the great majority of returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service were for active corporations. Part-year returns, those filed for accounting periods of less than 12 months, were included in the number of returns and other data shown in this article. Continuing corporations changing their accounting periods, new corporations in existence less than 12 months, merging corporations, and liquidating corporations filed such returns. To avoid double counting, data from the balance sheets of part-year returns were not included in the statistics, except for those from initial returns of newly incorporated businesses.

Sample

This article presents statistical estimates based on a stratified sample of over 9,300 unaudited tax returns selected from nearly 66,200 returns of active domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person filed for Tax Year 2009. The statistics for FCDCs are based on samples of corporation income tax returns filed primarily on Form 1120 (*U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*). In addition, the statistics for all FCDCs include data from the small numbers of other domestic corporation income tax returns filed on Forms 1120L (*U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return*); 1120-PC (*U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return*); 1120-REIT (*U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts*); and 1120-RIC (*U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies*). For Tax Year 2009, FCDCs filed only 46 Forms 1120L.²⁴ FCDCs also filed 63 Forms 1120-PC, 109 Forms 1120-REIT, and 395 Forms 1120-RIC; they could not file Forms 1120-A, 1120-F, and 1120S. The statistics for the largest FCDCs shown in Figures G through I, and in Table 4, exclude Forms 1120-RIC and 1120-REIT.

Form 1120 sampled returns were stratified based on the size of total assets and the size of “proceeds” (which

was used as a measure of income and was the larger of the absolute value of net income or deficit or the absolute value of “cash flow,” i.e., net income plus depreciation plus depletion). Forms 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT, and 1120-PC were sampled based solely on the size of total assets.

For 2009, the sampling rates for Forms 1120 alone (the majority of returns included in the sample) ranged from less than 1 percent to 100 percent. In general, Form 1120 returns with assets of \$50 million or more, or with “proceeds” of \$10 million or more, were selected for the Statistics of Income study at the 100-percent rate. Thus, most if not all of the “largest” FCDCs (and other domestic corporations as well) were selected at the 100-percent rate. Therefore, sampling error is not considered to be a major concern for the large-corporation data shown in this article. For additional information on the sampling rates, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*.

Because the data presented are estimates based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use these data, the magnitude of the sampling error should be known. Coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. The smaller the CV, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be. Figure J shows CVs for selected financial data of selected industrial sectors and selected countries of the foreign owners. For a general discussion of sampling procedures and CVs, see “SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations” located near the back of this issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.

Nonsampling Limitations

Nonsampling errors can be categorized as coverage errors, nonresponse errors, processing errors, or response errors. These errors can be the result of the inability to obtain information about all returns in the sample, differing interpretations of tax concepts or instructions by taxpayers, inability of a corporation to provide accurate information at the time of filing (data are collected before auditing), inability to obtain all tax schedules and attachments, errors in recording or coding the data, errors in collecting or cleaning the data, errors made in estimating for missing data, and failure to represent all population units.

Returns were selected for this study based on taxpayers’ responses to two questions that appeared

²⁴ The count of 46 Forms 1120L does not include returns of life insurance companies that were filed as part of consolidated returns under IRC section 1504(c). Under this section, a nonlife insurance parent company could include a domestic life insurance subsidiary in a consolidated return. For 2009, there were 156 section 1504(c) returns included in the foreign-controlled domestic corporations total of 66,197 returns. Of this number, 73 returns had a property/casualty insurance company as the largest subsidiary (based on income); another 70 returns had a noninsurance company as the largest subsidiary; and 13 returns had a life insurance company as the largest subsidiary.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Figure J

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Sector and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009

Selected industrial sector or country	Coefficients of variation (percentages)						
	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	3.74	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.19	0.22
Selected industrial sector:							
Construction	27.28	0.90	1.47	3.14	1.86	3.13	3.38
Finance and insurance	11.85	0.01	0.17	0.19	0.43	0.35	0.35
Information	20.69	0.16	0.93	0.75	2.70	1.06	0.94
Management of companies (holding companies)	15.70	0.06	0.14	1.23	0.62	1.19	2.13
Manufacturing	10.82	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.43	0.20	0.26
Professional, scientific, and technical services	12.70	0.41	1.34	1.13	2.49	1.14	1.21
Real estate and rental and leasing	7.62	0.63	0.99	3.07	1.92	4.92	4.97
Retail trade	19.67	0.52	0.62	1.48	4.51	1.90	1.85
Wholesale trade	7.44	0.21	0.43	0.64	1.19	0.70	0.75
Selected country of foreign owner:							
Bermuda	41.29	0.26	1.00	0.60	1.07	0.82	1.47
Canada	10.66	0.08	0.68	0.68	0.99	1.02	1.09
France	19.55	0.05	0.35	0.33	1.30	0.41	0.48
Germany	13.77	0.07	0.42	0.49	0.85	0.96	1.01
Japan	12.80	0.11	0.41	0.48	0.99	0.53	0.52
Netherlands	18.90	0.06	0.68	0.46	0.74	0.49	0.72
South Korea, Republic of	28.43	0.90	1.01	2.70	3.55	4.71	5.59
Sweden	19.57	0.56	0.86	1.65	3.43	2.45	2.39
Switzerland	20.62	0.04	0.36	0.21	1.49	0.25	0.26
United Kingdom	14.07	0.04	0.22	0.33	0.70	0.31	0.44
Venezuela	27.69	1.38	1.13	33.29	4.84	36.25	39.86

on the various types of Form 1120. The first question asked whether one “foreign person” owned, directly or indirectly, 25 percent or more of the filing corporation’s voting stock or of the total value of all the corporation’s stock, at any time during the tax year. If this question was answered “Yes,” then a second question asked for the percentage owned.²⁵ If the first question was answered “Yes,” and the second question was answered with a percentage between 50 and 100, then the return was included in the FCDC statistics. Taxpayers sometimes incorrectly answered these questions or did not answer them at all.²⁶ However, prior to tabulation, corporations with large amounts of assets or receipts, and with changes in foreign ownership status between 2008 and

2009, were researched, and the answers to the questions were verified. These large corporations had a dominating effect on the estimates for balance sheet, income statement, and tax items.

Each return used for the statistics had an industry code reported, or was assigned one during administrative or statistical processing. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was used as a classifier of the returns. The industry code represented the principal business activity (i.e., the activity which accounted for the largest portion of the total receipts) of the corporation filing the return. However, a given return may summarize the activity of a company engaged in several businesses or may have been a consolidated return filed for an

²⁵ On Form 1120, Page 4, Schedule K, the actual questions were: “(7) At any time during the tax year, did one foreign person own, directly or indirectly, at least 25 percent of: (a) the total voting power of all classes of the corporation’s stock entitled to vote, or (b) the total value of all classes of the corporation’s stock?” and “(7i) If ‘Yes,’ enter percentage owned.” There was an additional question used for the country distribution of these statistics, which was: “(7ii) If ‘Yes,’ enter owner’s country.”

²⁶ The FCDC statistics include data from returns in which the first question (see footnote 25) was answered “Yes,” and the second question covering percentage owned was not answered. There were 1,402 returns for Tax Year 2009 that were included in the FCDC data, although the exact foreign ownership percentage was not specified. These returns reported \$2.8 billion of assets and \$2.7 billion of receipts.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

affiliated group of corporations that conducted different business activities. To the extent that some consolidated (and nonconsolidated) returns covered corporations that were engaged in many types of business activities, the data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown.

There is an additional limitation related to data presented by industrial classification. Companies that sell similar products may not be classified in the same industry. For instance, those FCDCs that were primarily U.S. distributors of products made in foreign countries by their parent or other related companies were classified as wholesalers. However, other domestic corporations that were also distributors may have been included in consolidated returns covering both the manufacture and distribution of similar products and classified as manufacturers.

Each return was assigned a foreign country code during statistical processing that identified the owner's country. For individuals, it was the owner's country of residence. For all others, it was the country in which the foreign entity was incorporated, organized, created, or administered. To the extent that a holding company or other affiliated entity was part of a chain between a U.S. subsidiary company and the ultimate foreign parent, the country data may be related to the holding company and, thus, not be related to the foreign country of the ultimate parent.

Appendix A

REITs, RICs, and S Corporations Filed by Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations (FCDCs) and Other Domestic Corporations (ODCs), Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Type of corporation and item	FCDCs	ODCs
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs):		
Number of returns	109	1,526
Total assets	59,440	1,187,281
Total receipts	3,212	90,127
Net income (less deficit)	-97	24,061
Income subject to tax	0	49
Total income tax after credits	0	41
Regulated Investment Companies (RICs):		
Number of returns	395	12,648
Total assets	295,252	12,940,961
Total receipts	11,049	319,549
Net income (less deficit)	9,390	221,544
Income subject to tax	0	11
Total income tax after credits	0	4
S Corporations:		
Number of returns	0	4,094,562
Total assets	0	3,240,101
Total receipts	0	5,392,867
Total net income (less deficit)	0	272,466
Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business	0	220,889
Total income tax before credits	0	224

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations: Selected Items for Selected Tax Years 1971–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	1971	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	1,733,332	3,716,650	5,045,274	5,671,257	5,840,799	5,868,849	5,847,221	5,824,545
Number with net income	1,063,940	1,910,670	2,819,153	3,324,260	3,367,313	3,367,720	3,183,821	3,148,768
Total assets	2,889,221	18,190,058	47,026,872	66,445,430	73,080,647	81,486,346	76,799,144	75,965,019
Total receipts	1,906,008	11,409,520	20,605,808	25,504,789	27,401,874	28,762,924	28,589,771	24,772,531
Business receipts	1,763,760	9,860,442	17,636,551	21,800,290	23,310,310	24,217,396	24,718,122	21,584,886
Interest received [1]	65,596	942,238	1,576,101	1,712,271	2,242,464	2,569,844	2,108,790	1,478,717
Total deductions	1,824,063	11,032,575	19,691,592	23,612,766	25,501,558	26,974,257	27,686,727	23,943,765
Cost of goods sold	1,241,282	6,610,770	11,135,288	13,816,464	14,799,599	15,513,227	16,080,387	13,286,300
Interest paid	64,697	825,372	1,271,679	1,287,098	1,787,104	2,085,113	1,658,636	1,069,664
Total receipts less total deductions	81,945	376,945	914,216	1,892,024	1,900,316	1,788,667	903,044	828,766
Net income (less deficit)	79,700	370,633	927,526	1,948,655	1,933,374	1,836,783	984,342	918,953
Net income	96,688	552,527	1,336,620	2,234,882	2,239,614	2,252,874	1,806,890	1,614,867
Deficit	-16,988	-181,894	-409,094	-286,227	-306,240	-416,091	-822,548	-695,913
Income subject to tax	83,165	366,353	760,404	1,201,325	1,291,431	1,248,285	978,153	894,850
Total income tax before credits	37,510	128,186	266,282	419,209	453,082	437,076	342,381	313,464
Income tax	37,143	119,434	262,233	416,324	450,168	433,493	339,726	310,112
Total income tax after credits	30,220	96,403	204,044	312,086	353,084	331,374	228,523	204,996
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	5,154	44,113	60,609	61,820	63,951	64,026	66,797	66,197
Number with net income	2,575	17,360	26,519	30,870	30,318	30,929	28,399	25,158
Total assets	36,674	1,652,255	6,071,994	9,218,983	9,743,225	11,161,430	10,887,289	10,461,430
Total receipts	39,181	1,060,295	2,612,072	3,505,629	3,839,754	4,217,409	4,367,410	3,518,194
Business receipts	38,043	950,083	2,253,215	3,058,260	3,323,274	3,597,435	3,855,657	3,147,948
Interest received [1]	420	67,315	180,006	235,304	304,577	387,460	288,390	175,969
Total deductions	38,050	1,056,921	2,549,986	3,345,178	3,671,102	4,071,891	4,351,886	3,487,675
Cost of goods sold	28,804	709,052	1,584,513	2,239,966	2,425,660	2,638,722	2,849,635	2,204,868
Interest paid	733	77,562	186,835	199,877	286,668	360,439	252,292	151,639
Total receipts less total deductions	1,132	3,374	62,085	160,450	168,652	145,518	15,524	30,519
Net income (less deficit)	1,111	3,966	66,312	165,188	172,560	152,261	21,769	36,431
Net income	1,496	29,410	118,598	201,597	214,812	226,419	172,866	152,727
Deficit	-384	-25,444	-52,287	-36,409	-42,252	-74,158	-151,097	-116,296
Income subject to tax	1,344	23,704	97,515	153,007	171,251	183,840	140,227	105,152
Total income tax before credits	650	8,719	34,650	53,820	60,313	65,071	49,407	37,783
Income tax	631	8,008	33,950	53,137	59,693	64,192	48,846	36,631
Total income tax after credits	610	7,438	28,073	42,415	49,953	52,845	38,234	28,271
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	0.30	1.19	1.20	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.14	1.14
Number with net income	0.24	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.80
Total assets	1.27	9.08	12.91	13.87	13.33	13.70	14.18	13.77
Total receipts	2.06	9.29	12.68	13.74	14.01	14.66	15.28	14.20
Business receipts	2.16	9.64	12.78	14.03	14.26	14.85	15.60	14.58
Interest received [1]	0.64	7.14	11.42	13.74	13.58	15.08	13.68	11.90
Total deductions	2.09	9.58	12.95	14.17	14.40	15.10	15.72	14.57
Cost of goods sold	2.32	10.73	14.23	16.21	16.39	17.01	17.72	16.60
Interest paid	1.13	9.40	14.69	15.53	16.04	17.29	15.21	14.18
Total receipts less total deductions	1.38	0.90	6.79	8.48	8.87	8.14	1.72	3.68
Net income (less deficit)	1.39	1.07	7.15	8.48	8.93	8.29	2.21	3.96
Net income	1.55	5.32	8.87	9.02	9.59	10.05	9.57	9.46
Deficit	2.26	13.99	12.78	12.72	13.80	17.82	18.37	16.71
Income subject to tax	1.62	6.47	12.82	12.74	13.26	14.73	14.34	11.75
Total income tax before credits	1.73	6.80	13.01	12.84	13.31	14.89	14.43	12.05
Income tax	1.70	6.70	12.95	12.76	13.26	14.81	14.38	11.81
Total income tax after credits	2.02	7.72	13.76	13.59	14.15	15.95	16.73	13.79

[1] Excludes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, selected years, for discussions of changes affecting the comparability of the data over time.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Major industry	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries	66,197	25,158	18,745	10,461,430	2,219,651	3,518,194	3,147,948	3,487,675
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	867	299	252	6,369	3,190	3,591	3,325	3,611
Agricultural production	713	291	244	5,604	2,997	3,016	2,852	3,056
Forestry and logging	* 65	* 4	* 4	* 537	* 314	* 355	* 309	* 323
Support activities and fishing, hunting, and trapping	* 89	* 4	* 4	* 228	* -122	* 220	* 164	* 232
Mining	844	230	168	215,186	83,120	76,547	70,602	76,147
Utilities	206	24	24	134,971	31,922	55,237	52,743	60,160
Construction	1,668	249	217	45,493	9,207	44,367	42,761	45,324
Construction of buildings	389	20	19	21,386	3,045	27,592	26,703	28,860
Heavy and civil engineering construction	674	71	68	16,779	4,023	10,170	9,512	9,930
Specialty trade contractors	604	159	130	7,328	2,138	6,605	6,545	6,534
Manufacturing	7,361	2,932	2,376	2,373,298	663,966	1,482,748	1,413,691	1,463,361
Food manufacturing	758	383	118	77,260	21,526	82,459	81,475	80,290
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	89	33	30	102,345	29,242	37,383	34,452	33,567
Textile mills and textile product mills	113	61	58	5,479	2,233	6,256	6,182	6,167
Apparel manufacturing	55	16	16	979	486	1,102	1,088	1,084
Leather and allied product manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wood product manufacturing	138	88	87	6,367	2,364	6,744	6,589	7,188
Paper manufacturing	97	52	52	13,571	4,725	14,902	14,580	14,554
Printing and related support activities	35	19	19	5,001	1,152	5,614	5,288	5,714
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	57	15	15	578,867	134,657	415,067	406,507	410,598
Chemical manufacturing	529	306	285	415,967	104,168	229,036	209,421	213,870
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	465	194	127	50,517	18,136	43,662	42,585	43,150
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	145	71	65	106,592	22,728	42,300	40,857	46,189
Primary metal manufacturing	164	67	70	78,808	19,695	50,778	49,859	54,908
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	540	228	138	45,039	14,790	31,621	30,832	32,256
Machinery manufacturing	992	326	290	127,576	39,686	82,082	78,618	82,450
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,097	536	518	218,301	83,970	124,136	115,233	122,159
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	227	117	105	64,383	29,212	31,607	30,937	31,145
Transportation equipment manufacturing	837	210	188	392,705	127,043	208,962	196,172	211,636
Furniture and related product manufacturing	184	32	32	1,555	-482	2,182	2,177	2,335
Miscellaneous manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wholesale and retail trade	20,206	8,059	6,549	679,645	210,553	963,444	939,147	958,619
Wholesale trade	16,168	7,011	5,895	599,402	188,374	837,508	815,827	833,269
Wholesale trade, durable goods	11,373	4,641	3,841	357,953	103,849	519,496	505,006	524,147
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	4,623	2,287	1,987	241,193	84,537	317,976	310,791	309,047
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	* 172	* 84	* 67	* 256	* -12	* 37	* 30	* 76
Retail trade	4,038	1,048	654	80,243	22,179	125,936	123,320	125,350
Motor vehicle dealers and parts dealers	378	76	74	2,149	601	4,639	4,430	4,668
Furniture and home furnishings stores	400	8	8	6,546	770	6,154	6,124	6,247
Electronics and appliance stores	237	104	103	990	-310	2,378	2,336	2,484
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	* 142	* 31	* 31	* 378	* 75	* 644	* 631	* 676
Food, beverage and liquor stores	399	268	6	30,579	7,573	61,732	60,999	60,764
Health and personal care stores	146	123	19	6,845	2,108	6,017	5,837	5,918
Gasoline stations	5	d	d	3,194	809	13,718	13,574	13,659
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	697	59	58	19,100	8,197	17,695	16,831	17,883
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	171	91	89	1,132	138	1,017	961	1,092
General merchandise stores	* 223	* 212	* 212	* 291	* 37	* 1,019	* 1,006	* 1,011
Miscellaneous store retailers	588	d	d	2,207	577	1,681	1,626	1,750
Nonstore retailers	652	55	36	6,832	1,604	9,243	8,963	9,199

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Major industry	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Transportation and warehousing	1,539	970	874	73,394	18,824	55,878	52,741	57,101
Air, rail, and water transportation	138	86	24	22,122	6,576	12,370	12,069	12,771
Truck transportation	178	108	108	1,037	184	2,850	2,825	2,829
Transit and ground passenger transportation	* 257	* 254	* 253	* 7,031	* 1,379	* 5,505	* 5,223	* 5,530
Pipeline transportation	4	d	d	2,881	1,484	3,125	3,085	3,110
Other transportation and support activities	631	d	d	30,842	4,403	29,173	26,829	30,000
Warehousing and storage	331	318	300	9,481	4,799	2,855	2,710	2,860
Information	2,270	996	698	290,043	113,284	109,075	96,534	105,376
Publishing industries	741	356	189	85,590	10,673	38,086	35,571	38,352
Motion picture and sound recording industries	529	381	361	21,265	13,247	9,223	6,359	9,342
Broadcasting (except Internet)	39	11	10	4,209	1,208	946	835	913
Telecommunications (including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers)	249	94	86	149,282	79,749	45,120	39,108	41,442
Data processing, hosting, and related services	156	6	5	7,568	-442	3,310	3,038	3,106
Other information services (including news syndicates, libraries, and internet publishing and broadcasting)	557	149	48	22,128	8,849	12,391	11,622	12,221
Finance and insurance	3,535	1,820	1,112	5,028,452	786,434	429,052	264,242	410,735
Credit intermediation	443	353	104	391,643	37,400	23,696	11,250	26,632
Depository credit intermediation	43	15	15	210,508	18,972	9,937	1,206	13,441
Nondepository credit intermediation	400	338	89	181,136	18,428	13,759	10,043	13,191
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,530	587	523	2,469,331	119,501	109,260	43,948	98,036
Insurance carriers and related activities	403	283	277	1,816,935	321,060	282,708	208,688	281,889
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,158	597	209	350,543	308,473	13,388	357	4,178
Real estate and rental and leasing	12,654	3,741	2,213	178,515	57,655	23,011	14,814	25,645
Real estate	12,411	3,648	2,151	135,719	47,561	13,265	7,194	15,454
Rental and leasing services	236	d	d	34,629	5,032	9,107	7,013	9,478
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	* 7	d	d	* 8,167	* 5,061	* 640	* 607	* 714
Professional, scientific, and technical services	8,567	3,522	2,471	187,433	74,866	105,021	97,779	103,022
Management of companies (holding companies)	2,684	800	651	1,094,778	135,968	73,114	12,137	82,489
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,168	712	638	58,708	13,221	43,598	40,813	43,368
Administrative and support services	1,159	708	635	50,252	9,057	38,444	36,013	38,511
Waste management and remediation services	9	4	3	8,457	4,163	5,154	4,800	4,857
Educational services	267	7	6	4,181	1,308	1,466	1,374	1,308
Health care and social assistance	209	96	15	28,560	5,955	12,967	12,222	12,323
Offices of health practitioners and outpatient care centers	* 162	* 58	* 3	* 21,653	* 4,199	* 6,980	* 6,680	* 6,406
Miscellaneous health care and social assistance	18	d	d	4,658	1,046	3,203	3,129	3,184
Hospitals, nursing, and residential care facilities	* 30	d	d	* 2,248	* 710	* 2,784	* 2,412	* 2,732
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	990	328	165	9,025	-1,913	4,873	4,342	5,186
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	321	31	11	5,815	-1,440	2,098	1,986	2,369
Other arts, entertainment, and recreation	670	297	154	3,210	-473	2,775	2,356	2,817
Accommodation and food services	795	225	202	46,600	11,264	27,630	22,430	27,557
Accommodation	226	97	83	28,796	11,413	6,328	3,877	6,796
Food services and drinking places	569	128	120	17,805	-149	21,302	18,553	20,762
Other services	358	149	113	6,779	829	6,576	6,253	6,328
Repair and maintenance	88	43	39	3,769	1,004	4,182	4,006	4,109
Personal and laundry services	270	106	74	3,010	-176	2,394	2,247	2,218
Nature of business not allocable	* 9	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 16

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Major industry	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All industries	2,204,868	30,519	36,431	152,727	-116,296	105,152	37,783	28,271
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,191	-20	-3	302	-305	271	93	83
Agricultural production	1,824	-40	-23	256	-278	225	77	67
Forestry and logging	* 258	* 31	* 31	* 36	* -5	* 36	* 13	* 13
Support activities and fishing, hunting, and trapping	* 108	* -12	* -12	* 10	* -22	* 10	* 3	* 3
Mining	35,931	400	696	9,852	-9,157	8,013	2,872	1,438
Utilities	32,910	-4,923	-4,926	374	-5,300	311	109	89
Construction	36,980	-957	-957	1,160	-2,117	942	336	296
Construction of buildings	24,943	-1,268	-1,268	279	-1,547	261	95	94
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7,168	240	239	631	-392	523	186	149
Specialty trade contractors	4,869	71	72	250	-178	158	56	53
Manufacturing	1,063,845	19,387	23,835	54,347	-30,512	45,508	16,468	11,272
Food manufacturing	55,106	2,169	2,183	2,764	-581	2,045	725	685
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	14,616	3,816	4,440	4,510	-70	4,468	1,567	1,557
Textile mills and textile product mills	4,751	89	95	229	-133	173	60	58
Apparel manufacturing	760	18	18	34	-16	31	11	11
Leather and allied product manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wood product manufacturing	5,463	-445	-420	73	-494	58	19	19
Paper manufacturing	11,054	348	370	583	-213	282	101	98
Printing and related support activities	4,015	-100	-100	61	-161	50	17	17
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	360,544	4,469	5,772	7,260	-1,487	7,228	3,026	587
Chemical manufacturing	121,848	15,166	16,319	19,951	-3,632	17,313	6,082	4,436
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	30,008	512	568	1,276	-708	719	257	221
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	28,597	-3,889	-3,865	493	-4,358	427	151	128
Primary metal manufacturing	44,613	-4,130	-4,126	371	-4,496	226	89	81
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	23,054	-634	-604	757	-1,362	699	243	206
Machinery manufacturing	58,022	-368	-210	2,233	-2,443	1,918	667	527
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	81,633	1,977	2,392	5,799	-3,407	3,121	1,096	763
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	22,265	462	851	1,426	-575	1,086	383	216
Transportation equipment manufacturing	153,043	-2,674	-2,639	2,776	-5,415	2,478	852	737
Furniture and related product manufacturing	1,546	-154	-154	18	-172	6	2	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wholesale and retail trade	760,628	4,825	5,243	21,057	-15,814	16,515	5,759	5,142
Wholesale trade	673,910	4,239	4,651	18,693	-14,042	14,827	5,164	4,594
Wholesale trade, durable goods	422,696	-4,651	-4,316	6,619	-10,935	4,935	1,709	1,588
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	251,213	8,929	9,006	12,067	-3,061	9,888	3,453	3,005
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	* 0	* -39	* -39	* 7	* -45	* 3	* 1	* 1
Retail trade	86,718	586	592	2,364	-1,772	1,688	596	548
Motor vehicle dealers and parts dealers	3,887	-30	-30	23	-53	22	7	7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,870	-93	-93	27	-120	27	9	9
Electronics and appliance stores	1,466	-107	-107	24	-130	10	3	3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	* 526	* -32	* -32	* 6	* -38	* 6	* 2	* 2
Food, beverage and liquor stores	44,412	968	969	1,355	-386	1,093	386	360
Health and personal care stores	2,730	100	101	190	-89	159	56	46
Gasoline stations	11,763	60	60	d	d	d	d	d
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	8,489	-189	-184	461	-645	183	70	67
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	640	-75	-75	3	-78	2	0	0
General merchandise stores	* 670	* 8	* 8	* 41	* -33	* 41	* 12	* 12
Miscellaneous store retailers	799	-70	-70	d	d	d	d	d
Nonstore retailers	7,467	44	44	148	-105	61	21	20

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Major industry	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Transportation and warehousing	22,313	-1,223	-1,213	839	-2,051	549	189	175
Air, rail, and water transportation	4,831	-401	-401	207	-609	28	10	10
Truck transportation	1,578	21	21	72	-51	66	22	22
Transit and ground passenger transportation	* 1,007	* -25	* -25	* 27	* -53	* 2	* 1	* 0
Pipeline transportation	2,858	15	15	d	d	d	d	d
Other transportation and support activities	11,593	-828	-822	d	d	d	d	d
Warehousing and storage	445	-5	0	156	-156	131	45	40
Information	35,397	3,699	3,917	7,174	-3,258	3,988	1,437	1,326
Publishing industries	13,587	-266	-165	1,857	-2,022	1,023	364	330
Motion picture and sound recording industries	2,537	-119	-48	252	-300	160	53	52
Broadcasting (except Internet)	338	33	33	91	-58	26	10	9
Telecommunications (including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers)	14,551	3,678	3,718	4,238	-519	2,151	790	727
Data processing, hosting, and related services	761	204	210	349	-139	334	117	116
Other information services (including news syndicates, libraries, and internet publishing and broadcasting)	3,622	170	169	388	-220	293	102	92
Finance and insurance	145,372	18,316	17,598	39,496	-21,898	14,533	5,431	4,866
Credit intermediation	301	-2,936	-3,078	1,055	-4,133	436	193	163
Depository credit intermediation	0	-3,504	-3,618	119	-3,737	59	58	54
Nondepository credit intermediation	301	568	540	936	-396	376	135	110
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	297	11,224	11,334	17,418	-6,084	5,488	2,057	1,914
Insurance carriers and related activities	144,462	819	134	10,920	-10,786	8,384	3,103	2,712
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	312	9,209	9,208	10,103	-895	225	78	77
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,821	-2,634	-2,653	1,956	-4,609	831	281	275
Real estate	270	-2,189	-2,190	1,476	-3,666	704	237	233
Rental and leasing services	1,520	-371	-389	d	d	d	d	d
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	* 31	* -74	* -74	d	d	d	d	d
Professional, scientific, and technical services	27,963	1,999	2,204	7,455	-5,251	5,778	2,020	1,714
Management of companies (holding companies)	1,964	-9,376	-8,609	4,779	-13,389	4,723	1,670	786
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	17,990	230	284	1,238	-953	713	254	190
Administrative and support services	17,073	-66	-18	858	-875	703	244	180
Waste management and remediation services	916	297	302	380	-78	11	10	9
Educational services	425	158	167	182	-14	124	43	35
Health care and social assistance	3,594	644	645	769	-124	716	250	244
Offices of health practitioners and outpatient care centers	* 3,023	* 574	* 573	* 628	* -55	* 608	* 213	* 210
Miscellaneous health care and social assistance	546	19	20	d	d	d	d	d
Hospitals, nursing, and residential care facilities	* 25	* 52	* 52	d	d	d	d	d
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,574	-313	-289	222	-510	175	60	46
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	773	-271	-247	57	-304	43	15	14
Other arts, entertainment, and recreation	801	-42	-42	165	-206	132	45	32
Accommodation and food services	10,776	73	239	1,125	-887	1,081	378	179
Accommodation	498	-468	-452	109	-561	80	28	28
Food services and drinking places	10,279	541	691	1,016	-325	1,001	350	151
Other services	3,193	249	270	400	-131	380	132	112
Repair and maintenance	2,425	73	76	137	-61	124	43	32
Personal and laundry services	769	176	194	263	-69	256	89	80
Nature of business not allocable	* 0	* -16	* -16	* 0	* -16	* 0	* 0	* 0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Age of Corporation and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age of corporation and selected country of foreign owner	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All foreign-controlled domestic corporations	66,197	25,158	18,745	10,461,430	2,219,651	3,518,194	3,147,948	3,487,675
AGE OF CORPORATION								
Old corporations:								
Number or amount	52,134	21,175	15,971	9,698,559	1,998,905	3,251,555	2,903,081	3,216,467
Percentage of all corporations	78.8	84.2	85.2	92.7	90.1	92.4	92.2	92.2
New corporations:								
Number or amount	14,062	3,983	2,774	762,871	220,747	266,639	244,868	271,208
Percentage of all corporations	21.2	15.8	14.8	7.3	9.9	7.6	7.8	7.8
SELECTED COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER								
Selected countries, total	58,842	22,559	17,315	10,397,473	2,204,873	3,481,034	3,112,373	3,448,494
Percentage of all countries	88.9	89.7	92.4	99.4	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9
Selected countries:								
Australia	1,199	468	393	147,765	36,802	49,245	44,771	47,147
Austria	695	261	244	11,585	4,040	14,206	13,995	14,071
Belgium	425	176	130	74,231	15,678	44,893	44,328	45,597
Bermuda	857	385	82	115,874	31,370	42,636	34,768	44,241
Brazil	1,192	959	905	24,138	7,952	22,674	22,287	23,239
British Virgin Islands [1]	3,081	992	451	28,543	6,054	24,181	22,894	24,421
Canada	9,799	3,894	2,943	1,270,686	371,166	312,798	272,046	310,702
Cayman Islands	1,959	398	365	71,049	33,193	28,634	24,161	29,930
China	1,695	600	386	9,895	3,003	8,153	7,741	8,306
China (Taiwan)	1,332	320	175	15,866	4,298	23,374	22,876	23,670
Colombia	831	161	161	2,308	893	1,074	1,063	1,316
Cyprus	98	d	d	5,862	698	7,653	7,496	7,947
Denmark	364	135	107	19,499	6,417	20,850	20,478	20,698
Finland	60	36	35	21,361	11,040	16,233	14,898	16,215
Former Soviet Union [2]	568	23	22	15,388	8,005	9,617	9,185	10,883
France	2,586	821	584	1,070,090	287,925	234,797	188,998	224,490
Germany	3,861	1,718	1,418	1,177,929	249,609	354,193	312,302	349,467
Gibraltar	60	d	d	32,011	-6,109	6,793	6,420	8,233
Hong Kong	636	395	292	15,479	2,836	11,941	11,550	11,995
Hungary	58	23	19	14,120	4,824	12,330	11,906	11,242
India	1,167	684	669	17,313	3,304	19,261	19,160	19,342
Ireland	581	234	169	156,844	48,126	47,918	41,716	47,789
Isles of Man, Jersey, and Guernsey	252	98	89	17,333	4,848	5,748	5,235	5,257
Israel	1,243	525	465	56,139	14,566	28,771	27,264	28,750
Italy	1,623	402	328	59,454	22,100	34,041	32,671	34,934
Japan	6,072	2,101	1,637	870,546	216,237	532,761	508,621	527,864
Luxembourg	477	136	112	104,860	35,085	41,089	37,683	42,447
Mexico	1,505	821	441	27,991	11,153	26,147	25,163	28,158
Netherlands	1,645	1,050	765	984,305	145,926	280,091	237,510	278,169
Netherlands Antilles	323	162	132	16,355	8,635	8,310	7,877	8,893
New Zealand	86	50	45	16,588	4,544	6,055	5,903	5,893
Norway	273	66	64	23,428	7,601	14,456	14,072	15,074
Panama	1,056	291	198	16,339	7,101	6,231	5,897	6,064
Puerto Rico	30	d	d	11,821	952	925	183	1,405
Saudi Arabia	79	38	3	15,948	6,230	12,059	11,492	12,273
Singapore	216	50	47	29,139	17,803	13,108	12,974	13,452
South Korea, Republic of	1,631	400	263	45,756	10,531	77,509	75,769	77,858
Spain	1,213	530	483	233,345	41,524	39,161	29,660	43,279
Sweden	503	259	219	52,587	9,511	48,984	46,983	48,456
Switzerland	1,345	522	471	1,131,194	100,633	236,000	204,355	219,949
United Kingdom	5,553	2,008	1,678	2,350,826	406,040	728,506	640,737	721,401
Venezuela	613	361	321	15,683	2,729	27,628	27,285	27,977

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Age of Corporation and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Age of corporation and selected country of foreign owner	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All foreign-controlled domestic corporations	2,204,868	30,519	36,431	152,727	-116,296	105,152	37,783	28,271
AGE OF CORPORATION								
Old corporations:								
Number or amount	2,045,491	35,088	40,102	139,518	-99,417	96,381	34,707	25,484
Percentage of all corporations	92.8	115.0	110.1	91.4	85.5	91.7	91.9	90.1
New corporations:								
Number or amount	159,377	-4,569	-3,670	13,209	-16,879	8,771	3,076	2,787
Percentage of all corporations	7.2	-15.0	-10.1	8.6	14.5	8.3	8.1	9.9
SELECTED COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER								
Selected countries, total	2,180,121	32,540	38,427	151,489	-113,061	104,298	37,489	27,996
Percentage of all countries	98.9	106.6	105.5	99.2	97.2	99.2	99.2	99.0
Selected countries:								
Australia	24,808	2,098	2,147	5,105	-2,958	3,299	1,157	153
Austria	10,386	136	140	483	-344	361	126	123
Belgium	29,800	-704	-664	1,932	-2,597	1,799	633	487
Bermuda	21,583	-1,605	-1,663	3,451	-5,114	1,662	588	314
Brazil	20,239	-565	-559	394	-953	140	50	48
British Virgin Islands [1]	17,182	-240	-232	764	-996	527	181	178
Canada	192,786	2,096	1,925	14,512	-12,587	7,289	2,627	2,215
Cayman Islands	15,904	-1,296	-1,233	2,260	-3,493	909	323	239
China	6,109	-153	-134	270	-404	249	86	69
China (Taiwan)	20,692	-296	-297	389	-686	294	102	82
Colombia	865	-242	-242	5	-247	2	0	0
Cyprus	7,261	-294	-294	d	d	d	d	d
Denmark	13,864	152	161	760	-599	680	238	217
Finland	11,270	18	49	324	-274	239	85	81
Former Soviet Union [2]	9,106	-1,267	-1,208	284	-1,492	227	79	22
France	127,393	10,307	11,080	16,683	-5,603	11,085	4,010	3,039
Germany	200,994	4,725	5,002	16,431	-11,429	7,755	2,767	2,397
Gibraltar	5,109	-1,440	-1,439	d	d	d	d	d
Hong Kong	9,766	-55	-55	271	-325	156	55	44
Hungary	8,068	1,088	1,406	1,447	-41	1,428	501	323
India	11,811	-81	-81	547	-628	406	149	148
Ireland	24,651	129	173	2,213	-2,040	1,677	592	512
Isles of Man, Jersey, and Guernsey	1,435	491	509	1,002	-493	942	330	208
Israel	20,034	21	44	1,134	-1,090	748	262	211
Italy	21,390	-893	-840	1,201	-2,041	936	329	282
Japan	387,621	4,897	5,233	15,586	-10,354	12,174	4,245	3,670
Luxembourg	25,921	-1,358	-1,209	1,604	-2,813	973	347	242
Mexico	17,377	-2,011	-1,959	852	-2,811	654	226	225
Netherlands	149,997	1,922	3,535	12,388	-8,854	10,360	3,645	2,402
Netherlands Antilles	3,766	-583	-581	140	-721	113	39	35
New Zealand	4,638	162	162	300	-139	136	47	45
Norway	10,314	-618	-615	315	-930	276	101	97
Panama	4,290	167	173	275	-102	229	80	49
Puerto Rico	50	-480	-483	d	d	d	d	d
Saudi Arabia	9,877	-213	-215	97	-311	96	70	66
Singapore	9,596	-344	-331	154	-484	115	40	35
South Korea, Republic of	66,931	-349	-295	1,196	-1,491	515	179	146
Spain	18,074	-4,118	-4,298	872	-5,170	647	264	253
Sweden	35,517	529	555	1,556	-1,000	1,004	360	339
Switzerland	118,331	16,051	16,371	20,204	-3,833	13,012	4,681	4,163
United Kingdom	458,820	7,105	9,040	24,001	-14,961	21,107	7,871	4,813
Venezuela	26,495	-349	-351	26	-376	21	5	5

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Includes domestic corporations with owners from Tortola, Anegada, Jost Van Dykes, and Virgin Gorda.

[2] Includes domestic corporations with owners from Russia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Sakhalin Island, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kurile Islands, Georgia, Belarus, and Estonia.

NOTES: "New" corporations were those with dates of incorporation between 2007 and 2010; "old" corporations were those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Countries shown in this table are those in which one or more of the following were present: (a) at least 750 returns, (b) at least \$10 billion of total assets, or (c) at least \$5 billion of total receipts. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Number of returns			Assets			
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits	Total	Current	Noncurrent	
						Total	Loans to shareholders
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,647	2,198	2,054	9,150,848	4,044,094	5,106,754	35,553
Mining	83	41	37	181,422	58,894	122,528	42
Utilities	32	10	10	116,052	15,899	100,153	0
Manufacturing	1,317	762	714	2,035,325	793,027	1,242,298	3,479
Food manufacturing	104	74	68	71,326	18,983	52,343	48
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	20	14	14	571,726	294,286	277,440	740
Chemical manufacturing	170	121	114	320,789	103,978	216,811	333
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	54	24	24	104,792	17,840	86,952	671
Machinery manufacturing	149	83	78	105,515	45,194	60,321	61
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	129	74	65	177,152	51,722	125,431	784
Transportation equipment manufacturing	216	91	81	379,630	161,006	218,624	494
Wholesale and retail trade	1,082	698	659	572,632	290,560	282,072	4,619
Wholesale trade	1,006	658	622	513,890	269,905	243,985	4,224
Wholesale trade, durable goods	658	400	378	314,109	190,025	124,084	3,618
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	347	258	244	199,782	79,880	119,902	606
Retail trade	76	40	37	58,742	20,655	38,087	395
Food, beverage and liquor stores	8	5	5	20,438	3,763	16,674	0
Transportation and warehousing	100	36	35	66,700	11,840	54,859	236
Information	129	81	70	270,351	39,621	230,730	3,696
Telecommunications [3]	44	29	24	146,295	11,638	134,657	876
Finance and insurance	310	208	201	4,555,380	2,138,245	2,417,135	12,177
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	97	65	59	2,394,908	1,582,056	812,853	322
Insurance carriers and related activities	129	85	86	1,756,993	333,336	1,423,657	173
Professional, scientific, and technical services	213	157	143	147,389	41,834	105,555	100
Management of companies (holding companies)	77	37	31	988,455	602,257	386,198	456
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,528	8,320	7,919	44,722,131	17,812,349	26,909,782	570,742
Mining	201	89	87	580,559	118,894	461,665	1,563
Utilities	147	78	78	1,375,865	218,760	1,157,104	6
Manufacturing	2,537	1,673	1,524	7,322,847	2,401,041	4,921,806	75,473
Food manufacturing	281	227	216	694,574	364,501	330,073	125
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	38	27	30	1,287,887	397,620	890,267	28,127
Chemical manufacturing	307	233	212	1,361,685	333,020	1,028,665	32,017
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	55	33	31	73,191	12,612	60,579	37
Machinery manufacturing	191	129	120	301,850	119,411	182,438	1,141
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	348	200	162	767,504	279,088	488,417	2,139
Transportation equipment manufacturing	177	100	99	716,357	326,464	389,893	732
Wholesale and retail trade	2,969	2,245	2,119	1,916,482	701,372	1,215,110	901
Wholesale trade	1,824	1,428	1,378	924,764	314,185	610,579	305
Wholesale trade, durable goods	761	534	519	181,699	99,962	81,736	137
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	1,062	893	859	742,783	214,101	528,682	168
Retail trade	1,145	817	740	991,718	387,188	604,530	596
Food, beverage and liquor stores	179	145	126	95,202	32,985	62,218	3
Transportation and warehousing	380	227	205	489,602	101,793	387,809	3,474
Information	517	309	271	1,915,682	366,316	1,549,366	1,046
Telecommunications [3]	160	103	94	1,207,557	188,189	1,019,368	54
Finance and insurance	1,749	1,184	1,182	13,958,185	4,588,834	9,369,351	7,542
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	157	97	89	3,715,484	2,193,800	1,521,684	9
Insurance carriers and related activities	791	555	556	6,766,685	1,521,767	5,244,918	2,252
Professional, scientific, and technical services	829	578	533	367,264	154,518	212,746	577
Management of companies (holding companies)	1,290	757	799	15,791,737	8,893,449	6,898,288	479,299

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Liabilities			Net worth			
	Current	Noncurrent		Total	Retained earnings		
		Total	Loans from shareholders		Total	Appropriated	Unappropriated
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	4,262,038	3,231,978	157,101	1,656,832	-145,713	8,104	-153,816
Mining	33,894	72,287	3,106	75,241	18,505	205	18,300
Utilities	26,306	62,417	2,098	27,329	-7,901	1	-7,902
Manufacturing	730,184	737,297	60,394	567,844	-76,853	630	-77,483
Food manufacturing	20,513	31,454	8,792	19,359	-207	[2]	-208
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	317,037	121,309	1	133,380	11,138	251	10,887
Chemical manufacturing	105,677	131,681	17,117	83,431	22,583	9	22,574
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	15,114	67,370	366	22,308	-10,524	14	-10,538
Machinery manufacturing	32,863	35,118	1,427	37,535	-4,682	20	-4,702
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	42,585	71,292	18,273	63,276	-81,322	148	-81,470
Transportation equipment manufacturing	122,938	134,538	3,251	122,154	9,463	27	9,435
Wholesale and retail trade	215,657	171,108	8,577	185,867	15,181	79	15,103
Wholesale trade	199,292	146,876	8,400	167,723	20,768	78	20,690
Wholesale trade, durable goods	134,110	83,681	5,862	96,317	14,599	73	14,527
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	65,182	63,195	2,538	71,405	6,168	5	6,163
Retail trade	16,365	24,232	177	18,144	-5,586	[2]	-5,587
Food, beverage and liquor stores	4,922	10,729	82	4,787	-6,690	0	-6,690
Transportation and warehousing	12,213	37,003	5,228	17,483	-8,742	31	-8,774
Information	51,299	101,180	33,240	117,872	-30,130	168	-30,298
Telecommunications [3]	19,566	46,908	26,635	79,822	-19,237	0	-19,237
Finance and insurance	2,450,250	1,652,663	20,775	452,467	-15,880	6,864	-22,744
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,606,142	686,885	12,046	101,882	-32,155	320	-32,475
Insurance carriers and related activities	672,491	771,284	1,229	313,218	17,207	6,544	10,664
Professional, scientific, and technical services	42,526	40,212	2,590	64,651	-11,682	66	-11,749
Management of companies (holding companies)	651,940	236,320	1,466	100,195	-349	12	-361
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	20,391,298	14,228,379	559,881	10,102,453	3,242,937	121,708	3,121,228
Mining	86,144	233,500	228	260,915	104,332	177	104,155
Utilities	191,549	835,774	6	348,542	17,263	2,432	14,831
Manufacturing	2,081,194	2,728,469	56,942	2,513,184	1,254,618	4,268	1,250,350
Food manufacturing	355,759	151,974	538	186,840	80,866	72	80,794
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	253,340	358,950	26,472	675,597	484,707	472	484,235
Chemical manufacturing	316,733	494,627	6,545	550,325	319,977	44	319,933
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	7,082	19,100	2	47,009	10,801	2,377	8,424
Machinery manufacturing	74,702	138,923	2,045	88,225	60,376	36	60,340
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	217,619	197,586	1,575	352,300	31,657	77	31,580
Transportation equipment manufacturing	322,716	389,004	1,089	4,638	-50,676	28	-50,704
Wholesale and retail trade	548,908	534,296	2,257	833,278	536,132	3,935	532,197
Wholesale trade	231,048	234,486	1,141	459,230	292,470	3,781	288,689
Wholesale trade, durable goods	56,838	48,607	816	76,253	32,831	62	32,769
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	174,098	185,771	326	382,913	259,552	3,719	255,833
Retail trade	317,860	299,810	1,115	374,048	243,662	154	243,508
Food, beverage and liquor stores	39,183	30,054	361	25,966	25,606	8	25,598
Transportation and warehousing	104,448	265,191	2,789	119,964	22,829	11	22,818
Information	409,190	852,161	1,770	654,332	-164,050	147	-164,197
Telecommunications [3]	229,895	607,879	690	369,782	-117,857	14	-117,871
Finance and insurance	6,326,596	5,553,204	19,342	2,078,384	653,949	101,707	552,243
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,986,510	1,232,742	182	496,231	88,469	230	88,239
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,721,960	2,657,724	3,380	1,387,000	672,081	99,608	572,473
Professional, scientific, and technical services	127,080	106,636	593	133,547	-28,527	329	-28,856
Management of companies (holding companies)	10,302,479	2,607,043	473,202	2,882,215	801,385	5,896	795,489

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Receipts						
	Total	Business receipts	Interest [1]	Rents	Royalties	Dividends received from:	
						Domestic corporations	Foreign corporations
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,074,385	2,748,983	163,575	7,149	15,473	3,489	9,040
Mining	65,837	61,442	612	113	100	79	435
Utilities	45,719	43,663	461	105	0	23	9
Manufacturing	1,331,924	1,270,694	13,854	2,264	6,201	576	5,376
Food manufacturing	76,360	75,421	127	16	108	4	25
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	408,712	400,174	994	521	216	126	1,368
Chemical manufacturing	200,087	183,023	821	174	3,249	269	2,299
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41,035	39,614	444	34	32	14	131
Machinery manufacturing	67,296	64,180	1,119	188	209	1	185
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	106,592	98,528	926	64	785	7	839
Transportation equipment manufacturing	200,557	188,067	6,731	404	561	119	68
Wholesale and retail trade	816,045	794,989	3,391	1,228	3,252	583	362
Wholesale trade	725,936	706,874	3,112	969	3,027	563	332
Wholesale trade, durable goods	458,277	445,338	2,489	716	1,635	74	255
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	267,658	261,537	623	253	1,392	489	77
Retail trade	90,109	88,115	279	259	226	21	30
Food, beverage and liquor stores	41,787	41,300	28	195	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	46,571	43,709	419	147	0	12	26
Information	96,818	85,108	2,361	155	4,025	94	199
Telecommunications [3]	42,154	36,350	1,661	8	184	7	129
Finance and insurance	396,785	248,655	95,661	1,271	35	1,804	236
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	101,549	37,586	52,062	356	29	162	112
Insurance carriers and related activities	271,734	199,891	33,171	840	4	1,635	106
Professional, scientific, and technical services	72,971	67,177	323	58	982	66	420
Management of companies (holding companies)	67,555	11,350	44,879	1,216	31	118	1,657
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,832,392	10,734,515	1,055,701	73,033	138,105	17,146	125,168
Mining	214,123	184,929	2,543	2,397	1,072	169	4,107
Utilities	529,398	498,838	4,774	2,075	53	71	326
Manufacturing	4,026,484	3,559,129	102,570	23,532	91,077	2,085	101,965
Food manufacturing	344,136	333,100	2,929	373	1,960	123	1,137
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,050,615	971,334	10,440	920	736	303	36,203
Chemical manufacturing	581,836	458,972	6,369	288	31,500	772	47,533
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23,756	21,741	74	20	950	247	73
Machinery manufacturing	179,085	165,644	3,109	1,244	2,679	16	1,309
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	458,167	407,454	4,367	1,559	35,222	96	3,480
Transportation equipment manufacturing	484,723	442,618	10,039	5,930	5,440	65	3,267
Wholesale and retail trade	2,847,897	2,772,455	13,156	3,998	9,913	3,373	5,225
Wholesale trade	1,114,536	1,086,705	6,726	1,813	4,042	3,283	2,149
Wholesale trade, durable goods	268,691	263,487	912	556	610	13	373
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	845,451	822,831	5,813	1,254	3,432	3,270	1,776
Retail trade	1,733,361	1,685,750	6,430	2,185	5,871	90	3,075
Food, beverage and liquor stores	247,539	243,142	507	257	1,623	17	10
Transportation and warehousing	369,594	355,272	1,715	1,169	1,679	75	628
Information	755,818	654,524	13,746	10,232	22,033	522	2,437
Telecommunications [3]	404,763	359,103	10,168	9,433	6,456	192	591
Finance and insurance	2,235,122	1,516,265	462,662	10,224	824	9,144	4,156
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	167,107	103,387	36,438	102	124	333	1,227
Insurance carriers and related activities	1,707,197	1,347,818	181,929	9,573	74	8,565	2,203
Professional, scientific, and technical services	289,653	278,115	3,000	379	1,822	49	840
Management of companies (holding companies)	770,163	182,300	444,469	15,738	282	1,568	3,069

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Deductions						
	Total	Cost of goods sold	Compensation of officers	Salaries and wages	Interest paid	Taxes paid	Depreciation
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,038,912	1,950,064	11,640	216,909	133,638	39,330	97,819
Mining	64,601	31,962	149	2,993	3,029	981	5,396
Utilities	49,772	25,172	125	2,268	2,443	1,681	4,825
Manufacturing	1,310,310	962,484	3,041	72,010	33,868	13,871	44,748
Food manufacturing	74,077	50,733	291	3,602	1,817	748	2,203
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	404,191	354,566	140	6,794	1,907	2,884	5,802
Chemical manufacturing	183,382	103,834	564	17,820	6,671	2,543	6,133
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	44,807	27,694	126	2,678	2,069	852	3,369
Machinery manufacturing	67,175	47,517	300	5,333	1,905	855	1,765
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	104,024	68,592	336	11,083	2,674	1,200	2,502
Transportation equipment manufacturing	202,761	146,391	359	6,744	8,892	1,408	14,961
Wholesale and retail trade	810,336	649,650	1,788	38,541	7,772	6,437	19,913
Wholesale trade	720,935	588,521	1,628	29,968	6,583	4,985	17,294
Wholesale trade, durable goods	461,518	377,105	961	19,757	3,485	2,925	13,927
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	259,417	211,417	667	10,211	3,098	2,060	3,367
Retail trade	89,400	61,129	159	8,573	1,189	1,451	2,619
Food, beverage and liquor stores	41,460	30,082	41	3,813	530	651	1,414
Transportation and warehousing	47,347	17,594	165	8,468	1,818	1,357	2,294
Information	92,244	30,749	432	13,375	8,313	1,487	5,305
Telecommunications [3]	38,404	12,881	114	3,873	4,099	593	3,533
Finance and insurance	386,157	140,344	4,207	34,454	48,142	4,979	6,870
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	89,025	253	3,231	17,996	33,106	1,647	1,024
Insurance carriers and related activities	270,784	139,564	855	14,523	6,927	3,072	1,256
Professional, scientific, and technical services	69,840	21,683	795	16,919	2,067	3,344	1,450
Management of companies (holding companies)	74,677	1,871	177	7,907	20,600	1,152	2,198
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,463,211	6,659,786	51,966	1,234,550	764,181	242,170	431,256
Mining	212,478	101,125	1,594	9,355	10,444	5,259	21,101
Utilities	527,486	280,534	1,487	22,105	29,293	19,454	57,451
Manufacturing	3,833,349	2,605,563	12,509	253,103	164,415	65,492	115,989
Food manufacturing	331,120	242,602	1,029	14,277	9,833	3,213	7,787
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	988,528	876,730	584	17,819	14,555	20,121	11,793
Chemical manufacturing	498,346	263,178	2,134	49,465	20,050	6,954	17,063
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23,512	15,503	207	1,145	910	315	1,286
Machinery manufacturing	177,675	113,417	1,019	16,830	6,231	2,055	7,426
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	432,542	254,742	2,108	65,060	8,614	7,277	17,728
Transportation equipment manufacturing	502,849	343,477	1,013	20,162	19,180	6,698	18,055
Wholesale and retail trade	2,758,305	2,098,248	7,695	239,230	29,130	38,553	49,756
Wholesale trade	1,087,671	900,776	4,664	59,784	11,936	10,281	15,795
Wholesale trade, durable goods	262,010	206,155	1,724	21,123	3,210	2,775	3,828
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	825,282	694,622	2,937	38,433	8,719	7,481	11,962
Retail trade	1,670,634	1,197,471	3,031	179,445	17,194	28,272	33,961
Food, beverage and liquor stores	242,582	179,590	298	24,130	1,482	3,887	5,474
Transportation and warehousing	366,912	78,506	1,315	75,364	10,644	12,260	24,767
Information	716,293	127,273	4,241	118,904	43,038	21,130	64,877
Telecommunications [3]	393,129	58,983	1,271	52,517	27,826	12,734	47,722
Finance and insurance	2,183,486	975,911	7,299	181,345	262,923	31,731	21,924
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	142,790	10,159	2,544	32,034	30,812	3,286	2,444
Insurance carriers and related activities	1,662,254	964,134	3,291	129,884	53,669	25,541	15,304
Professional, scientific, and technical services	279,265	104,706	4,602	67,951	6,541	7,860	6,124
Management of companies (holding companies)	799,840	4,203	4,630	109,348	176,814	12,781	27,111

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Total receipts less total deductions	Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Statutory special deductions	
						Total	Net operating loss deduction
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	35,473	6,770	40,330	122,249	-81,920	40,199	38,083
Mining	1,236	285	1,519	8,312	-6,793	519	456
Utilities	-4,053	0	-4,057	167	-4,223	74	55
Manufacturing	21,614	3,693	25,292	47,252	-21,960	8,050	7,548
Food manufacturing	2,283	11	2,293	2,618	-325	689	686
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4,521	1,304	5,824	7,245	-1,420	113	20
Chemical manufacturing	16,705	1,156	17,858	18,944	-1,086	2,350	2,156
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	-3,773	24	-3,749	461	-4,210	89	49
Machinery manufacturing	121	132	253	1,894	-1,641	257	256
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	2,568	375	2,942	5,524	-2,582	2,589	2,565
Transportation equipment manufacturing	-2,204	36	-2,170	2,575	-4,745	334	223
Wholesale and retail trade	5,710	338	6,034	17,017	-10,983	3,848	3,399
Wholesale trade	5,001	332	5,319	15,590	-10,271	3,212	2,780
Wholesale trade, durable goods	-3,241	277	-2,968	5,040	-8,009	1,367	1,324
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	8,241	55	8,287	10,549	-2,262	1,845	1,456
Retail trade	709	6	715	1,427	-712	636	619
Food, beverage and liquor stores	328	1	328	639	-311	260	260
Transportation and warehousing	-776	10	-767	580	-1,347	263	254
Information	4,574	192	4,762	6,577	-1,815	2,958	2,873
Telecommunications [3]	3,750	17	3,767	4,068	-301	2,047	2,041
Finance and insurance	10,629	810	9,925	28,089	-18,164	21,994	21,264
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	12,524	255	12,627	16,629	-4,002	11,825	11,743
Insurance carriers and related activities	950	494	284	10,412	-10,128	6,990	6,346
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,131	194	3,325	6,027	-2,702	1,310	1,263
Management of companies (holding companies)	-7,122	1,085	-6,390	3,694	-10,084	243	147
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	369,181	141,608	483,563	781,529	-297,967	77,973	66,742
Mining	1,645	2,645	4,284	15,828	-11,544	1,672	1,541
Utilities	1,912	355	2,182	17,848	-15,666	2,034	1,956
Manufacturing	193,134	85,938	278,442	348,370	-69,927	24,495	22,607
Food manufacturing	13,016	3,832	16,832	17,500	-668	631	532
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	62,087	29,397	91,419	96,749	-5,330	4,495	4,261
Chemical manufacturing	83,489	16,504	99,938	103,048	-3,110	4,189	3,428
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	243	94	335	1,154	-819	672	475
Machinery manufacturing	1,410	2,608	3,961	7,740	-3,779	296	283
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	25,626	14,967	40,439	48,274	-7,836	5,373	5,288
Transportation equipment manufacturing	-18,127	2,971	-15,168	18,024	-33,192	5,352	5,288
Wholesale and retail trade	89,593	8,217	97,461	106,491	-9,030	4,955	2,431
Wholesale trade	26,866	3,615	30,329	33,820	-3,491	3,645	1,193
Wholesale trade, durable goods	6,681	454	7,120	9,417	-2,297	638	628
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	20,169	3,161	23,193	24,387	-1,194	3,008	565
Retail trade	62,727	4,602	67,133	72,671	-5,539	1,310	1,238
Food, beverage and liquor stores	4,958	5	4,943	5,309	-366	32	16
Transportation and warehousing	2,681	282	2,933	10,782	-7,849	618	558
Information	39,525	3,700	43,070	61,109	-18,039	12,412	11,899
Telecommunications [3]	11,635	622	12,207	21,047	-8,840	8,474	8,318
Finance and insurance	51,637	29,478	63,298	120,787	-57,489	21,548	16,777
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	24,317	2,647	26,632	29,587	-2,955	7,497	7,274
Insurance carriers and related activities	44,943	25,767	55,554	75,029	-19,475	13,312	9,009
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10,389	1,006	11,348	18,034	-6,686	3,450	3,435
Management of companies (holding companies)	-29,677	7,713	-29,926	44,106	-74,032	2,046	863

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Income subject to tax	Total income tax before credits	Income tax	Alternative minimum tax	Total credits	Foreign tax credit	Total income tax after credits
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	90,154	32,597	31,513	1,061	9,066	7,562	23,529
Mining	7,856	2,817	2,749	67	1,426	1,398	1,391
Utilities	111	40	39	[2]	15	0	25
Manufacturing	39,424	14,339	13,762	573	5,144	4,366	9,194
Food manufacturing	1,929	684	673	12	29	18	655
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	7,213	3,021	2,524	497	2,439	2,382	582
Chemical manufacturing	16,601	5,818	5,805	13	1,638	1,197	4,180
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	408	145	142	3	23	18	122
Machinery manufacturing	1,637	572	570	2	133	89	439
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	2,936	1,032	1,026	5	327	252	705
Transportation equipment manufacturing	2,323	799	796	3	115	61	684
Wholesale and retail trade	13,208	4,636	4,608	28	555	258	4,079
Wholesale trade	12,412	4,348	4,330	17	524	236	3,822
Wholesale trade, durable goods	3,675	1,289	1,277	12	103	54	1,185
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	8,737	3,058	3,053	6	421	182	2,637
Retail trade	796	289	278	11	32	21	257
Food, beverage and liquor stores	379	137	133	4	11	7	126
Transportation and warehousing	325	115	113	1	13	12	102
Information	3,619	1,311	1,266	42	87	49	1,224
Telecommunications [3]	2,021	744	707	37	43	39	701
Finance and insurance	13,396	5,030	4,710	317	557	348	4,473
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	4,822	1,827	1,706	121	138	65	1,689
Insurance carriers and related activities	8,128	3,007	2,845	158	390	259	2,616
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4,762	1,675	1,663	12	252	186	1,423
Management of companies (holding companies)	3,841	1,357	1,344	9	830	821	526
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	723,255	254,638	252,746	1,814	97,770	84,981	156,847
Mining	14,159	5,163	4,955	208	3,310	3,198	1,853
Utilities	16,326	5,807	5,712	95	569	130	5,238
Manufacturing	328,052	115,284	114,772	478	65,351	59,981	49,907
Food manufacturing	16,875	5,903	5,900	4	1,173	1,061	4,730
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	92,264	32,634	32,292	343	31,394	30,245	1,246
Chemical manufacturing	98,860	34,654	34,595	56	13,259	12,142	21,397
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	487	171	170	2	53	46	118
Machinery manufacturing	7,449	2,607	2,604	3	1,120	1,024	1,487
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	42,894	15,035	15,011	23	7,759	6,606	7,241
Transportation equipment manufacturing	16,801	5,905	5,878	12	1,511	1,069	4,394
Wholesale and retail trade	103,665	36,253	36,241	28	5,145	4,370	31,107
Wholesale trade	32,281	11,274	11,273	15	2,057	1,720	9,218
Wholesale trade, durable goods	8,781	3,062	3,061	6	266	201	2,796
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	23,485	8,207	8,206	9	1,791	1,520	6,416
Retail trade	71,384	24,979	24,969	13	3,089	2,650	21,890
Food, beverage and liquor stores	5,277	1,845	1,844	[2]	56	2	1,789
Transportation and warehousing	10,166	3,561	3,555	6	456	337	3,105
Information	54,737	19,270	19,181	81	5,000	3,987	14,270
Telecommunications [3]	18,433	6,472	6,450	23	957	621	5,515
Finance and insurance	102,475	36,283	35,465	803	6,091	5,133	30,192
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	22,096	7,843	7,835	5	1,090	1,031	6,753
Insurance carriers and related activities	64,756	22,844	22,176	657	4,367	3,606	18,477
Professional, scientific, and technical services	14,585	5,129	5,095	34	1,108	864	4,021
Management of companies (holding companies)	44,254	15,668	15,605	51	8,192	5,067	7,476

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentages						
	Number of returns with net income	Number of returns with total income tax after credits	Current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities	Net worth	Total liabilities divided by net worth	Total receipts divided by total assets
	Divided by total number of returns		Divided by total assets			Total liabilities divided by net worth	Total receipts divided by total assets
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)		
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	60.27	56.32	46.58	35.32	18.11	452.31	33.60
Mining	49.40	44.58	18.68	39.84	41.47	141.12	36.29
Utilities	31.25	31.25	22.67	53.78	23.55	324.65	39.40
Manufacturing	57.86	54.21	35.88	36.23	27.90	258.43	65.44
Food manufacturing	71.15	65.38	28.76	44.10	27.14	268.44	107.06
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	70.00	70.00	55.45	21.22	23.33	328.64	71.49
Chemical manufacturing	71.18	67.06	32.94	41.05	26.01	284.50	62.37
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	44.44	44.44	14.42	64.29	21.29	369.75	39.16
Machinery manufacturing	55.70	52.35	31.15	33.28	35.57	181.11	63.78
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	57.36	50.39	24.04	40.24	35.72	179.97	60.17
Transportation equipment manufacturing	42.13	37.50	32.38	35.44	32.18	210.78	52.83
Wholesale and retail trade	64.51	60.91	37.66	29.88	32.46	208.09	142.51
Wholesale trade	65.41	61.83	38.78	28.58	32.64	206.39	141.26
Wholesale trade, durable goods	60.79	57.45	42.70	26.64	30.66	226.12	145.90
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	74.35	70.32	32.63	31.63	35.74	179.79	133.98
Retail trade	52.63	48.68	27.86	41.25	30.89	223.75	153.40
Food, beverage and liquor stores	62.50	62.50	24.08	52.50	23.42	326.95	204.46
Transportation and warehousing	36.00	35.00	18.31	55.48	26.21	281.51	69.82
Information	62.79	54.26	18.97	37.43	43.60	129.36	35.81
Telecommunications [3]	65.91	54.55	13.37	32.06	54.56	83.28	28.81
Finance and insurance	67.10	64.84	53.79	36.28	9.93	906.79	8.71
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	67.01	60.82	67.06	28.68	4.25	2,250.67	4.24
Insurance carriers and related activities	65.89	66.67	38.28	43.90	17.83	460.95	15.47
Professional, scientific, and technical services	73.71	67.14	28.85	27.28	43.86	127.98	49.51
Management of companies (holding companies)	48.05	40.26	65.96	23.91	10.14	886.53	6.83
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	66.41	63.21	45.60	31.82	22.59	342.69	28.69
Mining	44.28	43.28	14.84	40.22	44.94	122.51	36.88
Utilities	53.06	53.06	13.92	60.75	25.33	294.75	38.48
Manufacturing	65.94	60.07	28.42	37.26	34.32	191.38	54.99
Food manufacturing	80.78	76.87	51.22	21.88	26.90	271.75	49.55
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	71.05	78.95	19.67	27.87	52.46	90.63	81.58
Chemical manufacturing	75.90	69.06	23.26	36.32	40.42	147.43	42.73
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	60.00	56.36	9.68	26.10	64.23	55.70	32.46
Machinery manufacturing	67.54	62.83	24.75	46.02	29.23	242.14	59.33
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	57.47	46.55	28.35	25.74	45.90	117.86	59.70
Transportation equipment manufacturing	56.50	55.93	45.05	54.30	0.65	15,345.39	67.67
Wholesale and retail trade	75.61	71.37	28.64	27.88	43.48	129.99	148.60
Wholesale trade	78.29	75.55	24.98	25.36	49.66	101.37	120.52
Wholesale trade, durable goods	70.17	68.20	31.28	26.75	41.97	138.28	147.88
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	84.09	80.89	23.44	25.01	51.55	93.98	113.82
Retail trade	71.35	64.63	32.05	30.23	37.72	165.13	174.78
Food, beverage and liquor stores	81.01	70.39	41.16	31.57	27.27	266.64	260.01
Transportation and warehousing	59.74	53.95	21.33	54.16	24.50	308.12	75.49
Information	59.77	52.42	21.36	44.48	34.16	192.77	39.45
Telecommunications [3]	64.38	58.75	19.04	50.34	30.62	226.56	33.52
Finance and insurance	67.70	67.58	45.33	39.78	14.89	571.59	16.01
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	61.78	56.69	53.47	33.18	13.36	648.74	4.50
Insurance carriers and related activities	70.16	70.29	40.23	39.28	20.50	387.86	25.23
Professional, scientific, and technical services	69.72	64.29	34.60	29.04	36.36	175.01	78.87
Management of companies (holding companies)	58.68	61.94	65.24	16.51	18.25	447.90	4.88

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentage—continued							
	Cost of goods sold divided by business receipts	Interest paid divided by total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions divided by			Net income (less deficit) divided by		
			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS								
All industries	70.94	4.35	0.39	2.14	1.15	0.44	2.43	1.31
Mining	52.02	4.60	0.68	1.64	1.88	0.84	2.02	2.31
Utilities	57.65	5.34	-3.49	-14.83	-8.87	-3.50	-14.85	-8.87
Manufacturing	75.74	2.54	1.06	3.81	1.62	1.24	4.45	1.90
Food manufacturing	67.27	2.38	3.20	11.79	2.99	3.21	11.84	3.00
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	88.60	0.47	0.79	3.39	1.11	1.02	4.37	1.42
Chemical manufacturing	56.73	3.33	5.21	20.02	8.35	5.57	21.40	8.93
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	69.91	5.04	-3.60	-16.91	-9.19	-3.58	-16.81	-9.14
Machinery manufacturing	74.04	2.83	0.11	0.32	0.18	0.24	0.67	0.38
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	69.62	2.51	1.45	4.06	2.41	1.66	4.65	2.76
Transportation equipment manufacturing	77.84	4.43	-0.58	-1.80	-1.10	-0.57	-1.78	-1.08
Wholesale and retail trade	81.72	0.95	1.00	3.07	0.70	1.05	3.25	0.74
Wholesale trade	83.26	0.91	0.97	2.98	0.69	1.04	3.17	0.73
Wholesale trade, durable goods	84.68	0.76	-1.03	-3.36	-0.71	-0.94	-3.08	-0.65
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	80.84	1.16	4.12	11.54	3.08	4.15	11.61	3.10
Retail trade	69.37	1.32	1.21	3.91	0.79	1.22	3.94	0.79
Food, beverage and liquor stores	72.84	1.27	1.60	6.85	0.78	1.60	6.85	0.78
Transportation and warehousing	40.25	3.90	-1.16	-4.44	-1.67	-1.15	-4.39	-1.65
Information	36.13	8.59	1.69	3.88	4.72	1.76	4.04	4.92
Telecommunications [3]	35.44	9.72	2.56	4.70	8.90	2.57	4.72	8.94
Finance and insurance	56.44	12.13	0.23	2.35	2.68	0.22	2.19	2.50
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	0.67	32.60	0.52	12.29	12.33	0.53	12.39	12.43
Insurance carriers and related activities	69.82	2.55	0.05	0.30	0.35	0.02	0.09	0.10
Professional, scientific, and technical services	32.28	2.83	2.12	4.84	4.29	2.26	5.14	4.56
Management of companies (holding companies)	16.48	30.49	-0.72	-7.11	-10.54	-0.65	-6.38	-9.46
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED								
All industries	62.04	5.96	0.83	3.65	2.88	1.08	4.79	3.77
Mining	54.68	4.88	0.28	0.63	0.77	0.74	1.64	2.00
Utilities	56.24	5.53	0.14	0.55	0.36	0.16	0.63	0.41
Manufacturing	73.21	4.08	2.64	7.68	4.80	3.80	11.08	6.92
Food manufacturing	72.83	2.86	1.87	6.97	3.78	2.42	9.01	4.89
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	90.26	1.39	4.82	9.19	5.91	7.10	13.53	8.70
Chemical manufacturing	57.34	3.45	6.13	15.17	14.35	7.34	18.16	17.18
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	71.31	3.83	0.33	0.52	1.02	0.46	0.71	1.41
Machinery manufacturing	68.47	3.48	0.47	1.60	0.79	1.31	4.49	2.21
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	62.52	1.88	3.34	7.27	5.59	5.27	11.48	8.83
Transportation equipment manufacturing	77.60	3.96	-2.53	-390.84	-3.74	-2.12	-327.04	-3.13
Wholesale and retail trade	75.68	1.02	4.67	10.75	3.15	5.09	11.70	3.42
Wholesale trade	82.89	1.07	2.91	5.85	2.41	3.28	6.60	2.72
Wholesale trade, durable goods	78.24	1.19	3.68	8.76	2.49	3.92	9.34	2.65
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	84.42	1.03	2.72	5.27	2.39	3.12	6.06	2.74
Retail trade	71.03	0.99	6.33	16.77	3.62	6.77	17.95	3.87
Food, beverage and liquor stores	73.86	0.60	5.21	19.09	2.00	5.19	19.04	2.00
Transportation and warehousing	22.10	2.88	0.55	2.23	0.73	0.60	2.44	0.79
Information	19.45	5.69	2.06	6.04	5.23	2.25	6.58	5.70
Telecommunications [3]	16.43	6.87	0.96	3.15	2.87	1.01	3.30	3.02
Finance and insurance	64.36	11.76	0.37	2.48	2.31	0.45	3.05	2.83
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	9.83	18.44	0.65	4.90	14.55	0.72	5.37	15.94
Insurance carriers and related activities	71.53	3.14	0.66	3.24	2.63	0.82	4.01	3.25
Professional, scientific, and technical services	37.65	2.26	2.83	7.78	3.59	3.09	8.50	3.92
Management of companies (holding companies)	2.31	22.96	-0.19	-1.03	-3.85	-0.19	-1.04	-3.89

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentage—continued						
	Net operating loss deduction divided by net income	Income subject to tax divided by			Total income tax after credits divided by		
		Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts
	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	31.15	0.99	5.44	2.93	0.26	1.42	0.77
Mining	5.49	4.33	10.44	11.93	0.77	1.85	2.11
Utilities	32.93	0.10	0.41	0.24	0.02	0.09	0.05
Manufacturing	15.97	1.94	6.94	2.96	0.45	1.62	0.69
Food manufacturing	26.20	2.70	9.96	2.53	0.92	3.38	0.86
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	0.28	1.26	5.41	1.76	0.10	0.44	0.14
Chemical manufacturing	11.38	5.18	19.90	8.30	1.30	5.01	2.09
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	10.63	0.39	1.83	0.99	0.12	0.55	0.30
Machinery manufacturing	13.52	1.55	4.36	2.43	0.42	1.17	0.65
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	46.43	1.66	4.64	2.75	0.40	1.11	0.66
Transportation equipment manufacturing	8.66	0.61	1.90	1.16	0.18	0.56	0.34
Wholesale and retail trade	19.97	2.31	7.11	1.62	0.71	2.19	0.50
Wholesale trade	17.83	2.42	7.40	1.71	0.74	2.28	0.53
Wholesale trade, durable goods	26.27	1.17	3.82	0.80	0.38	1.23	0.26
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	13.80	4.37	12.24	3.26	1.32	3.69	0.99
Retail trade	43.38	1.36	4.39	0.88	0.44	1.42	0.29
Food, beverage and liquor stores	40.69	1.85	7.92	0.91	0.62	2.63	0.30
Transportation and warehousing	43.79	0.49	1.86	0.70	0.15	0.58	0.22
Information	43.68	1.34	3.07	3.74	0.45	1.04	1.26
Telecommunications [3]	50.17	1.38	2.53	4.79	0.48	0.88	1.66
Finance and insurance	75.70	0.29	2.96	3.38	0.10	0.99	1.13
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	70.62	0.20	4.73	4.75	0.07	1.66	1.66
Insurance carriers and related activities	60.95	0.46	2.59	2.99	0.15	0.84	0.96
Professional, scientific, and technical services	20.96	3.23	7.37	6.53	0.97	2.20	1.95
Management of companies (holding companies)	3.98	0.39	3.83	5.69	0.05	0.52	0.78
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	8.54	1.62	7.16	5.64	0.35	1.55	1.22
Mining	9.74	2.44	5.43	6.61	0.32	0.71	0.87
Utilities	10.96	1.19	4.68	3.08	0.38	1.50	0.99
Manufacturing	6.49	4.48	13.05	8.15	0.68	1.99	1.24
Food manufacturing	3.04	2.43	9.03	4.90	0.68	2.53	1.37
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4.40	7.16	13.66	8.78	0.10	0.18	0.12
Chemical manufacturing	3.33	7.26	17.96	16.99	1.57	3.89	3.68
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41.16	0.67	1.04	2.05	0.16	0.25	0.50
Machinery manufacturing	3.66	2.47	8.44	4.16	0.49	1.69	0.83
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	10.95	5.59	12.18	9.36	0.94	2.06	1.58
Transportation equipment manufacturing	29.34	2.35	362.25	3.47	0.61	94.74	0.91
Wholesale and retail trade	2.28	5.41	12.44	3.64	1.62	3.73	1.09
Wholesale trade	3.53	3.49	7.03	2.90	1.00	2.01	0.83
Wholesale trade, durable goods	6.67	4.83	11.52	3.27	1.54	3.67	1.04
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	2.32	3.16	6.13	2.78	0.86	1.68	0.76
Retail trade	1.70	7.20	19.08	4.12	2.21	5.85	1.26
Food, beverage and liquor stores	0.30	5.54	20.32	2.13	1.88	6.89	0.72
Transportation and warehousing	5.18	2.08	8.47	2.75	0.63	2.59	0.84
Information	19.47	2.86	8.37	7.24	0.74	2.18	1.89
Telecommunications [3]	39.52	1.53	4.98	4.55	0.46	1.49	1.36
Finance and insurance	13.89	0.73	4.93	4.58	0.22	1.45	1.35
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	24.59	0.59	4.45	13.22	0.18	1.36	4.04
Insurance carriers and related activities	12.01	0.96	4.67	3.79	0.27	1.33	1.08
Professional, scientific, and technical services	19.05	3.97	10.92	5.04	1.09	3.01	1.39
Management of companies (holding companies)	1.96	0.28	1.54	5.75	0.05	0.26	0.97

[1] Excludes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations, which totaled \$27.4 billion for "old, large" domestic corporations not foreign-controlled, and \$2.0 billion for "old, large" foreign-controlled domestic corporations.

[2] Less than \$500,000.

[3] Includes paging, cellular, satellite, cable and other program distribution, resellers, and other telecommunications.

NOTES: "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250 million or more and/or with business receipts of \$50 million or more (total receipts were used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). Industries shown in this table are those sectors and major groups with at least \$40 billion of total receipts by foreign-controlled domestic corporations. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts), 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies), and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Percentages shown in the table were calculated using rounded data. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

by Melissa Costa

For Tax Year 2008, there were 7,242 U.S. corporations that claimed over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, reducing their U.S. tax on worldwide income by over 40 percent, from \$245 billion to \$144 billion.¹ These corporations reported a total of about \$413 billion in foreign-source taxable income, representing a 1.4-percent increase over 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). For these corporations, foreign-source income represented almost 60 percent of their total worldwide taxable income for Tax Year 2008.^{2,3} Current-year foreign taxes from these corporations rose 17.7 percent, in real terms, to \$121 billion between 2007 and 2008, while the foreign tax credit increased by 11.8 percent.⁴ The disparate growth between current foreign-source income and foreign taxes paid may be due to timing differences between when income is earned and taxes are levied and differences between the computation of foreign-source taxable income for foreign tax credit purposes and the computation of taxable income by foreign entities.

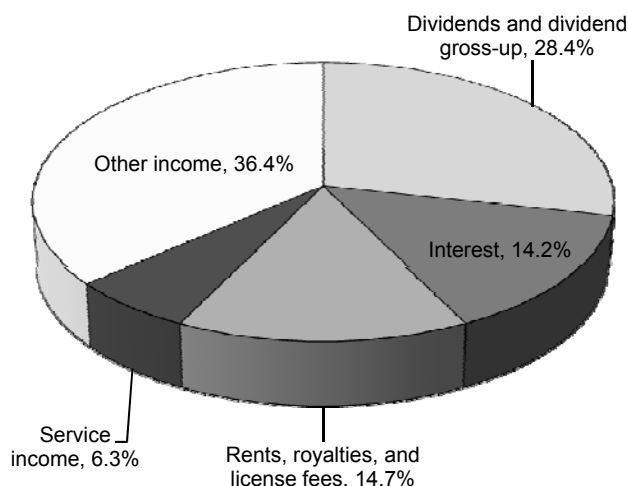
The foreign tax credit helps taxpayers reduce the likelihood that they will pay U.S. tax on income that has already been subject to taxation in another country. The credit is based in part on the amount of taxes that have been paid to a foreign government. Another factor in determining the credit is the proportion of worldwide income that is attributable to foreign earnings. There are limitations on the amount of foreign taxes that can be included in the credit. In addition, the credit cannot exceed total tax before credits. Unused credits can be carried back one year and carried forward for ten years.

Corporations claiming a foreign tax credit report their foreign-source gross income, deductions, and taxes on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. For Tax Year 2008, these corporations reported \$796 billion in gross foreign-source income,⁵ a decline of 3.6 percent from Tax Year 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). As seen in Figure A, other income, which

often includes sales and branch income, comprised 36.4 percent of the total gross foreign-source income, while dividends and dividend gross-up accounted for 28.4 percent.⁶ These corporations reported deductible expenses on Form 1118 of nearly \$383 billion, of which about \$181 billion was directly allocable to their foreign-source income, while approximately \$201 billion consisted of expenses that are not directly related to a particular source of income. Expenses that are not

Figure A

Foreign-Source Gross Income for U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, by Type of Income, Tax Year 2008



directly allocable include research and development costs as well as deductions for interest and other overhead expenses, such as stewardship, advertising, legal, and accounting expenses. Taxes withheld or deemed paid on dividends made up about 60 percent of the total current-year foreign taxes, while taxes paid on other income accounted for 24.2 percent, and taxes paid on branch income comprised another 11.0 percent. Together,

Melissa Costa is an economist with the Special Studies Returns Analysis Section. This data release was prepared under the direction of Chris Carson, Chief.

¹ In this report, worldwide income is also referred to as “income subject to tax.” It includes domestic income and foreign income that is subject to U.S. tax. It excludes foreign income that is not repatriated and not otherwise subject to U.S. tax.

² Foreign-source taxable income is also referred to as “taxable income (less loss) before adjustments.”

³ For comparability purposes, money amounts in this article are adjusted to 2008 constant dollars. These adjustments were made utilizing the average Consumer Price Index for Calendar Year 2008.

⁴ Current-year taxes include taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid.

⁵ Dividend income reported on Form 1118 is already net of many deductions. Thus, the gross income reported on Form 1118 is income before those deductions that are specifically included on that form.

⁶ Dividend income is “grossed-up” by the amount of taxes deemed paid on the income from which the dividend was paid. Taxes deemed paid are a portion of taxes paid on profits from which dividends were distributed. Such taxes are eligible for credit for U.S. corporations that satisfy ownership and other requirements.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

taxes withheld or paid on interest, service income, rents and royalties, and Section 863(b) income were responsible for just 4.6 percent of the total current-year foreign taxes.⁷

Corporations whose primary business was manufacturing accounted for about 66 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming a foreign tax credit and reported 73.2 percent of the total foreign tax credit. Within this industry, corporations primarily engaged in the manufacturing of petroleum and coal products were responsible for 26.6 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income and about 37.8 percent of the foreign tax credit. Corporations engaged mainly in providing services were responsible for the second largest share of foreign-source taxable income, with 11.6 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income and 7.3 percent of the foreign tax credit.

About 45 percent of the foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming a foreign tax credit came from Europe while around 18 percent came from Asia and almost 11 percent from Latin America.

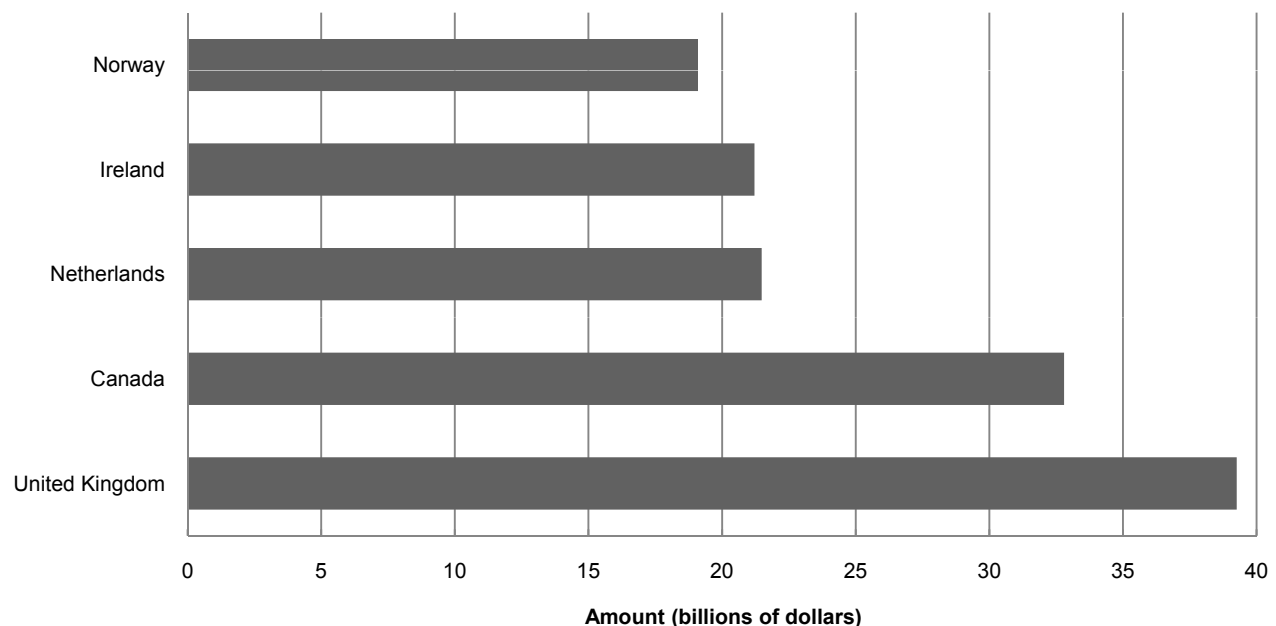
Figure B shows the share of foreign-source taxable income from the five countries with the largest shares. At the top of this list is the United Kingdom, with \$39 billion (9.5 percent), followed by Canada (7.9 percent), the Netherlands (5.2 percent), Ireland (5.1 percent), and Norway (4.6 percent). Norway accounted for the largest percentage, 10.2 percent, of the total current foreign taxes paid by companies claiming a foreign tax credit. Other countries responsible for a noticeable share included Canada (9.0 percent), the United Kingdom (8.5 percent), the Netherlands (6.4 percent), and Brazil (3.6 percent).

For 2008, U.S. corporations computed their total foreign tax credit by first computing a separate foreign tax credit for each applicable defined group of statutory categories of foreign-source income or “baskets” and then adding the credits together. The categories that applied for Tax Year 2008 included passive income, general limitation income, Section 901(j) income, and income re-sourced by treaty. Most foreign-source

Figure B

Foreign-Source Taxable Income Before Adjustments for U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Country, Tax Year 2008

Country



⁷ Internal Revenue Code section 863 provides special rules for determining taxable income from sources outside the United States with respect to gross income derived partly from within and partly from outside the United States.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

taxable income (96.2 percent) and foreign taxes available for credit (98.8 percent) fell into the general limitation category.

Summary

Corporations reported over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, an increase of 11.8 percent over 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). Foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit grew 1.4 percent in real terms from Tax Year 2007, to \$413 billion, while their current foreign taxes paid rose 17.7 percent, to \$121 billion. Firms in the manufacturing industry accounted for almost two-thirds of the foreign-source taxable income. Together, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Norway were responsible for about one-third of the foreign-source taxable income.

Data Sources and Limitations

Internal Revenue Code Section 901 specifies the provisions for the foreign tax credit. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the credit on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*, and file it together with their corporate tax return. The statistics in this data release are based on information reported on Forms 1118 and related corporate tax forms for those corporation income tax returns with a foreign tax credit that were included in the 2008 Statistics of Income sample of corporate returns with accounting periods ending between July 2008 and June 2009. These returns were selected after administrative processing but prior to any amendments or audit examination. The 2008 corporation income tax return sample included Forms 1120, 1120-F, 1120-L, 1120-PC, and 1120-REIT. The statistics in this data release do not include any foreign tax credit data filed specifically for the computation of the alternative minimum tax (AMT), even if the corporation reported both the regular and AMT foreign tax credits.

There are small discrepancies between the more complete foreign tax credit data presented in this data release and those published in *Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. Some of the differences can be attributed to returns selected for the Statistics of Income sample that were received too late to be included in the corporation income tax statistics. Also, additional data were requested for the foreign tax credit statistics from some corporations who submitted preliminary data on their original returns, because they lacked complete information on their foreign operations at the time of filing.

Foreign income and taxes available for credit are understated to the extent that they were not reported

on the Form 1118 filed with the Form 1120. Because amended returns are not included, these statistics do not contain foreign taxes carried back from subsequent tax years. Likewise, corporations who had foreign income and taxes but could not claim a foreign tax credit, because they did not have a U.S. tax liability, are not included. Finally, some corporations may have deducted their foreign taxes from their gross income rather than claim a foreign tax credit. These deductions are not included in this study.

Because of the multi-tiered structure of firm ownership and the multi-country location of firms and their subsidiaries, foreign-source income that is reported on Form 1118 as being in one country can include income that originates in another country. In addition, deductions that are not definitely allocable are usually not reported by country. For this study, these deductions are prorated across all countries based on the gross income reported for each.

Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. Coefficients of Variation (CVs) are used to measure the magnitude of this sampling error. The CV concept is defined in the section on sampling variability in the “SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations” appendix of this publication. Figure C presents CVs for foreign tax credits by selected North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) divisions and industrial sector or group. The smaller the CV, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be.

Description of Tables 1 and 2

Table 1, columns 2 through 14, present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on the basic corporation income tax returns for those corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 15 through 53 contain statistics from Form 1118. Although the amount of oil and gas income and deductions (columns 22 and 35, respectively) are included in columns 15 through 21 and 24 through 33, these amounts are also reported separately on Form 1118 (Schedule I, *Reduction of Oil and Gas Extraction Taxes*), because oil and gas extraction income is subject to special rules under Internal Revenue Code section 907, which effectively requires a separate limitation calculation for taxes related to oil and gas extraction income. Foreign branch income (column 23) is also contained in the summary columns but reported separately on Form 1118 (Schedule F, *Gross Income and Definitely Allocable Deductions for Foreign Branches*). Table 2 includes foreign income, deductions, and taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid from Form 1118 by selected geographic region and country.

Figure C

Coefficients of Variation for Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Industrial Sector or Group, Tax Year 2008

Selected industrial sector or group	Number of returns	Foreign tax credit (thousands of dollars)	Coefficients of variation (percentages)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	7,242	100,441,913	0.02
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	394	3,901	8.79
Mining	109	6,799,050	0.04
Utilities	18	223,643	0.01
Construction	183	159,036	0.55
Manufacturing	1,268	73,531,810	0.01
Food manufacturing	50	1,705,846	0.04
Beverage and tobacco products	13	2,691,846	[1]
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	23	37,926,478	[1]
Chemical manufacturing	244	11,754,581	0.02
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	53	6,972,480	0.01
Machinery manufacturing	277	2,725,787	0.12
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	179	7,237,434	0.05
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	61	3,647,572	0.09
Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	1,496,111	0.01
Wholesale and retail trade	570	2,935,257	0.18
Transportation and warehousing	78	361,665	0.18
Information	253	4,788,392	0.12
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	131	3,243,407	0.06
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,769	4,341,574	0.16
Finance and insurance	1,166	4,260,945	0.13
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	527	1,094,430	0.47
Insurance and related activities	445	2,694,582	0.02
Services	2,600	7,297,584	0.12
Management of holding companies	1,202	4,535,374	0.08

[1] Less than 0.005 percent.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Adjustments to taxable income—Foreign-source taxable income is adjusted, when applicable, by the allocation of current-year foreign losses; recharacterization of income due to prior-year loss allocations; adjustments related to overall foreign losses; including recapture of prior overall foreign losses, and allocations of current-year U.S. losses. See Table 1, column 37. Adjusted taxable income is included in worldwide U.S. corporate taxable income.

Carryover of foreign taxes—Corporations can carry taxes paid in excess of the limitation back 1 year or forward for up to 10 years.

Controlled foreign corporations (CFCs)—As defined in Internal Revenue Code section 957(a), any foreign corporation in which the U.S. shareholders own directly, indirectly, or constructively more than 50 percent of either the total combined voting power or total value of all stock on any day of the taxable year of the corporation.

Deemed dividends—Certain types of income earned by controlled foreign corporations (CFCs) are recognized under Section 951 of the Internal Revenue Service Code (“Subpart F Income”) as current-year income of the U.S. corporation, even if no income is actually received from the CFC in the current tax year. In such cases, the U.S. corporation is deemed to have received a pro rata share of this income and required to report it as a deemed dividend on Form 1118.

Foreign-source taxable income—This equals gross income (less loss) less deductions from sources outside the United States, including U.S. possessions.

General limitation income—this separate limitation category contains all foreign income not included in any other separate limitation category.

Income re-sourced by bilateral tax treaty—This separate limitation category includes certain U.S.-source income that has been subject to tax in another country pursuant to a bilateral income tax treaty. In order to appropriately relieve double taxation, these items of

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

income are reclassified by a treaty provision as arising from foreign sources. A separate foreign tax credit limitation has to be computed for each amount re-sourced by a tax treaty.

Limitation—This is the maximum amount that can be credited for each separate limitation income category. It is the U.S income tax before credits multiplied by the ratio of the foreign-source taxable income after adjustments to the worldwide taxable income. The foreign tax credit is the lesser of the limitation or the foreign taxes paid.

Passive income—This separate limitation category is comprised of dividends, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and net capital gains, as well as commodity

transactions not connected with the active conduct of a trade or business. Passive income subject to a foreign tax rate that exceeds the highest applicable U.S tax rate is excluded from this separate limitation category and included in general limitation income.

Section 901(j) income—This separate limitation category includes income and taxes paid to countries sanctioned by the United States. Internal Revenue Code section 901(j) denies credit for taxes paid or accrued to these countries. For 2008, countries subject to these restrictions included Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria. A separate limitation credit is computed for each Section 901(j) country for informational purposes.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Dividends received from IC-DISCs or former DISCs [1]	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	7,242	33,122,252,562	9,570,486,078	91,659,019	14,593	69,998,935
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	394	3,421,680	3,356,958	3,032	0	1,266
Mining	109	352,265,195	210,945,931	7,507,139	0	1,091,938
Oil and gas extraction	60	159,837,770	110,399,736	5,353,031	0	747,659
Metal ore mining	13	97,379,906	38,791,526	1,974,910	0	96,351
Nonmetallic minerals	* 4	* 5,610,879	* 3,232,788	* 5,415	* 0	* 1,281
All other mining	33	89,436,641	58,521,881	173,783	0	246,647
Utilities	18	105,266,240	72,572,714	175,205	0	29,939
Construction	183	34,042,292	53,081,717	69,633	0	212,739
Construction of buildings	55	7,847,795	20,619,324	20,927	0	2,521
Heavy and civil engineering construction	38	23,910,506	28,862,260	36,135	0	210,042
Special trade contractors	90	2,283,991	3,600,133	12,571	0	175
Manufacturing	1,268	6,280,037,192	4,487,483,377	61,730,334	14,528	50,557,718
Food manufacturing	50	175,191,332	182,648,933	2,578,205	10	1,528,176
Beverage and tobacco products	13	165,646,085	104,312,632	4,909,631	0	410,061
Tobacco manufacturing	* 6	* 53,621,861	* 46,050,319	* 3,228,315	* 0	* 12,259
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 3	* 1,010,301	* 862,929	* 6,056	* 0	* 5,035
Apparel manufacturing	14	13,863,696	17,060,150	92,039	0	93,182
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 3	* 1,987,663	* 2,196,153	* 4,118	* 0	* 12,173
Wood product manufacturing	* 8	* 2,815,401	* 4,854,640	* 5,679	* 0	* 0
Paper manufacturing	28	109,257,352	62,273,649	824,061	628	977,958
Printing and related support activities	15	8,698,322	5,118,086	6,385	0	6,595
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	23	1,794,150,618	1,935,367,119	26,569,879	0	8,934,648
Chemical manufacturing	244	1,253,201,148	570,197,920	11,916,321	0	9,281,799
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	53	671,676,735	304,535,012	7,106,230	0	6,953,861
Other chemical manufacturing	190	581,524,413	265,662,908	4,810,092	0	2,327,938
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	40	17,831,832	17,696,162	205,138	0	77,686
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	29	18,430,104	13,286,671	41,637	0	184,801
Primary metal manufacturing	44	135,272,892	66,351,757	863,190	0	687,223
Fabricated metal products	90	243,951,597	80,020,020	397,958	1	798,612
Machinery manufacturing	277	254,023,807	200,822,849	1,951,733	111	2,728,281
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	179	593,436,681	400,547,623	3,998,815	0	8,533,024
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	61	914,573,141	313,774,432	2,369,637	12,270	14,401,422
Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	405,292,276	381,869,603	3,565,859	0	1,073,665
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	21	140,013,362	153,856,697	2,822,458	0	459,559
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	29	265,278,914	228,012,906	743,401	0	614,106
Furniture and related products	10	6,714,268	8,706,835	46,020	0	9,347
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	87	164,688,677	119,515,214	1,377,974	1,508	814,030
Wholesale and retail trade	570	1,301,858,398	1,662,409,398	3,423,874	65	2,425,786
Wholesale trade	408	736,227,171	779,868,546	2,171,976	65	1,503,993
Durable goods	248	105,610,946	171,808,446	381,112	65	421,243
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	73	12,721,578	18,174,233	54,022	0	16,961
Other miscellaneous durable goods	175	92,889,368	153,634,213	327,091	65	404,281
Nondurable goods	160	630,616,225	608,060,101	1,790,864	0	1,082,751
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	40	125,385,598	313,412,550	174,481	0	224,556
Groceries and related products	21	378,171,789	129,431,554	633,475	0	290,072
Petroleum and petroleum products	27	77,895,174	116,543,816	203,795	0	180,245
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	72	49,163,664	48,672,180	779,112	0	387,877

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Dividends received from IC-DISCs or former DISCs [1]	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	162	565,631,227	882,540,851	1,251,898	0	921,793
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	49	14,744,927	29,443,102	3,112	0	37
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	15	67,994,673	67,090,268	0	0	170,931
Food and beverages stores	11	21,933,988	62,099,977	5,162	0	3,155
Apparel and accessory stores	20	39,142,979	71,913,222	251,939	0	237,609
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 8	* 274,442,408	* 488,804,930	* 564,666	* 0	* 237,482
Miscellaneous retail trade	58	147,372,251	163,189,353	427,018	0	272,579
Transportation and warehousing	78	175,172,155	164,977,473	438,255	0	105,016
Air, rail, and water transportation	22	99,743,811	40,356,805	15,850	0	71,759
Water transportation	* 5	* 9,058,044	* 4,352,738	* 1,467	* 0	* 46,762
Air and rail transportation	17	90,685,768	36,004,067	14,384	0	24,997
Other transportation and warehousing	56	75,428,343	124,620,668	422,404	0	33,257
Information	253	1,155,541,286	509,854,448	2,532,578	0	2,190,535
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	131	344,490,873	176,934,454	1,811,576	0	1,872,524
Broadcasting, internet publishing	50	161,530,386	86,751,301	103,533	0	58,516
Telecommunications	52	564,154,876	203,947,707	235,893	0	55,968
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 7	* 57,736,763	* 23,443,035	* 356,724	* 0	* 13,906
Other information services	13	27,628,389	18,777,952	24,852	0	189,621
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,769	10,023,908,775	1,415,310,245	6,208,312	0	8,264,130
Finance and insurance	1,166	10,003,051,112	1,407,538,699	6,185,740	0	8,262,070
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	19	41,683,189	3,137,428	191	0	300
Commercial banking	* 5	* 9,752,027	* 1,223,454	* 0	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	14	31,931,162	1,913,974	191	0	300
Nondepository credit intermediation	26	227,163,543	57,020,900	376,193	0	470,054
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	527	5,114,669,175	247,507,327	2,563,811	0	4,770,762
Insurance and related activities	445	4,615,240,636	1,099,494,224	3,244,795	0	3,018,910
Insurance agencies and brokerages	126	6,571,143	2,913,429	9,066	0	896
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	148	4,294,568	378,820	750	0	2,044
Real estate and rental and leasing	604	20,857,663	7,771,547	22,572	0	2,060
Real estate	491	3,824,305	1,199,163	15,411	0	106
Rentals and leasing	112	17,033,358	6,572,383	7,161	0	1,954
Services	2,600	13,690,739,348	990,493,817	9,570,657	0	5,119,868
Professional, scientific, and technical services	882	206,676,825	167,035,185	666,437	0	392,724
Management of holding companies	1,202	13,287,581,485	666,038,693	6,671,244	0	4,029,376
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	367	54,769,704	47,219,633	369,132	0	323,370
Education services, health care, and social assistance	50	16,843,349	13,727,413	59,766	0	1,954
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	15	4,702,346	3,480,049	6,434	0	11,141
Accommodation and food services	48	114,159,696	87,497,044	1,773,930	0	306,077
Accommodation	11	31,312,929	20,363,562	1,174,231	0	106,827
Food services and drinking places	37	82,846,767	67,133,482	599,699	0	199,251
Other services	37	6,005,944	5,495,801	23,714	0	55,226
Repair and maintenance services	19	1,880,811	1,711,881	1,469	0	0
Personal services	12	3,743,909	3,187,256	22,245	0	55,226
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 7	* 381,225	* 596,664	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed
				Total [3]	Regular and alternative minimum tax	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All industries	68,286,790	568,172,244	696,408,235	244,577,558	244,495,355	100,441,913
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	365	370,003	343,339	113,614	113,581	3,901
Mining	3,410,433	39,236,690	38,678,215	13,632,735	13,618,417	6,799,050
Oil and gas extraction	2,505,453	19,905,914	19,543,248	6,860,134	6,853,153	4,247,688
Metal ore mining	578,912	8,912,917	8,886,749	3,186,550	3,179,223	1,609,909
Nonmetallic minerals	* 1,176	* 294,596	* 293,988	* 102,896	* 102,896	* 2,908
All other mining	324,892	10,123,263	9,954,230	3,483,155	3,483,145	938,546
Utilities	46,016	1,988,597	1,908,358	672,449	672,449	223,643
Construction	18,645	2,262,789	2,229,365	783,329	777,965	159,036
Construction of buildings	5,883	365,316	340,299	118,769	118,133	8,350
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7,555	1,682,627	1,675,364	591,115	586,652	139,556
Special trade contractors	5,207	214,846	213,703	73,445	73,180	11,131
Manufacturing	49,842,026	383,544,760	383,966,059	134,358,785	134,317,968	73,531,810
Food manufacturing	1,304,603	13,788,094	13,543,616	4,739,760	4,739,665	1,705,846
Beverage and tobacco products	2,255,197	19,541,283	19,094,317	6,683,011	6,683,011	2,691,846
Tobacco manufacturing	* 1,385,905	* 13,555,326	* 13,159,316	* 4,605,761	* 4,605,761	* 1,567,635
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 7,260	* 72,181	* 67,803	* 24,101	* 24,101	* 4,300
Apparel manufacturing	31,622	873,772	860,357	300,704	300,704	137,378
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 9,923	* 148,720	* 148,661	* 52,004	* 52,004	* 15,251
Wood product manufacturing	* 828	* 102,153	* 93,768	* 32,682	* 32,682	* 3,529
Paper manufacturing	956,784	7,651,843	7,556,944	2,586,685	2,586,623	1,091,828
Printing and related support activities	4,870	384,769	331,280	115,607	115,607	22,537
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	19,180,564	142,631,129	142,280,346	49,799,224	49,798,092	37,926,478
Chemical manufacturing	10,067,827	75,847,337	72,742,487	25,432,689	25,429,161	11,754,581
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	5,829,238	45,352,546	43,781,367	15,281,963	15,279,025	6,972,480
Other chemical manufacturing	4,238,590	30,494,790	28,961,120	10,150,726	10,150,136	4,782,101
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	124,881	997,812	893,967	317,250	317,250	134,883
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	62,068	1,134,391	1,113,535	389,658	389,604	102,444
Primary metal manufacturing	397,813	5,370,137	5,352,814	1,885,151	1,884,839	912,616
Fabricated metal products	324,294	5,251,440	5,119,392	1,790,778	1,790,441	577,487
Machinery manufacturing	2,678,696	20,082,736	19,838,951	6,939,765	6,939,701	2,725,787
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	6,873,234	51,491,378	48,545,719	17,015,396	17,005,252	7,237,434
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	2,533,939	16,863,365	16,111,792	5,637,516	5,637,440	3,647,572
Transportation equipment manufacturing	2,042,762	8,916,962	19,197,062	6,743,582	6,718,490	1,496,111
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	970,280	-8,876,553	1,750,325	612,386	612,386	311,244
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,072,482	17,793,514	17,446,737	6,131,196	6,106,104	1,184,867
Furniture and related products	29,642	342,279	339,824	117,936	117,936	42,898
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	955,220	12,052,978	10,733,421	3,755,285	3,755,367	1,301,004
Wholesale and retail trade	2,283,804	76,307,538	73,108,460	25,592,803	25,592,109	2,935,257
Wholesale trade	1,032,409	35,726,737	32,823,840	11,483,276	11,482,616	1,497,912
Durable goods	232,044	7,401,107	7,123,997	2,490,041	2,489,901	353,126
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	31,105	1,164,572	1,141,932	398,118	398,074	38,650
Other miscellaneous durable goods	200,939	6,236,535	5,982,065	2,091,923	2,091,827	314,476
Nondurable goods	800,365	28,325,631	25,699,843	8,993,236	8,992,716	1,144,786
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	127,354	8,593,336	7,417,838	2,595,375	2,595,375	244,914
Groceries and related products	181,633	10,484,142	9,208,114	3,222,906	3,222,386	279,383
Petroleum and petroleum products	19,814	4,935,119	4,887,017	1,710,206	1,710,206	84,272
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	471,565	4,313,033	4,186,873	1,464,749	1,464,749	536,217

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed
				Total [3]	Regular and alternative minimum tax	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,251,395	40,580,801	40,284,621	14,109,527	14,109,493	1,437,345
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	1,102	1,324,521	1,323,069	462,640	462,640	14,365
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	98,444	3,861,891	3,861,801	1,351,543	1,351,543	132,735
Food and beverages stores	750	2,212,442	2,207,805	772,519	772,519	10,986
Apparel and accessory stores	120,622	5,114,611	5,092,963	1,782,384	1,782,384	213,548
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 711,676	* 19,890,825	* 19,866,695	* 6,964,869	* 6,964,836	* 652,320
Miscellaneous retail trade	318,801	8,176,511	7,932,287	2,775,572	2,775,571	413,391
Transportation and warehousing	226,660	8,939,355	8,890,509	3,122,231	3,122,169	361,665
Air, rail, and water transportation	19,613	2,603,265	2,587,387	917,427	917,364	78,518
Water transportation	* 8,061	* 307,162	* 303,086	* 118,116	* 118,060	* 53,580
Air and rail transportation	11,553	2,296,102	2,284,300	799,311	799,304	24,939
Other transportation and warehousing	207,047	6,336,090	6,303,122	2,204,804	2,204,804	283,146
Information	1,553,439	57,601,403	52,364,573	18,329,179	18,323,622	4,788,392
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	1,337,274	25,606,446	23,754,761	8,315,804	8,311,807	3,243,407
Broadcasting, internet publishing	44,861	8,573,734	8,394,278	2,938,753	2,937,292	333,794
Telecommunications	97,254	14,670,092	11,856,659	4,149,439	4,149,340	699,475
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 47,628	* 4,503,107	* 4,441,402	* 1,554,191	* 1,554,191	* 447,961
Other information services	26,422	4,248,025	3,917,472	1,370,991	1,370,991	63,755
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,538,619	-51,531,078	66,677,315	24,055,859	24,043,351	4,341,574
Finance and insurance	2,531,875	-52,529,162	65,571,799	23,673,360	23,661,884	4,260,945
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	4	343,875	335,432	121,442	120,907	8,651
Commercial banking	* 0	* 200,674	* 200,586	* 70,595	* 70,060	* 8,622
Depository credit agencies other than banks	4	143,201	134,846	50,847	50,847	29
Nondepository credit intermediation	307,128	8,432,207	6,056,712	2,127,274	2,120,730	459,458
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	805,232	-62,935,591	12,187,047	4,809,279	4,809,257	1,094,430
Insurance and related activities	1,419,494	1,316,992	46,683,477	16,507,877	16,503,723	2,694,582
Insurance agencies and brokerages	4,421	461,164	417,495	147,570	147,570	4,835
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	18	313,356	309,131	107,487	107,267	3,824
Real estate and rental and leasing	6,744	998,084	1,105,516	382,500	381,466	80,629
Real estate	3,282	353,413	331,294	111,326	111,285	18,802
Rentals and leasing	3,462	644,671	774,222	271,174	270,182	61,827
Services	8,366,782	49,452,186	68,242,042	23,916,573	23,913,724	7,297,584
Professional, scientific, and technical services	364,080	12,421,730	11,443,446	4,001,413	4,001,138	668,255
Management of holding companies	5,908,284	20,857,917	41,337,612	14,507,997	14,506,276	4,535,374
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	315,802	4,932,054	4,876,235	1,703,791	1,703,694	400,478
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,890	1,191,863	1,109,037	387,586	387,447	21,466
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6,882	272,523	267,787	93,079	93,079	26,222
Accommodation and food services	1,733,482	9,110,697	8,544,661	2,991,298	2,990,683	1,602,757
Accommodation	1,408,338	3,320,766	2,786,837	975,823	975,241	710,514
Food services and drinking places	325,144	5,789,931	5,757,824	2,015,475	2,015,442	892,243
Other services	35,361	665,402	663,264	231,408	231,408	43,031
Repair and maintenance services	466	138,400	138,399	48,172	48,172	4,106
Personal services	34,895	501,762	499,965	174,770	174,770	38,912
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 25,240	* 24,900	* 8,466	* 8,466	* 13

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [4]	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118			
			Gross income (less loss)			
			Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All industries	8,406,381	134,373,508	796,023,454	157,791,968	68,233,648	113,425,225
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,526	106,098	88,836	3,885	606	2,492
Mining	44,441	6,508,928	31,152,531	8,524,544	3,407,115	1,014,373
Oil and gas extraction	8,709	2,602,085	14,817,286	6,079,728	2,504,457	185,498
Metal ore mining	14,796	1,353,182	7,336,977	2,044,202	578,912	440,280
Nonmetallic minerals	* 926	* 91,319	* 89,362	* 6,696	* 1,176	* 741
All other mining	20,010	2,462,342	8,908,906	393,917	322,570	387,853
Utilities	30,075	418,731	1,139,564	197,290	46,016	32,631
Construction	7,622	614,358	1,466,915	288,800	18,645	12,957
Construction of buildings	4	108,178	114,516	21,337	5,883	1,025
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5,976	445,583	1,244,517	254,649	7,555	11,846
Special trade contractors	1,642	60,598	107,882	12,814	5,207	85
Manufacturing	4,390,125	56,071,353	414,842,659	110,024,850	49,799,807	11,571,414
Food manufacturing	47,510	2,983,535	9,803,977	4,028,460	1,303,780	91,232
Beverage and tobacco products	13,005	3,978,159	15,700,362	5,305,577	2,255,197	228,175
Tobacco manufacturing	* 3,550	* 3,034,575	* 6,468,250	* 3,229,792	* 1,385,905	* 22,645
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 19,801	* 31,470	* 11,088	* 7,260	* 13
Apparel manufacturing	2,483	160,843	952,561	182,275	31,622	36,587
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 735	* 36,017	* 187,778	* 16,277	* 9,917	* 1,968
Wood product manufacturing	* 2,990	* 26,164	* 57,036	* 5,678	* 828	* 898
Paper manufacturing	52,717	1,439,448	6,036,550	1,796,576	956,784	309,720
Printing and related support activities	2,225	89,106	196,522	12,476	4,867	30,608
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	393,182	11,457,101	132,424,264	35,351,294	19,178,430	2,029,943
Chemical manufacturing	1,195,871	12,452,229	80,346,210	20,783,046	10,066,713	1,824,599
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	938,120	7,368,320	54,117,581	13,742,904	5,828,788	1,100,162
Other chemical manufacturing	257,752	5,083,909	26,228,629	7,040,142	4,237,925	724,437
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	12,281	169,508	678,787	282,931	124,911	14,993
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3,626	283,577	573,843	223,280	61,267	61,985
Primary metal manufacturing	13,593	939,658	6,396,050	1,539,379	397,814	976,469
Fabricated metal products	79,185	1,120,263	4,205,549	1,179,045	320,839	136,492
Machinery manufacturing	242,111	3,952,862	18,466,559	4,598,800	2,664,517	704,092
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,058,965	8,688,250	67,374,648	11,686,479	6,872,337	743,507
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	688,947	1,086,243	36,275,610	16,416,656	2,526,619	3,122,373
Transportation equipment manufacturing	369,434	4,877,927	21,004,000	4,415,460	2,031,251	881,572
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	22,909	278,201	13,643,824	3,077,458	960,975	631,284
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	346,524	4,599,726	7,360,176	1,338,002	1,070,276	250,288
Furniture and related products	4,532	70,506	416,449	56,063	29,642	4,372
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	206,734	2,240,156	13,714,435	2,134,010	955,213	371,817
Wholesale and retail trade	559,568	21,980,908	27,392,482	5,810,695	2,283,677	688,371
Wholesale trade	301,566	9,572,412	18,241,031	3,675,771	1,031,981	500,316
Durable goods	36,929	2,097,216	3,881,134	794,928	231,730	227,169
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,656	357,796	301,050	68,204	31,105	3,145
Other miscellaneous durable goods	35,273	1,739,420	3,580,084	726,723	200,625	224,024
Nondurable goods	264,636	7,475,196	14,359,897	2,880,843	800,252	273,147
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	117,516	2,137,715	3,983,585	382,483	127,354	45,504
Groceries and related products	117,540	2,825,982	5,500,185	944,540	181,633	155,914
Petroleum and petroleum products	69	1,625,865	1,351,800	383,993	19,814	11,127
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	29,511	885,634	3,524,327	1,169,827	471,451	60,602

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [4]	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118			
			Gross income (less loss)			
			Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	258,002	12,408,496	9,151,450	2,134,924	1,251,696	188,055
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	12,620	435,511	182,449	3,176	1,102	8,734
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	14,355	1,204,453	501,127	170,931	98,444	9,816
Food and beverages stores	8,225	753,308	115,564	8,358	750	172
Apparel and accessory stores	20,591	1,548,086	1,976,463	488,917	120,622	4,096
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 166,935	* 6,145,614	* 2,898,842	* 784,377	* 710,922	* 57,093
Miscellaneous retail trade	35,277	2,321,524	3,477,005	679,164	319,855	108,144
Transportation and warehousing	92,233	2,667,880	19,823,625	534,668	226,660	125,258
Air, rail, and water transportation	20,112	818,342	835,260	83,116	19,613	17,589
Water transportation	* 1,608	* 62,474	* 612,147	* 48,122	* 8,061	* 12,447
Air and rail transportation	18,505	755,868	223,113	34,994	11,553	5,141
Other transportation and warehousing	72,120	1,849,538	18,988,365	451,553	207,047	107,669
Information	834,492	12,503,044	64,671,898	4,602,465	1,535,060	929,682
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	547,069	4,521,593	40,069,131	3,604,102	1,316,824	565,012
Broadcasting, internet publishing	14,343	2,558,981	9,115,522	132,534	44,321	244,775
Telecommunications	156,402	3,125,922	11,247,786	280,726	99,880	111,582
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 22,238	* 1,083,993	* 2,816,582	* 370,630	* 47,613	* 5,604
Other information services	94,440	1,212,556	1,422,877	214,473	26,422	2,708
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	304,990	19,182,485	99,912,794	13,536,440	2,553,909	41,643,956
Finance and insurance	294,679	18,891,350	98,501,012	13,510,245	2,547,153	41,623,273
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	704	111,865	532,446	503	1	531,638
Commercial banking	* 238	* 61,736	* 531,738	* 0	* 0	* 531,638
Depository credit agencies other than banks	466	50,129	708	503	1	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	47,593	1,620,108	11,068,682	711,625	306,905	1,091,052
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	44,859	3,668,454	47,360,924	6,565,395	796,345	29,553,692
Insurance and related activities	201,435	13,388,025	39,480,012	6,232,447	1,443,884	10,445,783
Insurance agencies and brokerages	10,950	131,785	29,047	10,339	4,424	146
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88	102,899	58,948	275	18	1,108
Real estate and rental and leasing	10,311	291,135	1,411,783	26,194	6,757	20,683
Real estate	282	91,934	145,522	16,605	3,295	20,003
Rentals and leasing	10,029	199,201	1,266,260	9,589	3,462	680
Services	2,141,309	14,319,722	135,532,150	14,268,331	8,362,153	57,404,093
Professional, scientific, and technical services	115,419	3,209,939	12,923,682	1,041,482	364,080	143,957
Management of holding companies	1,693,346	8,158,358	108,540,928	10,365,471	5,907,580	56,823,372
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	28,091	1,271,468	2,836,137	684,626	312,201	42,449
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,447	363,230	237,073	62,032	2,890	3,428
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	39	66,683	665,379	13,636	6,882	2,842
Accommodation and food services	299,713	1,063,922	9,948,653	2,021,990	1,733,158	383,794
Accommodation	120,448	119,955	3,779,473	1,230,469	1,408,095	117,749
Food services and drinking places	179,265	943,967	6,169,180	791,521	325,064	266,045
Other services	2,255	186,123	380,299	79,094	35,361	4,251
Repair and maintenance services	363	43,703	24,916	1,470	466	440
Personal services	1,892	133,966	355,238	77,541	34,895	3,811
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 8,453	* 145	* 83	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					Deductions
	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [5]	Foreign branch income [5]	Total
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All industries	116,745,619	50,174,157	289,652,837	110,363,044	178,438,880	382,711,559
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,761	28,785	50,307	0	0	45,069
Mining	2,316,482	4,027,481	11,862,536	13,692,290	10,684,802	9,580,987
Oil and gas extraction	21,175	106,315	5,920,113	13,692,290	4,767,774	2,343,091
Metal ore mining	59,811	175,752	4,038,020	0	1,322,056	2,573,853
Nonmetallic minerals	* 6,133	* 23,199	* 51,416	* 0	* 22,549	* 63,699
All other mining	2,229,364	3,722,215	1,852,988	0	4,572,423	4,600,344
Utilities	0	25	863,601	699,375	733,086	446,529
Construction	184,384	636,299	325,830	0	543,331	905,023
Construction of buildings	0	84,229	2,042	0	0	76,001
Heavy and civil engineering construction	184,092	486,408	299,966	0	502,070	755,043
Special trade contractors	291	65,662	23,823	0	41,261	73,979
Manufacturing	64,931,131	9,105,410	169,410,047	95,545,071	59,182,416	143,625,931
Food manufacturing	578,631	18,224	3,783,650	0	2,504,388	3,869,271
Beverage and tobacco products	2,353,768	0	5,557,645	0	6,598,173	5,081,808
Tobacco manufacturing	* 499,618	* 0	* 1,330,290	* 0	* 4,602,099	* 984,330
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 0	* 13,109	* 0	* 0	* 12,829
Apparel manufacturing	427,958	57,234	216,885	0	74,273	431,970
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 132,197	* -4,487	* 31,904	* 0	* -4,487	* 41,514
Wood product manufacturing	* 121	* 0	* 49,512	* 0	* 0	* 13,967
Paper manufacturing	919,550	14,373	2,039,548	0	554,119	2,414,504
Printing and related support activities	14,852	3,206	130,513	0	33,128	129,967
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	572,731	49,105	75,242,761	95,545,071	23,676,374	22,369,214
Chemical manufacturing	22,502,879	1,548,661	23,620,313	0	8,280,809	32,417,746
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	16,926,171	1,178,769	15,340,788	0	5,268,597	22,039,211
Other chemical manufacturing	5,576,707	369,892	8,279,525	0	3,012,212	10,378,536
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	106,608	5,409	143,936	0	24,947	230,206
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	57,580	90,004	79,727	0	42,955	190,610
Primary metal manufacturing	175,439	62,175	3,244,774	0	2,724,895	3,429,149
Fabricated metal products	578,833	128,312	1,862,028	0	760,512	2,290,201
Machinery manufacturing	2,170,801	516,429	7,811,919	0	2,633,730	8,725,038
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	23,115,268	4,671,103	20,285,954	0	7,267,546	27,952,215
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	3,562,842	73,154	10,573,967	0	693,311	15,127,139
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,325,895	1,383,899	7,965,923	0	1,817,720	11,391,579
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	3,009,340	9,426	5,955,341	0	1,123,764	8,373,373
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,316,555	1,374,473	2,010,582	0	693,956	3,018,206
Furniture and related products	27,963	21,340	277,070	0	109,983	277,744
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,307,217	467,269	6,478,910	0	1,390,040	7,229,260
Wholesale and retail trade	4,617,218	1,567,204	12,425,316	193,587	5,047,410	14,007,944
Wholesale trade	2,128,717	1,548,613	9,355,632	193,587	3,833,774	10,324,959
Durable goods	238,224	129,656	2,259,427	0	461,326	1,880,185
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40,470	23,364	134,761	0	78,055	153,551
Other miscellaneous durable goods	197,754	106,292	2,124,666	0	383,271	1,726,634
Nondurable goods	1,890,493	1,418,957	7,096,205	193,587	3,372,448	8,444,774
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,356,364	14,531	2,057,349	0	801,173	2,624,489
Groceries and related products	72,865	1,390,424	2,754,808	0	1,790,249	3,824,850
Petroleum and petroleum products	2,269	0	934,598	193,587	455,562	556,782
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	458,994	14,003	1,349,450	0	325,464	1,438,654

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					Deductions
	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [5]	Foreign branch income [5]	Total
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	2,488,501	18,591	3,069,684	0	1,213,636	3,682,985
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	27,965	0	141,472	0	39,100	104,182
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	212,600	0	9,335	0	0	120,904
Food and beverages stores	101,495	68	4,722	0	0	20,658
Apparel and accessory stores	523,802	3,162	835,865	0	421,449	687,668
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 1,092,121	* 3,270	* 251,058	* 0	* 147,727	* 838,392
Miscellaneous retail trade	530,518	12,091	1,827,232	0	605,360	1,911,182
Transportation and warehousing	294,920	14,306,474	4,335,645	7,157	6,072,319	17,564,909
Air, rail, and water transportation	29,125	434,370	251,447	0	93,043	560,555
Water transportation	* 0	* 401,157	* 142,361	* 0	* 92,121	* 442,262
Air and rail transportation	29,125	33,212	109,087	0	922	118,293
Other transportation and warehousing	265,795	13,872,105	4,084,197	7,157	5,979,276	17,004,354
Information	32,615,453	8,454,761	16,534,477	0	7,721,977	39,356,408
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	19,853,163	728,040	14,001,988	0	5,959,221	22,460,346
Broadcasting, internet publishing	7,116,367	434,614	1,142,911	0	496,812	6,084,829
Telecommunications	3,533,880	6,484,419	737,298	0	836,371	8,931,490
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,184,698	* 754,891	* 453,147	* 0	* 61,470	* 1,366,894
Other information services	927,344	52,797	199,133	0	368,103	512,849
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	5,448,605	2,947,792	33,782,091	0	24,307,653	69,444,475
Finance and insurance	4,312,490	2,915,468	33,592,382	0	24,253,587	68,658,917
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	0	100	204	0	0	429,724
Commercial banking	* 0	* 100	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 429,621
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	204	0	0	104
Nondepository credit intermediation	1,547,216	136,178	7,275,707	0	3,219,402	8,656,760
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	320,778	2,109,469	8,015,244	0	8,295,920	37,960,191
Insurance and related activities	2,433,957	655,575	18,268,365	0	12,738,265	21,579,424
Insurance agencies and brokerages	616	0	13,521	0	0	4,302
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	10,539	14,146	32,862	0	0	32,818
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,136,115	32,324	189,709	0	54,066	785,558
Real estate	29,862	27,544	48,214	0	22,652	50,622
Rentals and leasing	1,106,254	4,780	141,496	0	31,415	734,936
Services	6,334,665	9,099,924	40,062,985	225,563	64,145,884	87,734,285
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,959,221	6,473,704	2,941,238	0	3,106,952	9,523,066
Management of holding companies	1,493,073	698,428	33,253,004	225,563	57,119,328	72,115,098
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	405,296	1,031,790	359,776	0	1,039,800	1,441,283
Education services, health care, and social assistance	52,407	97,414	18,903	0	55,022	109,603
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	127,337	412,104	102,578	0	327,720	515,224
Accommodation and food services	2,213,658	255,464	3,340,588	0	2,382,272	3,832,427
Accommodation	139,897	88,528	794,736	0	191,260	752,322
Food services and drinking places	2,073,761	166,936	2,545,852	0	2,191,012	3,080,106
Other services	83,673	131,021	46,899	0	114,791	197,584
Repair and maintenance services	0	9,047	13,492	0	440	12,187
Personal services	83,673	121,974	33,345	0	114,351	185,396
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 62	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Deductions—continued				
	Definitely allocable deductions				
	Total	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	Other expenses	Service expenses	Other definitely allocable deductions
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
All industries	181,136,842	2,463,432	8,817,978	30,951,264	138,904,167
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	27,164	0	[2]	14,351	12,813
Mining	6,335,480	265,254	130,332	2,459,137	3,480,757
Oil and gas extraction	721,856	6,617	4,448	0	710,791
Metal ore mining	1,916,964	20,776	1	109,784	1,786,403
Nonmetallic minerals	* 48,588	* 0	* 12,023	* 15,467	* 21,098
All other mining	3,648,071	237,860	113,860	2,333,885	962,466
Utilities	229,720	13	[2]	0	229,707
Construction	708,231	51,170	12,847	237,474	406,740
Construction of buildings	75,560	19	865	69,644	5,032
Heavy and civil engineering construction	563,600	50,845	11,502	116,741	384,512
Special trade contractors	69,070	306	480	51,088	17,196
Manufacturing	64,698,132	570,719	1,513,264	3,177,904	59,436,245
Food manufacturing	2,932,406	8,781	9,387	0	2,914,239
Beverage and tobacco products	4,303,807	0	43	0	4,303,764
Tobacco manufacturing	* 736,062	* 0	* 43	* 0	* 736,018
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 2,011	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 2,011
Apparel manufacturing	226,080	0	0	0	226,080
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 42	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 42
Wood product manufacturing	* -60	* 0	* 0	* 0	* -60
Paper manufacturing	568,636	0	8,108	456	560,072
Printing and related support activities	60,456	3,593	2,421	221	54,220
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	17,520,284	0	0	44,876	17,475,408
Chemical manufacturing	12,295,060	20,131	51,969	140,735	12,082,225
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	8,565,829	7,293	32,240	2,176	8,524,119
Other chemical manufacturing	3,729,231	12,838	19,729	138,558	3,558,106
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	94,529	0	10,676	1,641	82,212
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	114,853	18	244	16,645	97,945
Primary metal manufacturing	1,537,194	446,647	106	7,968	1,082,473
Fabricated metal products	1,040,280	22,832	40,720	75,535	901,193
Machinery manufacturing	2,753,627	16,558	16,488	104,968	2,615,613
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	7,144,286	358	117,133	1,768,682	5,258,114
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	5,366,179	1,829	9,036	23,194	5,332,120
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,970,997	12,060	3,424	532,470	4,423,044
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	3,424,174	12,060	44	951	3,411,119
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,546,823	0	3,379	531,519	1,011,925
Furniture and related products	238,926	0	2,274	9,075	227,577
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,528,540	37,913	1,241,234	451,439	1,797,955
Wholesale and retail trade	9,182,176	99,606	378,556	1,265,479	7,438,535
Wholesale trade	6,741,365	97,311	220,817	1,258,020	5,165,217
Durable goods	821,744	5,075	31,675	21,401	763,593
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	140,241	1,776	27,345	2,234	108,885
Other miscellaneous durable goods	681,504	3,299	4,330	19,167	654,707
Nondurable goods	5,919,621	92,236	189,142	1,236,619	4,401,624
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,337,520	0	28	5,080	1,332,412
Groceries and related products	3,479,151	19,114	15,243	1,228,310	2,216,484
Petroleum and petroleum products	368,488	70,053	131,058	0	167,377
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	734,462	3,069	42,813	3,228	685,351

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Deductions—continued				
	Definitely allocable deductions				
	Total	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	Other expenses	Service expenses	Other definitely allocable deductions
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued					
Retail trade	2,440,811	2,295	157,739	7,458	2,273,319
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	99,660	0	0	0	99,660
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	9,327	0	9,327	0	0
Food and beverages stores	11,838	0	7,049	0	4,789
Apparel and accessory stores	480,727	1,434	40,319	0	438,974
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 458,796	* 843	* 9,956	* 0	* 447,997
Miscellaneous retail trade	1,380,463	18	91,089	7,458	1,281,898
Transportation and warehousing	17,153,695	45,456	31,846	12,748,012	4,328,381
Air, rail, and water transportation	432,915	33,113	6,484	254,719	138,600
Water transportation	* 377,912	* 0	* 0	* 241,692	* 136,220
Air and rail transportation	55,003	33,113	6,484	13,026	2,380
Other transportation and warehousing	16,720,780	12,343	25,362	12,493,293	4,189,781
Information	25,612,489	1,007,556	5,627,162	2,916,306	16,061,464
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	10,500,707	6,736	733,867	301,499	9,458,606
Broadcasting, internet publishing	5,501,762	197,733	2,795,367	400	2,508,263
Telecommunications	8,186,541	802,675	2,064,038	1,963,853	3,355,975
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,111,572	* 412	* 33,891	* 645,083	* 432,186
Other information services	311,906	0	0	5,471	306,434
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	26,280,326	108,803	184,810	2,214,967	23,771,747
Finance and insurance	25,968,741	51,556	163,521	2,214,544	23,539,120
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	322	0	0	0	322
Commercial banking	* 219	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 219
Depository credit agencies other than banks	104	0	0	0	104
Nondepository credit intermediation	3,457,186	7,117	11,071	18,213	3,420,786
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	9,770,315	0	39,166	1,567,108	8,164,041
Insurance and related activities	12,709,194	44,439	107,772	622,500	11,934,483
Insurance agencies and brokerages	1,651	0	0	0	1,651
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	31,723	0	5,512	6,723	19,489
Real estate and rental and leasing	311,586	57,247	21,288	423	232,627
Real estate	50,415	2,467	11,268	345	36,335
Rentals and leasing	261,171	54,780	10,020	79	196,291
Services	30,909,428	314,854	939,161	5,917,635	23,737,778
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7,369,376	12,183	358,219	4,332,638	2,666,336
Management of holding companies	19,011,221	286,192	469,297	401,080	17,854,652
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,172,736	759	5,550	865,957	300,470
Education services, health care, and social assistance	81,172	26	8,676	58,139	14,331
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	440,175	2,535	49,497	18,154	369,988
Accommodation and food services	2,701,196	9,947	44,919	131,237	2,515,093
Accommodation	542,442	7,751	2	16,398	518,291
Food services and drinking places	2,158,754	2,196	44,917	114,839	1,996,802
Other services	133,552	3,210	3,004	110,431	16,907
Repair and maintenance services	665	0	0	0	665
Personal services	132,887	3,210	3,004	110,431	16,242
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions—continued					Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [7]
	Deductions not allocable to specific types of income				Net operating loss deductions	
	Total [6]	Research and development	Interest	Other		
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
All industries	201,250,501	22,553,497	99,450,702	78,278,416	324,217	12,445,272
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	17,905	2,392	6,158	9,355	0	0
Mining	3,243,443	125,580	1,163,398	1,947,169	2,064	1,951,791
Oil and gas extraction	1,621,234	25,843	346,795	1,241,301	0	1,951,791
Metal ore mining	654,825	21,670	434,385	198,770	2,064	0
Nonmetallic minerals	* 15,111	* 764	* 12,900	* 1,446	* 0	* 0
All other mining	952,274	77,303	369,318	505,653	0	0
Utilities	216,809	13	121,637	95,086	0	185,941
Construction	196,640	1,994	16,383	173,049	152	0
Construction of buildings	440	0	321	119	0	0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	191,291	1,994	15,872	172,397	152	0
Special trade contractors	4,909	0	190	533	0	0
Manufacturing	78,839,311	19,979,072	27,417,868	30,951,890	88,488	10,176,359
Food manufacturing	926,139	35,036	683,830	205,033	10,726	0
Beverage and tobacco products	778,001	48,661	373,584	355,756	0	0
Tobacco manufacturing	* 248,269	* 34,985	* 202,584	* 10,699	* 0	* 0
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 10,818	* 71	* 2,112	* 8,468	* 0	* 0
Apparel manufacturing	205,891	2,731	54,414	9,292	0	0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 41,472	* 7,812	* 3,073	* 30,588	* 0	* 0
Wood product manufacturing	* 14,027	* 746	* 908	* 12,372	* 0	* 0
Paper manufacturing	1,845,869	384,006	676,554	785,309	0	0
Printing and related support activities	69,511	2,549	52,776	12,424	0	0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4,848,929	328,703	3,097,555	1,418,626	0	10,176,359
Chemical manufacturing	20,062,641	7,231,342	5,245,754	7,578,136	60,045	0
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	13,455,165	6,195,011	2,555,188	4,704,966	18,217	0
Other chemical manufacturing	6,607,476	1,036,331	2,690,566	2,873,170	41,829	0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	135,678	18,435	101,091	15,256	0	0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	75,757	9,956	51,686	14,115	0	0
Primary metal manufacturing	1,891,955	81,510	1,330,158	473,438	0	0
Fabricated metal products	1,249,921	114,262	751,664	351,468	0	0
Machinery manufacturing	5,971,394	1,288,064	1,688,936	2,987,984	17	0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	20,792,241	6,559,537	1,746,735	12,470,949	15,688	0
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	9,759,370	458,167	8,250,565	1,038,208	1,590	0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	6,420,582	2,759,625	2,536,268	1,098,819	0	0
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	4,949,199	2,330,896	1,762,614	855,689	0	0
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,471,383	428,729	773,654	243,130	0	0
Furniture and related products	38,818	6,582	19,658	12,577	0	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,700,297	641,275	750,545	2,073,072	422	0
Wholesale and retail trade	4,725,743	397,122	1,908,235	2,403,871	100,025	91,924
Wholesale trade	3,483,569	379,521	998,962	2,089,569	100,025	91,924
Durable goods	1,028,145	20,158	295,634	700,234	30,295	0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	13,310	85	6,225	2,281	0	0
Other miscellaneous durable goods	1,014,835	20,074	289,409	697,954	30,295	0
Nondurable goods	2,455,424	359,363	703,328	1,389,335	69,730	91,924
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,286,969	310,417	180,455	794,818	0	0
Groceries and related products	345,699	5,606	317,808	21,819	0	0
Petroleum and petroleum products	188,294	0	72,639	115,655	0	91,924
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	634,463	43,340	132,426	457,043	69,730	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions—continued					
	Deductions not allocable to specific types of income				Net operating loss deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [7]
	Total [6]	Research and development	Interest	Other		
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,242,174	17,601	909,273	314,303	0	0
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	4,522	0	109	4,409	0	0
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	111,577	0	105,422	6,155	0	0
Food and beverages stores	8,820	0	8,668	152	0	0
Apparel and accessory stores	206,941	2,571	56,674	147,696	0	0
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 379,596	* 0	* 365,112	* 14,483	* 0	* 0
Miscellaneous retail trade	530,718	15,030	373,288	141,407	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	411,213	31,673	263,628	109,599	0	321
Air, rail, and water transportation	127,639	0	58,812	65,646	0	0
Water transportation	* 64,349	* 0	* 19,657	* 44,692	* 0	* 0
Air and rail transportation	63,290	0	39,154	20,954	0	0
Other transportation and warehousing	283,574	31,673	204,817	43,953	0	321
Information	13,733,385	1,376,544	3,954,825	8,165,985	10,534	0
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	11,954,415	1,247,325	2,864,454	7,612,520	5,223	0
Broadcasting, internet publishing	583,066	6,164	463,586	113,023	0	0
Telecommunications	739,638	23,828	557,634	158,176	5,311	0
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 255,322	* 87,839	* 68,165	* 99,318	* 0	* 0
Other information services	200,943	11,387	986	182,948	0	0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	43,140,977	82,770	32,570,626	10,342,840	23,172	0
Finance and insurance	42,667,004	21,857	32,555,901	9,989,422	23,172	0
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	429,402	0	367,947	61,455	0	0
Commercial banking	* 429,402	* 0	* 367,947	* 61,455	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	5,189,925	5,596	1,214,651	3,969,678	9,648	0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	28,189,876	14,887	26,998,179	1,173,520	0	0
Insurance and related activities	8,856,706	1,374	3,974,031	4,784,766	13,523	0
Insurance agencies and brokerages	2,652	0	2,173	36	0	0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,095	0	1,092	3	0	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	473,973	60,913	14,725	353,418	0	0
Real estate	208	0	21	181	0	0
Rentals and leasing	473,765	60,913	14,704	353,237	0	0
Services	56,725,076	556,337	32,027,945	24,079,571	99,781	38,936
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,114,967	279,780	624,986	1,167,082	38,723	0
Management of holding companies	53,050,394	268,054	30,549,057	22,227,842	53,483	38,936
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	260,972	3,983	135,279	118,106	7,575	0
Education services, health care, and social assistance	28,431	46	18,616	9,769	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75,049	0	5,428	61,295	0	0
Accommodation and food services	1,131,231	4,474	648,207	478,173	0	0
Accommodation	209,880	0	168,856	41,024	0	0
Food services and drinking places	921,351	4,474	479,351	437,149	0	0
Other services	64,032	0	46,373	17,303	0	0
Repair and maintenance services	11,522	0	607	10,915	0	0
Personal services	52,510	0	45,766	6,388	0	0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Foreign taxes available for credit		
				Total	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
All industries	413,311,895	63,061,771	350,250,124	156,224,977	14,658,618	49,725,590
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	43,767	10,231	33,536	4,529	0	610
Mining	21,571,544	211,569	21,359,975	9,363,356	627,711	2,551,883
Oil and gas extraction	12,474,195	22,944	12,451,251	4,318,608	538,461	954,586
Metal ore mining	4,763,124	116,147	4,646,977	3,823,998	89,250	1,302,951
Nonmetallic minerals	* 25,663	*[2]	* 25,663	* 7,395	* 0	* 2,351
All other mining	4,308,562	72,478	4,236,084	1,213,355	0	291,995
Utilities	693,035	34,885	658,150	279,717	0	53,026
Construction	561,893	42,978	518,915	186,872	451	9,525
Construction of buildings	38,516	4,805	33,711	12,808	0	2,042
Heavy and civil engineering construction	489,474	37,513	451,961	159,555	451	4,161
Special trade contractors	33,903	659	33,244	14,508	0	3,322
Manufacturing	271,216,728	29,130,232	242,086,496	111,794,853	13,935,923	39,212,927
Food manufacturing	5,934,705	55,910	5,878,795	1,825,828	0	203,218
Beverage and tobacco products	10,618,554	192,999	10,425,555	2,774,124	0	9,705
Tobacco manufacturing	* 5,483,920	* -11,663	* 5,495,583	* 1,567,635	* 0	* 0
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 18,641	* 4,055	* 14,586	* 7,582	* 0	* 30
Apparel manufacturing	520,591	35,038	485,553	414,296	0	321,257
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 146,264	* 11,645	* 134,619	* 16,756	* 0	* 0
Wood product manufacturing	* 43,070	* 13,895	* 29,175	* 5,443	* 0	* 1,881
Paper manufacturing	3,622,046	134,843	3,487,203	1,460,163	0	311,505
Printing and related support activities	66,555	-3,172	69,727	53,716	0	19,629
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	110,055,050	-11,521	110,066,571	61,204,312	13,765,805	28,131,204
Chemical manufacturing	47,928,463	7,229,569	40,698,894	16,195,143	59,081	3,197,385
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32,078,370	6,259,326	25,819,044	9,439,024	0	2,005,609
Other chemical manufacturing	15,850,094	970,244	14,879,850	6,756,119	59,081	1,191,775
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	448,580	26,183	422,397	209,717	0	65,429
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	383,233	60,659	322,574	182,977	0	102,112
Primary metal manufacturing	2,966,901	8,517	2,958,384	1,317,966	107,047	349,809
Fabricated metal products	1,915,348	17,831	1,897,517	745,538	1,650	191,366
Machinery manufacturing	9,741,521	727,683	9,013,838	3,671,817	0	428,958
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	39,422,433	7,670,778	31,751,655	9,547,571	2	1,488,388
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	21,148,472	8,030,635	13,117,837	3,819,820	2,337	173,257
Transportation equipment manufacturing	9,612,421	4,310,089	5,302,332	6,781,095	0	3,982,189
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	5,270,451	4,290,716	979,735	5,275,509	0	3,845,372
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	4,341,971	19,374	4,322,597	1,505,587	0	136,817
Furniture and related products	138,705	7,091	131,614	57,673	0	16,806
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	6,485,175	607,503	5,877,672	1,503,318	0	218,799
Wholesale and retail trade	13,384,538	1,268,122	12,116,416	3,903,558	77,275	836,377
Wholesale trade	7,916,072	995,015	6,921,057	1,897,202	76,896	530,800
Durable goods	2,000,950	381,314	1,619,636	531,599	0	172,330
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	147,499	15,706	131,793	61,050	0	14,680
Other miscellaneous durable goods	1,853,451	365,608	1,487,843	470,549	0	157,650
Nondurable goods	5,915,123	613,702	5,301,421	1,365,603	76,896	358,470
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,359,096	85,702	1,273,394	282,054	0	42,958
Groceries and related products	1,675,335	14,298	1,661,037	283,203	0	5,993
Petroleum and petroleum products	795,019	437,163	357,856	112,269	76,896	154,722
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	2,085,673	76,539	2,009,134	688,077	0	154,797

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Foreign taxes available for credit		
				Total	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	5,468,466	273,107	5,195,359	2,006,356	379	305,577
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	78,267	1,100	77,167	14,688	0	196
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	380,223	[2]	380,223	141,972	0	12,440
Food and beverages stores	94,906	3,759	91,147	16,236	0	2,174
Apparel and accessory stores	1,288,795	122,811	1,165,984	286,691	0	20,854
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 2,060,451	* 8,290	* 2,052,161	* 882,410	* 0	* 94,810
Miscellaneous retail trade	1,565,823	137,147	1,428,676	664,360	379	175,104
Transportation and warehousing	2,258,717	201,768	2,056,949	495,096	394	55,367
Air, rail, and water transportation	274,705	-1,552	276,257	101,574	0	42,579
Water transportation	* 169,886	* -1,551	* 171,437	* 76,219	* 0	* 34,225
Air and rail transportation	104,820	[2]	104,820	25,355	0	8,354
Other transportation and warehousing	1,984,011	203,319	1,780,692	393,522	394	12,787
Information	25,315,490	3,271,020	22,044,470	5,182,393	343	1,166,935
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	17,608,785	2,606,840	15,001,945	3,452,954	343	357,472
Broadcasting, internet publishing	3,030,693	377,212	2,653,481	413,626	0	49,926
Telecommunications	2,316,296	175,362	2,140,934	726,855	0	300,099
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,449,688	* 75,868	* 1,373,820	* 517,789	* 0	* 443,601
Other information services	910,028	35,738	874,290	71,169	0	15,837
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	30,468,319	12,753,152	17,715,167	10,584,042	0	5,163,434
Finance and insurance	29,842,094	12,647,542	17,194,552	10,467,266	0	5,136,900
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	102,722	[2]	102,722	8,652	0	0
Commercial banking	* 102,117	* [2]	* 102,117	* 8,622	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	604	[2]	604	31	0	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	2,411,922	349,946	2,061,976	525,335	0	21,762
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	9,400,733	5,898,022	3,502,711	5,777,004	0	4,025,178
Insurance and related activities	17,900,588	6,394,915	11,505,673	4,149,704	0	1,089,406
Insurance agencies and brokerages	24,745	[2]	24,745	6,062	0	63
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	26,130	4,660	21,470	6,570	0	554
Real estate and rental and leasing	626,224	105,609	520,615	116,777	0	26,534
Real estate	94,900	3,179	91,721	39,745	0	19,130
Rentals and leasing	531,325	102,431	428,894	77,032	0	7,404
Services	47,797,865	16,137,815	31,660,050	14,430,561	16,522	675,505
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,400,616	281,475	3,119,141	871,766	132	236,172
Management of holding companies	36,425,831	14,875,182	21,550,649	10,510,393	16,389	192,880
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,394,854	36,611	1,358,243	447,535	0	60,528
Education services, health care, and social assistance	127,469	27,487	99,982	27,953	0	15,818
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	150,155	50,072	100,083	35,801	0	1,221
Accommodation and food services	6,116,225	861,683	5,254,542	2,490,572	0	164,351
Accommodation	3,027,151	791,078	2,236,073	1,467,333	0	997
Food services and drinking places	3,089,074	70,605	3,018,469	1,023,239	0	163,354
Other services	182,716	5,306	177,410	46,542	0	4,535
Repair and maintenance services	12,729	[2]	12,729	5,033	0	2,870
Personal services	169,842	5,306	164,536	41,495	0	1,665
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 145	* [2]	* 145	* 13	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [8]	Total paid, accrued, and deemed paid	Foreign taxes paid or accrued		
				Total	Taxes withheld at source on—	
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	Dividends (46)	Interest (47)
All industries	122,544,634	22,097,579	121,158,006	51,509,853	3,319,276	970,023
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	11,340	7,438	3,919	3,314	150	164
Mining	7,481,937	682,887	7,439,184	4,028,785	744,562	52,864
Oil and gas extraction	4,357,523	109,835	3,902,483	1,397,029	264	484
Metal ore mining	1,633,076	23,168	2,610,297	2,031,385	742,725	49,647
Nonmetallic minerals	* 8,982	* 6,074	* 5,045	* 3,869	* 138	* 79
All other mining	1,482,356	543,810	921,360	596,502	1,435	2,653
Utilities	230,242	6,599	226,691	180,675	10,105	39
Construction	181,378	22,341	177,797	159,152	18,114	179
Construction of buildings	11,727	3,378	10,766	4,883	755	127
Heavy and civil engineering construction	158,131	18,574	155,845	148,290	16,861	44
Special trade contractors	11,520	389	11,186	5,979	498	8
Manufacturing	84,696,660	11,159,707	86,517,849	35,285,979	1,795,446	471,652
Food manufacturing	2,057,351	351,506	1,622,610	318,378	36,072	12,204
Beverage and tobacco products	3,648,944	957,098	2,764,419	509,222	237,349	4,215
Tobacco manufacturing	* 1,923,454	* 355,819	* 1,567,635	* 181,730	* 144,717	* 64
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 5,010	* 7,710	* 7,552	* 292	* 292	* 0
Apparel manufacturing	169,813	32,435	93,038	61,417	2,521	267
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 47,024	* 31,773	* 16,756	* 6,839	* 205	* 1
Wood product manufacturing	* 10,147	* 6,619	* 3,562	* 2,734	* 2,158	* 28
Paper manufacturing	1,216,644	124,816	1,148,658	191,874	50,171	1,554
Printing and related support activities	24,305	1,768	34,086	29,216	275	1,138
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	38,523,271	596,793	46,838,913	26,261,912	471,652	46,624
Chemical manufacturing	14,213,284	2,458,703	13,056,839	2,988,751	446,265	95,763
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	9,006,721	2,034,241	7,433,414	1,604,177	208,021	30,144
Other chemical manufacturing	5,206,562	424,462	5,623,424	1,384,574	238,243	65,619
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	147,297	12,414	144,288	18,528	6,416	1,616
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	112,787	10,328	80,865	18,797	1,330	7,718
Primary metal manufacturing	1,035,162	122,547	1,075,205	677,390	21,592	8,085
Fabricated metal products	663,615	86,128	555,822	234,301	12,022	10,169
Machinery manufacturing	3,153,253	422,370	3,242,859	559,635	85,520	23,032
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	11,120,526	3,883,090	8,059,185	1,185,977	155,033	13,117
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	4,590,414	942,842	3,648,901	1,116,162	158,902	209,060
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1,855,634	359,507	2,798,907	764,746	82,725	21,327
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	342,743	31,499	1,430,136	468,483	19,220	11,446
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,512,891	328,008	1,368,770	296,263	63,505	9,881
Furniture and related products	45,678	2,765	40,867	11,224	2,041	456
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	2,056,501	755,497	1,284,519	328,584	22,906	15,277
Wholesale and retail trade	4,237,314	1,302,057	3,144,456	860,336	160,179	73,475
Wholesale trade	2,419,586	921,674	1,443,298	411,628	63,662	25,569
Durable goods	565,411	212,285	359,269	127,343	9,974	16,492
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	45,822	7,171	46,370	15,264	935	298
Other miscellaneous durable goods	519,589	205,113	312,900	112,079	9,039	16,194
Nondurable goods	1,854,175	709,389	1,084,029	284,285	53,687	9,078
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	445,383	200,470	239,097	111,743	13,556	1,949
Groceries and related products	581,211	301,828	277,209	95,736	30,494	4,833
Petroleum and petroleum products	125,180	40,908	34,443	14,629	1,380	410
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	702,400	166,184	533,280	62,176	8,257	1,886

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [8]	Total paid, accrued, and deemed paid	Foreign taxes paid or accrued		
				Total	Taxes withheld at source on—	
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	Dividends (46)	Interest (47)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,817,728	380,383	1,701,158	448,708	96,517	47,906
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	26,967	12,602	14,492	13,390	235	466
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	133,078	343	129,533	31,088	3,005	9,213
Food and beverages stores	31,854	20,868	14,062	13,312	721	935
Apparel and accessory stores	407,941	194,393	265,837	145,216	22,533	2,223
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 718,231	* 65,911	* 787,599	* 75,922	* 7,766	* 25,421
Miscellaneous retail trade	499,656	86,265	489,635	169,779	62,256	9,648
Transportation and warehousing	719,445	357,780	440,123	213,555	15,376	3,161
Air, rail, and water transportation	96,462	17,943	58,994	39,441	584	305
Water transportation	* 59,832	* 6,252	* 41,993	* 33,933	* 536	* 305
Air and rail transportation	36,629	11,691	17,001	5,508	48	0
Other transportation and warehousing	622,983	339,837	381,129	174,114	14,792	2,855
Information	7,713,748	2,925,357	4,015,801	2,459,627	86,709	22,347
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	5,249,868	2,006,461	3,095,825	1,757,903	78,511	19,006
Broadcasting, internet publishing	928,478	594,685	363,700	319,379	1,600	3,023
Telecommunications	748,823	49,348	426,756	326,876	6,358	141
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 480,657	* 32,697	* 74,188	* 26,560	* 199	* 177
Other information services	305,922	242,166	55,332	28,910	41	0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	6,198,740	1,857,166	5,420,608	2,912,009	185,985	257,811
Finance and insurance	6,018,086	1,757,140	5,330,365	2,828,523	185,022	256,035
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	35,880	27,229	8,652	8,652	24	8,597
Commercial banking	* 35,670	* 27,049	* 8,622	* 8,622	* 0	* 8,597
Depository credit agencies other than banks	209	180	31	30	24	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	721,620	262,163	503,573	196,668	534	3,943
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	1,225,728	131,297	1,751,827	988,264	22,748	6,185
Insurance and related activities	4,027,523	1,332,941	3,060,297	1,629,799	161,685	237,093
Insurance agencies and brokerages	8,580	3,745	6,000	1,576	81	143
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	7,335	3,511	6,016	5,140	31	218
Real estate and rental and leasing	180,655	100,026	90,243	83,486	963	1,775
Real estate	31,574	12,772	20,615	17,320	436	1,483
Rentals and leasing	149,080	87,253	69,628	66,166	527	292
Services	11,073,831	3,776,247	13,771,578	5,406,420	302,651	88,330
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,089,075	420,820	635,726	272,892	22,318	5,039
Management of holding companies	7,540,491	3,005,117	10,333,902	4,425,618	230,731	58,688
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	473,694	73,216	387,007	71,579	10,672	2,312
Education services, health care, and social assistance	34,820	13,354	12,135	9,250	507	2,698
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	34,894	8,672	34,580	27,697	29	167
Accommodation and food services	1,838,854	236,096	2,326,221	592,739	37,407	19,143
Accommodation	782,551	72,037	1,466,336	57,998	7,755	734
Food services and drinking places	1,056,303	164,059	859,885	534,741	29,652	18,409
Other services	62,004	18,973	42,006	6,645	988	283
Repair and maintenance services	4,429	322	2,163	1,697	15	0
Personal services	57,526	18,614	39,831	4,936	960	283
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 49	* 36	* 13	* 13	* 13	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					Taxes deemed paid
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued					
	Taxes withheld at source on— continued	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
		Branch income	Specifically allocable income (section 863(b))	Service income	Other income	
	Rents, royalties, and license fees					
	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
All industries	4,069,960	13,306,225	42,126	533,419	29,268,823	69,648,154
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	262	0	0	1,428	1,310	606
Mining	188,333	1,298,212	2,157	62,721	1,679,937	3,410,399
Oil and gas extraction	5,424	668,973	0	4,990	716,895	2,505,454
Metal ore mining	890	443,045	0	30	795,048	578,912
Nonmetallic minerals	* 327	* 3,287	* 0	* 38	* 0	* 1,176
All other mining	181,692	182,908	2,157	57,663	167,994	324,858
Utilities	0	164,562	0	671	5,298	46,016
Construction	13,527	98,499	0	19,425	9,408	18,645
Construction of buildings	0	0	0	2,741	1,260	5,883
Heavy and civil engineering construction	13,527	96,037	0	13,715	8,106	7,555
Special trade contractors	0	2,462	0	2,969	42	5,207
Manufacturing	2,050,327	5,464,080	20,520	124,313	25,359,640	51,231,870
Food manufacturing	33,178	218,083	1,939	1,290	15,611	1,304,232
Beverage and tobacco products	36,523	211,099	966	0	19,071	2,255,197
Tobacco manufacturing	* 2,152	* 33,795	* 0	* 0	* 1,003	* 1,385,905
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 7,260
Apparel manufacturing	25,511	8,620	28	0	24,470	31,622
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 6,243	* 293	* 0	* 97	* 0	* 9,917
Wood product manufacturing	* 29	* 210	* 0	* 0	* 310	* 828
Paper manufacturing	58,783	9,177	0	8,729	63,461	956,783
Printing and related support activities	1,014	5,758	0	651	20,380	4,870
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	7,585	2,027,102	20	7,784	23,701,145	20,577,001
Chemical manufacturing	918,990	788,565	3,540	27,737	707,891	10,068,087
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	603,738	172,717	879	2,063	586,615	5,829,238
Other chemical manufacturing	315,252	615,848	2,661	25,674	121,277	4,238,850
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	6,631	1,672	398	540	1,256	125,760
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2,400	6,007	0	858	484	62,068
Primary metal manufacturing	6,625	590,567	0	2,896	47,624	397,814
Fabricated metal products	15,467	151,737	0	7,490	37,416	321,521
Machinery manufacturing	53,984	313,731	493	6,988	75,887	2,683,224
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	611,937	241,547	4,330	29,480	130,534	6,873,208
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	58,399	577,535	0	1,454	110,812	2,532,739
Transportation equipment manufacturing	70,646	180,491	8,187	20,200	381,169	2,034,161
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	28,121	91,788	2,134	35	315,739	961,653
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	42,524	88,703	6,053	20,165	65,430	1,072,508
Furniture and related products	2,442	6,182	0	0	104	29,642
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	133,942	125,704	619	8,117	22,017	955,935
Wholesale and retail trade	182,656	310,484	314	9,369	123,859	2,284,120
Wholesale trade	74,063	167,960	314	8,846	71,213	1,031,670
Durable goods	17,298	31,409	186	4,082	47,903	231,926
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	5,879	5,315	0	92	2,746	31,105
Other miscellaneous durable goods	11,419	26,094	186	3,991	45,156	200,821
Nondurable goods	56,765	136,552	129	4,764	23,310	799,744
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	22,267	60,027	0	273	13,671	127,354
Groceries and related products	3,998	47,640	0	4,107	4,665	181,473
Petroleum and petroleum products	447	11,485	0	0	907	19,814
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	30,053	17,400	129	384	4,067	471,104

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued					Taxes deemed paid
	Taxes withheld at source on— continued	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
		Branch income	Specifically allocable income (section 863(b))	Service income	Other income	
	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	108,593	142,524	0	523	52,646	1,252,450
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	2,151	10,103	0	0	435	1,102
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	15,640	0	0	0	3,230	98,444
Food and beverages stores	11,656	0	0	0	0	750
Apparel and accessory stores	20,691	93,416	0	0	6,353	120,622
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 38,404	* 2,403	* 0	* 0	* 1,929	* 711,676
Miscellaneous retail trade	20,051	36,603	0	523	40,699	319,855
Transportation and warehousing	20,393	133,240	7,702	24,401	9,282	226,567
Air, rail, and water transportation	4,826	4,185	7,702	16,751	5,088	19,553
Water transportation	* 0	* 4,114	* 7,702	* 16,646	* 4,630	* 8,061
Air and rail transportation	4,826	71	0	105	457	11,492
Other transportation and warehousing	15,567	129,055	0	7,650	4,194	207,014
Information	1,254,581	590,837	11,269	54,770	439,115	1,556,173
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	814,180	504,940	11,269	1,300	328,698	1,337,922
Broadcasting, internet publishing	217,893	9,501	0	17,500	69,861	44,321
Telecommunications	211,834	55,639	0	26,373	26,531	99,881
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 8,609	* 9,384	* 0	* 4,707	* 3,483	* 47,628
Other information services	2,065	11,373	0	4,889	10,542	26,422
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	116,997	1,460,838	0	45,938	844,440	2,508,599
Finance and insurance	51,593	1,450,946	0	42,281	842,646	2,501,843
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	0	0	0	25	6	1
Commercial banking	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 25	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	0	0	6	1
Nondepository credit intermediation	46,117	137,705	0	1,313	7,055	306,905
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	1,015	251,738	0	21,479	685,099	763,562
Insurance and related activities	3,605	1,061,502	0	18,022	147,891	1,430,499
Insurance agencies and brokerages	29	0	0	0	1,323	4,424
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	855	0	0	1,441	2,595	876
Real estate and rental and leasing	65,405	9,892	0	3,657	1,793	6,757
Real estate	6,033	5,030	0	2,546	1,793	3,295
Rentals and leasing	59,372	4,863	0	1,111	0	3,462
Services	242,884	3,785,473	163	190,384	796,535	8,365,157
Professional, scientific, and technical services	41,515	54,468	163	113,980	35,408	362,834
Management of holding companies	21,155	3,342,184	0	51,760	721,099	5,908,285
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	19,259	35,587	0	1,473	2,277	315,428
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,318	2,086	0	832	809	2,885
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4,784	9,298	0	13,235	184	6,882
Accommodation and food services	152,005	340,811	0	7,237	36,136	1,733,482
Accommodation	4,759	4,682	0	7,237	32,831	1,408,338
Food services and drinking places	147,247	336,129	0	0	3,304	325,144
Other services	1,848	1,039	0	1,866	622	35,361
Repair and maintenance services	0	0	0	1,682	0	466
Personal services	1,848	1,039	0	185	622	34,895
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

Footnotes

* Data should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they were based.

[1] Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC) and Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC).

[2] Less than \$500.

[3] Includes adjustments and recapture of certain tax credits not included in column 11.

[4] In addition to the credits shown in columns 12 and 13, this is after reduction by other credits, such as the jobs credit and the investment credit, which are not shown separately in this table.

[5] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 15-21. See notes below.

[6] Column 30 exceeds the sum of columns 31 through 33 because some corporations do not file a Schedule H to support the not allocable total deductions reported on Schedule A.

[7] Included in deductions, columns 24-33. See notes below.

[8] This calculation does not include the reduction for participation in an international boycott and certain other adjustments. Therefore, the amounts presented in this column may differ slightly than subtracting the foreign tax credit (column 12) from the limitation (column 42). The difference between the foreign tax credit limitation and the foreign tax credit is a measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign-source corporate income. The foreign tax credit limitation is the ratio of foreign-source income (after deductions) to total taxable income from all sources multiplied by the total U.S. income tax against which the credit is allowed. A limitation of this measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign-source corporate income is that it relies on the definition of foreign-source income contained in the tax code. Thus, it assumes that the allocation of expenses to foreign-source income accurately reflects the cost of earning that income. Current law also allows expenses allocable to foreign-source income to be deducted even when all of the income associated with those expenses is deferred. In that case, the computed residual U.S. tax would be zero, rather than negative. In addition, the definition of foreign-source income includes income that may be considered domestic-source income, such as certain income from sales of U.S. inventory property.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Columns 2 through 14 present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on Form 1120 *Corporation Income Tax Return* series for corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 15 through 53 present statistics from Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. Schedule references indicate the schedule of Form 1118 from which the data were obtained. Columns 15 through 34 present statistics on foreign income (i.e., income from sources outside the United States) and deductions reported primarily on Schedule A, Form 1118. Although the amounts of oil and gas income and deductions (columns 22 and 35, respectively) are contained in the summary columns (i.e., columns 15 through 21 and 24 through 33), these amounts are also reported separately (on Schedule I) because oil and gas income is subject to special rules under Internal Revenue Code section 907, which may result in a reduction of foreign taxes available for credit. Foreign branch income and Code section 863(b) income (income partly within and partly without the United States) also are included in the summary amounts reported in columns 15 through 21. Foreign branch income also is reported separately on Schedule F, shown in column 23. Total deductions not allocable to specific types of income (column 30) are equal to the sum of columns 31 through 33 (any differences are due to taxpayer reporting practices). Total foreign-source gross income (column 15) less total foreign deductions (column 24) is equal to foreign-source taxable income (less loss) before adjustments (column 36).

Adjustments to foreign-source taxable income (reported in column 37) include allocations of current-year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses, as well as other adjustments. These adjustments (reported on Schedule J) affect the numerator of the limitation fraction used to compute the foreign tax credit. The foreign-source taxable income (less loss) after adjustments (the numerator of the limitation fraction) is reported in column 38. The limitation fraction, which represents the ratio of foreign-source taxable income after adjustments to total (U.S. and foreign) taxable income after adjustments, is applied to the total U.S. tax against which the credit is allowed to determine any limitation on the foreign tax credit.

Statistics on foreign taxes are reported in columns 39 through 53. Data on foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (through related foreign corporations or their subsidiaries) from Schedule B, Form 1118, are reported in columns 44 through 53. Total foreign taxes paid or accrued (column 45) are the sum of columns 46 through 52. Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 44) are equal to the sum of total taxes paid or accrued (column 45) and taxes deemed paid (column 53). Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid are then adjusted for certain items (e.g., reductions of foreign taxes under Code section 907 related to oil and gas income), which are reported in column 40, as well as carryovers of foreign taxes not credited in prior years, which are reported in column 41. Thus, total foreign taxes available for credit (column 39) are equal to total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 44) less certain foreign taxes (column 40), plus any carryover of prior-year foreign taxes (column 41).

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All geographic areas	7,242	796,023,454	157,791,968	68,233,648	113,425,225	116,745,619
Canada	2,430	54,472,236	15,122,657	7,577,706	6,798,278	6,501,013
Latin America, total	1,231	82,329,477	17,268,992	7,305,420	13,774,521	11,795,169
Mexico	891	16,158,790	3,792,663	1,870,279	1,534,150	3,897,247
Central America, total	355	2,026,829	504,113	185,436	215,928	383,545
Costa Rica	207	524,567	113,537	39,147	28,816	193,130
El Salvador	180	128,472	32,934	4,649	14,409	36,641
Guatemala	201	313,669	26,559	8,064	20,328	49,501
Honduras	123	125,746	50,616	5,053	3,867	20,712
Nicaragua	76	62,017	14,032	5,978	3,754	9,369
Panama (including Canal Zone)	241	865,985	266,432	122,544	143,334	71,909
Other Central American countries	33	6,373	3	0	1,420	2,284
Caribbean countries, total	394	23,704,569	5,669,174	1,408,921	6,167,235	3,254,821
Barbados	86	119,189	31,136	2,456	6,802	53,958
Cayman Islands (British)	227	18,960,875	5,447,416	1,323,381	5,887,654	3,039,291
Dominican Republic	168	440,440	35,565	14,883	133,118	61,657
Haiti	36	71,065	467	595	9,981	2,939
Jamaica	112	188,688	507	52	76,630	28,975
Trinidad	136	3,844,859	133,963	67,553	52,941	65,046
Other Caribbean countries	44	79,454	20,120	0	110	2,955
South America, total	823	39,870,304	7,303,042	3,840,785	5,857,171	4,249,254
Argentina	412	6,157,207	544,729	311,903	886,641	510,069
Bolivia	93	142,154	32,948	7,057	6,156	14,983
Brazil	596	17,586,646	3,639,846	2,231,263	3,144,098	2,447,869
Chile	361	3,558,046	1,232,003	274,061	435,594	253,914
Colombia	351	4,591,074	351,593	139,263	855,463	348,585
Ecuador	230	432,172	47,503	10,709	36,013	68,276
Paraguay	62	90,455	1,623	348	20,553	21,028
Peru	322	4,062,251	660,369	278,513	81,673	120,103
Uruguay	172	181,282	45,915	3,022	50,572	29,262
Venezuela	325	2,979,861	746,512	584,646	330,416	428,056
Other South American countries	44	89,155	0	0	9,992	7,111
Latin America not allocable	11	568,984	0	0	36	10,302
Other Western Hemisphere, total	372	27,301,197	13,273,610	5,794,738	2,498,777	2,028,798
Bahamas	116	7,400,820	3,453,972	2,067,631	1,480,578	31,472
Bermuda	224	17,416,547	9,135,542	3,642,352	781,067	1,458,820
British Virgin Islands	82	1,764,174	583,354	50,435	140,550	488,655
Netherlands Antilles	77	242,089	86,585	33,126	71,894	14,431
All other Western Hemisphere	154	477,567	14,158	1,194	24,687	35,420
Europe, total	1,985	338,223,957	77,055,718	34,443,127	61,759,914	44,227,363
European Union, total	1,884	273,395,605	63,055,112	27,550,192	58,461,880	37,632,923
Austria	224	1,974,556	489,032	63,685	115,810	482,918
Belgium	336	9,811,961	2,172,091	1,291,026	718,877	902,458
Czech Republic	171	1,110,147	75,993	17,789	22,731	698,632
Denmark	243	4,838,902	975,965	1,514,979	181,846	431,511
Finland	207	722,814	127,908	28,030	67,695	169,769
France	638	15,601,223	3,113,405	1,791,897	1,325,420	3,420,829

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	645	24,292,764	2,731,416	1,271,689	2,224,254	5,282,543
Greece	191	547,495	132,867	63,729	27,237	106,035
Hungary	172	1,537,449	443,396	34,745	16,524	419,928
Ireland	304	28,216,884	12,816,501	1,313,167	857,243	9,706,802
Italy	475	10,665,873	1,679,105	891,461	540,633	1,826,962
Luxembourg	202	15,046,641	8,215,103	2,505,227	1,235,035	809,160
Netherlands	709	27,903,159	10,904,059	7,619,937	2,830,162	2,133,336
Poland	226	1,863,365	536,135	216,017	59,190	664,277
Portugal	201	4,364,720	1,973,262	988,721	42,389	223,007
Romania	142	281,677	20,194	4,102	4,092	87,817
Spain	454	10,640,717	5,088,270	2,346,611	326,521	1,197,368
Sweden	306	2,634,748	410,622	141,540	240,241	1,090,557
United Kingdom	1,142	110,631,767	11,002,751	5,420,829	47,585,112	7,846,210
Other European Union countries	198	708,743	147,036	25,011	40,869	132,803
Other European countries, total	616	64,828,352	14,000,606	6,892,935	3,298,033	6,594,440
Jersey	28	1,584,309	246,935	10,094	1,198,904	9,671
Kazakhstan	131	7,869,839	32,447	11,403	250,467	29,831
Norway	234	20,314,132	1,205,724	2,525,890	488,906	230,621
Russia	233	5,614,106	1,001,776	225,181	430,544	470,555
Switzerland	392	21,327,817	8,291,149	2,324,368	641,151	5,367,688
Turkey	206	2,782,900	1,475,007	302,366	124,022	181,555
Ukraine	87	662,686	35,862	14,979	80,599	68,601
Other European countries	193	4,672,563	1,711,707	1,478,652	83,441	235,920
Africa, total	476	32,181,623	8,719,461	3,811,934	1,089,527	1,336,702
Algeria	52	515,892	69,333	150,412	37,545	11,809
Angola	84	8,707,771	5,405,191	1,879,162	947	123,194
Chad	22	1,465,733	316,364	184,959	50,365	17
Egypt	143	3,027,119	129,170	32,918	221,210	352,809
Equatorial Guinea	33	4,593,798	174,582	202,721	1,885	19,238
Gabon	40	211,424	858	0	7,249	10,584
Mauritius	80	526,804	371,249	13,845	95,833	65,801
Nigeria	91	7,522,868	1,312,918	799,643	95,609	23,534
South Africa	300	2,424,023	613,414	346,976	389,874	295,511
Other African countries	216	3,186,191	326,384	201,299	189,011	434,206
Asia, total	1,793	136,971,903	17,732,605	7,306,242	11,338,778	30,737,984
Middle East, total	485	23,469,942	735,427	133,815	985,866	962,250
Bahrain	77	651,594	17,664	708	403,937	15,121
Iraq	50	3,277,780	23	0	423	13,516
Israel	307	1,127,604	273,668	72,693	95,281	201,887
Kuwait	94	976,968	9,790	447	13,213	56,692
Lebanon	62	57,885	714	116	6,242	19,593
Qatar	102	7,208,798	53,145	8,047	59,958	66,926
Saudi Arabia	179	7,012,591	75,567	8,700	45,306	397,643
United Arab Emirates	204	2,361,506	220,115	10,211	343,543	160,653
Yemen	32	469,280	77,996	31,532	120	6,531
Other Middle East countries	95	325,935	6,744	1,361	17,843	23,688

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	948	44,353,229	7,918,079	3,811,329	5,550,666	7,309,974
Bangladesh	43	121,714	658	580	44,490	2,739
India	501	6,996,606	775,353	278,591	1,964,413	702,515
Indonesia	265	8,062,065	2,673,341	1,812,346	755,847	210,882
Malaysia	319	4,136,639	481,398	132,065	132,563	925,837
Pakistan	121	786,040	21,907	12,695	158,870	15,160
Philippines	249	2,257,633	585,177	355,641	501,313	201,066
Singapore	514	15,081,290	1,339,864	275,628	1,344,097	4,866,899
Sri Lanka	51	350,538	1,562	433	30,153	15,825
Thailand	330	5,236,536	1,744,967	888,952	533,184	273,865
Vietnam	127	260,175	5,255	1,079	59,066	27,036
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	210	1,063,992	288,596	53,319	26,671	68,149
Eastern Asia, total	1,387	68,777,361	9,079,099	3,361,098	4,802,247	22,455,903
China	590	15,169,937	2,084,844	547,497	932,688	7,669,393
Hong Kong	434	9,999,175	2,062,928	353,374	1,226,023	736,541
Japan	942	30,547,801	3,890,072	2,116,770	928,137	8,590,289
South Korea, Republic of	447	6,601,315	781,976	266,512	985,008	2,645,758
Taiwan	424	6,402,196	255,785	75,722	729,369	2,774,003
Other Eastern Asian countries	49	56,936	3,494	1,223	1,022	39,919
Asia not allocable	*9	*371,371	*0	*0	*0	*9,858
Oceania, total	711	16,629,780	5,052,068	1,634,557	3,895,080	2,687,852
Australia	647	14,838,672	4,590,952	1,468,047	3,611,956	2,360,904
New Zealand	311	1,428,352	351,630	157,641	266,449	305,292
Other countries of Oceania	67	362,756	109,486	8,869	16,675	21,656
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	556	15,184,217	367,072	110,414	633,722	9,875,585
Puerto Rico	487	14,558,924	349,581	103,430	440,380	9,835,931
U.S. Possessions, total	197	625,294	17,491	6,984	193,342	39,654
American Samoa	20	9,999	0	0	4,062	5,650
Guam	135	434,632	6,900	3,532	157,885	16,317
Virgin Islands, U.S.	106	157,309	10,589	3,452	15,915	16,513
Other U.S. Possessions	35	23,354	2	0	15,480	1,174
Country not stated	3,443	57,181,322	2,717,563	245,754	11,290,430	7,528,038
Section 863(b) income	307	34,769,750	0	0	58,675	27,115
Regulated Investment Company	10	777,991	482,220	3,756	287,523	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income (less loss) [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All geographic areas	50,174,157	289,652,837	110,363,044	178,438,880	382,711,559	12,445,272
Canada	3,156,817	15,315,766	7,480,671	11,788,184	21,671,761	1,206,063
Latin America, total	2,789,872	29,395,503	8,978,592	12,971,205	37,187,557	2,453,390
Mexico	755,800	4,308,652	195	3,194,658	5,862,576	138
Central America, total	105,592	632,215	33	331,011	684,130	40
Costa Rica	13,881	136,056	0	88,083	213,371	0
El Salvador	6,350	33,489	0	22,921	58,960	0
Guatemala	13,337	195,880	33	40,628	77,467	40
Honduras	10,964	34,533	0	11,175	71,177	0
Nicaragua	3,692	25,192	0	17,210	25,824	0
Panama (including Canal Zone)	57,597	204,169	0	150,253	233,857	0
Other Central American countries	-231	2,896	0	742	3,474	0
Caribbean countries, total	360,096	6,844,322	5,254,979	2,342,402	11,964,047	881,256
Barbados	1,789	23,048	0	11,037	68,220	0
Cayman Islands (British)	5,272	3,257,861	2,754,941	1,794,901	10,203,588	206,451
Dominican Republic	19,271	175,945	0	139,066	234,429	0
Haiti	26,935	30,147	0	50,579	26,207	0
Jamaica	25,265	57,259	0	50,847	248,943	0
Trinidad	225,866	3,299,489	2,500,038	293,323	1,131,268	674,805
Other Caribbean countries	55,698	571	0	2,650	51,392	0
South America, total	1,486,268	17,133,784	3,723,386	7,092,640	18,426,051	1,571,956
Argentina	98,839	3,805,026	1,313,135	1,218,525	3,464,441	1,042,680
Bolivia	5,950	75,061	17,117	8,271	81,371	540
Brazil	697,884	5,425,686	104,820	2,167,182	7,740,429	52,342
Chile	73,477	1,288,998	0	278,121	1,603,701	0
Colombia	222,380	2,673,790	851,453	595,077	2,278,224	56,272
Ecuador	42,096	227,574	31,829	155,953	285,674	87,016
Paraguay	8,994	37,910	0	28,903	41,725	0
Peru	236,652	2,684,942	363,213	2,143,122	1,652,378	166,242
Uruguay	7,670	44,841	0	59,114	115,469	27,253
Venezuela	82,691	807,538	1,041,819	433,806	1,059,818	139,611
Other South American countries	9,634	62,418	0	4,566	102,822	0
Latin America not allocable	82,116	476,530	0	10,493	250,753	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	38,177	3,667,096	4,355,086	3,386,158	6,541,772	3,115
Bahamas	10,065	357,101	275,994	2,025,432	1,086,477	1,184
Bermuda	13,277	2,385,490	4,079,093	1,307,700	4,249,894	1,901
British Virgin Islands	940	500,240	0	11,772	714,668	0
Netherlands Antilles	2,620	33,433	0	24,349	66,588	0
All other Western Hemisphere	11,275	390,832	0	16,905	424,145	30
Europe, total	17,549,208	103,188,627	43,180,504	89,232,523	152,540,117	3,668,043
European Union, total	16,441,397	70,254,101	17,420,120	72,968,139	137,489,569	1,749,431
Austria	32,776	790,334	0	462,345	1,219,459	0
Belgium	192,162	4,535,347	50	1,552,815	6,359,168	62
Czech Republic	56,677	238,326	0	181,955	553,373	0
Denmark	102,582	1,632,020	3,182,625	503,749	1,068,057	128,339
Finland	46,582	282,830	7	166,101	428,196	8
France	1,505,955	4,443,717	3,958	2,326,555	8,100,575	4,874

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income (less loss) [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	3,764,482	9,018,380	575	8,472,133	15,569,641	733
Greece	76,900	140,728	0	123,148	302,992	3,792
Hungary	33,368	589,488	1,036	60,066	515,845	1,281
Ireland	359,436	3,163,734	180	1,330,760	7,004,193	218
Italy	1,559,856	4,167,856	4,540	2,081,665	7,208,427	5,592
Luxembourg	4,939	2,277,178	2,319,030	143,696	4,177,218	0
Netherlands	367,213	4,048,451	129,648	1,248,583	6,418,935	13,382
Poland	95,112	292,635	27	407,058	709,710	33
Portugal	943,976	193,365	2,589,996	1,073,559	1,669,492	265,169
Romania	42,677	122,795	9	123,179	186,644	11
Spain	559,222	1,122,725	423,479	902,077	2,561,174	2,732
Sweden	138,425	613,362	56	351,079	1,643,739	69
United Kingdom	6,493,397	32,283,468	8,764,899	51,284,861	71,372,377	1,323,131
Other European Union countries	65,663	297,361	4	172,753	420,353	5
Other European countries, total	1,107,811	32,934,526	25,760,384	16,264,383	15,050,548	1,918,611
Jersey	0	118,705	0	1,080,543	649,699	0
Kazakhstan	46,466	7,499,226	7,320,618	2,285,081	1,095,471	577,267
Norway	135,737	15,727,253	16,263,973	4,821,079	1,212,411	606,302
Russia	525,704	2,960,345	1,560,814	2,032,441	3,522,978	691,351
Switzerland	116,351	4,587,111	80	5,393,934	6,822,058	94
Turkey	64,347	635,603	9	529,613	886,783	26
Ukraine	25,426	437,221	0	31,791	292,362	0
Other European countries	193,780	969,063	614,890	89,901	568,785	43,571
Africa, total	1,412,378	15,811,620	23,132,091	6,160,640	5,602,460	1,459,601
Algeria	45,473	201,320	164,723	328,691	138,606	4,648
Angola	625,582	673,697	7,445,716	423,909	601,799	88,368
Chad	18,201	895,827	1,271,036	28,109	99,388	22,293
Egypt	100,566	2,190,447	1,644,145	677,923	1,159,927	643,370
Equatorial Guinea	42,012	4,153,360	4,482,980	2,169,243	363,905	251,758
Gabon	2,697	190,035	154,825	194,653	79,135	49,001
Mauritius	808	-20,732	0	-14,918	336,558	0
Nigeria	39,819	5,251,346	6,552,041	527,703	242,134	4,669
South Africa	119,709	658,538	132	748,539	1,502,420	162
Other African countries	417,510	1,617,781	1,416,494	1,076,789	1,078,588	395,332
Asia, total	9,317,309	60,538,985	18,920,996	49,552,677	62,361,565	2,175,296
Middle East, total	4,855,965	15,796,620	9,177,946	10,874,948	9,785,385	942,366
Bahrain	11,182	202,983	-809	593,454	251,601	467
Iraq	2,681,040	582,778	14	750,551	3,190,602	17
Israel	218,067	266,008	0	474,559	553,295	0
Kuwait	774,949	121,878	104	187,104	784,670	131
Lebanon	4,989	26,231	0	38,647	58,984	0
Qatar	225,994	6,794,729	5,268,996	6,751,107	1,185,702	470,493
Saudi Arabia	570,084	5,915,290	3,292,936	338,164	1,930,114	337,261
United Arab Emirates	322,958	1,304,026	177,955	1,406,274	1,466,992	13,584
Yemen	2,729	350,371	438,720	234,970	131,862	120,376
Other Middle East countries	43,973	232,326	30	100,118	231,563	37

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	2,460,594	17,302,588	8,675,765	15,736,643	16,726,763	1,049,923
Bangladesh	762	72,485	0	115,367	63,618	0
India	995,130	2,280,605	14	3,636,566	3,395,254	17
Indonesia	39,822	2,569,827	3,888,385	2,549,484	2,218,341	329,107
Malaysia	85,066	2,379,709	1,620,432	267,087	1,139,348	189,342
Pakistan	18,973	558,435	310,342	334,120	492,290	113,549
Philippines	60,774	553,663	585,260	756,487	1,030,554	59,908
Singapore	509,849	6,744,952	1,164	6,289,778	5,797,872	1,428
Sri Lanka	28,624	273,942	0	315,150	56,067	0
Thailand	111,621	1,683,948	2,268,056	1,137,873	1,666,097	237,903
Vietnam	74,096	93,643	2,100	161,355	148,935	-1,006
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	535,878	91,380	11	173,375	718,388	119,674
Eastern Asia, total	2,000,664	27,078,350	1,067,285	22,937,636	35,840,313	183,007
China	498,652	3,436,862	1,061,557	2,354,202	7,214,552	176,093
Hong Kong	229,969	5,390,340	567	5,106,585	5,278,751	665
Japan	533,204	14,489,329	3,055	11,393,774	16,404,436	3,654
South Korea, Republic of	286,761	1,635,300	2,107	1,679,462	3,304,656	2,594
Taiwan	451,218	2,116,099	0	2,402,406	3,615,681	0
Other Eastern Asian countries	860	10,419	0	1,207	22,237	0
Asia not allocable	*87	*361,427	*0	*3,450	*9,104	*0
Oceania, total	861,445	2,498,778	3,888,790	1,029,540	9,650,833	705,841
Australia	832,903	1,973,910	3,755,161	594,635	8,740,168	672,256
New Zealand	24,311	323,028	0	291,040	805,335	2
Other countries of Oceania	4,230	201,840	133,629	143,865	105,331	33,584
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	594,861	3,602,563	15	2,236,555	7,208,357	0
Puerto Rico	446,106	3,383,497	0	1,906,491	6,775,705	0
U.S. Possessions, total	148,756	219,066	15	330,064	432,652	0
American Samoa	202	85	0	4,094	7,076	0
Guam	117,495	132,502	15	270,032	298,694	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	20,564	90,277	0	45,683	110,358	0
Other U.S. Possessions	10,495	-3,798	0	10,254	16,524	0
Country not stated	13,549,632	21,849,905	426,299	2,081,399	58,029,877	773,924
Section 863(b) income	904,317	33,779,643	0	0	21,263,287	0
Regulated Investment Company	142	4,350	0	0	653,973	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All geographic areas	413,311,895	121,158,006	51,509,853	3,319,276	970,023	4,069,960
Canada	32,800,475	10,959,351	3,368,547	693,193	251,156	230,284
Latin America, total	45,141,919	14,076,323	6,764,775	942,642	140,154	914,000
Mexico	10,296,214	2,635,812	764,996	12,855	41,679	248,891
Central America, total	1,342,699	273,789	87,877	2,192	3,047	36,526
Costa Rica	311,196	50,954	11,806	1,030	9	4,251
El Salvador	69,513	16,463	11,814	0	99	6,019
Guatemala	236,201	33,510	24,984	228	34	13,837
Honduras	54,569	12,323	7,270	0	105	3,866
Nicaragua	36,193	12,103	6,119	14	32	2,087
Panama (including Canal Zone)	632,128	148,428	25,879	914	2,768	6,467
Other Central American countries	2,900	8	6	6	0	0
Caribbean countries, total	11,740,522	2,841,145	1,428,779	16,591	745	16,165
Barbados	50,969	3,884	1,425	337	0	99
Cayman Islands (British)	8,757,286	1,326,881	64	22	2	8
Dominican Republic	206,010	38,777	23,891	1,184	0	9,977
Haiti	44,858	5,786	5,189	0	0	684
Jamaica	-60,255	13,229	13,177	293	25	1,350
Trinidad	2,713,590	1,452,572	1,385,019	14,755	718	4,031
Other Caribbean countries	28,062	15	15	0	0	15
South America, total	21,444,253	8,316,267	4,473,813	911,004	94,683	612,375
Argentina	2,692,767	864,553	552,649	45,962	50,756	134,658
Bolivia	60,783	14,121	7,065	1,295	0	2,617
Brazil	9,846,218	4,330,778	2,097,895	520,099	28,483	273,925
Chile	1,954,345	674,708	400,633	295,714	1,863	47,194
Colombia	2,312,850	571,979	432,716	1,367	554	76,963
Ecuador	146,498	58,785	48,059	0	2,262	16,475
Paraguay	48,730	16,247	15,894	134	0	4,023
Peru	2,409,873	1,073,828	795,303	45,366	5,238	26,557
Uruguay	65,813	11,929	8,904	90	12	2,832
Venezuela	1,920,043	677,997	93,351	978	5,514	22,920
Other South American countries	-13,667	21,343	21,343	0	0	4,211
Latin America not allocable	318,231	9,311	9,311	0	0	43
Other Western Hemisphere, total	20,759,425	5,971,211	171,930	31,523	21,181	116,844
Bahamas	6,314,343	2,067,747	9	0	2	1
Bermuda	13,166,653	3,646,070	14	0	12	2
British Virgin Islands	1,049,506	185,203	134,768	0	21,140	113,461
Netherlands Antilles	175,501	66,569	33,443	31,409	0	1,711
All other Western Hemisphere	53,422	5,621	3,696	114	27	1,669
Europe, total	185,683,840	56,165,037	21,616,700	798,259	192,230	446,704
European Union, total	135,906,036	36,262,229	8,686,406	353,927	184,958	369,358
Austria	755,097	136,127	72,320	13,864	891	1,789
Belgium	3,452,792	1,482,661	191,239	1,189	3,397	6,155
Czech Republic	556,775	78,478	60,689	2,641	96	10,774
Denmark	3,770,845	2,188,541	673,585	761	279	804
Finland	294,618	51,740	24,297	5,451	54	3,023
France	7,500,648	2,350,693	552,532	69,417	873	77,784

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	8,723,123	2,112,089	839,141	12,799	4,600	12,981
Greece	244,503	78,286	14,557	161	41	2,829
Hungary	1,021,603	35,068	323	574	0	748
Ireland	21,212,691	1,738,855	412,217	2,608	314	2,247
Italy	3,457,446	1,219,209	327,581	47,417	15,915	109,375
Luxembourg	10,869,423	2,554,076	48,791	506	217	157
Netherlands	21,484,224	7,792,069	156,235	23,162	5,521	3,312
Poland	1,153,656	291,233	75,215	26,669	261	19,534
Portugal	2,695,228	1,025,708	36,987	1,302	2,699	12,701
Romania	95,033	22,378	18,276	804	0	7,597
Spain	8,079,543	2,555,669	206,835	49,145	2,948	72,755
Sweden	991,009	193,288	50,203	6,424	570	8,742
United Kingdom	39,259,390	10,304,944	4,899,288	87,411	146,216	7,691
Other European Union countries	288,390	51,118	26,096	1,624	66	8,361
Other European countries, total	49,777,804	19,902,808	12,930,294	444,332	7,273	77,345
Jersey	934,609	21,082	11,070	0	227	827
Kazakhstan	6,774,369	2,403,519	2,391,986	70,460	898	2,480
Norway	19,101,720	12,315,012	9,713,718	11,518	203	5,973
Russia	2,091,128	486,182	261,001	6,648	289	20,041
Switzerland	14,505,760	2,750,915	422,419	330,020	5,350	20,889
Turkey	1,896,117	364,676	62,310	22,241	93	14,371
Ukraine	370,324	29,649	14,670	1,976	0	5,046
Other European countries	4,103,778	1,531,772	53,120	1,468	212	7,718
Africa, total	26,579,163	9,759,913	5,264,285	34,748	5,855	49,333
Algeria	377,285	232,437	82,025	399	0	150
Angola	8,105,972	1,913,261	34,100	0	0	709
Chad	1,366,345	572,069	387,110	0	0	0
Egypt	1,867,192	496,628	463,698	0	27	24,052
Equatorial Guinea	4,229,893	1,512,350	688,320	0	0	93
Gabon	132,289	52,567	52,567	0	0	445
Mauritius	190,246	19,422	5,591	0	5,136	0
Nigeria	7,280,734	3,911,209	3,066,558	28,196	0	4,658
South Africa	921,602	453,579	106,602	3,014	182	5,876
Other African countries	2,107,603	596,392	377,714	3,139	510	13,351
Asia, total	74,610,338	18,465,275	10,575,118	532,473	41,883	1,439,552
Middle East, total	13,684,557	4,586,450	3,900,189	93,620	2,058	49,107
Bahrain	399,993	3,968	3,260	0	0	785
Iraq	87,178	73	73	0	0	1
Israel	574,309	136,214	64,011	14,452	2,058	16,983
Kuwait	192,298	30,531	30,084	0	0	2,114
Lebanon	-1,098	4,441	4,324	127	0	418
Qatar	6,023,096	1,831,312	1,476,060	0	0	65
Saudi Arabia	5,082,477	2,333,736	2,173,258	78,995	0	23,199
United Arab Emirates	894,514	118,527	54,364	0	0	2,533
Yemen	337,418	109,768	78,236	0	0	4
Other Middle East countries	94,372	17,880	16,519	46	0	3,005

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	27,626,466	7,047,131	3,206,606	176,684	19,862	260,992
Bangladesh	58,097	29,291	28,712	65	0	80
India	3,601,352	1,042,609	762,853	7,529	3,319	68,808
Indonesia	5,843,724	2,591,511	779,174	67,423	5,388	19,383
Malaysia	2,997,291	892,839	754,877	3,111	845	46,108
Pakistan	293,750	69,906	57,212	1,549	1,803	628
Philippines	1,227,079	456,147	99,901	28,233	1,429	23,379
Singapore	9,283,418	578,946	302,897	7,670	5,303	70,669
Sri Lanka	294,472	15,000	14,567	27	0	96
Thailand	3,570,439	1,299,860	389,789	60,972	1,692	29,217
Vietnam	111,240	11,019	9,941	0	47	1,137
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	345,605	60,003	6,685	104	36	1,485
Eastern Asia, total	32,937,048	6,831,369	3,467,998	262,170	19,964	1,129,440
China	7,955,385	1,095,331	547,881	53,337	4,869	232,468
Hong Kong	4,720,424	530,918	183,005	232	162	17,419
Japan	14,143,366	3,393,393	1,275,723	64,281	9,152	29,611
South Korea, Republic of	3,296,659	1,013,218	740,916	71,362	2,869	376,493
Taiwan	2,786,515	796,420	719,603	72,077	2,912	473,449
Other Eastern Asian countries	34,699	2,091	869	880	0	0
Asia not allocable	*362,268	*325	*325	*0	*0	*13
Oceania, total	6,978,947	3,136,352	1,479,647	43,004	214,887	96,455
Australia	6,098,505	2,824,768	1,354,802	25,368	197,741	72,801
New Zealand	623,017	255,292	78,335	17,361	17,132	13,150
Other countries of Oceania	257,426	56,292	46,510	274	15	10,504
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	7,975,860	933,107	822,593	8,972	12,186	560,624
Puerto Rico	7,783,219	895,387	791,957	8,970	11,469	560,514
U.S. Possessions, total	192,642	37,720	30,636	2	716	110
American Samoa	2,923	359	359	0	0	0
Guam	135,938	29,827	26,228	2	636	110
Virgin Islands, U.S.	46,951	6,118	2,632	0	0	0
Other U.S. Possessions	6,830	1,417	1,417	0	81	0
Country not stated	-848,555	1,598,970	1,353,792	184,132	90,490	216,164
Section 863(b) income	13,506,463	42,126	42,126	0	0	0
Regulated Investment Company	124,019	50,340	50,340	50,330	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All geographic areas	13,306,225	42,126	533,419	29,268,823	69,648,154
Canada	1,392,612	0	43,503	757,799	7,590,804
Latin America, total	1,538,241	0	141,063	3,088,675	7,311,547
Mexico	327,925	0	17,231	116,414	1,870,816
Central America, total	27,195	0	5,031	13,887	185,911
Costa Rica	3,306	0	735	2,476	39,147
El Salvador	3,516	0	456	1,724	4,649
Guatemala	3,367	0	902	6,615	8,527
Honduras	2,339	0	287	672	5,053
Nicaragua	3,430	0	127	429	5,984
Panama (including Canal Zone)	11,237	0	2,525	1,969	122,549
Other Central American countries	0	0	0	0	2
Caribbean countries, total	24,269	0	10,337	1,360,672	1,412,366
Barbados	942	0	1	46	2,460
Cayman Islands (British)	3	0	0	30	1,326,817
Dominican Republic	8,235	0	628	3,867	14,886
Haiti	1,756	0	281	2,467	598
Jamaica	5,921	0	4,646	941	52
Trinidad	7,412	0	4,781	1,353,321	67,553
Other Caribbean countries	0	0	0	0	0
South America, total	1,158,645	0	99,403	1,597,702	3,842,454
Argentina	97,909	0	16,841	206,524	311,903
Bolivia	756	0	711	1,686	7,057
Brazil	255,850	0	37,838	981,701	2,232,882
Chile	17,653	0	8,042	30,167	274,075
Colombia	54,988	0	11,093	287,751	139,263
Ecuador	13,573	0	8,413	7,336	10,726
Paraguay	10,259	0	154	1,324	352
Peru	666,028	0	14,492	37,621	278,525
Uruguay	5,494	0	123	353	3,024
Venezuela	36,049	0	1,556	26,334	584,646
Other South American countries	86	0	141	16,904	0
Latin America not allocable	207	0	9,061	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	1,101	0	157	1,125	5,799,281
Bahamas	0	0	0	6	2,067,738
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	3,646,056
British Virgin Islands	3	0	0	165	50,435
Netherlands Antilles	322	0	0	0	33,127
All other Western Hemisphere	776	0	157	953	1,925
Europe, total	3,732,871	0	157,986	16,288,650	34,548,337
European Union, total	2,822,712	0	118,593	4,836,859	27,575,823
Austria	25,709	0	0	30,067	63,807
Belgium	26,475	0	1,024	152,999	1,291,422
Czech Republic	38,000	0	415	8,763	17,789
Denmark	25,785	0	0	645,955	1,514,956
Finland	12,050	0	40	3,680	27,443
France	268,977	0	13,151	122,329	1,798,161

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Europe, total—continued					
European Union, total—continued					
Germany	543,894	0	12,229	252,639	1,272,948
Greece	9,828	0	57	1,641	63,729
Hungary	-1,901	0	61	841	34,745
Ireland	15,199	0	2,512	389,337	1,326,638
Italy	109,741	0	13,732	31,402	891,628
Luxembourg	13,880	0	0	34,031	2,505,285
Netherlands	86,894	0	5,436	31,910	7,635,834
Poland	20,179	0	392	8,182	216,017
Portugal	17,484	0	972	1,829	988,721
Romania	8,175	0	673	1,026	4,102
Spain	39,412	0	4,620	37,955	2,348,834
Sweden	31,241	0	883	2,344	143,085
United Kingdom	1,516,477	0	61,768	3,079,725	5,405,655
Other European Union countries	15,213	0	628	205	25,022
Other European countries, total	910,160	0	39,393	11,451,791	6,972,514
Jersey	10,007	0	0	9	10,012
Kazakhstan	607,483	0	5,124	1,705,540	11,533
Norway	30,986	0	257	9,664,782	2,601,294
Russia	167,922	0	3,842	62,258	225,181
Switzerland	57,196	0	128	8,835	2,328,496
Turkey	23,373	0	31	2,200	302,366
Ukraine	7,634	0	0	14	14,979
Other European countries	5,558	0	30,011	8,152	1,478,652
Africa, total	1,051,634	0	36,530	4,086,184	4,495,629
Algeria	57,618	0	1,081	22,777	150,412
Angola	15,030	0	16,213	2,147	1,879,162
Chad	5,075	0	33	382,003	184,959
Egypt	61,282	0	1,760	376,577	32,930
Equatorial Guinea	683,652	0	3,845	730	824,031
Gabon	51,276	0	178	668	0
Mauritius	19	0	0	436	13,830
Nigeria	23,051	0	1,907	3,008,746	844,650
South Africa	84,036	0	3,312	10,182	346,976
Other African countries	70,595	0	8,201	281,918	218,678
Asia, total	4,238,857	0	120,809	4,201,543	7,890,158
Middle East, total	1,553,009	0	21,700	2,180,697	686,261
Bahrain	2,475	0	0	0	708
Iraq	72	0	0	0	0
Israel	28,060	0	668	1,792	72,203
Kuwait	17,330	0	5,448	5,193	447
Lebanon	3,342	0	0	437	116
Qatar	1,415,841	0	3,949	56,205	355,252
Saudi Arabia	23,824	0	10,564	2,036,676	160,479
United Arab Emirates	50,714	0	680	437	64,163
Yemen	24	0	0	78,207	31,532
Other Middle East countries	11,327	0	392	1,750	1,361

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on a sample—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Asia, total—continued					
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	1,095,163	0	64,427	1,589,479	3,840,525
Bangladesh	27,809	0	43	715	580
India	571,734	0	46,438	65,026	279,755
Indonesia	135,003	0	1,600	550,376	1,812,337
Malaysia	10,315	0	1,804	692,694	137,962
Pakistan	29,619	0	525	23,087	12,695
Philippines	18,821	0	1,493	26,545	356,246
Singapore	183,867	0	2,540	32,847	276,049
Sri Lanka	14,244	0	15	185	433
Thailand	92,889	0	8,303	196,716	910,071
Vietnam	8,107	0	170	479	1,079
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	2,755	0	1,497	808	53,319
Eastern Asia, total	1,590,374	0	34,682	431,368	3,363,372
China	79,660	0	11,587	165,960	547,450
Hong Kong	134,217	0	1,481	29,495	347,912
Japan	1,042,444	0	3,933	126,302	2,117,670
South Korea, Republic of	190,363	0	6,734	93,095	272,301
Taiwan	143,689	0	10,947	16,528	76,816
Other Eastern Asian countries	0	0	0	-12	1,223
Asia not allocable	*312	*0	*0	*0	*0
Oceania, total	625,568	0	4,278	495,454	1,656,706
Australia	600,319	0	4,067	454,506	1,469,966
New Zealand	25,250	0	211	5,231	176,957
Other countries of Oceania	0	0	0	35,717	9,783
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	130,917	0	16,131	93,764	110,514
Puerto Rico	107,077	0	12,819	91,108	103,430
U.S. Possessions, total	23,839	0	3,312	2,656	7,085
American Samoa	357	0	0	2	0
Guam	21,122	0	2,787	1,572	3,599
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1,247	0	502	882	3,486
Other U.S. Possessions	1,114	0	23	200	0
Country not stated	594,424	0	12,952	255,630	245,179
Section 863(b) income	0	42,126	0	0	0
Regulated Investment Company	0	0	10	0	0

* Data should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

[1] Total number of returns may not equal the sum of returns for specific areas or countries because a return could include two or more countries.

[2] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 2-8.

[3] Included in total deductions, column 11.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

This article discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports. More technical information is available, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on such criteria as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (such as total assets, total receipts, size of gift, and size of estate). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years—3 for corporations because of the incidence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting and extensions of filing time. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from those planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return's selection depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated processing costs or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the Social Security number (SSN) or the Employer Identification Number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If

that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TINs designated from one year's sample are, for the most part, selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current year's sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. "Weights" are computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the number of population sample returns for that same stratum. These weights are usually adjusted for unavailable returns and outliers. Weights are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used, relative to the population—the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "poststrata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these poststrata using additional population counts. The data on each sample return in a stratum are then multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, the weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples.

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number.

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports, the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the esti-

mate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its CV to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68-percent confidence interval estimate:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ \times 0.02 & \text{(coefficient of variation)} \\ = 3,000 & \text{(standard error of estimate)} \end{array}$$

then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ + \text{ or } - 3,000 & \text{(standard error)} \\ = \{147,000, 153,000\} & \text{(68-percent confidence interval).} \end{array}$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval estimate with 95-percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors and inconsistencies, processing errors, and the effects of any early cutoff

of sampling. Additional information on nonsampling error as it applies to individual and corporation income tax returns is presented in the separate SOI reports on these returns.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from returns or forms selected for the sample, steps are taken to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during the statistical abstracting and "editing" process that takes place in IRS submission processing centers. This is done to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases, not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes, the missing data can be obtained by the Statistics of Income Division in Washington, DC, through field followup. More often, though, they are obtained through manual or computerized imputation. For this purpose, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to serve as the basis for making an estimate. Prior-year data for the same taxpayer can be used for this same purpose, or comparable data from business reference books may be substituted.

Data abstracted or "edited" from returns for statistical use are subjected to a number of validation checks, including systematic verifications of a sampling of the work of each tax examiner involved in the SOI process. Data reported on sampled returns and previously transcribed as part of processing for the IRS Master Files are subject to validation as part of the administrative process before SOI processing begins. However, during the administrative process, it is only practical to transcribe corrections to errors that have a direct bearing on the tax reported or the refund claimed. Therefore, during the SOI process, checks must also be made to correct any errors or inconsistencies left in the administrative data before the data can be accepted for the statistics.

The Statistics of Income program includes many more tax return items than are transcribed and perfected for IRS tax administration needs, especially for items reported in tax return schedules in support of the various summary totals reported on the return. Therefore, checks must also be designed to validate these additional data items and to assure that they are consistent with other data entries.

Most of the data validation checks made during the SOI process take the form of computerized tests of each record. In addition to verifying that internal consistency and proper balance and relationships among the tax return items and statistical classifications are maintained, this process is intended to check on consistency with tax law provisions, acceptable reporting practices, and

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

generally accepted accounting principles. Most testing occurs during the data abstracting and editing operation, while the tax return source document is still on hand, although some testing for certain programs occurs later on. Records failing the tests are subjected to further review and correction.

Finally, before publication, the statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of the tax law provisions, taxpayer reporting variations and other limitations, tolerances and statistical techniques allowed or employed in data processing and estimating, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series. However, these controls do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. When discovered, errors in *Bulletin* tables are corrected, through a published errata.

Table Conventions

Published estimates subject to excessive sampling variability are identified for most of the statistics by means of an asterisk (*) presented alongside the estimate or in place of an estimate. Presence of an asterisk means that the sampling rate was less than 100 percent of the population and that there were fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes. This method produces a rough indication of excessive sampling variability. However, the results will differ somewhat from more precise indicators of excessive sampling variability based on the standard statistical formula. For some of

the statistics based on samples, asterisking was not possible because of resource and other constraints. Users should keep this limitation in mind when using these data.

A zero, in place of a frequency or an amount, in any given table cell presenting data based on an SOI sample, indicates either that (1) there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or (2) because of its rarity, instances of the characteristic were not present among the sampled returns. However, for statistics based on returns selected for the sample at the 100-percent rate, a zero indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic in the population.

In addition to sampling variability, Statistics of Income is required to prevent disclosure of information about specific taxpayers or businesses in its tables. Therefore, a weighted frequency (and the associated amount, where applicable) of less than 3 is either combined with data in an adjacent cell(s) so as to meet the criteria, or deleted altogether. Similar steps are taken to prevent indirect disclosure through subtraction. However, any combined or deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. Most data on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations are excluded from disclosure review because the Internal Revenue Code and regulations permit public access to most of the information reported by these organizations.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Bonds, Tax Exempt Aaron Barnes	This annual study provides information on private activity and Governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State. The most recent data are for Issue Year 2009 public purpose bonds and private activity bonds.	2010	[5]	[5]	[5]	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Corporations, Disregarded Entities: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign disregarded entities that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Corporations, Foreign Tax Credit [1]: Scott Luttrell Lissa Costa Nuria McGrath	This annual study provides data on foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit reported on corporation foreign income tax returns. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2009	June 2010	September 2010	March 2011	June 2011	August 31, 2012
Corporations, Foreign-Controlled Domestic: James Hobbs	This annual study covers domestic corporations with 50-percent-or-more stock ownership by a single foreign "person." It covers balance sheet, income statement, and tax-related data, which are classified by industry group, country, and size and age of the corporations. Data are compared to those for other domestic corporations.	2011	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 30, 2012
Corporations, Income Tax Returns [2]: Bill Rush Kimberly Stockton Heather Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, tax credits, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 29, 2012
Corporations, Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales: Dan Holik	These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporations, or DISCs, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated every 2 years. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2008.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	June 30, 2013
Corporations, Transactions of Foreign-Controlled U.S.: Isaac Goodwin	This biennial study provides data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry group.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	April 2014
Corporations, U.S. Controlled Foreign [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 31, 2013

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Estate Tax: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides information on a gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data, by year in which returns are filed, are produced each year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 2007 with returns filed in 2007–2009. The most recent data available are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Estate Tax, Nonresident Alien: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides information on gross estates, including composition, deductions, and tax, of nonresident aliens who owned at least \$60,000 worth of property within the U.S. at time of death. The most recent available data are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	June 04, 2012
Gift Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides data for type and amount of gift, information on donee, and tax computation items. Information about the donor and gift splitting is also available. The most recent available data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Individuals, County Income: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	September 2013
Individuals, County Income: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually. The most recent data are for 2009.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	September 2012
Individuals, Foreign Income Tax: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr	This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers foreign-earned income, foreign-earned exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, foreign income, foreign taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income and country.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	May 2014
Individuals, Income Tax: Maureen Keenan Kahr Scott Hollenbeck Mike Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	February 2013

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Individuals, Migration Flow: Kevin Pierce	Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in individual income tax return addresses) are available annually.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	September 2013
Individuals, Noncash Charitable Contributions: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This study of individual income tax returns provides detailed asset donations, descriptions of the donees, donor cost, fair market value, and deduction claimed on Form 8283, <i>Noncash Charitable Contributions</i> .	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	May 2014
Individuals, Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Jeff Curry Adrian Dungan	Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C, <i>Profit or Loss From Business</i> , for nonfarm proprietors, classified by industry group.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	August 2013
Individuals, Sales of Capital Assets: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	2012	December 2012	April 2013	October 2013	December 2013	March 2015
Individuals, Sales of Capital Assets, Panel: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	1999–2007	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	May 2013
Individuals, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S.: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	March 2011	April 2011	March 2012	September 30, 2012
International Boycott Report: Lissa Costa	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. “persons” in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	September 2011	July 2011	October 31, 2012
Partnerships, Income: Nina Shumofsky	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	September 2012	December 2012	July 31, 2013
Partnerships, U.S. Controlled Foreign [1]: Bill States	This study provides data on activities of foreign partnerships that are controlled by U.S. corporations or partnerships. Frequency of this study has not been determined.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Partnerships, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S.: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.	2009	December 2009	April 2010	October 2010	September 2011	May 31, 2012
Personal Wealth: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This periodic study provides estimates of personal wealth of top wealth holders that are generated from estate tax return data using the “estate multiplier” technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate databases. The most recent data, for 2007, are based on returns filed from 2007 to 2010.	2007	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2009	March 05, 2012
S Corporations: Heather Parisi Isaac Goodwin	Annual study data are collected for the income statement and balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 29, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Except Private Foundations): Paul Amsberger	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)–(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Private Foundations): Cynthia Belmonte	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for domestic private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, Unrelated Business Income: Jael Jackson	This annual study provides data on unrelated business income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Trusts (and Estates), Income Tax : Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides data on income, deductions, gains, and losses reported by estates and trusts, as well as distributions to beneficiaries and income tax liability.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Trusts, Foreign: Dan Holik	This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U.S. persons as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year the trust was created. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	March 2012	February 2013
Trusts, Split-Interest: Lisa Rosenmerkel	This annual study provides information on charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. Data include balance sheet, income, deductions, and detail from accumulation and distribution schedules. The most recent data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

[1] Data for 2008 represent accounting periods ending July 2008 through June 2009. Data for other study years are similarly defined.

[2] Corporation statistics for 2009 represent accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Study Year 2010 is similarly defined.

[3] Estate and gift tax data are processed on a filing-year, rather than on a year-of-death or gift-year (tax-year) basis. At a later stage (not shown here), filing years are combined by year of death or gift year, respectively.

[4] Split-interest trust and fiduciary income tax statistics are processed on a filing-year rather than a tax-year basis.

[5] Tax-exempt and private activity bond statistics are collected annually based on issue year. Arbitrage rebate and penalty are conducted biennially, for tax years ending in odd numbers.

SOI Products and Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) data are available in electronic formats and in print. For further information on any of the following products and services, or for answers to questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for data, contact SOI's **Statistical Information Services (SIS)**:

Statistical Information Services (sis@irs.gov)
Statistics of Income Division
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608 • Washington, DC 20013-2608
(202) 874-0410 • **Fax:** (202) 874-0964

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Media requests should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

Free Products on the Internet

SOI's Internet site offers a combination of files presenting SOI tables, articles about SOI data, and information about SOI products and services, as well as non-SOI products, including Compliance Research projections and nonprofit Master File microdata records. At present, almost 12,000 files reside there.

Web site: www.irs.gov/taxstats

There is also a direct link to our Web site from FedStats, the gateway to official statistics from the Federal Government: www.fedstats.gov.

Tax Stats

On the Tax Stats Home Page, you will find the following list of topics that will lead to a wide range of tables, articles, and data that describe and measure elements of the U.S. tax system. There is also a link to check out What's New.

Business Tax Statistics

Corporations • International • Partnerships
Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships
S Corporations

Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics

Charities • Exempt Organization Master File
Private Foundations • Trusts
Tax-Exempt Bonds

Individual Tax Statistics

Individual Income Tax • Estate and Gift Tax
International • Personal Wealth

Products, Publications, and Papers

SOI Bulletins • IRS Data Books • Data Snapshots
U.S. Population Migration Data • SOI Paper Series
Historical Data Tables • Archive

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Issuing Refunds • Collecting Revenue
Enforcing Laws • Assisting Taxpayers

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1118 • 1120 • 5471 • 5472 • 8038

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Products for Sale From SOI

Many of SOI's data files are available for sale on CD-ROM or via e-mail through Statistical Information Services. **Prepayment is required for orders of \$100 or more**, with checks made payable to the **IRS Accounting Section**. Credit and debit card payments are also accepted. Contact SIS for information on specific products, prices, sources, media, and ordering instructions.

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis and include data from returns for corporations, individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations and charitable trusts. Most of these files are tabulations of aggregated data, but some are files of microdata records.

SOI Products and Services

Corporation Income Tax Returns

Corporation Source Book

CD-ROMs containing data from the Corporation Source Book are available for Tax Years 1996–2003 at a cost of \$250 per year. Data from the 2004 through 2009 Corporation Source Books are available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site. Data tables from the 2000 through 2009 Source Books are also available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site at: www.irs.gov/taxstats/bustaxstats/article/0,,id=149687,00.html.

Individual Income Tax Returns

Individual Public-Use Microdata Files

Files for 1992 through 2007 are available on CD-ROM from the SOI Division for \$4,000 per year. These microdata files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

County-to-County Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1991–2010. Price is \$200 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1991–2004. All years for the entire United States are also available for \$500. Filing Years 2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

State-to-State Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by State for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1989–2010. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1989–2004. Filing Years

2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

County Income Data

One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which approximates the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population). The data are presented by county (including State totals) and are available for Tax Years 1989–2009 for the entire United States. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Tax Years 1989–2004. Tax Years 2004–2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “County Income” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

ZIP Code Area Data

Statistics are available for Tax Years 2002 and 2004–2008 on CD-ROM showing the number of individual income tax returns; the total number of exemptions and number of dependent exemptions (which approximates population); adjusted gross income; salaries and wages; taxable interest; total tax; and contributions; by State and 5-digit ZIP Code. In addition to these items, data for Tax Year 2004–2008 also show the amount of taxable dividends; net capital gain/loss; IRA payment adjustment; self-employed pension adjustment; taxes paid deduction; alternative minimum tax; income tax before credits; earned income credit; and number of returns prepared by paid preparers. Price is \$500 for the entire United States; \$25 for a single State. Data for Tax Years 1998, 2001, and 2008 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “Zip Code Data (SOI)” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

Tax-Exempt Organizations

Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989–1998

This is a compilation of articles on SOI studies of charitable and other nonprofit organizations described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3)–(c)(9), private foundations, charitable remainder trusts, and nonprofit organizations’ unrelated business income. All of these

articles were published previously in various issues of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. In addition, the Compendium includes papers on statistical sampling of tax-exempt organization returns, and other topics relating to tax-exempt organizations and philanthropy that were authored by IRS staff and others who use SOI study data for research. Available at no charge on CD-ROM.

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. The samples include 17,300 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and 6,592 section 501(c)(4)–(9) organizations. All returns for organizations with assets of \$50,000,000 or more are included in the sample. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes 16,545 returns. (All returns filed by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more, as well as the population of returns filed by nonexempt charitable trusts, are included in the sample.) Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Publications

Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Source Book

*Publication 1053, Price: \$175,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

This document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by sector, major and minor industrial groups, and size of total assets for all returns and separately for returns with net income. Separate statistics on S corporations are included by sector. Industry detail is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. The complete, printed version of the Source Book for selected prior years, 1984–2009, is also for sale at \$175 per year, plus \$10 for shipping and handling.

Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

*Publication 1773, Price: \$26,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916–1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estate-multiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962–1989, and a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

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Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16 Stock No. 048-004-02532-9

Price: \$52.00

This report presents comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 2008 through June 2009. Data are classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts.

Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02530-2

Price: \$43 Foreign: \$60.20

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2008 than those published earlier in the *SOI Bulletin*.

Presents information on: Classifies data by:

- sources of income
- exemptions
- itemized deductions
- tax computations
- size of adjusted gross income
- marital status
- type of tax computation
- age

IRS Data Book, 2011

Annually, Publication 55B, Stock No. 048-004-02531-1

Price: \$15.00 International: \$21.00

This volume pertains to Fiscal Year (FY) 2011—October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011. The report provides information on returns filed and taxes collected, enforcement, taxpayer assistance, the IRS budget and workforce, and other selected activities. The FY 2012 issue of the Data Book will be available in late March 2013.

Statistics of Income Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5

Subscription price: \$67 International: \$93.80

Spring 2012 Single copy, Stock No. 748-005-00111-7

Single copy price: \$44 International: \$61.60

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts, administrators, and economists. Historical tables, formerly published in the spring issue, include data from SOI, as well as tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

Index

Previously Published Articles and Data Releases

Corporation income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)

Balance sheets and income statements:
2002, Summer 2005 (25-1)

Credit for increasing research activities:
2004-2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Foreign Sales Corporations:
2000, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

History of published corporate data:
1917-present, Fall 2007 (27-2)

Interest-Charge Domestic International
Sales Corporations:
2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Reconciling corporation book and tax net
income:
1995-2001, Winter 2004-2005 (24-3)

S Corporations:
2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)
2006, Summer 2009 (29-1)

Selected large nonfinancial corporations
with total assets greater than \$2.5 billion
1998-2002, Fall 2005 (25-2)

Taxable REIT subsidiaries:
2001-2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)

U. S. Possessions Corporations:
2003, Summer 2006 (26-1)
2005, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Integrated business data:
2003, Fall 2006 (26-2)

Estates, gifts, and trusts:

Estate tax returns:
2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Fiduciary income tax returns:
2003 and 2004, Fall 2005 (25-2)

History of estate taxation:
1916-present, Summer 2007 (27-1)

Inter vivos wealth transfers:
2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Nonresident alien estates:
2003-2005, Summer 2006 (26-1)

Exempt organizations:

Business income and tax:
2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)

History of tax-exempt sector:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Nonprofit charitable and other
organizations (except foundations):
2007, Fall 2010 (30-2)
2008, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Private foundations and charitable trusts:
2003-2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Split-interest trusts:
2009, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Foreign recipients of U. S. income:

2005, Winter 2009 (28-3)
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)

Individual income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Accumulation and distribution of IRAs:
2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)

Farm proprietorships:
1998-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

High-income tax returns:
2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)

History of income and tax statistics:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Individual Foreign-Earned Income and
Foreign Tax Credit:
2006, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Noncash Charitable Contributions
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Preliminary data:
2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Sales of Capital Assets:
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)

Selected Income and Tax Items,
1990-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

Selected Itemized Deductions, Schedule A:
1990-2001, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

Tax rates and tax shares:
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2009, Winter 2012 (31-3)

International income and taxes:

(See also Corporation income tax returns)

Controlled Foreign Corporations:
2006, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Corporate foreign tax credit:
2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Domestic corporations controlled by
foreign persons:
2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Foreign trusts:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

History of controlled foreign corporations
and foreign tax credit:
Summer 2007 (27-1)

International boycott reports:
2007 and 2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)

One-time received dividend deduction:
Spring 2008 (27-4)

Transactions between foreign-controlled
corporations and related foreign persons:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

Partnership returns:

Balance sheets and income statements
by industry:
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Partnership and sole proprietorship
data by region and State:
2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)

Personal wealth:

2007, Winter (31-3)

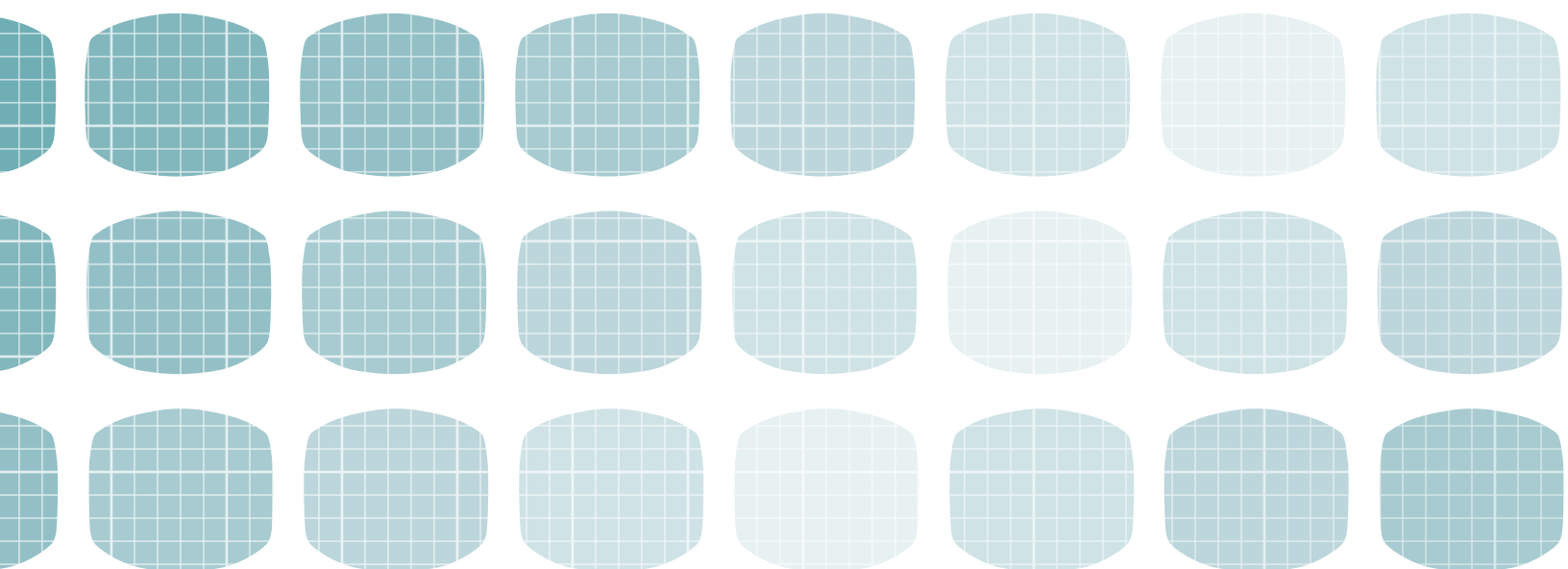
Sole proprietorship returns:

2007, Summer 2009 (29-1)
2009, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Income statements by industry:

2006, Fall 2008 (28-2)

Tax-exempt bond issues:
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)



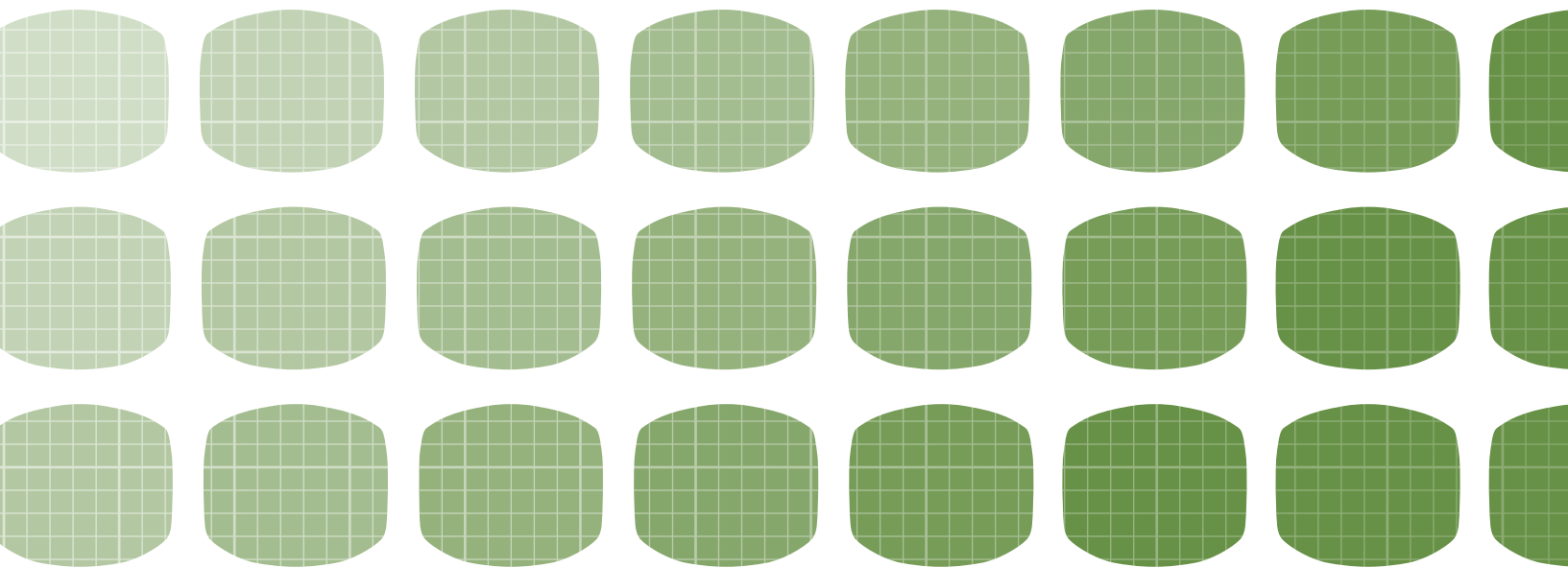


Statistics of Income

SOI Bulletin

Fall 2012

Volume 32, Number 2



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SOI BULLETIN

A Quarterly Statistics of Income Report

Volume 32, Number 2

The *Statistics of Income (SOI) Bulletin* is issued quarterly by the Statistics of Income Division of the Internal Revenue Service. The report provides the earliest published annual financial statistics obtained from the various types of tax and information returns filed, as well as information from periodic or special analytical studies of particular interest to students of the U.S. tax system, tax policymakers, and tax administrators. Selected historical and other data tables, previously published in every issue of the *SOI Bulletin*, now are published only in the spring issue of the *Bulletin*. These tables are also available on SOI's pages of the IRS Web site (www.irs.gov/taxstats).

Information on the availability of supplemental data on the topics included in this issue, special tabulations undertaken on a reimbursable basis, or other SOI subjects, may be obtained by telephoning the SOI's Statistical Information Services (202-874-0410), or by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20224.

The *SOI Bulletin* is prepared under the direction of Wayne Kei, Chief, Communications and Data Dissemination Section. Paul Bastuscheck (layout and graphics), Clay Moulton (layout and graphics), Lisa Smith (layout and graphics editor), and Camille Swick (layout and graphics) are the editorial staff who prepare the manuscript. Jim Hobbs, Emily Gross, and Beth Kilss also made major contributions in the production of this issue. Views expressed in the articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service.

NOTE: When using information from this report, cite the publication as follows—

Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income Bulletin
Fall 2012
Washington, D.C.

For sale by the
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Inside this Issue

3

Featured Articles:

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

5

by Justin Bryan

Partnership Returns, 2010

79

by Nina Shumofsky, Lauren Lee, and Ron DeCarlo

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

169

by Paul Arnsberger

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

182

by Isaac J. Goodwin

Departments

SOI Sampling Methodology
and Data Limitations

209

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release
Information

212

SOI Products and Services

216

Index—Previously Published Articles
and Data Releases

Inside Back Cover

Inside this Issue

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

by Justin Bryan

Taxpayers filed 142.9 million individual income tax returns for Tax Year (TY) 2010, an increase of 1.7 percent from the 140.5 million returns filed for TY 2009. The adjusted gross income (AGI) less deficit reported on these returns totaled \$8.1 trillion, a 6.1-percent increase from the previous year. This was the first increase in AGI after 2 years of decreases. Several income items increased significantly during 2010. The most notable of these increases were net capital gains (less loss), taxable IRA distributions, and total rental and royalty net income (less loss), which increased 57.4 percent, 43.7 percent, and 40.5 percent, respectively. Partially due to a law change, which made all unemployment compensation taxable for Tax Year 2010, unemployment compensation also increased greatly, by 43.9 percent. This was the fourth year in row of large increases in this field. Only two income items decreased during 2010—taxable interest and sales of property other than capital assets, net gain (less loss), which decreased 16.9 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. Taxable income increased 8.1 percent, from 2009, to \$5.5 trillion.

Statutory income tax rates remained constant for 2010 (although the tax brackets were widened due to inflation indexing) for the seventh straight year, following 3 consecutive years of reductions. With the increase in AGI, combined with the rise in taxable income, total income tax rose 9.9 percent to \$951.7 billion. As with AGI, this was the first year that total income tax increased after 2 years of decreases. The alternative minimum tax (AMT) also showed a substantial increase for 2010 rising \$4.9 billion (21.6 percent) to \$27.5 billion. The number of returns with AMT liability increased to 4.0 million (5.0 percent) from 3.8 million in 2009. This marked the first year that the number of returns with AMT liability increased after 2 years of decreases.

Partnership Returns, 2010

by Nina Shumofsky, Lauren Lee, and Ron DeCarlo

The number of partnerships and partners continued to grow between Tax Years 2009 and 2010. For 2010, the number of partnerships increased 2.5 percent, from 3,168,728 for 2009 to 3,248,481 for 2010. Since 2001, the number of partnerships has increased at an average annual rate of 4.7 percent. The number of partners increased by 6.1 percent, from 21,141,979 for 2009 to 22,428,047 for 2010, and has grown 9 out of the last 10 years. Nearly half of all partnerships and a third of all partners were classified in the real estate and rental and leasing sector.

In contrast to Tax Years 2008 and 2009, total assets, total receipts, and total net income (loss) all increased in 2010. Total assets increased 5.4 percent between 2009 and 2010, from \$18.8 trillion to \$19.8 trillion. Total receipts increased 14.3 percent from \$4.8 trillion for 2009 to \$5.5 trillion for 2010. Partnerships also reported a 44.9-percent increase in their total net income (loss), or profit, from \$409.9 billion for 2009 to \$593.7 billion for 2010.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

by Paul Arnsberger

For 2009, nonprofit charitable organizations (excluding private foundations) tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 501(c)(3) reported \$2.7 trillion in total assets and \$1.5 trillion in revenue, nearly three-fourths of which came from program services. The number of returns filed by these organizations was 320,791, including 162,421 Forms 990 and 158,370 Forms 990-EZ.

In Tax Year 2009, the nonprofit sector began to rebound from financial losses resulting from the recession that persisted through Tax Year 2008. Charitable organizations exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) reported increases in each of the major asset categories in Tax Year 2009, however total assets and total revenue remained slightly below pre-recession, Tax Year 2007, levels when adjusted for inflation.

Nonprofit charitable organizations that operated hospitals filed 2,642 Forms 990 for Tax Year 2009. These organizations reported \$774.2 billion in assets and \$634.2 billion in revenue. The \$597.7 billion in program service revenue reported by nonprofit hospital organizations represents over half of all program service revenue earned by the nonprofit sector for Tax Year 2009.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

by Isaac J. Goodwin

The total value of nonloan transactions between large foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign parties totaled \$1.187 trillion, a 36-percent decrease from the record high of \$1.86 trillion in 2006. The total amounts received, excluding loan balances, decreased 51.4 percent between 2006 and 2008, from \$772 billion to \$375 billion. Total amounts paid decreased 25.4 percent, from \$1.088 trillion to \$812 billion. The average amounts received and paid are at their lowest since 2002.

There was a 1.8-percent decrease in the number of large foreign parent corporations between 2006 and 2008,

Inside this Issue

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

dropping from 943 to 926. The number of related persons increased from 19,191 to 21,599. For 2008, the 926 large foreign-owned domestic corporations that filed Forms 5472 comprised only 1.31 percent of all 25-percent-or-more foreign-owned domestic corporations but accounted for 79.74 percent of the total assets and 80.52 percent of the total receipts. These large corporations accounted for 11.53 percent of the total assets and 12.71 percent of the total receipts reported by all domestic corporations for 2008.

In the Next Issue

Articles on the following topics are tentatively planned for inclusion in the winter 2013 issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, scheduled to be published in March 2013:

- Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data, 2011;
- Individual income tax rates and shares, 2010;
- Individual noncash contributions, 2010;
- Split-interest trusts, Filing Year 2011;
- Projections, Calendar Years 2012–2019;
- Controlled foreign corporations, 2008;
- Private foundations and associated excise taxes, 2009; and
- Unrelated business income, 2009.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

by Justin Bryan

Taxpayers filed 142.9 million individual income tax returns for Tax Year (TY) 2010, an increase of 1.7 percent from the 140.5 million returns filed for TY 2009. The adjusted gross income (AGI) less deficit reported on these returns totaled \$8.1 trillion, a 6.1-percent increase from the previous year. This was the first increase in AGI after 2 years of decreases. Several income items increased significantly during 2010. The most notable of these increases were net capital gains (less loss), taxable IRA distributions, and total rental and royalty net income (less loss), which increased 57.4 percent, 43.7 percent, and 40.5 percent, respectively. Partially due to a law change, which made all unemployment compensation taxable for Tax Year 2010 (see Changes in Law section), unemployment compensation also increased greatly, by 43.9 percent. This was the fourth year in row of large increases in this field. Only two income items decreased during 2010. These items were taxable interest and sales of property other than capital assets, net gain (less loss), which decreased 16.9 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. Taxable income increased 8.1 percent from 2009, to \$5.5 trillion.

Statutory income tax rates remained constant for 2010 (although the tax brackets were widened due to inflation indexing) for the seventh straight year, following 3 consecutive years of reductions. With the increase in AGI, combined with the rise in taxable income, total income tax rose 9.9 percent to \$951.7 billion. As with AGI, this was the first year that total income tax increased after 2 years of decreases. The alternative minimum tax (AMT) also showed a substantial increase for 2010 rising \$4.9 billion (21.6 percent) to \$27.5 billion. The number of returns with AMT liability increased to 4.0 million (5.0 percent) from 3.8 million in 2009. This marked the first year that the number of returns with AMT liability increased after 2 years of decreases.

For 2010, itemized deductions increased by 1.1 percent to \$1,216.7 billion, partially due to a change in the law that allowed higher income taxpayers to no longer lose a portion of their deductions over certain income thresholds, as had occurred for 2009 and previous years (see Changes in Law section). Taxes paid, the largest itemized deduction, increased 3.0 percent to \$445.1 billion. Interest paid, the second largest itemized deduction, experienced the largest percentage decline, dropping 6.2 percent to \$414.7 billion. Home mortgage interest deduction accounted for the majority of the decline in the

interest paid deduction, dropping 6.4 percent to \$394.0 billion.

Adjusted Gross Income and Selected Sources of Income

As shown in Figure A, adjusted gross income (AGI) increased 6.1 percent to \$8.1 trillion for 2010. As shown in Figure B, the largest component of AGI, salaries and wages, increased 2.3 percent from \$5.7 trillion to \$5.8 trillion. With even larger percentage increases in other components of AGI, the share of salaries and wages in AGI decreased to 72.2 percent for 2010, down from 74.8 percent for 2009. The third largest nonwage component of AGI was net capital gain (less loss). With \$364.4 billion of net capital gain (less loss) reported for 2010, about 57.4 percent more than for 2009, this marked the first year that net capital gain (less loss) increased after 2 years of substantial decreases. One component of net capital gains, capital gain distributions (reported on either Schedule D with other sales of capital assets or alone on the 1040 or 1040A), rose 160.1 percent to \$6.3 billion.

The only two components of AGI that decreased for 2010, taxable interest and sales of property other than capital assets, net gain (less loss), decreased by 16.9 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. However, when just looking at sales of property other than capital assets, net gain, it increased 32.1 percent. In general, all retirement income items increased appreciably for 2010. The taxable portions of IRA distributions, Social Security benefits and pensions and annuities rose by 43.7 percent, 9.2 percent, and 6.7 percent, respectively. The large increase in taxable IRAs was partially due to a change in the law, allowing high-income taxpayers to rollover IRAs to Roth IRAs for 2010 and be taxed on the income either in 2010 or 2011 and 2012 (see Changes in Law section). Business income also had large increases in 2010 with total rental and royalty net income (less loss) increasing \$9.1 billion or 40.5 percent; partnership and S-corporation net income (less loss) rose by \$49.4 billion or 14.3 percent; business or profession net income (less loss) rose by \$22.3 billion or 9.1 percent; and farm net income (less loss) increased by \$2.4 billion (that is, net losses declined from \$14.1 billion to \$11.7 billion). However, when looking at just farm net income, it increased by a more modest 5.5 percent from 2009. Taxable unemployment compensation income increased for the fourth year in a row to \$120.3 billion from \$83.5 billion (43.9 percent) in 2009. The number of individual tax returns reporting taxable unemployment compensation also increased greatly, by 32.2 percent, to 14.9 million. Both of these increases are partially explained by a change in the law making all

Justin Bryan is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure A

Adjusted Gross Income, Taxable Income, and Total Income Tax, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change in amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	140,494	7,626,431	142,892	8,089,142	6.1
Exemptions [1]	284,240	1,029,070	287,679	1,049,272	2.0
Taxable income	104,161	5,088,388	107,304	5,502,001	8.1
Total income tax	81,890	865,949	84,476	951,674	9.9
Alternative minimum tax	3,828	22,580	4,020	27,461	21.6

[1] The number of returns columns represent the number of exemptions.

Figure B

Total and Selected Sources of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Change in amount	Percentage change in amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income (less deficit) [1]	140,494	7,626,431	142,892	8,089,142	462,711	6.1
Salaries and wages	116,669	5,707,088	117,820	5,837,350	130,262	2.3
Taxable interest	57,811	168,001	55,130	139,611	-28,390	-16.9
Ordinary dividends	29,288	163,459	28,008	183,539	20,080	12.3
Qualified dividends	25,413	123,570	25,049	136,483	12,913	10.5
Business or profession net income (less loss)	22,112	244,983	22,506	267,266	22,283	9.1
Net capital gain (less loss)	20,291	231,548	21,315	364,410	132,862	57.4
Capital gain distributions [2]	4,191	2,411	6,567	6,270	3,859	160.1
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain (less loss)	1,788	-18,027	1,977	-18,076	-49	-0.3
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain	675	11,898	795	15,719	3,821	32.1
Taxable Social Security benefits	15,320	174,650	16,180	190,746	16,096	9.2
Total rental and royalty net income (less loss) [3]	10,636	22,473	10,727	31,569	9,096	40.5
Partnership and S corporation net income (less loss)	8,013	345,097	8,010	394,473	49,376	14.3
Estate and trust net income (less loss)	652	17,382	639	19,692	2,310	13.3
Farm net income (less loss)	1,924	-14,095	1,909	-11,732	2,363	16.8
Farm net income	523	11,616	583	12,252	636	5.5
Unemployment compensation	11,299	83,538	14,937	120,250	36,712	43.9
Taxable pensions and annuities	26,020	523,296	26,597	558,541	35,245	6.7
Taxable Individual Retirement Account distributions	9,659	135,203	12,517	194,333	59,130	43.7
Gambling earnings	1,768	23,776	1,842	25,188	1,412	5.9
Other net income (less loss) [4]	n.a.	31,316	n.a.	34,629	3,313	10.6

n.a.—Not available.

[1] Sources of adjusted gross income shown are not comprehensive and, therefore, do not add to total adjusted gross income.

[2] Includes both Schedule D and Form 1040 or 1040A capital gain distributions.

[3] Includes farm rental net income (less loss).

[4] Other net income (less loss) represents data reported on Form 1040, line 21, except net operating losses, foreign-earned income exclusions, cancellation of debt, taxable health savings account distributions, and gambling earnings (shown separately in this figure). See footnote 2 of Table 1.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

unemployment compensation taxable, whereas for Tax Year 2009, the first \$2,400 of unemployment income was excluded from taxable income. Table 1 shows detailed information for the components of AGI.

Losses

Total negative income includes net negative income line items from individual income tax returns.¹ Total negative income, i.e., net loss, included in AGI decreased 1.4 percent to \$486.8 billion for 2010 (Figure C). The decreases in partnership and S-corporation net loss and business or profession net loss were the main reasons for the \$6.7 billion decrease in net loss as other items either increased or had relatively small decreases. The largest dollar increase in net loss from 2009 to 2010 was \$20.5 billion for net operating loss, which represented 29.7 percent of all losses in AGI.² For 2010, other net loss represented the largest percentage increase in losses, at 82.9 percent, followed by net operating loss, at 16.5 percent, and sales

of property other than capital assets net loss, at 12.9 percent. Net capital loss decreased 6.6 percent after it had increased the past 2 years. Prior to that time, net capital losses decreased in 2003 through 2007, following a period of increases from 1997 through 2002.³

Statutory Adjustments

Statutory adjustments, which are subtracted from total income in the computation of AGI, increased 5.6 percent to \$119.3 billion for 2010 (Figure D). Several statutory adjustments increased for 2010. The largest percentage increase in statutory adjustments was the deduction for domestic production, which increased 52.2 percent to \$8.7 billion. This increase was partially due to a change in law that allowed a greater percentage of qualified domestic production to be deducted (see the Changes in Law section of this article). Other adjustments that also saw large increases included the moving expenses adjustment, health savings account deduction, student

Figure C

Sources of Net Losses Included in Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change in amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total net losses	n.a.	493,543	n.a.	486,798	-1.4
Business or profession net loss	5,572	63,905	5,497	55,510	-13.1
Net capital loss [1]	13,532	31,912	12,806	29,820	-6.6
Sales of property other than capital assets net loss	1,113	29,926	1,182	33,795	12.9
Total rental and royalty net loss [2]	5,002	55,406	4,967	53,069	-4.2
Partnership and S corporation net loss	3,006	152,676	2,872	131,065	-14.2
Estate and trust net loss	52	3,106	49	2,526	-18.7
Farm net loss	1,401	25,711	1,327	23,985	-6.7
Net operating loss [3]	1,120	124,079	1,147	144,553	16.5
Other net loss [4]	250	6,822	289	12,477	82.9

n.a.—Not available.

[1] Includes only the portion of capital losses allowable in the calculation of adjusted gross income. Only \$3,000 of net capital loss per return (\$1,500 for married persons filing separately) are allowed to be included in negative total income. Any excess is carried forward to future years.

[2] Includes farm rental net loss.

[3] See footnote 2 of this article for a definition of net operating loss.

[4] Other net loss represents losses reported on Form 1040, line 21, except net operating loss (shown separately in this figure) and the foreign-earned income exclusion.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

¹ For purposes of this article, total negative income is a sum of all income items on individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and electronically filed returns) for which a net loss for an income category was reported by the taxpayer. In particular, the Form 1040 income tax return entry for Schedule E, *Supplemental Income and Loss* (from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.), was separated into the following components: rent and royalty net income or loss, partnership and S corporation net income or loss, and estate and trust net income or loss. When any one of these components was negative on a return, the corresponding loss (rather than the netted total amount from Schedule E) was included in the statistics for total net loss. For example, if a return showed estate and trust net income of \$20,000 and rent and royalty net loss of \$12,000, total net loss would include the \$12,000 of rent and royalty net loss.

² Net operating loss is a carryover of the loss from a business when taxable income for a prior year was less than zero. A loss could be applied to the AGI for the current year and carried forward for up to 15 years. Net operating loss is included in other income (loss) on individual income tax returns but edited separately for Statistics of Income purposes.

³ No more than \$3,000 per return of net capital loss is allowed. For married filing separate returns, this loss is limited to \$1,500. Any excess is carried forward to future years.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure D

Statutory Adjustments, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change in amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total statutory adjustments	34,764	112,967	35,261	119,299	5.6
Payments to an Individual Retirement Account	2,588	11,215	2,583	11,443	2.0
Educator expenses deduction	3,841	970	3,614	915	-5.7
Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, etc.	143	558	132	473	-15.3
Moving expenses adjustment	856	2,100	1,002	2,674	27.4
Student loan interest deduction	9,719	8,340	10,119	9,093	9.0
Tuition and fees deduction	2,423	5,453	1,997	4,365	-20.0
Health savings account deduction	946	2,589	1,005	2,913	12.5
Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax	17,436	23,834	17,668	24,174	1.4
Self-employed health insurance deduction	3,626	21,820	3,831	23,336	6.9
Payments to a self-employed retirement (Keogh) plan	923	18,857	910	18,906	0.3
Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	1,205	339	1,102	356	5.1
Alimony paid	570	9,844	597	10,416	5.8
Domestic production activities deduction	491	5,698	616	8,675	52.2
Other adjustments [1]	n.a.	1,350	n.a.	1,558	15.5

n.a.—Not available.

[1] Includes foreign housing adjustment, Archer medical savings accounts deduction, and other adjustments for 2009 and 2010.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

loan interest deduction, and the self-employment health insurance deduction, which increased 27.4 percent, 12.5 percent, 9.0 percent, and 6.9 percent, respectively. The largest statutory adjustment was the deduction for one-half of self-employment tax, representing 20.3 percent of the total. This adjustment increased 1.4 percent to \$24.2 billion for 2010. This percentage increase was smaller than increases in self-employment income, such as business or profession income, in part because of a change in the law allowing taxpayers to reduce the net self-employment income subject to this tax (and thus, the adjustment to income) by the amount of self-employed health insurance (see Changes in Law section). The tuition and fees deduction represented the largest percentage decrease in statutory adjustments, falling 20.0 percent to \$4.4 billion. This was in part due to the continued growth of taxpayers claiming education credits. Other adjustments that decreased included the deduction for certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, etc., and the educator expenses deduction, which decreased 15.3 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively.

Deductions

The total standard deduction claimed on 2010 individual income tax returns (the basic standard deduction plus the

additional standard deduction for age or blindness plus deductions for net disaster losses and motor vehicle taxes paid) decreased 1.2 percent to \$738.5 billion (Figure E). This decline was mostly due to changes limiting the deduction for net disaster losses and motor vehicle taxes paid deduction (see the Changes in Law section of this article). Total deductions—the sum of the total standard deduction and total itemized deductions (after limitation)—increased by 0.2 percent to \$2.0 trillion. The number of returns claiming a standard deduction increased 1.5 percent for 2010, accounting for 65.6 percent of all returns filed. The average standard deduction fell \$220 from the 2009 average, to \$7,884.

Statistics for returns with itemized deductions are presented in Figure E and Table 3. Itemized deductions were claimed on 32.6 percent of all returns filed and represented 62.2 percent of the total deductions amount.⁴ The average for total itemized deductions (after limitation) was \$26,084, down \$260 from the average for 2009.

Total itemized deductions (before limitation) increased for 2010 by 0.1 percent, and the number of taxpayers who itemized increased by 2.1 percent from 2009 levels. Taxes paid, the largest itemized deduction for 2010 (36.6 percent of the total), increased 3.0 percent to \$445.1 billion. The total deduction for State and local income

⁴ Of the 142,892,051 total returns filed, 1.8 percent did not need to claim either a standard deduction or itemized deductions because no positive AGI was reported.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure E

Selected Itemized Deductions and the Standard Deduction, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change	
	Number of returns [1]	Amount	Number of returns [1]	Amount	Number of returns [1]	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total itemized deductions before limitation	45,696	1,216,313	46,645	1,216,989	2.1	0.1
Medical and dental expenses after 7.5-percent AGI limitation	10,090	79,866	10,431	85,337	3.4	6.8
Taxes paid [2]	45,424	432,032	46,316	445,097	2.0	3.0
State and local income taxes	33,755	236,096	33,473	246,234	-0.8	4.3
State and local general sales taxes	10,262	15,563	11,396	16,463	11.0	5.8
Interest paid [3]	37,004	442,051	37,481	414,713	1.3	-6.2
Home mortgage interest	36,542	420,813	36,958	393,958	1.1	-6.4
Charitable contributions	37,243	158,017	38,143	170,236	2.4	7.7
Other than cash contributions	21,867	31,816	22,485	44,322	2.8	39.3
Casualty and theft losses	134	2,330	105	2,234	-22.0	-4.1
Miscellaneous deductions after 2-percent AGI limitation	11,868	80,903	11,558	78,925	-2.6	-2.4
Gambling losses and other unlimited miscellaneous deductions	1,411	21,114	1,402	20,448	-0.7	-3.2
Itemized deductions in excess of limitation	5,706	12,504	133	322	-97.7	-97.4
Total itemized deductions after limitation [4]	45,696	1,203,808	46,645	1,216,667	2.1	1.1
Total standard deduction	92,269	747,780	93,678	738,539	1.5	-1.2
Total deductions (after itemized deduction limitation)	137,965	1,951,588	140,323	1,955,206	1.7	0.2

[1] Returns with no adjusted gross income are excluded from the deduction counts. For this reason, the sum of the number of returns with total itemized deductions and the number of returns with total standard deduction is less than the total number of returns for all filers.

[2] Includes real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and other taxes not shown separately.

[3] Includes investment interest, deductible mortgage "points," and qualified mortgage interest premiums not shown separately.

[4] The itemized deduction limitation was eliminated in 2010. The number of returns and the amount for 2010 represent prior year returns only.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

and sales taxes combined increased by 4.4 percent to \$262.7 billion for 2010. The general sales tax deduction portion of this was claimed by 11.4 million taxpayers, for a total of \$16.5 billion, up 5.8 percent from 2009, while the State and local income taxes portion increased by 4.3 percent from 2009 levels. Interest paid, the second largest itemized deduction for 2010 (34.1 percent of the total), decreased 6.2 percent to \$414.7 billion. For 2010, the number of returns reported for the largest component of the interest paid deduction, home mortgage interest, increased by 1.1 percent while the amount reported decreased by 6.4 percent.

The third largest itemized deduction, charitable contributions, increased 7.7 percent for 2010, to \$170.2 billion. Most of this increase was from other than cash contributions, which went up 39.3 percent to \$44.3 billion. Itemized deductions for medical and dental expenses in excess of 7.5 percent of AGI rose 6.8 percent to \$85.3 billion for 2010. Miscellaneous itemized deductions subject to a 2-percent of AGI floor, including unreimbursed employee business expenses and tax preparation fees, decreased 2.4 percent to \$78.9 billion, while unlimited miscellaneous deductions (such as gambling losses) decreased 3.2 percent to \$20.4 billion for 2010.

Casualty and theft losses, the smallest itemized deduction, dropped 4.1 percent to \$2.2 billion in 2010.

The AGI thresholds for the limitation of itemized deductions and personal exemptions were eliminated for 2010 returns (see the Changes in Law section of this article). As shown in Figure A, for 2010, the number of personal exemptions for taxpayers and dependents was 287.7 million, an increase of 1.2 percent from 2009. The deductible amount per exemption remained \$3,650 for 2010, but because exemption amounts were no longer limited by AGI, total deductions for exemptions went up by a higher percentage (2.0 percent) to \$1,049.3 billion from \$1,029.1 billion.

Taxable Income and Total Income Tax

Taxable income, which is the result of AGI less exemptions and deductions, increased 8.1 percent to \$5.5 trillion for 2010 (Figure A). With the large increase in taxable income, total income tax rose 9.9 percent to \$951.7 billion. This large increase followed 2 years of large decreases, which had followed 4 years of growth in total income taxes. In each of the 3 years prior to 2004, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure F

Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, Capital Gains and Dividends, Total Income Tax, and Total Income Tax Minus Refundable Credits, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year, item	Total	Size of adjusted gross income						
		Under \$1 [3]	\$1 under \$10,000	\$10,000 under \$20,000	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$30,000 under \$50,000	\$50,000 under \$100,000	\$100,000 under \$200,000
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tax Year 2010:								
Number of returns	142,892	2,554	22,241	24,529	19,135	25,605	30,533	13,998
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate	464,662	0	685	2,038	3,109	8,385	30,329	41,734
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	8,089,142	-188,804	119,109	364,682	473,852	1,000,098	2,171,323	1,869,639
Total income tax	951,674	250	438	3,433	11,780	47,754	167,026	224,423
Total income tax minus refundable credits [1, 2]	838,887	-834	-16,152	-41,948	-17,390	31,338	163,172	224,187
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate as a percentage of adjusted gross income (less deficit)	5.7	[4]	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.2
Average tax rate:								
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	11.8	[4]	0.4	0.9	2.5	4.8	7.7	12.0
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	10.4	[4]	-13.6	-11.5	-3.7	3.1	7.5	12.0
Tax Year 2009:								
Number of returns	140,494	2,512	22,668	23,845	18,696	25,168	30,159	13,522
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate	321,302	0	507	2,097	3,009	7,857	27,867	38,725
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	7,626,431	-198,958	119,626	354,483	463,162	982,969	2,139,407	1,801,447
Total income tax	865,949	85	420	3,364	11,497	45,556	158,455	212,291
Total income tax minus refundable credits [1, 2]	752,805	-1,179	-15,904	-39,945	-17,277	28,192	153,579	211,315
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate as a percentage of adjusted gross income (less deficit)	4.2	[4]	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.1
Average tax rate:								
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	11.4	[4]	0.4	0.9	2.5	4.6	7.4	11.8
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	9.9	[4]	-13.3	-11.3	-3.7	2.9	7.2	11.7
Percentage point change in average tax rate:								
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	0.4	[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	0.5	[5]	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3

Footnotes at end of figure.

Reconciliation Act of 2003 (JGTRRA) had lowered tax rates each year contributing to declining income taxes each year.

After decreasing last year, following 7 years of increases, the alternative minimum tax increased for 2010, with the total AMT liability increasing by \$4.9 billion, or 21.6 percent, to \$27.5 billion. The number of returns with AMT liability also increased, rising 5.0 percent from 3.8 million in 2009 to 4.0 million in 2010. This increase in

the number of returns paying AMT followed 2 years of declines.

Average AGI reported on all 2010 individual income tax returns was \$56,610, and average taxable income was \$51,275.⁵ These amounts represent increases of 4.3 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively, from the 2009 amounts of \$54,283 and \$48,851.

Figure F shows average tax rates two different ways. First, average tax rate is calculated by dividing total

⁵ Average AGI is defined as the amount of AGI divided by the number of returns filed. Average taxable income is defined as the amount of taxable income divided by the number of returns with taxable income. Average total income tax is defined as the amount of total income tax divided by the number of taxable returns. Taxable returns are defined as returns with "total income tax" (the sum of income tax after credits and tax on Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts*, less EIC used to offset other taxes less any refundable credits, including the refundable minimum tax credit, making work pay credit, etc., limited to zero) present.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure F—Continued

Number of Returns, Adjusted Gross Income, Capital Gains and Dividends, Total Income Tax, and Total Income Tax Minus Refundable Credits, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Years 2009 and 2010—Continued

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year, item	Size of adjusted gross income—continued						
	\$200,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 or more
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Tax Year 2010:							
Number of returns	3,472	544	127	52	73	18	11
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate	55,198	36,677	22,419	14,659	47,146	34,657	167,626
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	985,431	368,354	153,289	88,558	217,724	120,172	345,716
Total income tax	192,826	88,590	38,100	22,260	54,237	29,124	71,434
Total income tax minus refundable credits [1, 2]	192,784	88,586	38,100	22,260	54,229	29,124	71,431
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate as a percentage of adjusted gross income (less deficit)	5.6	10.0	14.6	16.6	21.7	28.8	48.5
Average tax rate:							
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	19.6	24.1	24.9	25.1	24.9	24.2	20.7
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	19.6	24.0	24.9	25.1	24.9	24.2	20.7
Tax Year 2009:							
Number of returns	3,195	493	108	44	62	14	8
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate	44,365	29,729	16,253	10,984	31,686	22,327	85,896
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	905,347	332,037	130,149	76,148	182,986	97,493	240,134
Total income tax	176,322	80,458	32,756	19,393	46,944	24,617	53,790
Total income tax minus refundable credits [1, 2]	176,143	80,419	32,740	19,389	46,933	24,611	53,788
Capital gains plus dividends subject to reduced tax rate as a percentage of adjusted gross income (less deficit)	4.9	9.0	12.5	14.4	17.3	22.9	35.8
Average tax rate:							
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	19.5	24.2	25.2	25.5	25.7	25.2	22.4
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	19.5	24.2	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.2	22.4
Percentage point change in average tax rate:							
Total income tax as a percentage of AGI	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-1.7
Total income tax minus refundable credits as a percentage of AGI	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-1.7

[1] Refundable credits includes only the portion that is refundable and the part used to offset other taxes.

[2] For Tax Year 2009, the refundable credits included the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, making work pay credit, American opportunity credit, first-time homebuyer credit, and the prior-year minimum tax credit. For Tax Year 2010, the refundable credits included the earned income credit, additional child tax credit, making work pay credit, American opportunity credit, first-time homebuyer credit, adoption credit and the prior-year minimum tax credit.

[3] Includes returns with adjusted gross deficit.

[4] Percentage not computed.

[5] Difference not computed.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

income by AGI for all returns (taxable and nontaxable). The second calculation of average tax rate includes deducting refundable credits from total income tax and then dividing the result by AGI. Because taxpayers could potentially have negative total income tax using the second calculation, average tax rates could also be negative. For 2010, the average tax rates for the first and second method

of calculation were 11.8 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively, with a difference of 1.4 percentage points between the two methods. For 2009, these rates were 11.4 percent and 9.9 percent, respectively. The 2010 rates represent an increase of 0.4 percentage point and 0.5 percentage point, respectively, from 2009. There was little to no difference in these two rates for taxpayers with AGI of \$50,000

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

or more while the rates for taxpayers with AGI under \$50,000 were markedly different. The greatest disparities in rates were in the \$1 under \$10,000 and \$10,000 under \$20,000 adjusted gross income classes where the differences were 14.0 percentage points and 12.4 percentage points, respectively, due to the combination of low income taxes and the propensity for having refundable credits in these classes.

For 2010, average tax rates fell for every AGI class above \$500,000. The decreases in the average tax rate ranged from 0.2 percentage point (\$500,000 to \$1,000,000) to 1.7 percentage points (\$10,000,000 or more). The main reason for these increases was the significant increase in the percentage of AGI that was reported as long-term capital gains (in excess of short-term losses) and qualified dividends. This income was taxed at a maximum rate of 15 percent as opposed to up to a 35-percent rate for ordinary income. In 2009, for example, taxpayers with AGI of \$10 million or more reported 35.8 percent of their income as capital gains and dividends, while in 2010, this percentage increased to 48.5 percent. Including every group from \$500,000 to \$10 million or more, the percentage of total income represented by long-term capital gains and qualified dividends increased from 18.6 percent in 2009 to 25.0 percent in 2010.

For 2010, average tax rates increased as income increased (for both measures of average tax rate) for each AGI category up to \$2 million or less. The average tax rate peaked at 25.1 percent for returns in the AGI class \$1.5 million under \$2 million. For the classes above this level, average tax rates declined to a low of 20.7 percent for taxpayers with AGI of \$10 million or more. The main reason for this decline is that individuals in the classes above \$2 million or more tended to report a larger percentage of their AGI as long-term capital gains and qualified dividends, compared to individuals in the lower AGI classes. For example, while individuals reporting AGI of \$1.5 million under \$2 million averaged 16.6 percent of their income as capital gains and dividends, this share increased in each succeeding class, reaching 48.5 percent for those individuals reporting AGI of \$10 million or more.

Tax Credits

For 2010, total tax credits (excluding the “refundable” portions of the child tax credit, refundable prior-year minimum tax credit, making work pay credit, American opportunity credit, first-time homebuyer credit (FTHC), adoption credit, and the earned income credit (EIC), as well as any amount of these credits used to offset any other taxes) increased 3.2 percent to \$113.6 billion. Statistics for tax credits, including the refundable

portions, are shown in Tables 2 and 4 and summarized in Figures G, H, and I.

Introduced in 2009, the portion of the making work pay credit used to offset income tax before credits was claimed by 71.8 million taxpayers in 2010 for a total of \$37.1 billion, which made it the largest credit, accounting for 32.7 percent of total tax credits. The child tax credit increased just 0.3 percent to \$28.5 billion, but was still the second largest credit, accounting for 25.1 percent of total tax credits reported for 2010.

The credits that showed the largest percentage increases for 2010 were the general business credit and the American opportunity credit, which increased 35.4 percent and 21.1 percent, respectively. These credits were claimed by 0.5 million and 5.3 million taxpayers for a total of \$2.2 billion and \$4.2 billion. For 2010, several credits decreased, including the first-time homebuyer credit, refundable prior-year minimum tax credit and the prior-year minimum tax credit, which showed declines of 73.9 percent, 41.7 percent, and 12.6 percent, respectively. The decrease in the first-time homebuyer credit was due mainly to the fact that taxpayers generally could not claim the credit on a home bought after April 30, 2010 (see the Changes in Law section of this article).

Almost 27.4 million taxpayers claimed the earned income credit for 2010, an increase of 1.2 percent from 2009 (Figure H), while the total earned income credit increased 0.5 percent to \$59.6 billion. The number of returns receiving the credit, but having no qualifying children, increased 6.5 percent for 2010. The number of returns having one qualifying child and receiving the credit increased 0.4 percent. The number of returns having two qualifying children and receiving the credit decreased 4.8 percent, while the number of returns having three or more qualifying children and receiving the credit increased 7.9 percent. The amount of EIC claimed for returns with no qualifying children increased 8.6 percent. Returns with one qualifying child reported an increase in EIC of 0.2 percent. Returns with two qualifying children showed a decrease in EIC of 3.7 percent, and returns with three or more qualifying children showed an increase of 9.8 percent.

The refundable portion, the largest component of the EIC, was treated as a refund and paid directly to taxpayers who had no tax against which to apply the credit or whose EIC exceeded income tax (and other income-related taxes). The number of returns claiming the refundable portion of the EIC increased 1.2 percent for 2010, while the amount of the refundable portion of the EIC increased 0.5 percent. The number of returns with the refundable portion of the EIC and without any qualifying children increased 8.2 percent. The number

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure G

Selected Tax Credits, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands —money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total tax credits [1]	87,501	110,076	90,735	113,579	3.7	3.2
Child care credit	6,286	3,317	6,338	3,398	0.8	2.4
Earned income credit [2]	1,489	489	1,409	451	-5.3	-7.9
Foreign tax credit	6,310	13,060	6,662	15,223	5.6	16.6
General business credit	293	1,601	462	2,168	58.1	35.4
Prior-year minimum tax credit	320	759	260	663	-18.8	-12.6
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit [3]	195	908	217	529	11.5	-41.7
Child tax credit [4]	23,563	28,417	23,580	28,504	0.1	0.3
Nonrefundable education credits	10,599	10,837	11,867	12,272	12.0	13.2
American opportunity credit [5]	4,394	3,502	5,345	4,241	21.6	21.1
Retirement savings contribution credit	6,253	1,040	6,130	1,030	-2.0	-1.0
Residential energy credits	6,712	5,823	7,156	6,173	6.6	6.0
First-time homebuyer credit [6]	1,097	4,886	267	1,273	-75.7	-73.9
Making work pay credit [7]	68,570	34,429	71,827	37,090	4.7	7.7

[1] Includes credits not shown separately. See Table 2.

[2] Represents portion of earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits.

[3] Represents portion of refundable prior-year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits.

[4] Excludes the additional child tax credit, which totaled \$27.5 billion for 2009 and \$27.8 billion for 2010.

[5] Represents portion of American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits.

[6] Represents portion of first-time homebuyer credit used to offset income tax before credits.

[7] Represents portion of making work pay credit used to offset income tax before credits.

of returns with one qualifying child increased 0.2 percent. The number of returns with two qualifying children decreased 4.7 percent, while the corresponding figure for the number of returns with three or more qualifying children increased by 7.6 percent. The refundable portion of the EIC totaled \$54.3 billion for 2010, an increase of 0.5 percent from 2009. The amount of refundable EIC claimed on returns with no qualifying children increased 9.8 percent for 2010. The amount of refundable EIC claimed on returns with one qualifying child increased 0.6 percent. The amount of refundable EIC claimed on returns with two qualifying children decreased 3.9 percent, while the amount on returns with three or more qualifying children increased 9.4 percent.

The child tax credit may offset income tax, all other taxes, and may even be refundable. The second and third parts of the child tax credit, the portion used to offset all other taxes besides income tax and the refundable portion, made up what is called the additional child tax credit. For 2010, the additional child tax credit totaled \$27.8 billion. Of this total, 20.4 million returns had the refundable additional child tax credit portion, claiming \$26.8 billion. When the additional child tax credit was included, child tax credits increased (0.6 percent) from 2009 levels. As shown in Figure I, for 2010, the combined

total of these two (\$56.3 billion) was just shy of the levels of total EIC (\$59.6 billion).

There were several other credits besides the EIC and the child tax credit that could be used to offset taxes and could also be refundable. The largest of these credits, after the EIC and child tax credit, was the making work pay credit, which was claimed by 105.8 million returns for a total of \$54.3 billion. Of this, 33.6 million returns claimed a refundable amount of \$13.4 billion. The fourth largest of these credits was the American opportunity credit, which is the refundable portion of the education credits, but as with the EIC and additional child tax credit, some of it was used to offset taxes. The American opportunity credit was claimed by 12.0 million returns for a total of \$10.6 billion, of which 7.2 million returns claimed a refundable amount totaling \$6.0 billion, an increase of 55.2 percent from 2009. Adding all the portions of the refundable credits, the amount claimed by taxpayers was \$185.1 billion, with \$82.4 billion being applied against taxes and \$102.7 billion being refunded to taxpayers. In order to determine the portion applied against taxes and the amount refunded to the taxpayer among taxpayers who claimed multiple refundable credits, the credits were applied in the order in which they appeared on the IRS Form 1040.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure H

Earned Income Credit, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	2009		2010		Percentage change	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total earned income credit (EIC)	27,041	59,239	27,368	59,562	1.2	0.5
EIC for returns with no qualifying children	6,241	1,614	6,647	1,753	6.5	8.6
EIC for returns with one qualifying child	9,960	20,976	10,001	21,014	0.4	0.2
EIC for returns with two qualifying children	7,705	25,545	7,335	24,601	-4.8	-3.7
EIC for returns with three or more qualifying children	3,135	11,105	3,384	12,195	7.9	9.8
Refundable earned income credit	24,921	53,985	25,227	54,256	1.2	0.5
EIC for returns with no qualifying children	4,996	1,255	5,405	1,379	8.2	9.8
EIC for returns with one qualifying child	9,368	18,950	9,389	19,057	0.2	0.6
EIC for returns with two qualifying children	7,504	23,559	7,148	22,642	-4.7	-3.9
EIC for returns with three or more qualifying children	3,052	10,221	3,285	11,179	7.6	9.4
EIC used to offset income tax before credits	1,489	489	1,409	451	-5.3	-7.9
EIC for returns with no qualifying children	178	10	98	4	-45.1	-62.7
EIC for returns with one qualifying child	1,075	377	1,109	363	3.2	-3.8
EIC for returns with two qualifying children	222	90	183	73	-17.6	-19.5
EIC for returns with three or more qualifying children	14	12	20	11	43.4	-5.5
EIC used to offset all other taxes	5,158	4,765	5,434	4,855	5.4	1.9
EIC for returns with no qualifying children	1,293	348	1,354	370	4.7	6.4
EIC for returns with one qualifying child	1,726	1,649	1,767	1,595	2.4	-3.3
EIC for returns with two qualifying children	1,508	1,896	1,594	1,886	5.7	-0.5
EIC for returns with three or more qualifying children	631	872	720	1,004	14.1	15.1

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Historical Trends in Constant Dollars

As shown in Figure J, salaries and wages, AGI, and real gross domestic product (GDP) all rose in constant dollars for 2010.⁶ The 4.9-percent increase in real AGI marked the first increase after 2 years of large declines. As shown in Figure K, real total income tax rose continually from \$599.8 billion for 1991 to its high of \$1,106.2 billion for 2000, but then declined each year through 2003, when it was \$794.9 billion. From 2004 to 2007, real total income tax increased each year, reaching \$1,050.2 billion in 2007, leaving it just shy of its high in 2000. For 2008 and 2009, real total income tax dropped dramatically, falling to \$789.2 billion before rebounding to \$857.4 billion for 2010. Tax as a percentage of real GDP behaved similarly. During the mid- to late 1990s, tax as a percentage of real GDP increased. Part of this increase was attributable to the substantial increase in realizations of net capital

gains and, thus, income taxes on those capital gains. The income taxes on these capital gains are included in the numerator of the income tax-to-GDP ratio, but, by definition of GDP, the capital gains are not included in the denominator. However, from 2000 to 2003, the ratio of income tax to GDP fell from 9.9 percent to 6.7 percent in conjunction with an overall decline in reported net capital gains for all years except 2003 (in addition, income tax rates were decreased over these years). For 2003, although capital gains increased by 20.5 percent in real terms, this was accompanied by a significant decrease in tax rates, especially those on long-term capital gains. From 2002 to 2007, real net capital gain (less loss) had increased 229.8 percent (Figure L).⁷ Concurrently, the ratio of income tax to GDP increased every year since 2003 to 8.0 percent in 2007, still well below the 9.9 percent cited above for Tax Year 2000. For 2008 and 2009, real net

⁶ AGI, salaries and wages, and total income tax are shown in constant dollars, calculated using the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP implicit price deflator (2005=100): 2010=110.992; 2009=109.729. GDP is based on chained 2005 dollars (billions) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*, September 2012.

⁷ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*. The Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) approximates the prices of goods and services purchased by typical urban consumers. CPI-U for each calendar year represents an annual average of monthly indices. (1982–84 = 100): 2010 = 218.056; 2009 = 214.537. See <http://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpiat.txt> for previous years.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure I

Refundable Tax Credits, Tax Year 2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Item	Total		Used to offset income tax before credits		Used to offset other taxes		Refundable portion	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tax Year 2010:								
Total	n.a.	185,074	n.a.	72,287	n.a.	10,075	n.a.	102,713
Making work pay credit	105,810	54,329	71,827	37,090	9,621	3,821	33,598	13,418
Earned income credit	27,368	59,562	1,409	451	5,434	4,855	25,227	54,256
Child tax credit and additional child tax credit [1]	36,508	56,258	23,580	28,504	935	953	20,404	26,801
American opportunity credit	11,979	10,620	5,345	4,241	640	340	7,219	6,040
First-time homebuyer credit	334	2,286	267	1,273	32	44	218	969
Adoption credit	97	1,207	48	199	17	37	76	970
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit	264	812	217	529	10	25	45	258
Tax Year 2009:								
Total	n.a.	185,776	n.a.	72,633	n.a.	8,962	n.a.	104,181
Making work pay credit	100,994	50,687	68,570	34,429	8,818	3,440	32,093	12,818
Earned income credit	27,041	59,239	1,489	489	5,158	4,765	24,921	53,985
Child tax credit and additional child tax credit [1]	36,600	55,916	23,563	28,417	346	289	21,291	27,210
American opportunity credit	8,836	7,612	4,394	3,502	378	219	4,859	3,891
First time homebuyer credit	1,380	9,764	1,097	4,886	171	220	999	4,657
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit	241	2,557	195	908	12	29	49	1,620
Percentage Change:								
Total	n.a.	-0.4	n.a.	-0.5	n.a.	12.4	n.a.	-1.4
Making work pay credit	4.8	7.2	4.7	7.7	9.1	11.1	4.7	4.7
Earned income credit	1.2	0.5	-5.3	-7.9	5.4	1.9	1.2	0.5
Child tax credit and additional child tax credit [1]	-0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	169.7	229.5	-4.2	-1.5
American opportunity credit	35.6	39.5	21.6	21.1	69.4	54.9	48.6	55.2
First-time homebuyer credit	-75.8	-76.6	-75.7	-73.9	-81.1	-80.0	-78.2	-79.2
Adoption credit	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Refundable prior-year minimum tax credit	9.6	-68.2	11.5	-41.7	-11.1	-14.4	-7.4	-84.1

n.a.—Not available.

[1] The sum of "used to offset other taxes" and "refundable portion" comprise the additional child tax credit.

capital gain (less loss) decreased 50.2 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively. The ratio of income tax to GDP fell accordingly from 7.9 percent for 2007 to 6.2 percent for 2009. In 2010, real net capital gain (less loss) increased 54.8 percent. The ratio of income tax to GDP also managed to bounce back slightly, rising to 6.6 percent, still lower than any year since 1979 other than 2009.

Net capital gain (less loss) is the sum of gains and losses from the sale of capital assets. Figure L shows that, in constant dollars, TY 2003 through TY 2007 saw a trend of large annual increases for real net capital gain (less loss), which also occurred during most of the 1990s. From 1991 to 2000, real net capital gains increased almost five fold from a low of \$75.5 billion for 1991 to a high of \$366.2 billion for 2000. During that period, capital gain (less loss) was affected by both tax law changes and a rising stock market. Due to several

significant tax law changes enacted during the 1990s (including the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993—OBRA93—and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997), the maximum differential between ordinary income and long-term capital gain income increased from 3 percentage points for 1991 and 1992 to 19.6 percentage points for 1997 through 2000. For 2003 through 2010, this differential was 20 percentage points. Real gains peaked at \$437.8 billion for 2007. After large declines in 2008 and 2009, real net capital gain (less loss) rebounded in 2010, rising 54.8 percent to \$167.1 billion, still well below the peak in 2007.

Along with net capital gain (less loss), the constant-dollar amount of capital gain distributions from mutual funds increased tremendously during the 1990s, reaching a high of \$45.9 billion in TY 2000. Capital gain distributions declined greatly between 2000 and 2003.

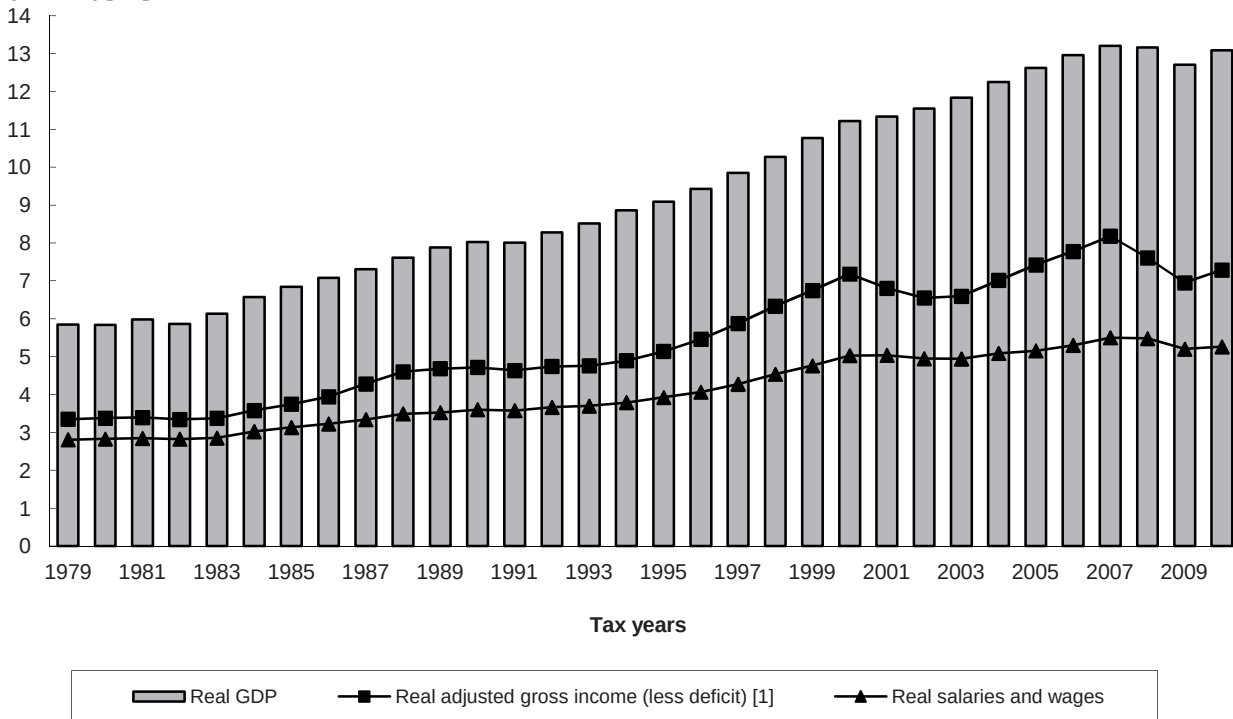
Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure J

Real Adjusted Gross Income, Salaries and Wages, and Gross Domestic Product, Tax Years 1979–2010

Constant dollars
(trillions) [2,3]



[1] The definition of adjusted gross income (less deficit) (AGI) changed beginning in Tax Year 1987. Therefore, AGI should be examined separately from 1979 to 1986 and from 1987 to 2010. Real gross domestic product (GDP) does not include capital gains, while AGI does include capital gains.

[2] AGI and salaries and wages are shown in constant dollars, calculated using the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP implicit price deflator (2005=100).

[3] GDP is based on chained 2005 dollars (billions) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*, July 2012.

The decline of reported capital gain distributions over this period brought them to \$2.6 billion for 2003, below the 1990 inflation-adjusted level of just under \$3 billion. These rose again through 2007 to \$41.7 billion. For 2008 and 2009, real capital gain distributions fell by 75.5 percent and then 89 percent to \$1.1 billion, the lowest amount recorded since before 1988. In 2010, real capital gain distributions bounced back, rising 155.9 percent, but its inflation adjusted level of \$2.9 billion is still historically low.

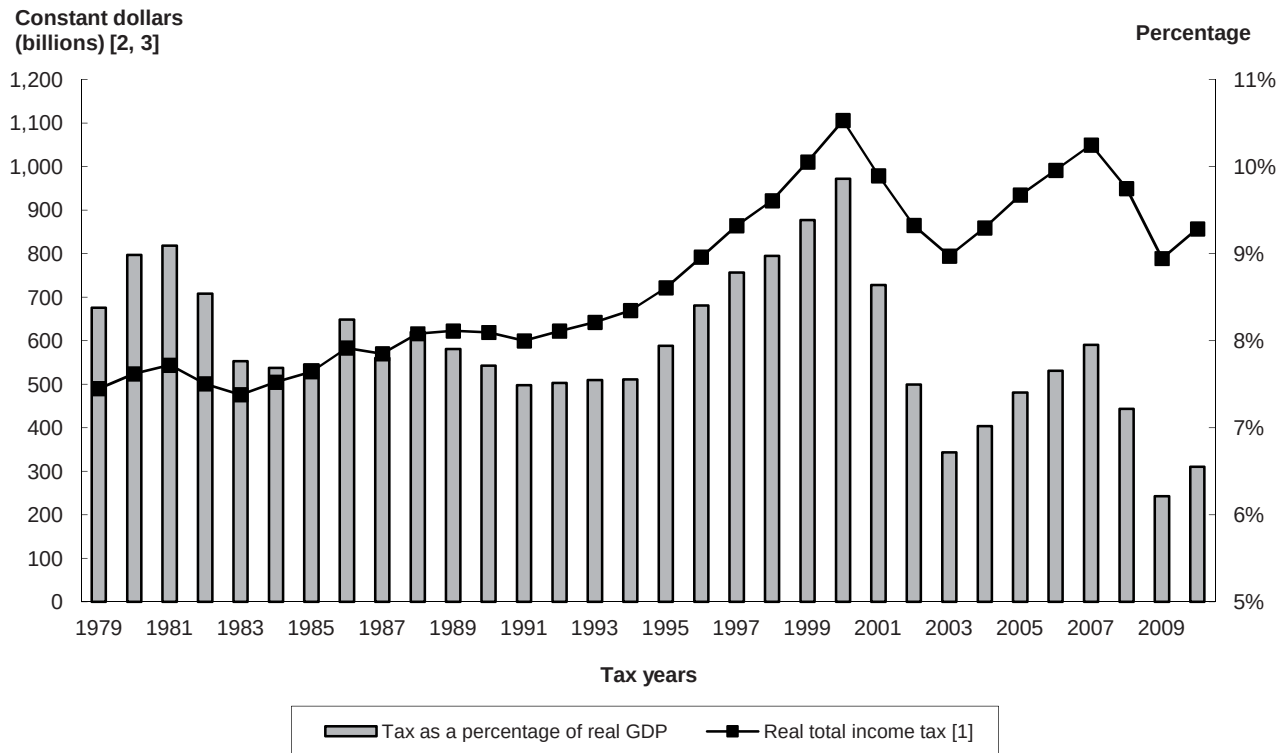
Figure M presents constant dollar data for selected income, deduction, and tax items for 1988 to 2010. Real taxable interest income fluctuated over the period. Having decreased from 1990 to 1994, it rebounded 19.3 percent to \$101.6 billion for 1995. For 2000, it jumped again,

by 9.8 percent. From 2008 to 2010, real taxable interest had 3 years of double-digit percentage declines, after 3 years of double-digit percentage growth. Dividends had increased for 6 of the previous 7 years before 2001 and then had 2 consecutive years of large decreases for 2001 and 2002. From 2003 through 2007, however, dividends increased appreciably. In 2008 and 2009, dividends reversed this trend, falling dramatically. In 2010, dividends erased some of the declines, rising 10.5 percent to \$84.2 billion.

Constant-dollar business or profession net income (less loss) increased 7.3 percent to \$122.6 billion for 2010. This was the first year business or profession net income (less loss) increased after 3 years of declines. This increase represents the highest percentage increase

Figure K

Real Total Income Tax and Tax as a Percentage of Real Gross Domestic Product, Tax Years 1979–2010



[1] Real GDP does not include capital gains, while adjusted gross income and taxable income (thus affecting income tax) do include these gains.

[2] Total income tax is shown in constant dollars, calculated using the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP implicit price deflator (2005=100).

[3] GDP is based on chained 2005 dollars (billions) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*, July 2012.

in sole proprietorship income (in real terms) over the 1988 through 2010 period. Partnership and S corporation net income (less loss) also saw its first increase after 3 years of declines in real terms, rising 12.5 percent to \$180.9 billion. Inflation-adjusted total rental and royalty income increased greatly in 2010 (38.2 percent), but was still below the levels reported for the years 1999 through 2005. For 2010, real taxable Social Security benefits and taxable pensions and annuities increased 7.5 percent, and 5.0 percent, respectively. Another income item that increased appreciably was taxable Individual Retirement Account (IRA) distributions, which increased 41.4 percent. Taxable social security benefits, pensions, and IRAs all reached their highest levels ever in real terms in 2010. The inflation-adjusted amount of total itemized deductions decreased 0.6 percent for 2010, making 3

consecutive years of decreases. Real charitable contributions increased by 6.0 percent for 2010 after 2 years of declines.

Much of the fluctuation in AMT (alternative minimum tax) liability shown for 1988 through 2010 reflects changes in law. The large increases in the real AMT for 1991 and 1993 were the result of increases in the rates at which alternative minimum taxable income was taxed. After a large decline in AMT for 2001, partially resulting from a statutory increase in the AMT exemption, there was virtually no change in constant-dollar AMT for 2002. However, for 2003, while AMT tax rates were stable, other tax rates declined significantly. Thus, despite the fact that there was another increase in AMT exemption amounts, real AMT increased by 34.8 percent. Constant-dollar AMT increased by 34.3 percent and 29.3 percent

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure L

Net Capital Gains and Capital Gain Distributions from Mutual Funds, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Number of returns is in thousands—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year	Net capital gain (less loss) [1]				Capital gain distributions [2]			
	Number of returns	Current dollars	Constant 1982-84 dollars [3]		Number of returns	Current dollars	Constant 1982-84 dollars [3]	
			Amount	Percentage change			Amount	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1988	14,309	153,768	129,981	N/A	4,274	3,879	3,279	N/A
1989	15,060	145,631	117,444	-9.6	5,191	5,483	4,422	34.9
1990	14,288	114,231	87,400	-25.6	5,069	3,905	2,988	-32.4
1991	15,009	102,776	75,460	-13.7	5,796	4,665	3,425	14.6
1992	16,491	118,230	84,269	11.7	5,917	7,426	5,293	54.5
1993	18,409	144,172	99,773	18.4	9,998	11,995	8,301	56.8
1994	18,823	142,288	96,011	-3.8	9,803	11,322	7,640	-8.0
1995	19,963	170,415	111,821	16.5	10,744	14,391	9,443	23.6
1996	22,065	251,817	160,495	43.5	12,778	24,722	15,757	66.9
1997	24,240	356,083	221,859	38.2	14,969	45,132	28,120	78.5
1998	25,690	446,084	273,671	23.4	16,070	46,147	28,311	0.7
1999	27,701	542,758	325,785	19.0	17,012	59,473	35,698	26.1
2000	29,521	630,542	366,169	12.4	17,546	79,079	45,923	28.6
2001	25,956	326,527	184,375	-49.6	12,216	13,609	7,685	-83.3
2002	24,189	238,789	132,734	-28.0	7,567	5,343	2,970	-61.4
2003	22,985	294,354	159,975	20.5	7,265	4,695	2,552	-14.1
2004	25,267	473,662	250,747	56.7	10,733	15,336	8,119	218.1
2005	26,196	668,015	342,046	36.4	13,393	35,581	18,219	124.4
2006	26,668	779,462	386,638	13.0	14,511	59,417	29,473	61.8
2007	27,156	907,656	437,758	13.2	15,714	86,397	41,669	41.4
2008	23,731	469,273	217,959	-50.2	11,544	21,954	10,197	-75.5
2009	20,291	231,548	107,929	-50.5	4,191	2,411	1,124	-89.0
2010	21,315	364,410	167,118	54.8	6,567	6,270	2,875	155.9

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Losses were limited to a maximum of \$3,000 per return (\$1,500 for married persons filing separately).

[2] Capital gain distributions are included in net capital gain (less loss). For 1988-1996 and 1999-2010, capital gain distributions from mutual funds were the sum of the amounts reported on Form 1040 and Schedule D. For 1997 and 1998, capital gain distributions were reported entirely on Schedule D.

[3] Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1982-84=100). See footnote 7 of this article for further details.

for 2004 and 2005, respectively, with the AMT exemption amounts and all tax rates remaining the same for both years. For 2006 through 2008, exemption amounts were increased, but, despite this, AMT liability increased 19.9 percent, 8.7 percent, and 2.5 percent, respectively. For 2009, the AMT exemption amounts were again increased, and, this time, AMT decreased by 11.7 percent. This marked the first drop in AMT liability since 2002. Although exemption amounts were again increased for 2010, real AMT increased 19.7 percent to \$12.6 billion, the highest amount on record.

The real value of the total EIC increased each year between 1988 and 1998, exhibiting double-digit growth for several of these years. Beginning with Tax Year 1991, the EIC consisted of three components: the basic credit; the health insurance credit; and an extra credit for a child born in that year. The maximum amount of the credit for 1991 was more than twice the maximum for 1990. Later,

OBRA93 modified the EIC by expanding the eligibility requirements to allow some taxpayers without children to qualify for the credit and eliminating the health insurance credit and extra credit components of the EIC. In addition, the income eligibility levels and the maximum amounts of the credit increased. In 2009, the EIC expanded for taxpayers with three or more qualifying children. Accordingly, the EIC increased 17.3 percent in constant dollars for 2009, thus exceeding the previous high set the preceding year. In 2010, EIC decreased 1.1 percent, marking the first decline in EIC (in real terms) since 2003.

Changes in Law

The definitions used in this article are generally the same as those in *Statistics of Income—2010, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304). The following is a partial list of tax law and Internal Revenue Service

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure M

Selected Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, in Constant Dollars, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year	Taxable interest		Ordinary dividends		Business or profession net income (less loss)		Taxable Individual Retirement Account distributions		Taxable Social Security benefits		Taxable pensions and annuities	
	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1988	158,057	N/A	65,367	N/A	106,782	N/A	9,398	N/A	12,140	N/A	117,317	N/A
1989	177,432	12.3	65,572	0.3	107,047	0.2	11,190	19.1	13,990	15.2	118,837	1.3
1990	173,744	-2.1	61,338	-6.5	108,210	1.1	13,431	20.0	15,062	7.7	121,878	2.6
1991	153,753	-11.5	56,743	-7.5	104,159	-3.7	15,145	12.8	15,682	4.1	129,590	6.3
1992	115,712	-24.7	55,542	-2.1	109,766	5.4	18,726	23.6	16,493	5.2	132,924	2.6
1993	90,755	-21.6	55,176	-0.7	107,754	-1.8	18,741	0.1	17,059	3.4	134,266	1.0
1994	85,134	-6.2	55,607	0.8	112,148	4.1	22,339	19.2	26,072	52.8	138,625	3.2
1995	101,562	19.3	62,068	11.6	111,118	-0.9	24,486	9.6	29,997	15.1	145,048	4.6
1996	105,591	4.0	66,447	7.1	112,749	1.5	29,024	18.5	33,909	13.0	152,190	4.9
1997	106,978	1.3	75,074	13.0	116,350	3.2	34,382	18.5	38,354	13.1	161,813	6.3
1998	109,407	2.3	72,687	-3.2	124,172	6.7	45,457	32.2	42,149	9.9	172,178	6.4
1999	105,447	-3.6	79,511	9.4	125,098	0.7	52,306	15.1	45,065	6.9	182,660	6.1
2000	115,750	9.8	85,359	7.4	124,196	-0.7	57,472	9.9	52,244	15.9	189,215	3.6
2001	111,902	-3.3	67,495	-20.9	122,401	-1.4	53,262	-7.3	52,829	1.1	191,274	1.1
2002	82,838	-26.0	57,388	-15.0	122,726	0.3	49,038	-7.9	51,951	-1.7	198,911	4.0
2003	68,959	-16.8	62,441	8.8	124,542	1.5	47,904	-2.3	53,020	2.1	202,240	1.7
2004	66,424	-3.7	77,734	24.5	130,872	5.1	53,823	12.4	58,477	10.3	208,727	3.2
2005	83,171	25.2	85,244	9.7	138,096	5.5	57,490	6.8	63,917	9.3	215,128	3.1
2006	110,470	32.8	98,888	16.0	139,646	1.1	61,858	7.6	71,629	12.1	223,440	3.9
2007	129,283	17.0	114,329	15.6	134,915	-3.4	71,360	15.4	80,633	12.6	236,605	5.9
2008	103,710	-19.8	101,871	-10.9	122,727	-9.0	75,313	5.5	78,081	-3.2	235,143	-0.6
2009	78,309	-24.5	76,191	-25.2	114,191	-7.0	63,021	-16.3	81,408	4.3	243,919	3.7
2010	64,025	-18.2	84,171	10.5	122,567	7.3	89,121	41.4	87,476	7.5	256,146	5.0

Tax year	Total rental and royalty net income (less loss) [2]		Partnership and S corporation net income (less loss)		Total itemized deductions in taxable income [3]		Charitable contributions deduction		Alternative minimum tax		Total earned income credit	
	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change	Amount (constant 1982-84 dollars) [1]	Percentage change
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1988	-1,081	N/A	48,250	N/A	334,080	N/A	43,068	N/A	869	N/A	4,984	N/A
1989	-1,160	-7.3	50,881	5.5	347,563	4.0	44,725	3.8	670	-22.9	5,319	6.7
1990	2,880	[4]	51,279	0.8	350,792	0.9	43,797	-2.1	635	-5.2	5,771	8.5
1991	3,814	32.4	46,395	-9.5	343,382	-2.1	44,474	1.5	891	40.3	7,676	33.0
1992	6,878	80.3	62,474	34.7	343,511	[5]	45,505	2.3	967	8.5	8,682	13.1
1993	9,280	34.9	64,269	2.9	339,380	-1.2	47,304	4.0	1,421	46.9	10,752	23.8
1994	10,774	16.1	77,183	20.1	333,100	-1.9	47,601	0.6	1,493	5.1	14,241	32.4
1995	11,281	4.7	82,515	6.9	346,046	3.9	49,207	3.4	1,503	0.7	17,031	19.6
1996	13,107	16.2	93,550	13.4	364,908	5.5	54,914	11.6	1,793	19.3	18,372	7.9
1997	13,935	6.3	104,874	12.1	386,798	6.0	61,802	12.5	2,495	39.2	18,934	3.1
1998	13,767	-1.2	114,941	9.6	415,006	7.3	67,018	8.4	3,076	23.3	19,381	2.4
1999	15,388	11.8	126,694	10.2	445,004	7.2	75,510	12.7	3,888	26.4	19,148	-1.2
2000	16,356	6.3	123,643	-2.4	477,561	7.3	81,697	8.2	5,575	43.4	18,755	-2.1
2001	18,574	13.6	127,109	2.8	499,451	4.6	78,623	-3.8	3,815	-31.6	18,846	0.5
2002	16,112	-13.3	132,277	4.1	499,193	-0.1	78,139	-0.6	3,810	-0.1	21,233	12.7
2003	15,850	-1.6	137,775	4.2	489,081	-2.0	79,014	1.1	5,135	34.8	20,964	-1.3
2004	14,497	-8.5	167,281	21.4	528,448	8.0	87,647	10.9	6,897	34.3	21,188	1.1
2005	14,458	-0.3	206,004	23.1	574,404	8.7	93,902	7.1	8,920	29.3	21,715	2.5
2006	11,621	-19.6	211,050	2.4	609,741	6.2	92,583	-1.4	10,697	19.9	22,018	1.4
2007	9,954	-14.3	200,010	-5.2	642,917	5.4	93,374	0.9	11,628	8.7	23,411	6.3
2008	15,299	53.7	170,441	-14.8	614,147	-4.5	80,322	-14.0	11,913	2.5	23,534	0.5
2009	10,475	-31.5	160,857	-5.6	561,119	-8.6	73,655	-8.3	10,525	-11.7	27,613	17.3
2010	14,477	38.2	180,905	12.5	557,961	-0.6	78,070	6.0	12,593	19.7	27,315	-1.1

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Constant dollars were calculated using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U, 1982-84=100). See footnote 7 of this article for further details.

[2] Includes farm rental net income (less loss).

[3] Itemized deductions for 1991 through 2009 were limited if adjusted gross income exceeded specified levels.

[4] Percentage not calculated.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

administrative changes that had a major bearing on the Tax Year 2010 data presented in this article.

Adoption credit—For Tax Year 2010, the adoption credit was refundable for the first time and the maximum credit amount increased from \$12,150 to \$13,170. The credit began to phase out if a taxpayer had modified adjusted gross income in excess of \$182,520 and completely phased out for modified adjusted gross income of \$222,520 or more.

Alternative minimum tax (AMT)—For Tax Year 2010, the alternative minimum tax exemption rose to \$72,450 for a married couple filing a joint return, up from \$70,950 in 2009, and to \$47,450 for singles and heads of household, up from \$46,700, and to \$36,225 from \$35,475 for a married person filing separately.

Credit for small employer health insurance premiums—Eligible small employers could have claimed this credit for health insurance premiums after 2009. The credit was generally 35 percent of premiums paid and could have been taken against both regular and alternative minimum tax. The credit could be claimed as part of the general business credit on Form 3800, *General Business Credit*.

Domestic production activities deduction—For 2010, taxpayers could have deducted up to 9 percent of their qualified production activities income. This deduction was reduced if the taxpayer had oil-related qualified production activities income. For 2009, this deduction was limited to 6 percent.

Earned income credit—The maximum amount of the earned income credit increased, as did the amounts of earned income an individual could have and still claim the credit. The maximum credit for taxpayers with no qualifying children remained \$457. For these taxpayers, earned income and AGI had to be less than \$13,460 (\$18,470 if married filing jointly) to get any EIC. For taxpayers with one qualifying child, the maximum credit increased \$7 to \$3,050, for taxpayers with two qualifying children, the maximum credit increased to \$5,036 from \$5,028, and for taxpayers with three or more qualifying children, the maximum credit increased to \$5,666 from \$5,657. To be eligible for the credit, a taxpayer's earned income and AGI had to be less than \$35,535 (\$40,545 for married filing jointly) for one qualifying child, less than \$40,363 (\$45,373 for married filing jointly) for two qualifying children, or less than \$43,352 (\$48,362 for married filing jointly) for three or more qualifying children.

Exemption amount—For 2010, the exemption amount was \$3,650, the same as that for 2009. Also, high-income taxpayers no longer lost part of their deduction for personal exemptions as part of a phase out, regardless of the amount of their AGI. For 2008 and 2009, a taxpayer

could lose no more than 1/3 of the dollar amount of their exemption, so the amount of each exemption could not be reduced to less than \$2,433. For 2007 and 2006, a taxpayer could lose no more than 2/3 of the dollar amount of their exemption. For 2005 and previous years, exemption amounts could be limited to zero.

First-time homebuyer credit—For Tax Year 2010, a taxpayer may have claimed this credit (up to \$8,000, or \$4,000 if married filing separately) if he or she actually bought a home before October 1, 2010 (if the taxpayer entered a written binding contract before May 1, 2010), and did not own a main home during the prior 3 years. Certain members of the Armed Forces and certain other taxpayers had additional time to buy a home and take the credit. Taxpayers were only allowed to claim this credit in Tax Year 2010 if their modified AGI was below \$145,000 (\$245,000 if married filing jointly). Taxpayers may have claimed this credit (up to \$6,500, or \$3,250 if married filing separately) if they were considered a long-time resident of the same home. Taxpayers were considered a long-time resident of the same home if they previously owned and used the same main home for any 5-consecutive-year period during the 8-year period ending on the date of the purchase of the new home. For homes purchased in 2009 or 2010, taxpayers had to repay the credit only if the home ceased to be their main home within a 36-month period beginning on the purchase date.

General business credit—New for 2010, the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 allowed general business credits of eligible small businesses to offset both regular tax and alternative minimum tax (AMT) for tax years beginning in 2010. Such eligible small business credits determined in the first tax year in 2010 are carried back 5 years. For purposes of the statistics in this publication, an eligible small business is a sole proprietorship where the average annual gross receipts (reduced by returns and allowances) of the small business could not exceed \$50 million for the 3-tax-year period preceding the tax year of the credits.

Health savings account deduction—The deduction was limited to the annual deductible on the qualifying high deductible health plan, but not more than \$3,050 (\$6,150 if family coverage), an increase from \$3,000 (\$5,950 if family coverage) for 2009. These limits were \$1,000 higher if the taxpayer was age 55 or older (\$2,000 if both spouses were 55 or older).

Individual retirement arrangement deduction—For taxpayers covered by a retirement plan, the IRA deduction phased out between \$56,000 and \$66,000 of modified AGI for single filers (\$89,000 and \$109,000 for married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)). This was up from \$55,000 and \$65,000 for single filers (\$85,000

and \$105,000 for married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)) in 2009. If one spouse was an active participant in an employer plan but the other was not, the deduction for the IRA contribution of the spouse not covered by an employer plan phased out between modified AGI of \$167,000 and \$177,000, up from \$166,000 and \$176,000 for 2009. For 2010, taxpayers were allowed to make a qualified rollover to a Roth IRA regardless of these AGI limitations. Half of the income realized from the rollover or conversion could have been included in income in 2011 and the other half in 2012, or the taxpayer could have elected to have all of the income included in 2010. Also, starting in 2010, all taxpayers (including married taxpayers filing separately) were eligible to make taxable rollovers of traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs without paying the 10-percent tax on early withdrawals.

Itemized deductions—For 2010, high-income taxpayers no longer lost part of their itemized deductions as part of a phase out, regardless of their AGI. For Tax Years 2008 and 2009, the amount by which the deduction was reduced was only 1/3 of the original reduction amount. For Tax Years 2006 and 2007, the amounts by which the deduction was reduced was only 2/3 of the amount of the reduction that would have otherwise applied (for 2005 and previous years).

Personal casualty and theft loss deduction—The limit on personal casualty and theft loss was reduced for Tax Year 2010. Each loss was now limited to the excess of the loss over \$100, down from the \$500 limit that applied for 2009.

Self-employed health insurance deduction—For 2010, a taxpayer could have reduced their net self-employment income on Schedule SE by the amount of self-employed health insurance deduction entered on line 29 of Form 1040. Effective March 30, 2010, if a taxpayer was self-employed and paid for health insurance, they were able to include in their deduction on line 29 any premiums they paid to cover their child who was under age 27 at the end of 2010, even if the child was not their dependent.

Standard deduction—For 2010, the standard deduction was increased to \$8,400 for heads of households. For

2009, the standard deduction for heads of households was \$8,350. The tax benefits for an increased standard deduction for real estate taxes or a net disaster loss occurring after 2009 were not available for 2010. Additionally, an increased standard deduction for State or local taxes on the purchase of a new motor vehicle was only available if the vehicle was bought in 2009 after February 16th and the tax was paid in 2010.

Unemployment compensation—For 2010, all unemployment compensation received was generally taxable. The exclusion of the first \$2,400 of unemployment compensation received from taxable income expired at the end of 2009.

Data Sources and Limitations

These statistics are based on a sample of individual income tax returns (Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ, including electronically filed returns) filed during Calendar Year 2010. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the larger of positive income or negative income (absolute value); (2) the size of business and farm receipts; (3) the presence or absence of specific forms or schedules; and (4) the usefulness of returns for tax policy modeling purposes.⁸ Returns were then selected at rates ranging from 0.10 percent to 100 percent. The 2010 data are based on a sample of 308,946 returns and an estimated final population of 143,170,763 returns. The corresponding sample and population for the 2009 data were 295,133 and 140,599,266 returns, respectively.⁹

Since the data presented here are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. Figure N shows estimated CVs for the numbers of returns and money amounts for selected income items. The reliability of estimates based on samples, and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples, are discussed in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations located later in this issue of the *SOI Bulletin*.

⁸ Returns in the sample were stratified based on the presence or absence of one or more of the following forms or schedules: Form 2555, *Foreign Earned Income*; Form 1116, *Foreign Tax Credit (Individual, Fiduciary, or Nonresident Alien Individual)*; Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship)*; and Schedule F, *Profit or Loss from Farming*.

⁹ For further details on the description of the sample, see *Statistics of Income—2010, Individual Income Tax Returns* (IRS Publication 1304).

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure N

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, Tax Year 2010

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars--coefficients of variation are percentages]

Item	Number of returns	Coefficient of variation	Amount	Coefficient of variation
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Adjusted gross income (less deficit)	142,892,051	0.01	8,089,142,092	0.09
Salaries and wages	117,820,074	0.11	5,837,350,365	0.17
Business or profession:				
Net income	17,009,148	0.37	322,775,121	0.77
Net loss	5,496,549	1.07	55,509,536	1.46
Net capital gain (less loss):				
Net gain	7,353,062	0.98	393,628,206	0.53
Net loss	12,806,473	0.67	29,819,583	0.71
Taxable Individual Retirement Account distributions	12,517,280	0.78	194,332,950	1.18
Taxable pensions and annuities	26,596,737	0.50	558,540,932	0.74
Partnership and S corporation:				
Net income	5,138,219	1.08	525,538,018	0.63
Net loss	2,872,264	1.50	131,064,669	0.97
Estate and trust:				
Net income	590,100	3.50	22,218,142	2.94
Net loss	48,631	10.40	2,525,833	4.69
Unemployment compensation	14,936,508	0.74	120,249,961	1.00
Taxable Social Security benefits	16,180,397	0.64	190,745,678	0.79
Other income:				
Net income	6,377,083	1.11	47,106,774	2.03
Net loss	289,290	4.78	12,477,441	5.33
Payments to an Individual Retirement Account	2,583,178	1.82	11,443,203	2.10
Moving expenses adjustment	1,002,314	3.03	2,674,311	4.53
Self-employment tax deduction	17,668,446	0.42	24,174,249	0.74
Self-employed health insurance deduction	3,830,684	1.26	23,335,953	1.36
Total statutory adjustments	35,260,684	0.37	119,299,058	0.69
Taxable income	107,304,398	0.13	5,502,000,658	0.12
Alternative minimum tax	4,019,538	0.71	27,460,515	0.78
Total tax credit	90,734,554	0.18	113,579,280	0.38
Total income tax	84,475,933	0.18	951,673,976	0.17

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income		Salaries and wages		Taxable interest	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total	142,892,051	8,089,142,092	142,244,789	8,208,441,150	117,820,074	5,837,350,365	55,130,125	139,611,242
No adjusted gross income	2,554,170	-188,804,428	1,906,908	-186,102,463	733,966	23,024,443	1,038,579	7,334,566
\$1 under \$5,000	9,963,765	25,889,267	9,963,765	27,421,337	7,034,688	24,219,567	2,374,222	1,351,202
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,277,702	93,220,209	12,277,702	95,819,800	9,152,813	66,977,504	2,395,891	2,297,484
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,806,501	160,115,947	12,806,501	163,269,244	9,449,996	107,809,244	2,635,215	3,037,863
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,722,728	204,566,190	11,722,728	207,916,169	9,383,355	150,729,462	2,587,441	3,139,792
\$20,000 under \$25,000	10,185,282	228,543,319	10,185,282	231,736,700	8,541,549	176,322,623	2,277,939	3,026,555
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8,950,075	245,309,107	8,950,075	248,395,755	7,645,453	193,814,226	2,303,727	2,758,061
\$30,000 under \$40,000	14,613,296	508,012,748	14,613,296	514,130,069	12,796,759	409,400,177	4,455,685	5,135,235
\$40,000 under \$50,000	10,992,023	492,085,428	10,992,023	498,274,621	9,630,166	393,259,205	4,209,998	4,816,299
\$50,000 under \$75,000	18,727,169	1,151,141,558	18,727,169	1,164,413,465	16,380,504	890,711,967	9,279,442	12,864,476
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,805,382	1,020,181,842	11,805,382	1,031,635,974	10,504,337	784,109,315	7,291,102	10,693,890
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,997,651	1,869,638,676	13,997,651	1,893,784,843	12,750,258	1,446,167,263	10,426,242	20,329,225
\$200,000 under \$250,000	1,534,372	340,759,316	1,534,372	346,747,600	1,390,726	246,626,235	1,301,629	5,033,228
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,937,350	644,671,444	1,937,350	658,575,713	1,726,778	431,676,112	1,756,854	11,227,479
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	544,224	368,353,583	544,224	376,241,249	467,009	206,877,573	519,903	9,259,771
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	126,941	153,289,160	126,941	156,131,116	105,231	71,025,863	124,755	4,358,893
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	51,550	88,557,580	51,550	90,092,775	42,501	37,181,240	50,806	2,600,623
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	73,078	217,723,503	73,078	220,569,798	60,188	81,841,611	72,093	7,554,584
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,527	120,171,904	17,527	121,347,180	14,635	39,097,572	17,387	4,738,471
\$10,000,000 or more	11,264	345,715,738	11,264	348,040,203	9,165	56,479,162	11,216	18,053,545
Taxable returns, total	84,475,933	7,246,201,878	84,474,911	7,341,627,129	72,578,891	5,004,387,693	41,552,845	117,163,696
Nontaxable returns, total	58,416,118	842,940,214	57,769,878	866,814,021	45,241,183	832,962,672	13,577,280	22,447,546

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax-exempt interest [1]		Ordinary dividends		Qualified dividends [1]		State income tax refunds	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns, total	6,103,182	75,163,368	28,007,627	183,539,268	25,049,470	136,483,398	21,828,587	27,454,568
No adjusted gross income	147,972	3,075,153	748,513	4,033,720	671,581	2,549,591	94,012	475,895
\$1 under \$5,000	170,292	447,981	1,273,301	1,302,234	1,107,405	720,554	95,394	47,579
\$5,000 under \$10,000	157,747	511,508	1,079,321	1,688,483	942,721	953,574	146,829	95,429
\$10,000 under \$15,000	172,200	614,647	1,109,235	2,267,219	965,516	1,226,363	230,611	133,141
\$15,000 under \$20,000	171,595	869,637	1,094,399	2,342,641	952,455	1,299,584	293,843	195,111
\$20,000 under \$25,000	162,193	909,942	998,266	1,976,641	860,735	1,213,402	414,754	219,890
\$25,000 under \$30,000	156,059	1,018,700	917,402	2,090,258	801,780	1,210,598	521,756	289,676
\$30,000 under \$40,000	331,601	1,958,955	1,831,538	4,012,666	1,611,896	2,385,571	1,450,757	902,358
\$40,000 under \$50,000	330,479	2,146,839	1,780,275	4,537,639	1,569,113	2,891,496	1,785,878	1,214,733
\$50,000 under \$75,000	889,104	5,755,015	4,374,782	12,910,224	3,865,785	8,409,324	4,734,155	3,639,868
\$75,000 under \$100,000	765,213	5,538,264	3,661,464	12,821,077	3,262,911	8,430,770	4,180,392	3,821,820
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,403,272	13,083,218	6,119,548	26,768,980	5,584,990	19,198,626	6,371,746	7,634,821
\$200,000 under \$250,000	284,148	3,501,101	951,745	7,403,412	887,710	5,519,167	631,904	1,282,645
\$250,000 under \$500,000	548,307	10,191,285	1,374,855	18,575,264	1,300,818	14,181,002	595,548	1,745,622
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	240,177	7,600,674	442,291	13,826,318	422,615	10,537,883	156,539	1,219,824
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	70,745	3,618,597	110,544	7,289,100	106,278	5,697,054	50,557	630,345
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	31,063	2,102,429	46,058	4,483,630	44,394	3,547,665	23,038	423,805
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	48,716	5,075,945	66,699	12,831,954	64,280	10,207,362	35,001	1,123,013
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	13,157	2,696,925	16,506	8,835,758	15,920	7,171,187	9,462	665,221
\$10,000,000 or more	9,142	4,446,554	10,885	33,542,051	10,567	29,132,626	6,412	1,693,773
Taxable returns, total	4,944,970	63,572,937	21,654,626	160,669,080	19,420,465	121,160,446	19,047,698	24,471,233
Nontaxable returns, total	1,158,212	11,590,431	6,353,001	22,870,188	5,629,005	15,322,952	2,780,889	2,983,335

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Business or profession				Capital gain distributions	
			Net income		Net loss			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns, total	439,196	8,795,589	17,009,148	322,775,121	5,496,549	55,509,536	1,155,754	601,335
No adjusted gross income	2,848	63,294	288,851	4,354,737	452,833	15,297,436	11,660	3,191
\$1 under \$5,000	10,085	36,215	1,241,019	3,384,642	115,880	802,367	68,579	20,271
\$5,000 under \$10,000	24,080	159,661	2,063,109	14,359,358	201,005	1,750,955	46,846	23,582
\$10,000 under \$15,000	35,351	327,206	2,148,074	21,619,990	222,072	1,693,401	53,769	29,556
\$15,000 under \$20,000	34,456	335,693	1,342,037	15,750,493	312,903	2,453,819	35,371	9,619
\$20,000 under \$25,000	32,266	277,019	913,710	11,768,896	302,267	2,220,449	42,407	22,571
\$25,000 under \$30,000	30,135	390,249	732,458	9,874,381	308,765	2,217,159	27,319	12,879
\$30,000 under \$40,000	73,905	972,637	1,235,318	18,006,125	536,964	4,071,080	79,452	16,135
\$40,000 under \$50,000	51,428	688,284	1,008,215	15,513,184	456,365	3,158,194	98,522	44,309
\$50,000 under \$75,000	** 115,493	** 2,976,496	1,929,953	31,525,276	901,576	5,926,556	182,440	54,970
\$75,000 under \$100,000	**	**	1,398,340	27,154,779	586,972	3,346,480	173,517	138,511
\$100,000 under \$200,000	22,776	1,507,292	1,911,825	61,109,586	830,939	5,897,725	252,220	149,106
\$200,000 under \$250,000	2,790	391,399	266,722	17,703,870	98,308	1,163,114	32,477	19,259
\$250,000 under \$500,000	2,737	352,681	374,297	34,759,113	115,461	1,885,752	40,914	34,450
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	486	129,886	105,684	17,447,161	34,281	993,629	8,040	13,392
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	178	64,282	24,005	5,671,846	8,383	471,565	1,013	1,649
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 66	* 32,186	8,565	2,612,127	3,275	261,521	530	1,405
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	92	41,050	12,239	5,261,701	5,563	660,622	585	5,539
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	14	7,703	2,931	2,082,912	1,518	332,512	68	435
\$10,000,000 or more	12	42,356	1,796	2,814,942	1,217	905,200	25	507
Taxable returns, total	297,096	7,241,374	7,888,787	227,472,586	3,408,982	26,365,478	925,444	492,153
Nontaxable returns, total	142,100	1,554,215	9,120,361	95,302,535	2,087,567	29,144,058	230,310	109,182

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Form 1040, Schedule D							
	Taxable net gain		Taxable net loss		Net short-term capital gain		Net short-term capital loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All returns, total	7,353,062	393,628,206	12,806,473	29,819,583	4,491,611	47,303,302	6,269,740	258,095,809
No adjusted gross income	153,124	13,418,750	817,712	2,108,404	127,287	1,792,451	439,246	29,641,250
\$1 under \$5,000	241,669	641,098	587,666	1,273,406	151,498	295,373	276,376	4,040,850
\$5,000 under \$10,000	236,641	863,989	499,328	1,140,675	135,412	216,797	227,596	4,678,285
\$10,000 under \$15,000	240,919	901,901	492,055	1,118,351	120,435	284,219	211,337	4,759,771
\$15,000 under \$20,000	242,420	961,281	458,867	1,024,794	141,515	373,941	177,268	4,589,383
\$20,000 under \$25,000	218,883	865,480	413,688	920,466	117,586	214,429	168,457	4,252,240
\$25,000 under \$30,000	234,791	1,120,135	402,888	926,195	129,881	304,602	174,139	4,109,292
\$30,000 under \$40,000	437,048	2,404,163	723,054	1,640,340	228,242	591,029	300,151	8,783,678
\$40,000 under \$50,000	451,095	2,527,902	752,619	1,659,545	239,279	681,292	313,376	7,522,125
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,080,944	7,379,530	1,785,617	4,032,818	619,863	1,653,012	775,793	18,324,859
\$75,000 under \$100,000	964,482	9,598,666	1,516,340	3,428,357	582,352	2,128,206	708,448	18,763,371
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,753,514	26,763,667	2,723,435	6,310,700	1,110,816	5,033,263	1,399,431	43,295,994
\$200,000 under \$250,000	311,099	9,548,707	493,372	1,205,581	224,026	1,537,853	277,439	13,762,383
\$250,000 under \$500,000	485,931	31,141,528	757,939	1,972,842	344,239	4,245,773	503,114	29,211,001
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	176,933	29,561,482	253,419	693,532	131,616	3,723,797	194,286	21,012,161
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	50,105	18,487,902	60,462	169,413	35,860	1,816,188	53,667	9,097,679
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	21,468	12,460,394	24,907	70,318	15,790	1,302,656	22,586	5,362,778
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	34,687	41,218,428	32,722	93,818	24,416	4,069,557	33,425	11,618,776
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	9,769	30,397,649	6,949	20,107	6,559	2,787,737	8,350	5,531,614
\$10,000,000 or more	7,541	153,365,554	3,437	9,924	4,938	14,251,126	5,255	9,738,319
Taxable returns, total	5,730,189	367,425,968	9,293,777	21,406,205	3,579,363	42,991,457	4,556,230	185,072,310
Nontaxable returns, total	1,622,873	26,202,238	3,512,697	8,413,378	912,248	4,311,844	1,713,510	73,023,498

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Form 1040, Schedule D—continued							
	Short-term loss carryover		Net short-term gain from sales of capital assets		Net short-term loss from sales of capital assets		Net short-term gain from other forms (2119, 4797, etc.)	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All returns, total	3,714,527	240,378,369	5,210,033	39,418,106	3,365,228	32,070,518	425,217	6,092,556
No adjusted gross income	349,168	26,820,383	193,243	2,030,018	157,168	3,392,756	14,609	199,246
\$1 under \$5,000	204,398	3,755,162	184,102	400,562	113,386	427,094	14,936	17,722
\$5,000 under \$10,000	162,442	4,396,671	161,721	392,612	92,079	446,670	3,006	2,194
\$10,000 under \$15,000	119,164	4,205,940	151,251	408,680	105,811	676,468	8,797	6,120
\$15,000 under \$20,000	108,544	3,464,962	157,509	475,025	90,774	1,262,793	5,231	3,799
\$20,000 under \$25,000	87,056	3,726,513	140,751	293,415	93,748	541,565	2,636	4,101
\$25,000 under \$30,000	105,655	3,599,626	139,072	431,169	90,105	591,395	12,172	20,679
\$30,000 under \$40,000	167,031	6,754,968	259,259	808,908	156,679	2,237,317	14,832	28,675
\$40,000 under \$50,000	162,346	6,602,216	254,959	832,398	184,174	1,051,682	14,302	20,945
\$50,000 under \$75,000	392,157	16,681,190	703,810	2,141,387	452,894	2,276,966	35,791	45,058
\$75,000 under \$100,000	364,764	17,338,242	639,418	2,679,648	425,524	2,241,464	48,280	102,724
\$100,000 under \$200,000	769,115	40,815,840	1,243,766	7,002,216	821,545	5,105,576	101,174	213,351
\$200,000 under \$250,000	157,333	12,332,426	263,961	2,065,157	163,835	2,162,782	25,469	74,038
\$250,000 under \$500,000	324,673	28,245,648	431,079	5,511,785	263,381	3,228,489	54,893	319,646
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	142,324	20,835,831	173,818	4,210,830	94,721	2,044,163	32,683	421,170
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	41,565	9,249,062	47,447	1,828,301	25,038	748,545	11,778	249,545
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	18,070	5,193,107	20,637	1,088,101	10,537	640,505	6,101	196,536
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	27,342	11,551,911	31,063	2,689,984	16,486	1,196,540	11,640	699,503
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,986	5,507,341	7,920	1,310,661	4,256	583,792	3,805	447,922
\$10,000,000 or more	4,393	9,301,332	5,247	2,817,249	3,089	1,213,954	3,083	3,019,581
Taxable returns, total	2,504,189	174,817,349	4,059,177	33,366,734	2,637,626	22,351,396	348,563	5,748,331
Nontaxable returns, total	1,210,338	65,561,020	1,150,857	6,051,372	727,602	9,719,122	76,654	344,225

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Form 1040, Schedule D—continued							
	Net short-term loss from other forms (4684, 6781, and 8824)		Net short-term partnership/ S corporation gain		Net short-term partnership/ S corporation loss		Net long-term capital gain	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All returns, total	238,675	1,648,333	717,805	23,255,993	432,810	5,461,943	6,666,431	378,693,853
No adjusted gross income	10,954	204,511	30,983	1,370,610	18,712	1,031,022	169,470	14,392,366
\$1 under \$5,000	9,077	3,941	15,756	41,627	13,282	19,191	226,169	602,633
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,665	5,155	11,362	9,030	7,642	16,829	212,946	941,275
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7,471	6,082	11,375	13,316	7,644	15,179	216,376	1,005,586
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,223	3,015	13,073	44,439	10,349	7,934	208,143	811,950
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,123	8,787	10,230	45,082	11,406	103,544	191,195	940,357
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8,528	64,207	15,400	22,092	16,343	23,403	205,224	1,139,147
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6,395	61,125	24,867	86,084	11,479	62,907	393,635	2,307,441
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,589	14,811	25,002	92,543	20,120	118,009	394,469	2,195,381
\$50,000 under \$75,000	23,878	24,400	75,288	254,717	47,245	130,454	955,198	7,056,615
\$75,000 under \$100,000	21,133	42,070	70,900	342,665	40,722	138,426	841,855	8,977,762
\$100,000 under \$200,000	50,284	98,272	148,210	926,961	87,244	385,571	1,577,455	25,971,808
\$200,000 under \$250,000	10,736	30,639	39,253	356,767	21,626	194,644	291,874	9,364,565
\$250,000 under \$500,000	25,661	75,627	97,834	1,197,185	56,120	444,080	475,824	30,418,527
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	21,807	110,792	57,477	1,551,727	33,003	481,305	178,271	29,280,374
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	7,678	53,224	24,504	922,967	11,356	231,472	51,646	18,367,437
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	4,416	61,731	11,937	703,271	5,278	152,687	22,428	12,106,969
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,758	154,214	21,468	2,480,673	8,849	516,715	36,307	39,932,305
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,759	124,035	7,134	2,049,342	2,549	336,633	10,197	29,251,434
\$10,000,000 or more	2,541	501,695	5,751	10,744,896	1,840	1,051,938	7,747	143,629,924
Taxable returns, total	188,106	1,278,307	587,360	21,144,690	335,587	3,893,556	5,143,939	350,733,992
Nontaxable returns, total	50,569	370,025	130,445	2,111,303	97,222	1,568,387	1,522,492	27,959,861

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Form 1040, Schedule D—continued							
	Net long-term capital loss		Net long-term gain from sales of capital assets		Net long-term loss from sales of capital assets		Long-term loss carryover	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns, total	11,213,616	438,279,624	6,327,546	199,367,025	5,788,203	83,364,084	8,269,543	406,537,024
No adjusted gross income	717,614	46,727,525	190,419	6,877,760	308,651	7,798,018	572,789	41,684,545
\$1 under \$5,000	527,625	10,528,430	254,865	646,144	239,291	2,224,955	419,605	8,651,480
\$5,000 under \$10,000	443,200	12,920,102	204,562	890,908	198,858	3,637,746	338,983	9,502,354
\$10,000 under \$15,000	443,865	10,906,782	198,269	1,063,263	212,790	1,734,645	329,332	9,566,877
\$15,000 under \$20,000	407,994	10,608,002	192,481	802,572	218,590	1,789,602	269,045	9,203,287
\$20,000 under \$25,000	346,523	8,031,796	176,183	863,955	183,308	1,321,165	242,812	7,070,245
\$25,000 under \$30,000	353,777	8,705,271	166,954	914,652	181,480	1,565,033	243,531	7,431,476
\$30,000 under \$40,000	635,281	15,593,370	362,122	1,968,320	314,008	2,790,524	439,657	13,511,484
\$40,000 under \$50,000	661,775	18,002,844	368,555	2,136,377	331,168	3,983,934	452,719	15,005,100
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,561,754	42,160,668	872,048	6,002,654	856,235	8,309,771	1,058,451	36,027,292
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,301,125	36,127,680	769,987	7,675,109	712,740	6,996,650	901,942	31,687,877
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,360,700	78,714,085	1,492,161	20,232,883	1,275,939	13,628,427	1,697,756	71,348,365
\$200,000 under \$250,000	434,596	20,724,934	286,334	6,467,387	227,648	4,130,235	356,856	19,429,576
\$250,000 under \$500,000	669,723	45,066,186	481,443	19,955,246	341,797	7,600,039	585,035	43,848,352
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	231,712	29,084,394	183,469	18,006,680	121,001	5,498,057	225,185	29,400,305
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	55,031	11,438,981	53,274	10,639,673	28,974	1,890,149	60,154	12,417,673
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	22,320	6,246,458	22,832	6,458,630	12,022	1,252,654	25,207	7,013,453
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	29,631	13,000,929	35,423	19,430,665	17,040	2,625,550	36,277	15,232,224
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,237	5,890,321	9,445	12,744,857	4,118	1,469,649	8,789	7,251,818
\$10,000,000 or more	3,131	7,800,867	6,722	55,589,288	2,545	3,117,279	5,420	11,253,242
Taxable returns, total	8,125,839	308,817,703	4,869,266	181,066,032	4,333,083	58,755,387	5,883,068	294,043,614
Nontaxable returns, total	3,087,777	129,461,921	1,458,280	18,300,993	1,455,120	24,608,697	2,386,475	112,493,411

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Form 1040, Schedule D—continued							
	Net long-term gain from other forms (2119, 4797, etc.)		Net long-term loss from other forms (4684, 6781, and 8824)		Net long-term partnership/ S corporation gain		Net long-term partnership/ S corporation loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
All returns, total	1,901,094	120,352,905	219,474	2,278,619	1,242,232	121,131,282	689,448	13,926,145
No adjusted gross income	93,962	7,703,652	9,532	272,395	43,694	5,483,948	36,117	2,775,986
\$1 under \$5,000	34,685	389,742	9,069	5,869	27,695	53,443	16,805	182,747
\$5,000 under \$10,000	39,441	212,070	3,224	33,233	23,512	171,375	22,825	135,446
\$10,000 under \$15,000	54,330	339,340	7,470	4,519	20,044	87,044	13,716	157,684
\$15,000 under \$20,000	53,503	379,389	2,213	3,318	22,561	70,682	15,875	118,925
\$20,000 under \$25,000	43,508	402,906	1,073	9,560	19,653	93,442	13,218	114,032
\$25,000 under \$30,000	65,451	423,803	8,486	81,026	35,099	219,138	20,055	143,293
\$30,000 under \$40,000	107,670	1,156,882	6,433	84,320	37,995	154,258	26,441	338,572
\$40,000 under \$50,000	96,129	1,031,109	8,100	21,690	43,824	233,623	34,251	367,186
\$50,000 under \$75,000	242,673	2,745,203	23,709	36,280	139,310	733,160	87,597	640,624
\$75,000 under \$100,000	230,827	3,247,374	20,714	60,565	130,866	864,732	69,228	707,454
\$100,000 under \$200,000	407,578	9,625,144	47,730	138,972	281,583	3,270,727	157,538	1,930,815
\$200,000 under \$250,000	94,399	4,424,179	9,704	38,769	70,091	1,612,516	36,527	568,035
\$250,000 under \$500,000	171,807	12,238,956	22,979	104,389	161,044	5,283,817	70,627	1,261,790
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	87,208	10,255,029	18,910	150,734	90,609	7,458,771	37,695	935,077
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	28,648	6,087,005	6,392	68,693	33,392	4,953,801	13,316	565,627
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	13,703	4,137,485	3,637	84,044	16,538	3,811,404	5,542	310,856
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	23,168	11,727,136	6,149	231,426	28,513	14,420,388	8,508	805,257
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,996	7,814,264	2,068	161,441	9,098	12,059,537	2,145	509,584
\$10,000,000 or more	5,411	36,012,236	1,882	687,376	7,113	60,095,476	1,424	1,357,154
Taxable returns, total	1,419,682	106,691,070	170,770	1,753,788	1,000,390	112,825,790	538,016	8,929,701
Nontaxable returns, total	481,412	13,661,834	48,705	524,830	241,842	8,305,492	151,431	4,996,443

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Schedule D capital gain distributions		Sales of property other than capital assets				Taxable IRA distributions	
			Net gain		Net loss			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)
All returns, total	5,411,425	5,668,861	795,187	15,718,706	1,181,965	33,794,746	12,517,280	194,332,950
No adjusted gross income	170,033	130,426	63,095	1,707,166	160,121	19,823,224	158,658	3,025,850
\$1 under \$5,000	182,176	49,924	18,066	237,811	25,956	313,301	324,541	864,200
\$5,000 under \$10,000	155,996	55,599	19,962	113,445	31,829	633,644	590,706	2,400,971
\$10,000 under \$15,000	168,934	72,881	32,129	144,739	28,774	434,970	793,340	4,113,593
\$15,000 under \$20,000	137,488	66,437	23,601	146,502	35,039	379,039	748,403	4,932,438
\$20,000 under \$25,000	150,354	63,260	21,476	96,190	28,823	319,475	656,224	4,771,287
\$25,000 under \$30,000	144,664	97,109	22,973	155,523	37,871	361,690	605,369	4,917,287
\$30,000 under \$40,000	272,165	159,509	44,993	261,488	70,106	990,273	1,125,309	10,342,667
\$40,000 under \$50,000	285,447	169,338	40,304	231,695	60,925	855,477	994,423	10,562,431
\$50,000 under \$75,000	754,735	428,896	117,493	878,366	126,431	1,645,263	2,217,432	27,809,102
\$75,000 under \$100,000	638,547	515,414	83,723	842,462	107,624	940,134	1,677,993	29,417,289
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,283,258	1,175,549	138,080	1,748,219	206,136	2,014,664	1,986,980	51,764,535
\$200,000 under \$250,000	255,571	302,164	35,004	589,624	40,891	506,386	242,894	9,940,496
\$250,000 under \$500,000	475,277	688,891	60,399	919,437	104,564	1,220,036	284,288	16,102,841
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	199,014	459,674	36,717	892,822	61,518	884,775	73,274	5,788,407
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	57,930	190,121	12,029	420,863	21,456	439,604	17,093	2,151,302
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	25,077	113,998	6,535	287,368	9,837	236,836	7,113	1,269,891
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	38,127	247,644	11,457	900,185	16,196	615,340	9,521	2,405,051
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	9,917	134,917	3,777	710,365	4,548	325,494	2,282	834,426
\$10,000,000 or more	6,715	547,108	3,373	4,434,435	3,320	855,119	1,438	918,887
Taxable returns, total	4,269,202	4,815,859	550,028	12,687,049	771,071	9,498,871	9,510,697	171,835,305
Nontaxable returns, total	1,142,223	853,002	245,159	3,031,657	410,894	24,295,875	3,006,583	22,497,644

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Pensions and annuities				Rent			
					Net income		Net loss (includes nondeductible loss)	
	Total [1]		Taxable					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
All returns, total	28,889,557	881,195,991	26,596,737	558,540,932	4,253,506	63,040,671	5,747,164	66,716,151
No adjusted gross income	308,017	8,122,986	247,541	3,019,087	138,237	2,559,585	363,446	9,003,278
\$1 under \$5,000	804,209	6,124,684	738,537	2,396,204	111,511	312,628	112,649	975,243
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,302,697	11,798,748	1,243,658	6,729,016	173,728	766,644	147,590	1,398,876
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,935,511	21,180,000	1,869,232	15,598,117	218,087	1,235,310	167,356	1,391,105
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,839,185	24,550,737	1,771,641	18,844,917	195,036	1,463,317	218,053	1,666,137
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,640,450	25,918,011	1,549,691	18,688,102	185,730	1,241,115	217,492	1,860,761
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,557,149	25,995,433	1,470,731	20,349,829	169,166	1,378,542	186,749	1,704,335
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,733,070	54,616,439	2,603,186	41,269,621	285,898	2,363,967	404,830	3,591,256
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2,430,704	58,582,827	2,267,660	42,725,316	305,519	2,467,677	401,789	3,804,995
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5,060,454	146,282,258	4,714,821	106,601,449	653,819	6,399,914	968,370	8,480,131
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,632,049	133,337,254	3,291,259	90,747,858	527,027	5,780,108	746,039	6,784,642
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4,428,003	236,526,658	3,883,185	143,251,212	845,211	14,073,227	1,201,557	13,340,529
\$200,000 under \$250,000	468,253	37,789,027	383,516	18,386,893	122,594	3,240,928	206,262	3,121,734
\$250,000 under \$500,000	548,859	54,992,854	420,299	21,047,943	205,636	7,651,357	276,713	5,298,333
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	130,185	18,353,712	92,547	5,085,121	73,782	5,181,331	83,073	2,122,838
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	32,227	6,135,688	22,322	1,480,942	18,399	1,825,330	20,523	748,748
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	12,871	2,779,064	9,027	619,822	7,804	966,354	8,139	354,691
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	18,300	5,037,053	12,692	1,047,347	11,588	2,083,170	11,748	625,037
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	4,414	1,517,008	3,131	362,391	2,950	706,433	2,873	195,867
\$10,000,000 or more	2,949	1,555,550	2,060	289,748	1,785	1,343,734	1,913	247,615
Taxable returns, total	21,919,546	789,182,190	20,121,343	505,770,422	3,091,392	53,531,016	4,079,736	44,409,125
Nontaxable returns, total	6,970,011	92,013,801	6,475,394	52,770,510	1,162,114	9,509,655	1,667,428	22,307,026

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Royalty				Farm rental			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)
All returns, total	1,684,859	18,882,958	52,663	290,994	429,934	4,776,434	112,126	634,445
No adjusted gross income	61,043	603,806	2,400	48,279	10,085	113,848	11,884	129,687
\$1 under \$5,000	44,739	28,803	* 296	* 577	10,804	34,382	* 5,579	* 29,766
\$5,000 under \$10,000	47,229	100,424	* 1,928	* 209	15,991	61,569	* 3,045	* 29,286
\$10,000 under \$15,000	76,207	178,560	* 36	* 9	21,553	75,543	* 5,330	* 28,322
\$15,000 under \$20,000	59,917	105,002	* 2,093	* 9,558	26,665	132,218	11,012	23,696
\$20,000 under \$25,000	50,860	163,482	* 2,349	* 5,353	21,988	138,444	* 2,354	* 17,670
\$25,000 under \$30,000	60,803	272,595	* 2,352	* 4,555	22,142	152,091	6,499	16,432
\$30,000 under \$40,000	95,044	346,150	2,311	21,814	28,523	230,811	** 15,378	** 61,679
\$40,000 under \$50,000	112,619	424,609	3,186	1,487	24,755	242,955	**	**
\$50,000 under \$75,000	217,005	1,049,359	2,116	5,154	74,035	785,677	18,304	70,041
\$75,000 under \$100,000	212,415	1,103,584	4,984	22,711	68,233	661,487	10,723	39,229
\$100,000 under \$200,000	371,273	3,254,223	16,938	52,482	77,162	1,231,993	15,101	126,752
\$200,000 under \$250,000	60,228	899,827	1,068	3,963	7,320	167,740	1,839	5,357
\$250,000 under \$500,000	108,142	3,014,346	5,345	24,765	13,564	450,586	3,468	31,939
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	53,821	2,141,821	2,120	31,329	4,696	195,601	912	7,338
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	17,749	1,033,421	847	4,829	1,021	32,819	250	3,696
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	8,818	594,766	571	3,381	476	13,621	200	2,824
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	16,575	1,472,609	1,002	14,553	668	31,718	157	5,443
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	5,567	676,088	356	6,301	172	12,455	61	2,691
\$10,000,000 or more	4,803	1,419,484	365	29,685	81	10,876	31	2,596
Taxable returns, total	1,318,791	17,348,551	39,691	193,703	328,015	4,217,630	74,974	369,147
Nontaxable returns, total	366,067	1,534,408	12,971	97,292	101,920	558,804	37,152	265,298

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Total rental and royalty				Partnership and S corporation			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)
All returns, total	5,759,833	84,637,766	4,967,114	53,068,939	5,138,219	525,538,018	2,872,264	131,064,669
No adjusted gross income	173,761	2,916,944	367,932	9,621,556	99,421	4,793,889	369,112	65,633,378
\$1 under \$5,000	157,027	347,756	110,976	850,751	73,504	413,840	74,885	991,914
\$5,000 under \$10,000	221,768	903,586	139,636	1,207,825	116,836	864,744	82,794	1,278,529
\$10,000 under \$15,000	298,899	1,475,027	160,232	1,418,712	113,418	1,126,808	81,376	1,007,567
\$15,000 under \$20,000	268,167	1,667,651	213,695	1,697,185	129,305	1,393,919	88,322	1,129,884
\$20,000 under \$25,000	245,165	1,529,497	209,629	1,805,306	126,423	1,082,957	84,121	984,434
\$25,000 under \$30,000	236,835	1,759,728	183,848	1,575,406	127,762	1,588,341	74,196	862,924
\$30,000 under \$40,000	379,035	2,866,747	392,545	3,527,557	247,820	3,476,335	149,615	2,055,024
\$40,000 under \$50,000	413,384	3,064,397	389,906	3,572,377	255,288	4,267,452	164,549	2,175,818
\$50,000 under \$75,000	864,152	8,029,382	946,545	7,937,597	652,276	13,016,587	393,627	5,125,157
\$75,000 under \$100,000	734,084	7,421,190	724,294	6,511,462	612,728	16,305,363	333,000	4,050,035
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,137,710	18,087,380	906,989	7,887,870	1,295,144	52,694,667	575,890	8,376,395
\$200,000 under \$250,000	158,964	4,179,694	62,718	1,060,878	296,719	22,505,213	103,916	2,400,434
\$250,000 under \$500,000	276,064	10,902,533	94,364	2,093,155	575,346	78,502,312	180,677	6,001,626
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	113,236	7,389,133	37,669	1,003,451	255,361	78,992,067	67,234	4,857,761
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	30,921	2,862,660	10,669	419,225	70,690	41,588,681	18,558	2,286,273
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	14,309	1,557,372	4,736	213,335	30,091	26,834,583	8,476	1,403,126
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	23,846	3,549,290	7,338	365,449	42,883	64,399,133	14,330	4,493,986
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	7,134	1,375,112	1,971	124,238	10,414	33,068,730	4,257	2,871,705
\$10,000,000 or more	5,371	2,752,688	1,421	175,605	6,788	78,622,396	3,328	13,078,700
Taxable returns, total	4,255,760	73,678,138	3,324,337	30,692,443	4,176,992	505,338,219	1,823,049	52,419,900
Nontaxable returns, total	1,504,073	10,959,628	1,642,777	22,376,497	961,227	20,199,799	1,049,214	78,644,769

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Estate and trust				Farm			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)
All returns, total	590,100	22,218,142	48,631	2,525,833	582,602	12,252,258	1,326,639	23,984,536
No adjusted gross income	14,659	469,362	5,020	1,203,741	32,770	597,550	116,756	4,831,532
\$1 under \$5,000	22,073	28,731	* 998	* 545	31,711	74,601	41,887	451,256
\$5,000 under \$10,000	18,173	35,561	* 1,044	* 29,205	28,636	167,143	50,775	582,056
\$10,000 under \$15,000	16,894	93,957	* 982	* 738	27,635	223,927	55,185	814,152
\$15,000 under \$20,000	12,645	42,099	* 9	* 66	21,446	166,343	59,859	910,048
\$20,000 under \$25,000	13,610	129,950	* 1,001	* 10	20,141	371,520	55,480	602,004
\$25,000 under \$30,000	22,845	138,228	* 1,083	* 4,509	22,484	287,403	64,539	856,058
\$30,000 under \$40,000	33,576	229,571	* 1,446	* 25,545	52,161	624,051	116,164	1,230,376
\$40,000 under \$50,000	22,838	150,321	859	2,270	49,800	742,814	103,307	1,645,283
\$50,000 under \$75,000	98,493	1,054,155	7,117	43,757	107,570	1,682,458	218,378	2,975,222
\$75,000 under \$100,000	83,888	1,131,409	5,965	39,474	68,863	1,715,594	155,482	2,188,162
\$100,000 under \$200,000	123,861	2,815,350	8,917	62,769	89,159	3,224,226	210,929	3,379,324
\$200,000 under \$250,000	31,235	1,058,401	2,995	56,464	8,847	568,205	25,461	684,757
\$250,000 under \$500,000	40,247	2,322,927	4,761	69,955	14,468	1,020,289	33,410	1,135,486
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	19,176	2,360,716	2,554	113,447	4,645	435,946	11,762	608,523
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	5,870	1,229,436	1,017	64,737	912	130,423	3,063	242,014
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,752	674,036	545	30,894	473	64,645	1,186	157,599
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,545	2,027,642	1,248	236,545	630	95,538	2,083	333,680
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,472	1,494,539	491	89,745	157	31,274	522	150,662
\$10,000,000 or more	1,247	4,731,751	581	451,416	93	28,310	410	206,342
Taxable returns, total	471,599	21,209,019	35,247	1,204,282	358,553	9,492,302	844,189	13,501,883
Nontaxable returns, total	118,501	1,009,123	13,384	1,321,550	224,049	2,759,956	482,450	10,482,653

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Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Unemployment compensation		Social security benefits				Foreign earned income exclusion	
			Total [1]		Taxable			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)
All returns, total	14,936,508	120,249,961	25,422,847	477,855,868	16,180,397	190,745,678	415,519	25,823,350
No adjusted gross income	60,977	531,944	1,029,551	16,910,268	6,480	49,107	119,017	5,869,884
\$1 under \$5,000	283,667	860,552	1,810,227	28,419,393	18,753	77,994	71,239	3,752,760
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,038,333	5,086,981	2,075,716	33,055,183	26,874	148,707	18,101	1,032,311
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,679,198	11,050,319	2,465,739	41,694,835	77,765	216,976	21,778	1,201,668
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,741,532	14,125,683	2,103,013	36,039,393	642,255	747,213	17,788	922,773
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,549,700	14,907,030	1,589,542	28,547,882	1,177,771	2,115,002	13,031	753,097
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,184,837	11,005,789	1,411,922	26,273,156	1,301,418	4,019,543	8,356	593,931
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,682,466	14,593,035	2,195,495	41,617,738	2,191,999	11,961,523	17,416	1,340,416
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,174,529	9,759,213	1,746,101	32,276,602	1,745,104	15,989,528	14,642	983,999
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,123,705	17,732,513	3,650,118	68,835,221	3,646,759	50,378,508	22,895	1,783,156
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,223,715	10,060,433	2,339,325	50,470,521	2,339,322	42,444,241	16,005	1,290,455
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,034,478	8,996,852	2,333,276	55,294,149	2,333,261	46,962,205	34,655	2,849,614
\$200,000 under \$250,000	73,001	698,842	246,396	6,574,894	246,383	5,574,431	7,717	549,051
\$250,000 under \$500,000	72,603	684,699	295,195	7,997,846	295,040	6,789,466	19,237	1,695,816
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	10,596	116,123	83,500	2,405,077	83,493	2,044,233	9,143	812,214
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	1,741	23,242	21,068	622,775	21,065	529,330	1,973	166,487
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	671	7,975	8,894	271,354	8,893	230,530	834	75,862
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	616	7,341	12,634	384,512	12,630	326,832	1,230	108,826
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	110	1,018	3,183	100,342	3,183	85,291	298	26,628
\$10,000,000 or more	33	378	1,951	64,728	1,951	55,019	165	14,402
Taxable returns, total	8,618,132	74,490,608	15,585,160	305,480,564	14,131,654	181,154,286	140,753	10,264,828
Nontaxable returns, total	6,318,376	45,759,353	9,837,687	172,375,304	2,048,743	9,591,392	274,766	15,558,522

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Other income [2]				Net operating loss		Gambling earnings	
	Net income		Net loss					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
All returns, total	6,377,083	47,106,774	289,290	12,477,441	1,147,033	144,553,116	1,841,697	25,187,996
No adjusted gross income	114,589	3,101,692	62,206	7,790,554	643,223	130,293,783	19,101	246,896
\$1 under \$5,000	355,799	678,812	12,923	236,160	93,010	1,065,117	42,570	74,820
\$5,000 under \$10,000	347,329	1,140,993	8,937	71,153	74,859	901,955	66,900	264,648
\$10,000 under \$15,000	342,664	1,089,882	8,092	139,960	55,758	696,247	88,737	326,690
\$15,000 under \$20,000	324,546	1,090,940	8,621	178,545	42,856	559,440	98,160	302,287
\$20,000 under \$25,000	300,766	1,110,200	8,353	144,989	29,732	284,712	75,264	294,422
\$25,000 under \$30,000	269,581	971,742	9,546	21,959	19,392	313,774	94,736	434,884
\$30,000 under \$40,000	517,573	1,919,143	19,150	130,757	39,916	679,726	177,329	943,606
\$40,000 under \$50,000	442,588	1,456,128	13,029	112,281	24,026	549,993	166,780	1,038,293
\$50,000 under \$75,000	945,269	3,642,656	24,300	308,175	44,317	1,004,246	367,573	2,423,392
\$75,000 under \$100,000	702,185	2,782,453	25,809	285,058	24,155	828,137	211,987	1,536,848
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,106,693	7,375,362	46,619	1,281,709	30,293	1,245,012	316,941	3,692,496
\$200,000 under \$250,000	171,575	2,172,178	6,079	89,769	4,817	362,247	35,363	1,036,719
\$250,000 under \$500,000	257,686	4,462,820	19,155	560,510	11,933	1,151,187	55,399	3,618,803
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	103,726	3,413,830	10,285	463,499	4,411	828,568	15,921	2,433,046
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	29,404	1,636,147	2,280	128,451	1,647	505,470	4,052	1,362,394
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	12,893	866,247	1,113	86,580	671	234,342	1,659	585,798
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	21,225	2,280,485	1,867	172,633	1,271	838,451	2,327	1,422,730
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	6,199	1,082,248	487	64,322	405	502,393	550	854,005
\$10,000,000 or more	4,792	4,832,817	437	210,377	344	1,708,314	351	2,295,220
Taxable returns, total	4,504,661	37,383,524	164,122	3,727,012	166,489	18,523,787	1,363,357	20,903,585
Nontaxable returns, total	1,872,422	9,723,250	125,168	8,750,429	980,544	126,029,329	478,340	4,284,411

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Cancellation of debt		Taxable health savings account distributions		Statutory adjustments			
					Total		Educator expenses deduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)
All returns, total	634,797	10,327,231	266,188	450,790	35,260,684	119,299,058	3,614,291	915,028
No adjusted gross income	25,793	3,199,828	921	3,115	563,914	2,701,965	8,544	2,005
\$1 under \$5,000	16,641	98,749	* 2,254	* 2,037	1,421,036	1,532,070	11,329	2,224
\$5,000 under \$10,000	22,882	125,807	* 1,975	* 1,017	2,566,571	2,599,591	21,506	4,486
\$10,000 under \$15,000	29,613	208,325	* 2,967	* 530	2,766,766	3,153,296	45,258	9,679
\$15,000 under \$20,000	27,362	244,538	* 6,280	* 3,140	2,152,619	3,349,979	80,033	17,742
\$20,000 under \$25,000	35,255	187,856	15,315	7,955	1,821,798	3,193,381	76,571	17,542
\$25,000 under \$30,000	29,358	138,539	18,024	12,661	1,648,060	3,086,648	83,486	19,796
\$30,000 under \$40,000	51,044	452,938	29,238	30,940	3,089,757	6,117,321	274,084	65,359
\$40,000 under \$50,000	47,404	355,809	38,189	44,907	2,867,140	6,189,193	362,154	86,549
\$50,000 under \$75,000	127,325	988,918	46,240	54,923	5,519,628	13,271,907	802,169	198,591
\$75,000 under \$100,000	80,031	577,479	43,429	63,249	3,773,501	11,454,132	690,445	174,216
\$100,000 under \$200,000	99,272	1,860,143	44,602	188,039	5,284,928	24,146,167	1,024,668	283,137
\$200,000 under \$250,000	8,248	94,759	5,177	12,072	535,680	5,988,284	74,636	19,139
\$250,000 under \$500,000	13,429	455,928	9,146	19,831	801,761	13,904,269	49,781	12,149
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	7,245	209,080	** 2,433	** 6,376	281,866	7,887,666	8,062	2,036
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,859	78,015	**	**	72,860	2,841,956	915	217
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	2,142	69,406	**	**	30,276	1,535,196	248	62
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,369	149,433	**	**	43,630	2,846,295	338	82
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,668	129,646	**	**	11,214	1,175,276	51	13
\$10,000,000 or more	1,857	702,034	**	**	7,680	2,324,465	14	3
Taxable returns, total	443,506	5,578,852	214,437	386,725	22,125,028	95,425,251	3,155,970	805,367
Nontaxable returns, total	191,292	4,748,380	51,751	64,065	13,135,656	23,873,807	458,320	109,661

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments—continued							
	Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, etc.		Health savings account deduction		Moving expenses adjustment		Deduction for one-half of self-employment tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)
All returns, total	131,619	472,960	1,004,561	2,912,661	1,002,314	2,674,311	17,668,446	24,174,249
No adjusted gross income	6,322	72,016	17,993	58,341	8,897	46,185	296,478	316,349
\$1 under \$5,000	* 1,999	* 5,404	2,141	7,635	* 7,389	* 19,064	1,051,919	230,067
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 7,941	* 43,079	10,834	20,005	31,297	59,724	2,052,906	1,012,428
\$10,000 under \$15,000	* 3,997	* 6,125	15,699	17,744	42,251	99,994	2,135,783	1,529,957
\$15,000 under \$20,000	* 7,960	* 14,647	19,896	39,377	63,916	153,204	1,323,942	1,129,486
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8,710	25,793	33,258	50,674	62,951	131,926	934,373	867,692
\$25,000 under \$30,000	10,002	59,427	28,816	37,669	68,012	123,428	753,097	762,894
\$30,000 under \$40,000	11,932	47,706	73,891	139,124	135,811	277,494	1,275,737	1,436,290
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 5,281	* 17,746	74,896	155,601	108,669	233,072	1,032,447	1,239,589
\$50,000 under \$75,000	14,589	31,386	164,418	419,702	172,943	404,302	2,014,944	2,607,309
\$75,000 under \$100,000	16,971	50,326	137,497	373,380	107,102	317,128	1,494,964	2,309,303
\$100,000 under \$200,000	** 35,724	** 99,065	257,666	821,529	149,970	505,426	2,121,588	4,704,835
\$200,000 under \$250,000	**	**	38,984	158,079	19,299	130,476	342,466	1,192,119
\$250,000 under \$500,000	**	**	81,008	368,779	19,146	125,630	536,369	2,315,446
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 184	* 232	32,763	168,855	3,387	30,714	192,418	1,162,277
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	7,457	38,735	718	8,744	48,888	412,434
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	3,003	15,063	209	3,491	19,782	221,785
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	** 7	** 9	3,390	17,624	261	3,078	28,163	384,238
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	**	**	650	3,271	60	771	7,151	127,546
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	300	1,474	25	461	5,031	212,204
Taxable returns, total	92,179	305,376	821,626	2,437,457	723,713	1,944,619	8,678,663	17,094,339
Nontaxable returns, total	39,440	167,584	182,934	475,204	278,601	729,692	8,989,783	7,079,910

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments—continued							
	Payments to a Keogh plan		Self-employed health insurance deduction		Penalty on early withdrawal of savings		Alimony paid	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)
All returns, total	909,977	18,906,400	3,830,684	23,335,953	1,102,394	356,207	596,538	10,416,420
No adjusted gross income	3,328	90,126	135,243	767,025	27,943	10,105	17,024	468,765
\$1 under \$5,000	* 1,016	* 20,740	135,583	464,665	58,290	11,235	7,659	103,354
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 4,397	* 11,882	161,874	540,380	61,193	13,372	5,628	62,250
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,497	62,198	172,053	669,459	82,641	19,176	10,433	66,629
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,230	59,457	195,191	742,040	67,612	67,484	9,731	73,431
\$20,000 under \$25,000	10,257	40,963	177,520	719,302	70,948	51,768	14,048	112,966
\$25,000 under \$30,000	11,344	54,206	142,483	604,759	52,235	15,930	24,095	275,868
\$30,000 under \$40,000	22,829	136,032	282,444	1,289,078	108,669	27,788	42,746	287,072
\$40,000 under \$50,000	29,404	141,994	264,158	1,259,649	93,854	36,303	40,567	300,173
\$50,000 under \$75,000	78,327	691,356	499,102	2,593,172	162,841	31,828	113,644	1,217,870
\$75,000 under \$100,000	78,135	931,433	384,524	2,327,043	114,714	21,132	95,517	1,076,797
\$100,000 under \$200,000	275,895	4,160,816	671,480	4,940,434	151,422	33,578	130,432	2,450,900
\$200,000 under \$250,000	88,608	2,071,947	147,966	1,255,370	17,635	2,800	26,343	608,322
\$250,000 under \$500,000	177,997	5,307,847	270,421	2,806,406	24,193	7,250	37,219	1,463,541
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	72,029	3,059,135	117,786	1,401,902	5,107	3,488	12,864	847,787
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	18,756	928,455	32,820	406,118	1,352	749	3,634	336,644
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	8,054	452,180	13,734	180,361	637	533	1,644	169,698
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	9,546	535,343	18,964	262,460	737	843	2,343	255,915
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	1,984	94,154	4,416	61,301	228	434	623	97,833
\$10,000,000 or more	1,342	56,138	2,923	45,029	141	414	343	140,604
Taxable returns, total	848,044	18,381,023	2,545,016	17,079,384	746,184	220,559	512,072	9,076,615
Nontaxable returns, total	61,934	525,376	1,285,668	6,256,570	356,210	135,648	84,466	1,339,805

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments—continued							
	IRA payments		Student loan interest deduction		Tuition and fees deduction		Domestic production activities deduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)
All returns, total	2,583,178	11,443,203	10,119,216	9,093,467	1,997,005	4,364,960	615,952	8,674,889
No adjusted gross income	10,120	47,853	90,988	90,174	108,806	373,692	13,864	284,777
\$1 under \$5,000	23,084	58,492	139,911	114,502	159,912	477,505	5,860	5,717
\$5,000 under \$10,000	30,753	74,068	282,975	215,340	180,173	480,479	12,729	60,753
\$10,000 under \$15,000	48,241	148,713	413,200	306,641	88,017	191,285	8,372	14,004
\$15,000 under \$20,000	88,235	279,542	587,837	535,874	71,747	175,623	9,207	12,927
\$20,000 under \$25,000	108,072	384,490	604,361	525,128	71,234	147,953	10,982	15,425
\$25,000 under \$30,000	120,619	374,148	638,533	556,407	58,636	116,003	12,583	15,354
\$30,000 under \$40,000	262,899	960,141	1,218,926	1,082,344	99,246	221,353	29,012	62,264
\$40,000 under \$50,000	304,805	1,235,694	1,201,780	1,171,518	121,083	212,574	24,358	52,964
\$50,000 under \$75,000	549,753	2,286,201	2,200,521	1,888,278	314,875	581,313	68,591	181,136
\$75,000 under \$100,000	391,736	1,785,944	1,300,204	1,331,904	131,533	256,250	88,095	270,179
\$100,000 under \$200,000	534,459	2,838,040	1,439,982	1,275,358	591,744	1,130,930	145,318	653,157
\$200,000 under \$250,000	34,676	289,942	0	0	0	0	32,639	237,386
\$250,000 under \$500,000	54,010	476,529	0	0	0	0	71,061	815,572
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,165	133,360	0	0	0	0	41,047	995,583
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,758	35,326	0	0	0	0	14,323	649,036
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,416	12,647	0	0	0	0	7,587	475,163
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	1,875	17,508	0	0	0	0	12,948	1,298,847
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	357	3,237	0	0	0	0	4,111	781,785
\$10,000,000 or more	146	1,329	0	0	0	0	3,265	1,792,861
Taxable returns, total	2,112,543	9,715,999	7,574,426	6,980,912	1,212,942	2,295,280	506,211	7,944,260
Nontaxable returns, total	470,635	1,727,205	2,544,791	2,112,556	784,064	2,069,679	109,741	730,630

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments—continued						Basic standard deduction	
	Archer medical savings account deduction		Foreign housing deduction		Other adjustments			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(153)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)
All returns, total	6,276	10,664	2,761	74,227	144,127	1,473,458	93,678,175	717,074,903
No adjusted gross income	* 32	* 65	**	**	2,134	74,480	0	0
\$1 under \$5,000	0	0	** 1,000	** 3,718	* 1,560	* 7,805	9,541,981	48,937,402
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	* 3,037	* 1,348	11,681,405	77,234,118
\$10,000 under \$15,000	0	0	0	0	* 3,991	* 11,692	11,893,018	85,300,469
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	**	**	* 6,015	* 49,094	10,588,934	78,902,834
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	** 6	** 133	11,929	101,646	8,914,079	68,171,468
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 1,001	* 937	**	**	12,349	69,801	7,411,750	58,055,925
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	** 315	** 7,553	19,855	77,746	11,047,528	88,114,898
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	**	**	9,269	45,745	7,026,299	59,271,245
\$50,000 under \$75,000	* 2,190	* 7,139	* 6	* 96	33,339	132,227	9,344,861	87,827,000
\$75,000 under \$100,000	* 1,057	* 261	319	14,281	15,143	214,556	3,928,551	40,776,464
\$100,000 under \$200,000	* 1,581	* 1,263	86	1,871	18,307	272,894	2,123,674	22,681,538
\$200,000 under \$250,000	* 136	* 77	31	441	1,518	11,115	84,028	876,380
\$250,000 under \$500,000	* 140	* 544	185	5,785	4,452	182,796	70,367	708,562
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 88	* 223	401	18,851	** 1,227	** 220,514	16,167	163,745
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 19	* 77	230	10,480	**	**	2,957	29,585
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 16	* 36	* 52	* 3,539	**	**	848	8,022
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	** 15	** 41	106	6,339	**	**	1,383	12,222
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	19	781	**	**	247	2,169
\$10,000,000 or more	**	**	* 5	* 360	**	**	98	857
Taxable returns, total	5,102	9,133	1,224	57,714	92,958	1,077,215	45,987,648	349,883,288
Nontaxable returns, total	* 1,174	* 1,532	1,537	16,513	51,169	396,242	47,690,527	367,191,615

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions and Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Additional standard deduction		Total itemized deductions		Exemptions		Capital construction fund reduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)
All returns, total	12,679,683	21,011,499	46,644,509	1,216,667,246	287,678,582	1,049,271,708	2,597	37,073
No adjusted gross income	0	0	0	0	3,571,260	13,013,896	* 4	* 160
\$1 under \$5,000	1,158,243	1,804,279	419,841	6,735,403	8,666,454	31,590,282	* 40	* 78
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,413,447	2,234,388	593,327	9,405,036	15,810,707	57,661,797	* 998	* 3,822
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,662,582	2,689,510	911,539	14,437,754	21,876,276	79,785,913	0	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,384,764	2,267,191	1,132,656	16,601,520	21,895,825	79,858,283	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	987,435	1,662,310	1,269,230	19,248,009	20,141,527	73,448,921	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	816,848	1,373,944	1,537,327	23,712,386	18,049,315	65,825,763	0	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,259,537	2,108,800	3,563,770	55,787,207	29,580,078	107,895,605	** 1,002	** 301
\$40,000 under \$50,000	914,361	1,547,458	3,964,667	64,643,800	22,726,981	82,909,715	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,631,399	2,743,920	9,381,311	170,840,937	42,853,389	156,361,642	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	846,368	1,498,563	7,876,832	166,375,232	30,376,097	110,842,087	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	549,529	982,258	11,873,957	329,248,558	39,481,681	144,076,156	0	0
\$200,000 under \$250,000	29,047	52,414	1,450,337	59,577,768	4,433,046	16,172,405	**	**
\$250,000 under \$500,000	20,555	36,891	1,866,973	104,534,351	5,729,535	20,826,298	* 489	* 5,994
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,245	7,168	527,916	53,584,508	1,652,755	5,980,913	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	726	1,397	123,984	20,913,652	378,846	1,374,067	* 19	* 8,760
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	234	387	50,702	12,039,070	153,682	556,954	* 20	* 6,363
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	294	502	71,694	28,545,465	216,291	784,052	* 15	* 5,284
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	47	86	17,280	15,424,021	51,425	186,025	* 6	* 2,059
\$10,000,000 or more	22	35	11,166	45,012,571	33,413	120,929	* 4	* 4,253
Taxable returns, total	7,601,565	12,546,784	38,471,033	1,027,346,618	159,246,674	580,854,016	550	31,588
Nontaxable returns, total	5,078,117	8,464,715	8,173,476	189,320,628	128,431,908	468,417,692	2,047	5,485

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Not included in total income.

[2] Other income includes all items reported on line 21 of Form 1040, such as prizes, awards, recoveries of bad debts, insurance received as reimbursement for medical expenses taken as a deduction in the previous year, and any other income subject to tax for which no specific line was provided on the form.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns	Taxable income		Alternative minimum tax		Income tax before credits	
		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
All returns, total	142,892,051	107,304,398	5,502,000,658	4,019,538	27,460,515	106,631,729	1,065,250,236
No adjusted gross income	2,554,170	0	0	** 6,339	** 268,351	8,923	267,105
\$1 under \$5,000	9,963,765	411,554	391,532	**	**	293,912	44,579
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,277,702	2,576,917	4,162,986	* 1,054	* 1,321	2,536,679	420,698
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,806,501	6,675,221	22,385,468	* 4,184	* 2,144	6,557,421	2,204,838
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,722,728	7,525,900	49,198,796	4,579	12,226	7,464,445	5,040,844
\$20,000 under \$25,000	10,185,282	8,414,746	75,758,308	* 1,322	* 3,178	8,332,861	8,514,764
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8,950,075	8,147,428	101,252,604	616	6,439	8,092,116	11,860,740
\$30,000 under \$40,000	14,613,296	14,099,208	258,532,507	3,471	9,496	14,033,006	31,625,373
\$40,000 under \$50,000	10,992,023	10,831,583	285,711,442	2,577	11,315	10,796,953	36,796,151
\$50,000 under \$75,000	18,727,169	18,597,328	735,533,903	55,570	69,283	18,538,952	104,787,211
\$75,000 under \$100,000	11,805,382	11,763,791	701,536,561	100,290	139,466	11,732,472	104,702,427
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13,997,651	13,972,730	1,373,739,786	808,457	1,727,242	13,954,303	245,609,613
\$200,000 under \$250,000	1,534,372	1,532,104	264,318,123	865,505	2,634,748	1,531,702	58,500,582
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,937,350	1,933,652	519,029,313	1,724,315	13,225,899	1,934,519	138,466,098
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	544,224	542,635	309,036,735	360,424	4,886,395	543,480	91,648,889
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	126,941	126,631	131,137,821	41,556	1,019,323	126,777	39,438,609
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	51,550	51,410	76,330,993	13,312	451,233	51,479	23,105,672
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	73,078	72,839	188,551,425	17,722	1,012,935	72,969	56,483,596
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,527	17,471	104,713,552	4,587	522,836	17,504	30,317,947
\$10,000,000 or more	11,264	11,249	300,678,803	3,656	1,456,684	11,254	75,414,501
Taxable returns, total	84,475,933	84,455,303	5,282,376,924	3,999,179	27,417,755	84,475,930	1,040,421,402
Nontaxable returns, total	58,416,118	22,849,094	219,623,734	20,360	42,760	22,155,800	24,828,834

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits							
	Total		Foreign tax credit		Child care credit		Nonrefundable education credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All returns, total	90,734,554	113,579,280	6,661,896	15,223,190	6,338,315	3,397,639	11,867,055	12,272,073
No adjusted gross income	6,101	16,619	110	2	* 12	* 10	451	575
\$1 under \$5,000	34,306	2,248	24,003	1,335	* 3	* 1	* 1,019	* 102
\$5,000 under \$10,000	602,595	25,113	28,401	1,767	* 1,001	* 36	99,978	3,386
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,734,136	1,276,176	79,408	3,146	15,024	1,786	814,887	224,029
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6,298,195	2,536,875	117,208	6,606	153,706	36,261	1,004,439	611,034
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,347,546	3,758,703	139,819	13,406	363,116	154,461	972,881	824,466
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,279,703	4,836,960	159,446	14,934	406,649	227,855	949,644	826,557
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,821,274	10,509,914	368,564	69,274	749,316	460,041	1,537,484	1,511,174
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,870,415	10,157,957	364,012	73,288	573,633	297,700	1,162,667	1,280,384
\$50,000 under \$75,000	17,066,730	23,855,080	1,036,407	229,332	1,179,326	630,677	2,102,031	2,539,469
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,718,678	18,608,918	962,657	310,400	1,029,342	560,867	1,506,044	1,958,762
\$100,000 under \$200,000	11,705,101	21,186,897	1,879,414	1,274,337	1,505,780	836,550	1,715,529	2,492,135
\$200,000 under \$250,000	695,987	1,068,526	379,537	503,447	154,925	80,635	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	997,198	3,072,366	671,321	2,106,167	162,466	84,311	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	349,720	3,058,977	273,990	2,498,526	33,114	19,571	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	89,916	1,338,267	74,021	1,064,353	6,275	3,835	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	38,108	845,754	32,828	672,471	1,928	1,266	0	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	55,215	2,249,911	49,111	1,816,186	2,092	1,361	0	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	14,079	1,193,467	12,812	990,567	431	284	0	0
\$10,000,000 or more	9,549	3,980,552	8,829	3,573,649	175	132	0	0
Taxable returns, total	68,578,754	88,750,445	6,244,170	12,606,682	3,985,509	2,114,388	6,286,965	7,076,546
Nontaxable returns, total	22,155,800	24,828,834	417,726	2,616,508	2,352,806	1,283,251	5,580,089	5,195,527

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits—continued							
	Retirement savings contribution credit		Child tax credit		Residential energy credits		General business credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All returns, total	6,130,006	1,029,595	23,579,773	28,503,646	7,155,888	6,173,494	462,320	2,168,205
No adjusted gross income	1,062	1,047	3,272	2,629	94	604	565	4,931
\$1 under \$5,000	* 9	* 12	4,073	284	0	0	* 3,057	* 173
\$5,000 under \$10,000	23,133	770	* 3,054	* 202	* 5,291	* 580	0	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	228,410	37,041	92,157	8,574	59,119	11,644	* 1,019	* 3
\$15,000 under \$20,000	627,028	99,533	873,884	188,516	106,041	39,908	5,301	2,855
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,131,419	184,305	1,564,367	646,470	194,673	97,391	* 6,157	* 3,635
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,019,883	176,066	1,903,086	1,184,911	234,705	134,576	4,515	1,136
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,370,014	261,397	3,529,607	3,066,680	606,107	402,012	10,874	11,116
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,048,134	158,620	2,862,274	3,475,870	669,863	482,639	16,209	18,498
\$50,000 under \$75,000	680,914	110,804	5,480,686	8,636,584	1,596,766	1,282,718	45,049	78,188
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0	0	3,948,284	6,697,287	1,316,160	1,125,623	56,841	95,717
\$100,000 under \$200,000	0	0	3,313,488	4,594,405	1,855,059	1,817,940	129,572	325,101
\$200,000 under \$250,000	0	0	* 1,536	* 1,231	205,660	242,114	34,770	86,041
\$200,000 under \$250,000	0	0	* 3	* 2	229,850	349,369	65,761	272,899
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	54,676	100,090	37,951	257,496
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	0	0	11,196	33,091	16,594	149,577
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,965	14,942	7,781	104,830
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	0	0	4,997	20,119	13,101	305,117
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,105	7,415	3,822	145,814
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	0	0	562	10,719	3,382	305,080
Taxable returns, total	3,129,952	407,274	13,014,549	18,768,748	6,018,788	5,295,092	402,656	1,993,509
Nontaxable returns, total	3,000,054	622,321	10,565,224	9,734,898	1,137,099	878,402	59,664	174,696

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits—continued							
	Prior year minimum tax credit		Credit for elderly and disabled		Alternative motor vehicle credit		Qualified electric vehicle credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
All returns, total	259,546	663,274	98,345	15,627	66,503	93,449	3,136	2,945
No adjusted gross income	* 6	* 2	185	89	0	0	* 3	* 5
\$1 under \$5,000	0	0	* 32	* 12	0	0	0	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 2,016	* 644	* 4,001	* 915	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	* 1,224	* 185	53,958	10,336	* 1,001	* 839	0	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	* 137	* 77	35,628	3,853	* 998	* 422	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 143	* 32	* 4,541	* 423	* 1,001	* 1,882	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 2,254	* 681	0	0	* 4,009	* 3,644	0	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,001	2,102	0	0	* 2,978	* 4,260	** 1,008	** 959
\$40,000 under \$50,000	4,811	3,376	0	0	9,987	19,275	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	21,941	26,346	0	0	11,999	20,961	**	**
\$75,000 under \$100,000	21,867	27,110	0	0	10,262	11,065	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	121,380	163,409	0	0	14,968	19,559	** 2,064	** 1,892
\$200,000 under \$250,000	24,416	40,602	0	0	2,974	3,460	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	16,530	49,539	0	0	4,706	5,600	**	**
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	22,897	77,181	0	0	918	1,248	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	8,715	59,017	0	0	409	667	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	3,442	39,653	0	0	103	187	* 8	* 6
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	4,312	74,654	0	0	143	291	* 32	* 42
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	875	39,203	0	0	26	51	* 11	* 22
\$10,000,000 or more	579	59,461	0	0	20	38	* 9	* 19
Taxable returns, total	232,356	601,001	34,344	5,467	49,035	64,812	2,123	1,984
Nontaxable returns, total	27,189	62,273	64,001	10,160	17,468	28,637	* 1,012	* 962

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits—continued							
	Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit		Qualified plug-in electric vehicle credit		Mortgage Interest credit		Other tax credits [1]	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
All returns, total	* 984	* 1,156	211	1,135	41,733	51,199	4,159	24,476
No adjusted gross income	0	0	**	**	0	0	**	**
\$1 under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	* 1,001	* 164	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**
\$30,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	0	* 7,933	* 7,779	0	0
\$40,000 under \$50,000	0	0	0	0	* 7,964	* 9,273	0	0
\$50,000 under \$75,000	0	0	**	**	16,055	17,532	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	0	0	0	0	** 8,640	** 16,231	**	**
\$100,000 under \$200,000	** 965	** 1,131	**	**	**	**	** 3,197	** 2,262
\$200,000 under \$250,000	**	**	0	0	**	**	* 4	* 69
\$250,000 under \$500,000	0	0	**	**	** 141	** 219	* 324	* 784
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	** 211	** 1,135	0	0	* 466	* 1,089
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	**	**	0	0	* 31	* 745
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 19	* 7
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	* 20	* 25	**	**	0	0	52	1,233
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	**	**	0	0	30	646
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	**	**	**	**	36	17,642
Taxable returns, total	** 984	** 1,156	168	1,099	28,837	30,242	4,148	24,193
Nontaxable returns, total	**	**	* 43	* 36	12,897	20,957	11	283

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits—continued							
	Making work pay credit used to offset income tax before credits		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits		American opportunity credit used to offset income tax before credits		First time homebuyer credit used to offset income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
All returns, total	71,826,509	37,090,123	1,409,431	450,596	5,344,865	4,240,639	266,849	1,273,200
No adjusted gross income	2,869	1,873	* 4	* 15	301	300	0	0
\$1 under \$5,000	* 2,157	* 265	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	442,174	16,337	* 4,943	* 251	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,700,457	967,390	97,773	3,738	* 8,004	* 887	* 1,001	* 373
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,224,127	1,520,683	30,954	4,951	67,334	8,773	* 4,989	* 2,494
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,734,067	1,723,505	188,615	51,011	165,110	39,657	* 4,543	* 4,202
\$25,000 under \$30,000	4,958,716	1,965,599	285,809	137,510	315,426	132,552	9,897	15,178
\$30,000 under \$40,000	9,612,720	4,104,802	759,114	247,783	453,577	296,316	19,612	39,931
\$40,000 under \$50,000	8,165,380	3,924,149	42,219	5,338	456,449	294,616	28,084	82,874
\$50,000 under \$75,000	15,432,849	8,970,125	0	0	1,223,781	934,111	67,583	301,180
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,048,856	6,494,348	0	0	1,042,705	946,590	55,351	317,641
\$100,000 under \$200,000	10,502,133	7,401,047	0	0	1,612,177	1,586,836	67,245	455,333
\$200,000 under \$250,000	* 3	* 1	0	0	0	0	8,543	53,994
\$250,000 under \$500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxable returns, total	62,916,998	34,355,716	513,476	167,333	4,512,991	3,840,357	108,493	722,213
Nontaxable returns, total	8,909,511	2,734,407	895,955	283,263	831,874	400,281	158,356	550,987

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits—continued				Income tax after credits		Total income tax	
	Adoption credit used to offset income tax before credits		Prior year minimum tax credit used to offset income tax before credits					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
All returns, total	47,633	199,109	217,407	529,433	84,475,930	951,670,957	84,475,933	951,673,976
No adjusted gross income	0	0	** 463	** 4,441	6,011	250,487	6,014	250,487
\$1 under \$5,000	0	0	**	**	285,299	42,331	285,299	42,331
\$5,000 under \$10,000	0	0	* 22	* 30	1,967,069	395,584	1,967,069	395,584
\$10,000 under \$15,000	0	0	0	0	3,021,672	928,662	3,021,672	928,662
\$15,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	4,895,526	2,503,969	4,895,526	2,503,969
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	4,718,512	4,756,061	4,718,512	4,756,061
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	* 32	* 8	4,690,889	7,023,780	4,690,889	7,023,780
\$30,000 under \$40,000	* 3,319	* 3,100	0	0	9,871,627	21,115,460	9,871,627	21,115,460
\$40,000 under \$50,000	* 4,002	* 4,856	* 10	* 40	8,720,664	26,638,194	8,720,664	26,638,194
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10,735	32,830	* 114	* 116	16,764,287	80,932,131	16,764,287	80,932,131
\$75,000 under \$100,000	9,286	31,798	1,607	873	11,386,865	86,093,509	11,386,865	86,093,509
\$100,000 under \$200,000	** 20,239	** 125,993	43,083	70,515	13,870,207	224,422,716	13,870,207	224,422,716
\$200,000 under \$250,000	**	**	35,354	54,378	1,528,502	57,432,057	1,528,502	57,432,057
\$250,000 under \$500,000	**	**	100,102	203,345	1,928,359	135,393,731	1,928,359	135,393,731
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	* 48	* 473	28,173	102,754	541,486	88,589,912	541,486	88,589,912
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	4,567	26,825	126,344	38,100,342	126,344	38,100,342
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	1,236	12,393	51,282	22,259,917	51,282	22,259,917
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	* 4	* 59	1,790	30,655	72,676	54,233,685	72,676	54,236,702
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	504	9,348	17,447	29,124,479	17,447	29,124,480
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	350	13,713	11,208	71,433,949	11,208	71,433,950
Taxable returns, total	17,094	78,142	212,034	435,503	84,475,930	951,670,957	84,475,933	951,673,976
Nontaxable returns, total	30,539	120,967	5,374	93,930	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All other taxes							
	Total		Self-employment tax		Social security taxes on tip income		Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)
All returns, total	24,814,508	56,267,658	17,668,446	48,339,745	132,436	23,288	5,921,264	5,817,684
No adjusted gross income	351,520	777,890	296,478	632,550	0	0	50,938	73,257
\$1 under \$5,000	1,167,720	490,169	1,051,919	459,604	11,001	657	91,469	11,921
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,255,599	2,079,356	2,052,906	2,023,838	23,004	4,001	151,418	36,841
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,407,418	3,126,620	2,135,783	3,058,837	26,948	3,456	180,844	45,149
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,667,703	2,407,601	1,323,942	2,258,323	22,935	5,586	252,925	87,874
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,326,399	1,903,215	934,373	1,734,935	* 5,958	* 1,370	342,010	125,727
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,158,701	1,707,354	753,097	1,525,415	* 6,343	* 2,434	335,587	136,243
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,084,182	3,311,424	1,275,737	2,871,944	* 9,005	* 1,237	631,609	327,854
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,746,372	2,983,513	1,032,447	2,478,673	* 6,970	* 469	548,445	377,359
\$50,000 under \$75,000	3,410,420	6,348,123	2,014,944	5,213,639	13,067	2,052	1,171,175	957,421
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,486,811	5,678,914	1,494,964	4,617,873	* 3,903	* 516	874,108	893,619
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,276,327	11,510,866	2,121,588	9,408,597	* 3,013	* 1,404	1,045,390	1,899,167
\$200,000 under \$250,000	456,377	2,758,177	342,466	2,384,073	** 143	** 98	104,612	303,655
\$250,000 under \$500,000	667,160	5,290,830	536,369	4,630,621	**	**	115,905	446,171
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	221,037	2,527,596	192,418	2,324,460	* 140	* [2]	17,901	66,012
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	57,607	904,618	48,888	824,845	0	0	3,429	13,060
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	23,252	491,370	19,782	443,561	* 3	* [2]	1,265	5,184
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	34,239	917,242	28,163	768,461	* 3	* 10	1,690	4,305
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	9,077	364,687	7,151	255,087	0	0	340	2,647
\$10,000,000 or more	6,589	688,093	5,031	424,406	0	0	206	4,219
Taxable returns, total	13,980,236	40,942,852	8,678,663	34,184,356	50,513	6,090	4,407,541	5,143,292
Nontaxable returns, total	10,834,272	15,324,806	8,989,783	14,155,388	81,923	17,198	1,513,723	674,391

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All other taxes—continued				Making work pay credit used to offset other taxes		Earned income credit used to offset other taxes	
	Household employment tax		First time homebuyer credit repayment					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
All returns, total	201,661	968,164	958,589	562,439	9,620,867	3,820,959	5,434,065	4,855,071
No adjusted gross income	11,609	61,290	3,374	1,295	267,133	110,330	107,509	56,790
\$1 under \$5,000	3,146	12,887	11,217	4,154	780,934	154,622	489,272	123,551
\$5,000 under \$10,000	40	207	26,302	11,611	2,023,902	720,224	1,492,359	875,203
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,312	3,430	25,855	11,235	2,107,723	810,442	1,531,847	1,510,494
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,357	2,503	47,406	42,458	1,139,927	515,576	678,617	904,798
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,574	5,223	44,593	30,636	811,611	358,926	366,738	543,712
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,573	7,279	49,697	28,555	594,405	255,930	285,875	398,897
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,723	2,850	135,536	92,939	850,369	398,681	408,028	403,258
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,014	30,441	131,036	71,423	464,304	219,995	73,820	38,369
\$50,000 under \$75,000	11,527	31,947	223,381	116,622	458,953	213,270	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	14,048	67,612	135,326	85,385	99,190	50,162	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	37,292	99,777	118,988	61,443	** 22,417	** 12,800	0	0
\$200,000 under \$250,000	15,519	55,926	** 5,876	** 4,684	0	0	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	42,533	189,630	**	**	**	**	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	22,797	124,067	**	**	0	0	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	9,579	55,883	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	4,291	31,691	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	7,646	82,015	* 3	* 1	0	0	0	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,646	37,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000,000 or more	2,435	65,807	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxable returns, total	162,773	738,254	638,764	374,078	0	0	0	0
Nontaxable returns, total	38,887	229,909	319,825	188,362	9,620,867	3,820,959	5,434,065	4,855,071

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Additional child tax credit used to offset other taxes		American opportunity credit used to offset other taxes		First time homebuyer credit used to offset other taxes		Adoption credit used to offset other taxes	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)
All returns, total	934,610	952,932	639,786	339,644	32,422	43,895	16,929	37,294
No adjusted gross income	28,837	38,977	8,741	5,612	* 399	* 640	1,633	856
\$1 under \$5,000	13,126	4,388	44,664	8,346	0	0	* 1,018	* 47
\$5,000 under \$10,000	44,338	28,646	83,776	42,623	0	0	0	0
\$10,000 under \$15,000	63,094	67,219	68,277	41,645	* 972	* 1,383	0	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	73,109	75,772	51,784	26,234	* 2,997	* 6,193	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	76,159	64,942	47,274	16,752	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	102,783	89,997	43,347	19,016	* 4,291	* 5,202	0	0
\$30,000 under \$40,000	202,752	236,210	72,546	36,960	* 2,623	* 3,223	* 3,372	* 13,911
\$40,000 under \$50,000	163,125	169,737	84,361	47,911	* 7,082	* 2,272	* 2,008	* 5,260
\$50,000 under \$75,000	133,367	139,970	99,440	64,334	* 8,436	* 14,779	* 4,620	* 8,523
\$75,000 under \$100,000	29,188	32,238	27,748	23,405	* 5,469	* 9,216	* 2,012	* 2,585
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4,725	4,834	7,828	6,803	** 154	** 987	* 2,266	* 6,112
\$200,000 under \$250,000	* 7	* 2	0	0	**	**	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxable returns, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nontaxable returns, total	934,610	952,932	639,786	339,644	32,422	43,895	16,929	37,294

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Prior year minimum tax credit used to offset other taxes		Total tax liability		Tax payments			
					Total		Income tax withheld	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)
All returns, total	10,447	24,907	88,583,448	997,506,680	125,069,927	1,167,800,113	121,393,087	875,470,232
No adjusted gross income	4,158	7,311	252,185	806,341	907,895	5,340,918	774,966	2,939,311
\$1 under \$5,000	* 240	* 81	1,089,737	242,105	5,971,035	1,474,313	5,835,807	1,205,731
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 4	* 1	2,834,551	831,753	8,678,156	3,995,510	8,461,445	3,540,779
\$10,000 under \$15,000	* 29	* 44	3,597,536	1,637,830	9,634,219	7,603,800	9,405,468	6,885,406
\$15,000 under \$20,000	* 44	* 88	5,195,201	3,373,185	9,838,633	11,548,687	9,602,644	10,837,988
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 308	* 9	4,965,488	5,668,337	9,062,074	14,775,702	8,842,500	13,907,237
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 145	* 360	4,877,366	7,949,967	8,270,247	17,943,144	8,066,088	16,965,544
\$30,000 under \$40,000	478	253	10,175,477	23,279,287	13,920,275	42,960,793	13,591,712	40,960,866
\$40,000 under \$50,000	90	148	8,943,404	29,083,944	10,687,147	46,959,627	10,386,647	44,225,069
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,740	2,445	17,012,432	86,731,311	18,356,887	119,928,430	17,836,433	111,532,112
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,568	462	11,463,618	91,571,038	11,654,376	115,959,674	11,325,152	106,439,605
\$100,000 under \$200,000	936	5,756	13,895,141	235,834,848	13,846,931	260,020,872	13,393,579	229,663,370
\$200,000 under \$250,000	191	395	1,529,900	60,185,642	1,517,728	60,905,443	1,426,047	48,388,235
\$250,000 under \$500,000	430	6,888	1,930,221	140,673,171	1,910,559	136,196,569	1,743,803	96,932,183
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	51	289	541,944	91,117,064	536,558	89,911,457	468,302	53,724,334
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	** 11	** 222	126,464	39,004,846	125,379	39,233,126	105,569	19,611,792
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	**	**	51,324	22,751,150	51,031	23,060,557	42,487	10,751,000
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	17	58	72,760	55,153,804	72,214	57,430,405	60,296	24,779,160
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	* 3	* 64	17,474	29,489,059	17,399	31,724,680	14,735	12,677,855
\$10,000,000 or more	* 3	* 33	11,224	72,121,999	11,185	80,826,405	9,406	19,502,654
Taxable returns, total	0	0	84,475,933	992,238,426	81,791,959	1,106,177,768	79,282,821	822,283,056
Nontaxable returns, total	10,447	24,907	4,107,515	5,268,254	43,277,967	61,622,345	42,110,266	53,187,176

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax payments—continued							
	Estimated tax payments		Payments with request for extension of filing time		Excess social security taxes withheld		Credit from regulated investment companies	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)
All returns, total	9,547,968	221,801,067	1,457,793	68,878,004	1,204,270	2,098,214	8,671	98,333
No adjusted gross income	145,802	2,084,581	24,242	256,602	4,412	7,731	** 138	** 10,070
\$1 under \$5,000	142,098	236,505	27,285	20,456	* 39	* 213	0	0
\$5,000 under \$10,000	223,067	383,145	39,391	43,294	* 40	* 61	**	**
\$10,000 under \$15,000	276,284	677,963	24,776	32,074	* 997	* 1	0	0
\$15,000 under \$20,000	313,210	642,170	38,856	56,046	* 313	* 964	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	335,626	772,589	38,423	96,022	* 2,005	* 618	* 1,018	* 10,164
\$25,000 under \$30,000	329,355	909,772	33,785	57,840	* 1,013	* 608	* 2,036	* 17,490
\$30,000 under \$40,000	605,823	1,916,889	59,041	124,889	2,350	1,459	* 2,036	* 16,740
\$40,000 under \$50,000	675,853	2,576,666	72,548	190,986	* 1,442	* 235	** 1,303	** 5
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,590,859	7,944,679	137,940	522,762	9,777	8,214	**	**
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,250,518	8,880,343	136,302	634,596	31,439	17,044	**	**
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,074,548	27,050,708	319,324	2,659,880	651,339	718,068	400	82
\$200,000 under \$250,000	402,456	10,776,641	102,354	1,440,913	168,643	316,424	* 5	* [2]
\$250,000 under \$500,000	707,221	33,171,644	202,729	5,546,722	234,313	651,610	684	3,225
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	287,118	29,950,106	104,074	5,994,817	64,239	242,654	** 1,051	** 40,557
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	80,782	15,518,684	36,489	4,055,045	13,406	47,129	**	**
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	34,403	9,497,893	16,937	2,779,953	6,121	26,083	**	**
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	50,977	23,868,195	28,231	8,752,636	8,570	39,475	**	**
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	12,961	12,642,573	8,298	6,402,542	2,284	10,784	**	**
\$10,000,000 or more	9,007	32,299,320	6,769	29,209,926	1,526	8,838	**	**
Taxable returns, total	8,003,128	214,219,971	1,260,321	68,163,724	1,189,887	2,083,290	3,404	43,672
Nontaxable returns, total	1,544,840	7,581,096	197,472	714,279	14,384	14,924	5,267	54,661

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax payments—continued				Making work pay credit refundable portion		Earned income credit refundable portion	
	Credit for Federal tax on gasoline and special fuels		Health coverage credit					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)
All returns, total	354,848	158,669	16,174	31,149	33,598,321	13,417,869	25,227,115	54,256,364
No adjusted gross income	22,036	35,027	**	**	382,669	144,613	181,671	218,888
\$1 under \$5,000	18,317	8,400	0	0	3,509,638	621,684	2,291,176	1,253,153
\$5,000 under \$10,000	43,731	32,583	0	0	6,084,665	2,196,508	4,731,387	7,348,143
\$10,000 under \$15,000	28,854	9,832	**	**	6,257,442	2,089,579	5,363,320	13,805,391
\$15,000 under \$20,000	38,125	20,435	** 2,018	** 1,109	4,514,601	1,965,921	3,562,602	12,173,587
\$20,000 under \$25,000	18,826	8,084	* 2,005	* 1,837	3,740,128	1,668,650	2,991,231	9,134,015
\$25,000 under \$30,000	21,131	6,398	** 1,949	** 1,942	2,830,221	1,286,204	2,554,451	5,741,565
\$30,000 under \$40,000	29,728	5,349	**	**	3,143,641	1,650,520	2,882,089	4,143,443
\$40,000 under \$50,000	30,015	6,345	* 976	* 6,702	1,610,203	926,761	669,188	438,179
\$50,000 under \$75,000	38,763	8,879	** 5,235	** 8,279	1,290,281	735,037	0	0
\$75,000 under \$100,000	31,605	5,833	**	**	202,458	114,572	0	0
\$100,000 under \$200,000	21,590	4,546	* 3,949	* 11,220	** 32,375	** 17,819	0	0
\$200,000 under \$250,000	3,212	959	0	0	**	**	0	0
\$250,000 under \$500,000	4,732	1,720	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2,081	1,049	* 40	* 40	0	0	0	0
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	767	710	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	298	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	569	1,120	* 3	* 19	0	0	0	0
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	214	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000,000 or more	254	736	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxable returns, total	146,909	34,326	11,165	20,732	0	0	0	0
Nontaxable returns, total	207,939	124,342	5,008	10,416	33,598,321	13,417,869	25,227,115	54,256,364

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Additional child tax credit refundable portion		American opportunity credit refundable portion		First time homebuyer credit refundable portion		Adoption credit refundable portion		Prior year minimum tax credit refundable portion	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
All returns, total	20,404,142	26,801,308	7,219,256	6,040,100	218,239	968,853	75,520	970,373	45,497	257,867
No adjusted gross income	100,964	152,049	159,791	154,619	5,588	28,700	3,238	65,430	13,393	99,902
\$1 under \$5,000	421,652	108,656	531,604	441,401	* 6,904	* 39,034	* 3,034	* 20,820	3,721	9,005
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,276,393	1,683,687	1,026,134	833,884	* 3,000	* 15,576	* 2,997	* 59,855	1,533	1,232
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,679,659	4,342,514	1,142,631	933,432	* 6,027	* 34,393	* 2,011	* 37,184	1,600	4,721
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,522,140	5,025,541	995,537	833,538	13,003	68,216	* 3,959	* 105,217	172	1,099
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,119,474	4,581,647	811,036	691,750	12,575	87,131	0	0	2,152	2,067
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,327,336	3,561,959	671,858	522,874	15,139	89,961	* 3,095	* 47,415	1,231	677
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,744,486	4,319,238	771,464	656,350	27,373	146,059	14,418	169,394	2,565	1,499
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,259,251	1,751,747	468,019	395,763	32,386	156,773	8,101	80,605	2,138	2,987
\$50,000 under \$75,000	829,897	1,121,481	519,193	466,430	60,754	218,671	16,695	207,384	5,257	14,435
\$75,000 under \$100,000	112,711	139,778	106,121	98,209	27,395	73,399	10,001	94,303	3,414	8,592
\$100,000 under \$200,000	10,173	13,002	15,867	11,849	8,092	10,922	** 7,971	** 82,765	6,137	61,797
\$200,000 under \$250,000	* 6	* 7	0	0	* 3	* 20	0	0	399	2,807
\$250,000 under \$500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	1,332	31,410
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	3,538
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	666
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	256
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	7,694
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 13	* 573
\$10,000,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 7	* 2,911
Taxable returns, total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nontaxable returns, total	20,404,142	26,801,308	7,219,256	6,040,100	218,239	968,853	75,520	970,373	45,497	257,867

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Overpayment						Tax due at time of filing		Predetermined estimated tax penalty	
	Total		Refunded		Credited to 2011 estimated tax					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)
All returns, total	113,568,220	373,431,750	110,706,225	326,054,483	4,114,885	47,377,267	23,889,539	100,792,322	6,670,019	805,807
No adjusted gross income	1,180,967	5,825,222	1,124,932	4,926,137	76,068	899,085	166,867	422,601	35,026	2,564
\$1 under \$5,000	7,139,222	3,928,638	7,081,683	3,823,064	77,004	105,574	915,053	191,400	9,323	1,767
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10,024,309	15,773,193	9,960,216	15,650,944	99,420	122,250	1,312,917	427,438	38,515	1,664
\$10,000 under \$15,000	11,009,029	27,890,844	10,923,452	27,556,119	132,000	334,724	1,219,209	657,994	146,563	4,732
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,375,382	29,283,197	10,283,822	29,068,638	151,582	214,559	1,067,269	951,929	201,785	10,328
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8,963,962	26,369,389	8,864,453	26,141,273	163,358	228,116	1,078,586	1,096,147	223,508	9,211
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,800,722	22,442,856	7,710,597	22,224,684	139,745	218,172	1,055,528	1,212,624	235,035	10,798
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,530,838	33,530,557	12,370,271	33,104,581	261,733	425,976	1,993,639	2,773,392	527,701	27,272
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,157,990	24,634,758	8,974,801	24,121,137	284,816	513,621	1,795,231	3,042,181	504,697	30,636
\$50,000 under \$75,000	14,643,035	44,457,357	14,239,439	43,068,513	601,811	1,388,845	4,031,235	8,582,001	1,332,805	74,368
\$75,000 under \$100,000	8,993,256	32,659,421	8,657,392	31,069,550	490,659	1,589,871	2,781,482	7,868,740	955,211	64,181
\$100,000 under \$200,000	9,512,031	45,863,905	8,916,434	41,105,342	851,429	4,758,563	4,441,418	21,608,837	1,588,819	159,388
\$200,000 under \$250,000	868,209	7,047,695	722,867	5,164,226	186,678	1,883,469	656,970	6,364,040	268,397	52,520
\$250,000 under \$500,000	912,849	12,434,837	649,187	6,997,227	326,692	5,437,610	1,012,283	16,908,849	418,863	134,901
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	282,328	8,989,130	151,326	3,667,189	154,833	5,321,941	257,417	10,271,168	123,550	83,095
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	72,872	4,453,473	33,979	1,482,831	46,076	2,970,642	53,144	4,251,721	28,731	31,144
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	30,848	2,668,729	13,208	841,790	20,732	1,826,940	20,304	2,374,084	11,104	14,990
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	48,285	7,548,020	19,883	2,250,839	33,517	5,297,180	24,383	5,261,907	14,960	34,677
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	13,018	4,587,662	5,120	1,239,328	9,421	3,348,333	4,452	2,363,603	3,413	32,108
\$10,000,000 or more	9,069	13,042,868	3,163	2,551,071	7,309	10,491,797	2,151	4,161,668	2,013	25,462
Taxable returns, total	63,205,328	211,584,942	60,812,963	167,586,048	3,339,139	43,998,893	21,160,696	98,116,192	6,131,045	774,961
Nontaxable returns, total	50,362,892	161,846,808	49,893,261	158,468,434	775,746	3,378,374	2,728,843	2,676,130	538,974	30,845

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

[1] Does not include prior-year returns claiming the recovery rebate credit.

[2] Less than \$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Itemized deductions						
		Total	Itemized deductions in excess of limitation		Medical and dental expenses deduction			
					Total		Total medical expenses	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total	46,644,509	1,216,667,246	132,833	321,784	10,431,416	85,336,564	10,431,416	128,122,538
Under \$5,000	419,841	6,735,403	0	0	283,218	2,715,689	283,218	2,767,929
\$5,000 under \$10,000	593,327	9,405,036	0	0	405,548	3,506,019	405,548	3,739,384
\$10,000 under \$15,000	911,539	14,437,754	0	0	643,339	6,043,736	643,339	6,649,790
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,132,656	16,601,520	0	0	666,005	5,225,404	666,005	6,097,078
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,269,230	19,248,009	0	0	653,950	4,710,476	653,950	5,815,840
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,537,327	23,712,386	0	0	672,006	5,221,510	672,006	6,607,401
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,699,403	26,183,813	0	0	655,712	4,782,795	655,712	6,378,610
\$35,000 under \$40,000	1,864,367	29,603,394	0	0	612,121	4,597,489	612,121	6,315,259
\$40,000 under \$45,000	1,973,819	31,607,601	0	0	602,389	4,193,041	602,389	6,108,912
\$45,000 under \$50,000	1,990,848	33,036,198	0	0	538,079	3,886,605	538,079	5,801,735
\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,950,152	33,383,603	0	0	541,793	3,651,524	541,793	5,779,861
\$55,000 under \$60,000	1,923,170	33,876,830	0	0	478,554	3,347,753	478,554	5,407,628
\$60,000 under \$75,000	5,507,988	103,580,504	0	0	1,174,915	8,957,504	1,174,915	14,864,022
\$75,000 under \$100,000	7,876,832	166,375,232	* 5,052	* 385	1,340,645	10,570,133	1,340,645	19,229,473
\$100,000 under \$200,000	11,873,957	329,248,558	40,809	7,166	1,048,110	10,758,701	1,048,110	20,868,716
\$200,000 under \$250,000	1,450,337	59,577,768	32,595	19,150	58,304	1,215,389	58,304	2,180,408
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,866,973	104,534,351	37,041	61,131	51,224	1,527,154	51,224	2,741,082
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	527,916	53,584,508	12,371	61,759	4,513	305,390	4,513	529,453
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	123,984	20,913,652	2,052	20,744	650	62,547	650	119,461
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	50,702	12,039,070	950	13,167	187	24,304	187	48,412
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	71,694	28,545,465	1,325	31,521	141	29,886	141	59,938
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	17,280	15,424,021	392	21,154	** 12	** 3,516	** 12	** 12,147
\$10,000,000 or more	11,166	45,012,571	246	85,608	**	**	**	**
Taxable returns, total	38,471,033	1,027,346,618	131,305	317,297	6,557,699	42,528,186	6,557,699	77,198,270
Nontaxable returns, total	8,173,476	189,320,628	1,528	4,488	3,873,717	42,808,377	3,873,717	50,924,268

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Medical and dental expenses deduction—continued		Taxes paid deduction					
	Expenses in excess of limitation		Total		State and local taxes			
					Total		Income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns, total	10,430,419	42,785,975	46,315,562	445,096,983	44,868,999	262,697,597	33,473,437	246,234,424
Under \$5,000	282,221	52,240	386,103	1,264,947	318,288	249,047	95,508	141,914
\$5,000 under \$10,000	405,548	233,365	561,064	1,903,438	489,184	368,150	135,722	175,359
\$10,000 under \$15,000	643,339	606,054	881,559	2,653,978	801,989	577,821	255,160	267,237
\$15,000 under \$20,000	666,005	871,675	1,115,273	3,398,659	1,033,726	811,516	425,355	413,402
\$20,000 under \$25,000	653,950	1,105,364	1,240,732	4,274,384	1,156,112	1,142,723	557,453	612,293
\$25,000 under \$30,000	672,006	1,385,891	1,506,238	5,109,024	1,410,910	1,655,942	792,047	1,129,148
\$30,000 under \$35,000	655,712	1,595,815	1,669,302	5,887,568	1,602,710	2,021,081	989,539	1,455,105
\$35,000 under \$40,000	612,121	1,717,770	1,840,811	7,011,359	1,752,432	2,658,890	1,207,920	2,076,782
\$40,000 under \$45,000	602,389	1,915,872	1,952,649	7,988,547	1,880,604	3,253,407	1,312,847	2,636,539
\$45,000 under \$50,000	538,079	1,915,129	1,977,897	8,740,751	1,923,509	3,711,025	1,388,063	3,091,180
\$50,000 under \$55,000	541,793	2,128,337	1,941,909	9,192,047	1,879,702	4,040,795	1,397,024	3,442,149
\$55,000 under \$60,000	478,554	2,059,875	1,914,821	9,645,165	1,861,097	4,383,873	1,418,069	3,828,028
\$60,000 under \$75,000	1,174,915	5,906,518	5,486,130	31,312,429	5,351,407	14,980,907	4,149,071	13,267,386
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,340,645	8,659,340	7,865,448	55,149,730	7,676,057	28,321,696	6,202,959	25,855,615
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,048,110	10,110,015	11,858,976	128,861,214	11,657,840	72,689,758	9,740,834	68,597,226
\$200,000 under \$250,000	58,304	965,019	1,449,503	26,171,148	1,432,004	16,237,568	1,202,600	15,508,155
\$250,000 under \$500,000	51,224	1,213,928	1,865,622	49,222,107	1,846,648	32,666,795	1,540,345	31,635,799
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,513	224,063	527,185	27,379,509	522,809	20,238,361	434,806	19,865,840
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	650	56,914	123,807	11,270,917	122,639	8,956,558	101,790	8,834,719
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	187	24,109	50,614	6,479,911	50,238	5,355,372	42,265	5,285,288
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	141	30,052	71,548	15,263,759	70,920	13,148,867	59,717	13,031,647
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	** 12	** 8,630	17,242	7,979,487	17,125	7,212,075	14,765	7,162,819
\$10,000,000 or more	**	**	11,130	18,936,905	11,049	18,015,371	9,578	17,920,794
Taxable returns, total	6,557,699	34,670,084	38,316,615	406,094,803	37,387,317	249,967,065	29,496,122	236,884,350
Nontaxable returns, total	3,872,719	8,115,891	7,998,947	39,002,180	7,481,682	12,730,533	3,977,316	9,350,074

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Taxes paid deduction—continued							
	State and local taxes—continued		Real estate taxes		New motor vehicle taxes		Personal property taxes	
	General sales tax							
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
All returns, total	11,395,561	16,463,173	40,982,684	172,201,075	308,717	416,726	17,191,317	6,806,167
Under \$5,000	222,780	107,133	302,068	985,891	* 1,995	* 60	92,734	23,332
\$5,000 under \$10,000	353,462	192,791	443,655	1,471,116	* 998	* 1,012	151,410	40,897
\$10,000 under \$15,000	546,829	310,584	693,177	1,949,961	* 3,994	* 6,087	225,543	83,725
\$15,000 under \$20,000	608,370	398,114	879,981	2,377,174	* 3,229	* 1,057	336,207	122,508
\$20,000 under \$25,000	598,659	530,430	991,631	2,932,645	* 6,146	* 5,615	439,776	156,874
\$25,000 under \$30,000	618,863	526,794	1,162,108	3,195,088	8,137	8,973	534,001	163,560
\$30,000 under \$35,000	613,171	565,976	1,340,982	3,609,003	13,000	11,496	573,650	173,963
\$35,000 under \$40,000	544,512	582,108	1,511,064	4,109,547	9,177	11,452	622,821	187,247
\$40,000 under \$45,000	567,757	616,867	1,627,885	4,424,868	18,986	25,585	723,773	208,593
\$45,000 under \$50,000	535,446	619,845	1,653,214	4,695,508	14,284	17,196	739,095	247,238
\$50,000 under \$55,000	482,679	598,646	1,663,415	4,846,805	15,503	16,505	715,762	214,079
\$55,000 under \$60,000	443,028	555,846	1,683,349	4,922,189	9,332	9,674	719,033	231,199
\$60,000 under \$75,000	1,202,336	1,713,521	4,859,836	15,343,788	41,143	44,643	2,133,009	731,150
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,473,098	2,466,080	7,184,982	25,133,462	62,899	97,693	3,113,646	1,197,389
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,917,006	4,092,531	11,117,715	53,022,710	91,072	147,583	4,810,508	2,220,443
\$200,000 under \$250,000	229,403	729,412	1,358,788	9,508,909	8,334	11,141	504,154	268,666
\$250,000 under \$500,000	306,303	1,030,996	1,750,652	15,897,793	* 489	* 954	565,387	347,744
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	88,002	372,521	498,208	6,892,997	0	0	135,105	112,632
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	20,848	121,840	117,432	2,204,673	0	0	26,051	31,019
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	7,973	70,085	47,741	1,081,723	0	0	10,141	10,913
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	11,203	117,220	67,775	2,024,347	0	0	13,796	17,476
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	2,360	49,256	16,359	735,501	0	0	3,350	6,503
\$10,000,000 or more	1,471	94,576	10,666	835,377	0	0	2,364	9,017
Taxable returns, total	7,891,195	13,082,714	34,242,645	147,537,478	254,616	338,170	14,453,292	5,686,230
Nontaxable returns, total	3,504,366	3,380,459	6,740,039	24,663,597	54,100	78,555	2,738,026	1,119,937

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Taxes paid deduction—continued		Interest paid deduction					
	Other taxes		Total		Home mortgage interest			
					Total		Paid to financial institutions	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All returns, total	5,249,633	2,975,418	37,481,356	414,712,788	36,958,143	393,957,879	36,436,224	387,244,132
Under \$5,000	37,307	6,616	253,187	2,317,298	245,982	2,254,920	241,880	2,234,099
\$5,000 under \$10,000	51,326	22,263	353,486	2,874,657	340,398	2,778,551	332,218	2,734,504
\$10,000 under \$15,000	59,608	36,385	508,760	3,901,436	493,542	3,814,537	488,862	3,780,551
\$15,000 under \$20,000	105,042	86,404	692,545	5,205,709	677,411	5,019,182	660,532	4,932,892
\$20,000 under \$25,000	97,829	36,527	830,138	6,621,366	816,604	6,436,984	803,060	6,315,554
\$25,000 under \$30,000	132,732	85,461	1,041,131	7,944,755	1,024,426	7,685,798	1,003,928	7,546,067
\$30,000 under \$35,000	154,294	72,025	1,238,870	9,762,373	1,223,725	9,449,577	1,206,474	9,277,418
\$35,000 under \$40,000	175,686	44,222	1,384,890	10,967,472	1,377,266	10,550,441	1,347,638	10,324,235
\$40,000 under \$45,000	193,202	76,095	1,501,733	12,099,140	1,484,839	11,611,353	1,467,912	11,428,238
\$45,000 under \$50,000	197,010	69,784	1,541,612	12,760,543	1,525,095	12,319,161	1,495,354	12,059,722
\$50,000 under \$55,000	204,572	73,862	1,520,561	12,827,992	1,509,409	12,362,397	1,488,203	12,122,908
\$55,000 under \$60,000	185,120	98,229	1,566,211	13,190,977	1,552,553	12,705,833	1,528,357	12,499,246
\$60,000 under \$75,000	559,300	211,942	4,554,293	41,266,422	4,512,612	39,918,410	4,429,221	39,207,399
\$75,000 under \$100,000	866,338	399,490	6,695,430	67,653,692	6,635,295	65,483,039	6,554,929	64,449,524
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,490,042	780,720	10,363,907	126,946,651	10,257,972	125,351,144	10,143,880	123,402,742
\$200,000 under \$250,000	230,613	144,865	1,232,857	20,768,041	1,206,522	20,206,203	1,195,239	19,877,792
\$250,000 under \$500,000	340,013	308,821	1,556,686	32,138,237	1,502,288	30,462,789	1,486,841	29,924,842
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	106,544	135,518	426,573	11,968,350	395,300	10,238,449	389,079	9,979,785
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	28,876	78,666	98,031	3,321,238	84,255	2,407,752	82,644	2,354,925
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	11,252	31,903	40,221	1,557,769	33,284	994,676	32,450	962,201
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	16,423	73,069	57,089	3,160,854	44,565	1,416,474	43,226	1,358,356
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	4,026	25,408	13,850	1,330,547	9,462	314,234	9,181	303,783
\$10,000,000 or more	2,478	77,142	9,294	4,127,268	5,338	175,973	5,116	167,347
Taxable returns, total	4,497,730	2,565,860	31,391,561	348,201,550	30,964,047	330,624,515	30,544,041	325,030,967
Nontaxable returns, total	751,903	409,558	6,089,795	66,511,238	5,994,096	63,333,364	5,892,183	62,213,166

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Interest paid deduction—continued							
	Home mortgage interest—continued		Deductible points		Qualified mortgage insurance premiums		Investment interest expense deduction	
	Paid to individuals							
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	
All returns, total	1,192,359	6,713,746	2,916,508	1,525,892	4,197,222	5,609,800	1,523,334	13,619,217
Under \$5,000	6,121	20,821	13,745	7,960	16,008	31,337	12,386	23,080
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,857	44,046	21,908	21,456	39,541	44,165	13,862	30,486
\$10,000 under \$15,000	9,884	33,986	26,327	13,461	51,798	50,880	20,166	22,558
\$15,000 under \$20,000	18,500	86,290	32,566	8,608	77,342	121,286	25,652	56,633
\$20,000 under \$25,000	20,561	121,430	41,995	10,517	124,269	159,998	19,108	13,868
\$25,000 under \$30,000	28,543	139,732	43,444	24,425	170,390	176,120	22,980	58,412
\$30,000 under \$35,000	29,068	172,159	58,822	22,814	221,328	259,563	20,693	30,418
\$35,000 under \$40,000	41,520	226,206	81,040	46,085	255,659	336,036	19,956	34,910
\$40,000 under \$45,000	33,823	183,115	81,661	65,337	312,356	356,712	33,809	65,737
\$45,000 under \$50,000	48,725	259,439	78,704	53,581	299,881	357,671	24,212	30,131
\$50,000 under \$55,000	43,257	239,489	96,064	48,089	264,259	362,215	25,309	55,292
\$55,000 under \$60,000	39,734	206,586	99,984	49,355	291,381	397,251	25,915	38,538
\$60,000 under \$75,000	148,394	711,011	287,657	113,371	785,506	1,068,410	102,865	166,232
\$75,000 under \$100,000	219,805	1,033,515	500,421	231,018	1,037,666	1,669,360	151,451	270,275
\$100,000 under \$200,000	374,250	1,948,403	1,018,714	513,960	248,631	216,608	413,114	864,938
\$200,000 under \$250,000	36,657	328,411	155,502	99,786	* 598	* 1,520	108,927	460,532
\$250,000 under \$500,000	56,188	537,947	199,798	132,597	* 592	* 658	244,979	1,542,192
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	16,563	258,664	55,909	43,075	0	0	124,458	1,686,825
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	3,311	52,827	11,666	9,788	0	0	42,078	903,698
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	1,487	32,475	4,190	3,269	* 16	* 10	19,887	559,813
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	2,379	58,118	4,974	5,239	0	0	33,796	1,739,140
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	426	10,450	972	1,199	0	0	10,031	1,015,115
\$10,000,000 or more	308	8,626	445	901	0	0	7,700	3,950,394
Taxable returns, total	1,016,505	5,593,548	2,553,438	1,326,344	3,194,658	4,140,934	1,298,020	12,109,758
Nontaxable returns, total	175,854	1,120,199	363,070	199,548	1,002,563	1,468,866	225,314	1,509,459

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Contributions deduction							
	Total		Cash contributions		Other than cash contributions		Carryover from prior years	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All returns, total	38,143,170	170,235,681	35,027,193	134,800,994	22,485,278	44,321,908	629,920	31,045,639
Under \$5,000	225,340	164,412	193,652	290,962	64,780	36,272	54,030	201,809
\$5,000 under \$10,000	350,368	528,783	327,557	504,459	139,619	112,223	40,900	388,228
\$10,000 under \$15,000	577,079	998,684	522,182	870,577	224,251	132,496	53,298	457,616
\$15,000 under \$20,000	785,144	1,551,739	705,643	1,364,103	352,885	234,566	37,794	237,284
\$20,000 under \$25,000	869,761	1,710,661	755,863	1,352,457	437,737	309,388	32,968	407,241
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,075,496	2,408,228	960,775	1,942,928	556,764	449,087	30,481	163,634
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,198,155	2,604,107	1,070,771	2,090,122	652,732	500,658	25,426	678,467
\$35,000 under \$40,000	1,373,330	3,174,437	1,235,164	2,637,749	752,177	647,559	28,991	416,979
\$40,000 under \$45,000	1,476,882	3,420,199	1,317,716	2,718,132	830,330	605,310	27,460	543,807
\$45,000 under \$50,000	1,498,597	3,452,441	1,349,384	2,778,616	835,403	610,115	23,822	189,798
\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,512,915	3,795,272	1,351,653	3,140,595	868,458	742,358	18,568	167,888
\$55,000 under \$60,000	1,550,007	4,085,348	1,400,630	3,403,332	891,137	675,491	17,762	153,603
\$60,000 under \$75,000	4,473,343	11,975,878	4,055,804	9,878,708	2,635,037	1,994,961	53,022	788,516
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6,652,358	20,070,103	6,066,562	16,529,938	4,029,566	7,358,516	58,757	1,269,420
\$100,000 under \$200,000	10,668,756	41,222,942	9,979,411	34,187,327	6,908,239	6,977,987	78,283	2,187,844
\$200,000 under \$250,000	1,344,902	7,986,960	1,284,073	6,572,016	872,947	1,352,221	11,578	944,551
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,748,688	15,117,298	1,697,107	12,860,201	1,043,217	2,357,857	19,770	3,434,288
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	498,950	9,398,231	492,165	7,816,242	265,582	2,034,062	8,178	3,493,844
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	117,694	4,090,087	116,735	3,242,287	58,005	994,271	3,021	1,789,166
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	48,629	2,474,105	48,211	1,890,625	22,863	1,024,479	1,406	1,521,436
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	69,084	6,885,636	68,575	4,838,844	31,026	2,216,034	2,738	3,095,883
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	16,763	4,387,375	16,685	3,171,918	7,368	2,871,404	853	1,504,942
\$10,000,000 or more	10,928	18,732,755	10,875	10,718,859	5,154	10,084,592	814	7,009,395
Taxable returns, total	32,285,762	152,310,054	29,739,527	119,999,280	19,516,112	40,784,284	299,647	23,200,274
Nontaxable returns, total	5,857,408	17,925,626	5,287,666	14,801,714	2,969,167	3,537,624	330,273	7,845,365

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued							
	Casualty or theft loss deduction		Limited miscellaneous deductions					
			Total after limitation		Unreimbursed employee business expenses		Tax preparation fees	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns, total	104,659	2,233,970	11,558,003	78,924,750	14,631,980	72,143,485	22,458,968	6,857,307
Under \$5,000	* 1,101	* 3,581	161,276	251,257	21,139	84,836	131,291	44,340
\$5,000 under \$10,000	* 4,120	* 21,493	182,613	521,930	51,739	326,180	227,377	61,482
\$10,000 under \$15,000	* 3,016	* 15,122	246,094	678,375	114,868	408,358	383,649	90,157
\$15,000 under \$20,000	* 4,274	* 9,911	278,102	1,096,094	182,554	774,694	455,508	124,587
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,222	70,606	356,883	1,691,822	299,309	1,386,104	551,775	120,035
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 4,011	* 42,780	467,060	2,720,373	401,306	2,275,316	662,007	150,488
\$30,000 under \$35,000	* 6,276	* 220,807	494,697	2,744,660	519,107	2,666,381	754,942	149,143
\$35,000 under \$40,000	* 4,146	* 28,678	540,403	3,276,281	594,073	3,106,004	853,362	187,289
\$40,000 under \$45,000	* 6,025	* 23,094	563,605	3,370,809	622,406	3,318,797	886,101	187,883
\$45,000 under \$50,000	5,366	98,134	597,298	3,882,298	707,834	3,787,672	953,314	192,711
\$50,000 under \$55,000	* 3,298	* 48,047	565,932	3,574,953	687,371	3,615,247	957,923	210,252
\$55,000 under \$60,000	* 6,972	* 123,054	535,179	3,147,861	674,280	3,239,242	906,556	213,371
\$60,000 under \$75,000	9,264	174,101	1,480,880	8,719,504	2,016,407	9,176,145	2,703,284	601,969
\$75,000 under \$100,000	9,764	173,947	1,924,786	11,583,651	2,820,279	12,745,903	4,013,034	932,114
\$100,000 under \$200,000	23,770	753,376	2,546,601	16,882,536	4,114,004	19,474,076	6,127,002	1,727,413
\$200,000 under \$250,000	2,260	94,059	246,769	2,333,328	368,686	2,239,623	705,307	335,161
\$250,000 under \$500,000	1,511	172,810	262,972	3,521,283	350,058	2,291,775	842,896	650,442
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	213	70,898	68,270	2,242,837	65,996	654,345	228,358	356,760
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	* 11	* 20,635	16,394	1,049,961	10,349	126,327	52,709	137,622
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	* 11	* 4,850	6,931	650,113	3,773	56,957	20,768	70,055
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	* 20	* 15,624	10,512	1,734,321	4,766	165,051	30,016	152,118
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	* 4	* 48,232	2,868	1,016,413	1,139	111,730	7,163	61,201
\$10,000,000 or more	* 3	* 130	1,878	2,234,090	534	112,724	4,626	100,712
Taxable returns, total	61,319	817,630	8,945,427	61,827,732	12,485,988	58,674,246	18,926,928	5,800,053
Nontaxable returns, total	43,341	1,416,339	2,612,575	17,097,019	2,145,992	13,469,239	3,532,041	1,057,254

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Returns with Itemized Deductions: Itemized Deductions, by Type and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions—continued									
	Limited miscellaneous deductions—continued				Unlimited miscellaneous deductions					
	Other limited miscellaneous deductions		Miscellaneous deductions subject to 2% AGI limitation		Total		Gambling loss deduction		Miscellaneous deductions other than gambling	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)
All returns, total	7,812,696	33,824,083	28,759,809	112,824,875	1,401,929	20,448,296	889,144	16,101,281	519,797	3,148,695
Under \$5,000	76,990	130,663	175,044	259,839	12,597	18,220	5,817	11,763	6,780	6,457
\$5,000 under \$10,000	95,591	170,036	273,508	557,698	12,064	48,717	9,993	47,006	2,072	1,711
\$10,000 under \$15,000	141,869	270,034	469,147	768,549	21,346	146,423	13,993	105,954	7,353	40,469
\$15,000 under \$20,000	156,318	341,765	579,993	1,241,046	17,076	114,003	13,502	80,665	4,538	33,114
\$20,000 under \$25,000	166,449	411,481	707,260	1,917,619	33,668	168,694	14,952	108,706	18,717	59,988
\$25,000 under \$30,000	231,839	631,711	865,855	3,057,515	50,129	265,716	31,765	214,763	18,364	50,953
\$30,000 under \$35,000	198,521	354,474	969,066	3,169,998	45,390	181,503	26,588	100,749	18,802	80,754
\$35,000 under \$40,000	244,891	523,716	1,117,289	3,817,010	52,620	547,679	35,680	381,294	16,940	166,386
\$40,000 under \$45,000	237,085	490,996	1,146,339	3,997,676	70,639	512,772	46,976	413,834	23,691	98,935
\$45,000 under \$50,000	255,480	661,468	1,261,508	4,641,851	48,506	215,425	31,417	146,714	17,089	68,710
\$50,000 under \$55,000	272,290	534,841	1,206,739	4,360,340	48,037	293,767	31,223	252,015	15,808	40,708
\$55,000 under \$60,000	280,009	534,797	1,202,808	3,987,410	59,851	336,672	39,968	244,904	22,865	91,495
\$60,000 under \$75,000	788,439	1,689,246	3,505,559	11,467,360	168,401	1,174,665	124,221	1,043,701	46,162	130,963
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,216,370	2,645,051	5,059,961	16,323,068	166,473	1,174,360	118,828	999,237	47,435	171,275
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,152,608	5,735,276	7,643,269	26,936,764	357,920	3,830,304	244,001	2,878,753	115,607	636,815
\$200,000 under \$250,000	337,079	1,422,852	895,113	3,997,637	50,625	1,027,992	30,796	847,252	20,200	125,556
\$250,000 under \$500,000	568,347	3,460,680	1,142,188	6,402,897	96,033	2,896,593	47,966	2,324,030	48,269	463,274
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	225,048	2,936,397	339,131	3,947,502	43,080	2,281,051	13,707	1,839,273	28,984	291,816
\$1,000,000 under \$1,500,000	67,126	1,533,084	85,108	1,797,033	15,442	1,119,012	3,508	989,222	12,048	88,859
\$1,500,000 under \$2,000,000	29,862	967,011	36,077	1,094,022	7,767	861,185	1,533	470,011	6,341	67,420
\$2,000,000 under \$5,000,000	47,989	2,628,390	54,846	2,945,559	14,842	1,486,907	1,969	1,199,111	12,961	169,534
\$5,000,000 under \$10,000,000	13,138	1,573,831	14,231	1,746,762	5,037	679,753	453	554,311	4,618	107,513
\$10,000,000 or more	9,357	4,176,284	9,770	4,389,720	4,386	1,066,881	288	848,013	4,152	155,990
Taxable returns, total	6,538,544	28,821,878	24,140,213	93,296,177	1,168,038	15,883,959	757,689	13,258,072	415,444	2,283,918
Nontaxable returns, total	1,274,152	5,002,205	4,619,596	19,528,698	233,891	4,564,337	131,455	2,843,208	104,353	864,776

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns with earned income credit							
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages		EIC self-employment income		EIC earned income [1]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	27,367,757	462,999,439	23,879,201	398,445,264	7,042,998	47,664,628	27,367,757	446,449,242
No adjusted gross income	244,568	-12,234,754	142,794	1,249,837	153,146	634,618	244,568	1,884,455
\$1 under \$1,000	348,318	196,184	231,921	248,925	134,671	184,987	348,318	484,270
\$1,000 under \$2,000	438,899	665,220	374,987	693,358	92,087	146,365	438,899	876,048
\$2,000 under \$3,000	530,656	1,339,714	455,177	1,199,084	114,324	264,241	530,656	1,502,173
\$3,000 under \$4,000	628,142	2,208,397	522,638	1,812,220	163,135	446,112	628,142	2,306,067
\$4,000 under \$5,000	655,897	2,959,201	518,139	2,326,223	176,330	650,057	655,897	3,023,558
\$5,000 under \$6,000	775,232	4,270,246	621,356	3,320,552	234,354	904,925	775,232	4,225,477
\$6,000 under \$7,000	960,296	6,241,808	777,149	4,843,095	280,925	1,284,518	960,296	6,136,703
\$7,000 under \$8,000	979,326	7,358,947	803,795	5,545,550	285,848	1,457,398	979,326	7,036,185
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,156,595	9,873,528	891,948	6,774,805	406,381	2,641,492	1,156,595	9,416,297
\$9,000 under \$10,000	1,405,877	13,334,490	1,083,664	8,780,273	549,898	3,844,749	1,405,877	12,625,022
\$10,000 under \$11,000	1,165,244	12,226,478	982,207	8,957,215	330,560	2,410,200	1,165,244	11,379,762
\$11,000 under \$12,000	1,125,103	12,926,465	950,251	9,779,144	321,119	2,321,891	1,125,103	12,101,034
\$12,000 under \$13,000	1,432,936	17,937,976	1,165,303	12,586,606	496,342	4,074,479	1,432,936	16,661,085
\$13,000 under \$14,000	1,095,255	14,717,720	857,533	9,785,896	406,876	3,964,910	1,095,255	13,750,806
\$14,000 under \$15,000	835,450	12,105,339	711,294	8,939,647	239,212	2,272,945	835,450	11,212,628
\$15,000 under \$16,000	781,127	12,111,927	666,698	9,407,140	226,051	1,851,800	781,127	11,258,940
\$16,000 under \$17,000	802,745	13,233,347	713,414	10,499,954	206,291	1,685,792	802,745	12,185,746
\$17,000 under \$18,000	740,203	12,954,507	665,104	10,482,828	168,081	1,364,268	740,203	11,847,097
\$18,000 under \$19,000	675,874	12,482,672	613,021	10,409,031	157,181	1,275,769	675,874	11,707,437
\$19,000 under \$20,000	625,312	12,195,211	571,912	10,151,269	128,832	1,161,296	625,312	11,312,565
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,046,568	68,458,364	2,870,994	59,088,883	521,132	4,425,111	3,046,568	63,521,427
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,662,490	72,926,812	2,547,846	64,764,658	422,217	2,983,729	2,662,490	67,748,387
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,152,918	69,771,820	2,092,576	62,988,449	375,909	2,482,118	2,152,918	65,472,916
\$35,000 under \$40,000	1,350,034	50,367,278	1,306,601	44,644,156	275,664	2,142,525	1,350,034	46,818,360
\$40,000 under \$45,000	599,153	25,253,262	589,397	22,653,217	136,441	584,232	599,153	23,237,450
\$45,000 and over	153,538	7,117,281	151,482	6,513,247	39,990	204,103	153,538	6,717,350

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns with earned income credit—continued							
	Total earned income credit		EIC used to offset income tax before credits		Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	27,367,757	59,562,031	1,409,431	450,596	513,476	275,260	5,434,065	4,855,071
No adjusted gross income	244,568	275,693	* 4	* 15	* 4	* 8	107,509	56,790
\$1 under \$1,000	348,318	72,814	0	0	0	0	55,909	7,022
\$1,000 under \$2,000	438,899	127,556	0	0	0	0	65,439	12,367
\$2,000 under \$3,000	530,656	257,157	0	0	0	0	89,356	19,874
\$3,000 under \$4,000	628,142	416,375	0	0	0	0	129,440	32,951
\$4,000 under \$5,000	655,897	502,802	0	0	0	0	149,129	51,337
\$5,000 under \$6,000	775,232	805,115	0	0	0	0	184,201	76,615
\$6,000 under \$7,000	960,296	1,089,655	0	0	0	0	229,469	100,762
\$7,000 under \$8,000	979,326	1,376,300	0	0	0	0	234,225	115,607
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,156,595	2,044,402	0	0	0	0	360,395	231,848
\$9,000 under \$10,000	1,405,877	2,908,124	* 4,943	* 251	* 998	* 3	484,070	350,370
\$10,000 under \$11,000	1,165,244	2,335,127	13,947	850	* 4,962	* 228	285,019	202,012
\$11,000 under \$12,000	1,125,103	2,444,313	16,934	1,230	* 6,981	* 882	266,433	203,975
\$12,000 under \$13,000	1,432,936	3,818,154	26,894	1,245	17,926	3,358	420,583	423,412
\$13,000 under \$14,000	1,095,255	3,631,486	37,003	225	25,034	1,081	356,746	423,433
\$14,000 under \$15,000	835,450	3,090,542	* 2,996	* 187	* 998	* 15	203,066	257,663
\$15,000 under \$16,000	781,127	2,862,441	* 972	* 168	0	0	175,206	232,640
\$16,000 under \$17,000	802,745	2,880,787	* 5,983	* 492	0	0	157,501	202,389
\$17,000 under \$18,000	740,203	2,657,814	* 8,018	* 1,144	0	0	132,976	164,310
\$18,000 under \$19,000	675,874	2,421,873	* 2,970	* 323	* 998	* 195	113,123	164,436
\$19,000 under \$20,000	625,312	2,260,421	13,011	2,825	* 29	* 1,217	99,811	141,023
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,046,568	9,728,738	188,615	51,011	* 2,016	* 354	366,738	543,712
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,662,490	6,277,972	285,809	137,510	24,947	6,603	285,875	398,897
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,152,918	3,295,467	567,325	197,634	288,677	173,087	235,429	256,178
\$35,000 under \$40,000	1,350,034	1,499,016	191,788	50,148	118,870	78,879	172,599	147,079
\$40,000 under \$45,000	599,153	434,955	41,222	4,988	21,039	9,350	53,839	31,980
\$45,000 and over	153,538	46,930	* 997	* 350	0	0	19,981	6,389

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns with earned income credit—continued				Returns with no qualifying children			
	EIC refundable portion		Nontaxable combat pay		Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			Number of returns	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	25,227,115	54,256,364	23,958	339,350	6,647,463	44,645,443	5,455,924	40,358,852
No adjusted gross income	181,671	218,888	0	0	160,106	-5,908,753	87,508	439,357
\$1 under \$1,000	309,011	65,792	* 1,999	* 50,358	259,185	142,852	159,881	137,587
\$1,000 under \$2,000	393,226	115,189	* 2,002	* 36,324	305,869	465,871	252,686	454,062
\$2,000 under \$3,000	474,920	237,283	* 4,001	* 38,847	344,703	872,269	282,429	747,856
\$3,000 under \$4,000	557,277	383,424	* 2,002	* 47,735	387,370	1,358,129	308,682	1,085,848
\$4,000 under \$5,000	556,741	451,465	* 2,019	* 47,278	443,377	1,998,088	335,802	1,521,820
\$5,000 under \$6,000	664,599	728,500	0	0	463,760	2,550,766	352,915	1,937,437
\$6,000 under \$7,000	827,267	988,893	* 998	* 9,090	602,907	3,915,555	471,998	3,052,879
\$7,000 under \$8,000	872,333	1,260,693	* 2,993	* 33,236	549,144	4,117,523	446,984	3,068,487
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,047,324	1,812,554	0	0	533,095	4,532,602	439,645	3,448,926
\$9,000 under \$10,000	1,319,866	2,557,504	0	0	538,828	5,111,642	461,444	4,019,884
\$10,000 under \$11,000	1,081,518	2,132,265	* 1,001	* 12,348	513,996	5,393,733	455,435	4,192,018
\$11,000 under \$12,000	1,057,712	2,239,108	0	0	485,687	5,572,391	434,760	4,515,303
\$12,000 under \$13,000	1,355,604	3,393,497	0	0	524,485	6,543,763	488,060	5,458,067
\$13,000 under \$14,000	1,045,023	3,207,828	0	0	230,511	3,061,803	208,332	2,563,481
\$14,000 under \$15,000	823,463	2,832,693	* 972	* 35	67,422	975,990	59,443	702,538
\$15,000 under \$16,000	768,611	2,629,633	0	0	74,436	1,152,337	63,863	974,526
\$16,000 under \$17,000	779,616	2,677,907	0	0	75,843	1,250,817	65,864	887,932
\$17,000 under \$18,000	727,814	2,492,360	0	0	60,437	1,058,161	55,166	761,246
\$18,000 under \$19,000	667,653	2,257,115	* 2,008	* 22,637	26,301	479,903	25,027	389,597
\$19,000 under \$20,000	618,907	2,116,572	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,991,231	9,134,015	* 1,995	* 7,434	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,554,451	5,741,565	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,752,968	2,841,655	* 998	* 2,349	0	0	0	0
\$35,000 under \$40,000	1,129,121	1,301,789	* 972	* 31,679	0	0	0	0
\$40,000 under \$45,000	533,617	397,987	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$45,000 and over	135,572	40,191	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with no qualifying children—continued							
	EIC self-employment income		EIC earned income [1]		Total earned income credit		EIC used to offset income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Total	1,840,629	6,989,752	6,647,463	47,355,531	6,647,463	1,752,785	97,725	3,770
No adjusted gross income	99,219	300,253	160,106	739,610	160,106	35,231	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	113,002	121,923	259,185	259,510	259,185	18,532	0	0
\$1,000 under \$2,000	79,110	119,747	305,869	574,419	305,869	41,840	0	0
\$2,000 under \$3,000	89,856	212,159	344,703	966,297	344,703	70,186	0	0
\$3,000 under \$4,000	115,607	312,502	387,370	1,398,350	387,370	102,573	0	0
\$4,000 under \$5,000	132,988	495,795	443,377	2,017,615	443,377	147,806	0	0
\$5,000 under \$6,000	159,194	553,327	463,760	2,490,764	463,760	181,805	0	0
\$6,000 under \$7,000	188,520	773,833	602,907	3,826,712	602,907	253,661	0	0
\$7,000 under \$8,000	167,689	740,542	549,144	3,809,029	549,144	222,091	0	0
\$8,000 under \$9,000	141,246	712,057	533,095	4,160,982	533,095	185,728	0	0
\$9,000 under \$10,000	126,583	640,830	538,828	4,660,714	538,828	159,161	4,943	250
\$10,000 under \$11,000	104,121	653,650	513,996	4,845,669	513,996	120,432	13,947	850
\$11,000 under \$12,000	89,908	491,829	485,687	5,007,132	485,687	90,657	16,934	1,230
\$12,000 under \$13,000	94,328	314,936	524,485	5,773,004	524,485	53,895	26,894	1,245
\$13,000 under \$14,000	41,110	181,296	230,511	2,744,778	230,511	19,122	35,008	195
\$14,000 under \$15,000	23,120	90,553	67,422	793,126	67,422	18,549	0	0
\$15,000 under \$16,000	21,685	8,668	74,436	983,194	74,436	16,065	0	0
\$16,000 under \$17,000	28,340	173,392	75,843	1,061,324	75,843	10,630	0	0
\$17,000 under \$18,000	18,800	64,927	60,437	826,174	60,437	4,385	0	0
\$18,000 under \$19,000	* 6,204	* 27,532	26,301	417,130	26,301	437	0	0
\$19,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$30,000 under \$35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$35,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,000 under \$45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$45,000 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with no qualifying children—continued							
	Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes		EIC refundable portion		Nontaxable combat pay	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Total	55,901	5,552	1,353,989	370,454	5,405,288	1,378,560	* 3,971	* 6,927
No adjusted gross income	0	0	67,073	16,089	102,995	19,141	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	0	0	41,235	3,873	220,876	14,658	0	0
\$1,000 under \$2,000	0	0	53,738	7,417	260,196	34,423	* 1,001	* 610
\$2,000 under \$3,000	0	0	71,125	14,514	288,968	55,672	* 1,999	* 6,282
\$3,000 under \$4,000	0	0	88,632	20,918	316,508	81,655	0	0
\$4,000 under \$5,000	0	0	115,879	37,289	344,221	110,517	0	0
\$5,000 under \$6,000	0	0	123,663	46,492	353,523	135,313	0	0
\$6,000 under \$7,000	0	0	150,807	58,691	469,878	194,970	0	0
\$7,000 under \$8,000	0	0	124,183	47,214	442,165	174,877	0	0
\$8,000 under \$9,000	0	0	119,713	39,279	424,022	146,450	0	0
\$9,000 under \$10,000	998	3	99,771	26,052	454,034	132,858	0	0
\$10,000 under \$11,000	* 4,962	* 228	86,274	20,370	431,536	99,211	0	0
\$11,000 under \$12,000	* 6,981	* 882	66,325	12,918	418,296	76,509	0	0
\$12,000 under \$13,000	17,926	3,358	61,375	6,462	447,153	46,188	0	0
\$13,000 under \$14,000	25,034	1,081	26,065	4,134	180,418	14,794	0	0
\$14,000 under \$15,000	0	0	12,198	2,720	57,462	15,830	* 972	* 35
\$15,000 under \$16,000	0	0	13,488	2,720	61,920	13,346	0	0
\$16,000 under \$17,000	0	0	17,887	2,408	58,935	8,222	0	0
\$17,000 under \$18,000	0	0	11,339	837	49,098	3,548	0	0
\$18,000 under \$19,000	0	0	* 3,218	* 58	23,083	379	0	0
\$19,000 under \$20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$30,000 under \$35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$35,000 under \$40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,000 under \$45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$45,000 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with one qualifying child							
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages		EIC self-employment income		EIC earned income [1]	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Total	10,000,745	182,193,227	8,947,502	158,209,713	2,280,898	14,379,575	10,000,745	172,709,118
No adjusted gross income	39,912	-2,287,554	25,951	344,159	25,792	140,557	39,912	484,716
\$1 under \$1,000	52,655	32,077	41,612	42,122	13,647	33,294	52,655	93,055
\$1,000 under \$2,000	89,977	132,255	82,989	151,892	* 8,932	* 8,851	89,977	196,457
\$2,000 under \$3,000	113,887	287,509	105,540	284,655	14,407	20,868	113,887	305,523
\$3,000 under \$4,000	164,265	578,928	148,059	510,165	30,116	77,547	164,265	614,428
\$4,000 under \$5,000	131,199	592,632	112,361	488,059	27,064	89,185	131,199	598,036
\$5,000 under \$6,000	185,500	1,027,024	156,388	803,151	46,650	210,304	185,500	1,013,454
\$6,000 under \$7,000	226,893	1,478,617	196,634	1,155,520	55,803	305,770	226,893	1,461,290
\$7,000 under \$8,000	270,045	2,034,451	216,860	1,520,559	82,084	491,044	270,045	2,026,267
\$8,000 under \$9,000	432,498	3,711,161	291,353	2,074,607	204,409	1,556,011	432,498	3,630,618
\$9,000 under \$10,000	629,060	5,961,830	420,961	3,118,559	337,175	2,638,522	629,060	5,757,082
\$10,000 under \$11,000	400,763	4,202,414	333,562	3,008,949	136,956	986,147	400,763	3,995,096
\$11,000 under \$12,000	330,044	3,790,304	278,632	2,839,953	97,912	714,974	330,044	3,554,927
\$12,000 under \$13,000	358,590	4,486,013	306,167	3,454,084	92,875	698,542	358,590	4,152,627
\$13,000 under \$14,000	338,952	4,569,703	290,139	3,380,633	94,078	791,775	338,952	4,172,408
\$14,000 under \$15,000	362,614	5,255,146	328,017	4,224,488	62,417	576,927	362,614	4,801,416
\$15,000 under \$16,000	321,515	4,990,084	290,777	4,209,953	65,398	446,098	321,515	4,656,051
\$16,000 under \$17,000	356,486	5,870,311	330,158	4,998,689	68,296	388,842	356,486	5,387,530
\$17,000 under \$18,000	325,461	5,695,442	299,280	4,744,304	58,647	398,189	325,461	5,142,494
\$18,000 under \$19,000	332,355	6,137,370	304,381	5,267,753	68,370	492,941	332,355	5,760,694
\$19,000 under \$20,000	308,566	6,019,746	289,098	5,316,686	52,906	348,707	308,566	5,665,394
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,467,438	33,021,146	1,410,245	29,589,556	206,911	1,223,343	1,467,438	30,814,854
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,326,161	36,277,522	1,281,533	32,609,635	178,055	1,045,928	1,326,161	33,655,563
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,057,250	34,225,803	1,038,047	31,612,317	160,155	461,257	1,057,250	32,075,924
\$35,000 under \$40,000	349,059	12,911,769	339,157	11,300,905	80,297	306,140	349,059	11,607,045
\$40,000 under \$45,000	29,601	1,191,526	29,601	1,158,359	11,546	-72,189	29,601	1,086,170
\$45,000 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with one qualifying child—continued							
	Total earned income credit		EIC used to offset income tax before credits		Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
Total	10,000,745	21,014,165	1,108,815	363,028	403,581	234,980	1,766,573	1,594,541
No adjusted gross income	39,912	83,852	0	0	0	0	18,512	14,901
\$1 under \$1,000	52,655	25,387	0	0	0	0	* 7,627	* 908
\$1,000 under \$2,000	89,977	50,728	0	0	0	0	* 7,960	* 919
\$2,000 under \$3,000	113,887	103,637	0	0	0	0	10,419	2,824
\$3,000 under \$4,000	164,265	198,363	0	0	0	0	25,294	7,067
\$4,000 under \$5,000	131,199	196,794	0	0	0	0	19,895	8,119
\$5,000 under \$6,000	185,500	337,884	0	0	0	0	36,933	18,679
\$6,000 under \$7,000	226,893	488,922	0	0	0	0	46,030	25,532
\$7,000 under \$8,000	270,045	676,001	0	0	0	0	74,142	47,673
\$8,000 under \$9,000	432,498	1,198,872	0	0	0	0	188,388	156,007
\$9,000 under \$10,000	629,060	1,851,091	0	0	0	0	310,296	268,524
\$10,000 under \$11,000	400,763	1,171,223	0	0	0	0	114,167	102,226
\$11,000 under \$12,000	330,044	955,839	0	0	0	0	85,710	73,181
\$12,000 under \$13,000	358,590	1,031,057	0	0	0	0	75,985	82,712
\$13,000 under \$14,000	338,952	993,119	* 1,995	* 31	0	0	77,190	93,572
\$14,000 under \$15,000	362,614	1,049,966	* 1,995	* 84	* 998	* 15	52,241	65,254
\$15,000 under \$16,000	321,515	943,859	* 972	* 168	0	0	48,489	65,100
\$16,000 under \$17,000	356,486	1,037,098	* 5,012	* 450	0	0	48,633	62,166
\$17,000 under \$18,000	325,461	909,396	* 6,023	* 1,013	0	0	48,788	51,055
\$18,000 under \$19,000	332,355	901,665	* 2,970	* 323	* 998	* 195	45,689	70,576
\$19,000 under \$20,000	308,566	801,283	11,981	2,060	0	0	39,128	54,168
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,467,438	3,187,744	171,709	45,844	* 2,016	* 354	124,184	144,694
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,326,161	1,949,741	261,789	124,000	22,931	5,519	130,046	122,866
\$30,000 under \$35,000	1,057,250	733,526	521,274	168,159	285,673	172,210	91,398	42,732
\$35,000 under \$40,000	349,059	135,749	104,898	20,340	81,909	53,595	37,122	12,965
\$40,000 under \$45,000	29,601	1,368	18,197	558	* 9,056	* 3,093	* 2,309	* 123
\$45,000 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with one qualifying child—continued				Returns with two qualifying children			
	EIC refundable portion		Nontaxable combat pay		Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			Number of returns	Amount
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
Total	9,389,122	19,056,595	* 8,008	* 119,830	7,335,150	154,906,875	6,466,406	131,416,648
No adjusted gross income	37,314	68,952	0	0	33,365	-2,724,659	22,019	310,107
\$1 under \$1,000	52,655	24,478	* 998	* 17,639	22,542	13,032	18,483	50,288
\$1,000 under \$2,000	89,977	49,810	* 1,001	* 35,714	24,025	38,917	21,285	61,343
\$2,000 under \$3,000	113,887	100,813	0	0	54,837	135,861	51,275	124,672
\$3,000 under \$4,000	164,265	191,296	* 1,001	* 26,716	57,834	204,530	50,439	164,356
\$4,000 under \$5,000	131,199	188,676	* 1,018	* 20,791	59,341	270,136	48,968	211,671
\$5,000 under \$6,000	185,302	319,206	0	0	84,137	459,514	73,180	383,574
\$6,000 under \$7,000	226,893	463,390	0	0	90,218	584,424	79,196	452,833
\$7,000 under \$8,000	270,037	628,328	* 1,995	* 14,665	122,058	919,611	105,806	716,223
\$8,000 under \$9,000	432,300	1,042,865	0	0	139,293	1,188,004	118,607	890,619
\$9,000 under \$10,000	628,042	1,582,567	0	0	176,540	1,676,736	148,133	1,235,676
\$10,000 under \$11,000	399,496	1,068,997	0	0	184,466	1,936,516	142,355	1,247,109
\$11,000 under \$12,000	330,044	882,658	0	0	223,384	2,575,385	169,014	1,697,046
\$12,000 under \$13,000	358,590	948,346	0	0	421,501	5,294,988	273,222	2,774,703
\$13,000 under \$14,000	338,952	899,515	0	0	401,887	5,420,270	277,875	3,000,852
\$14,000 under \$15,000	361,616	984,629	0	0	306,170	4,435,025	243,220	3,034,159
\$15,000 under \$16,000	321,515	878,591	0	0	268,508	4,160,976	220,227	2,941,411
\$16,000 under \$17,000	354,468	974,482	0	0	263,423	4,340,676	230,466	3,430,696
\$17,000 under \$18,000	324,411	857,328	0	0	251,411	4,397,536	226,533	3,650,890
\$18,000 under \$19,000	327,360	830,766	0	0	214,019	3,961,100	194,754	3,302,576
\$19,000 under \$20,000	302,485	745,055	0	0	229,836	4,480,754	206,127	3,562,900
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,424,769	2,997,206	* 998	* 1,955	1,097,953	24,663,000	1,022,867	20,869,669
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,245,478	1,702,876	0	0	926,613	25,438,169	887,239	22,690,222
\$30,000 under \$35,000	714,664	522,634	* 998	* 2,349	697,699	22,578,338	676,193	20,290,949
\$35,000 under \$40,000	235,168	102,445	0	0	650,022	24,261,643	630,826	21,800,801
\$40,000 under \$45,000	18,236	686	0	0	308,972	13,062,394	304,001	11,482,133
\$45,000 and over	0	0	0	0	25,095	1,134,000	24,095	1,039,172

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with two qualifying children—continued							
	EIC self-employment income		EIC earned income [1]		Total earned income credit		EIC used to offset income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)
Total	1,983,427	17,219,968	7,335,150	148,759,859	7,335,150	24,600,575	182,802	72,523
No adjusted gross income	21,330	164,268	33,365	474,375	33,365	111,508	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	* 6,031	* 28,148	22,542	111,156	22,542	20,053	0	0
\$1,000 under \$2,000	* 3,045	* -11,254	24,025	50,089	24,025	19,171	0	0
\$2,000 under \$3,000	6,821	22,422	54,837	179,659	54,837	60,572	0	0
\$3,000 under \$4,000	12,254	41,423	57,834	226,797	57,834	85,557	0	0
\$4,000 under \$5,000	14,335	64,028	59,341	275,699	59,341	110,299	0	0
\$5,000 under \$6,000	21,662	112,964	84,137	496,538	84,137	184,305	0	0
\$6,000 under \$7,000	22,729	123,086	90,218	585,010	90,218	232,464	0	0
\$7,000 under \$8,000	25,045	169,037	122,058	885,260	122,058	348,148	0	0
\$8,000 under \$9,000	43,276	284,118	139,293	1,174,738	139,293	462,195	0	0
\$9,000 under \$10,000	61,011	387,140	176,540	1,622,816	176,540	641,373	0	0
\$10,000 under \$11,000	68,488	603,209	184,466	1,862,666	184,466	739,578	0	0
\$11,000 under \$12,000	95,413	838,818	223,384	2,535,864	223,384	977,631	0	0
\$12,000 under \$13,000	236,709	2,396,030	421,501	5,170,733	421,501	2,034,653	0	0
\$13,000 under \$14,000	208,055	2,250,571	401,887	5,251,423	401,887	1,952,190	0	0
\$14,000 under \$15,000	116,353	1,177,687	306,170	4,211,845	306,170	1,480,180	* 1,001	* 103
\$15,000 under \$16,000	101,245	986,808	268,508	3,928,219	268,508	1,289,469	0	0
\$16,000 under \$17,000	70,600	634,379	263,423	4,065,075	263,423	1,257,619	* 972	* 42
\$17,000 under \$18,000	61,704	509,323	251,411	4,160,213	251,411	1,183,965	* 1,995	* 131
\$18,000 under \$19,000	48,825	387,138	214,019	3,699,737	214,019	968,216	0	0
\$19,000 under \$20,000	51,011	539,600	229,836	4,102,500	229,836	1,010,113	* 1,001	* 649
\$20,000 under \$25,000	204,920	1,812,727	1,097,953	22,687,874	1,097,953	4,306,149	15,909	5,030
\$25,000 under \$30,000	151,561	976,153	926,613	23,666,375	926,613	2,767,812	20,026	9,276
\$30,000 under \$35,000	131,727	1,051,190	697,699	21,342,139	697,699	1,454,851	43,017	27,665
\$35,000 under \$40,000	116,818	1,005,408	650,022	22,806,210	650,022	726,633	81,882	26,269
\$40,000 under \$45,000	74,315	600,903	308,972	12,083,035	308,972	174,889	16,998	3,359
\$45,000 and over	* 8,141	* 64,643	25,095	1,103,815	25,095	983	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with two qualifying children—continued							
	Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes		EIC refundable portion		Nontaxable combat pay	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
Total	47,955	29,033	1,593,603	1,886,149	7,147,905	22,641,903	* 8,001	* 123,243
No adjusted gross income	0	0	16,123	18,179	31,334	93,329	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	0	0	* 4,059	* 2,084	22,542	17,969	* 1,001	* 32,719
\$1,000 under \$2,000	0	0	* 2,740	* 419	24,025	18,753	0	0
\$2,000 under \$3,000	0	0	* 5,544	* 1,824	54,837	58,747	* 2,002	* 32,565
\$3,000 under \$4,000	0	0	11,328	3,830	57,831	81,726	* 1,001	* 21,018
\$4,000 under \$5,000	0	0	12,383	5,533	59,341	104,767	0	0
\$5,000 under \$6,000	0	0	17,728	9,469	83,939	174,836	0	0
\$6,000 under \$7,000	0	0	19,768	9,457	90,218	223,007	* 998	* 9,090
\$7,000 under \$8,000	0	0	27,107	15,988	122,052	332,161	0	0
\$8,000 under \$9,000	0	0	38,317	25,725	139,293	436,470	0	0
\$9,000 under \$10,000	0	0	51,844	39,520	176,342	601,853	0	0
\$10,000 under \$11,000	0	0	66,498	60,760	184,466	678,817	* 1,001	* 12,348
\$11,000 under \$12,000	0	0	85,503	87,776	223,384	889,855	0	0
\$12,000 under \$13,000	0	0	217,595	264,271	421,501	1,770,382	0	0
\$13,000 under \$14,000	0	0	191,821	246,261	401,747	1,705,930	0	0
\$14,000 under \$15,000	0	0	104,287	140,571	306,141	1,339,505	0	0
\$15,000 under \$16,000	0	0	80,585	114,392	268,508	1,175,076	0	0
\$16,000 under \$17,000	0	0	54,744	80,000	259,418	1,177,577	0	0
\$17,000 under \$18,000	0	0	47,853	67,240	251,411	1,116,594	0	0
\$18,000 under \$19,000	0	0	37,981	50,438	214,019	917,777	* 1,001	* 10,023
\$19,000 under \$20,000	0	0	41,581	58,442	229,541	951,022	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	0	0	146,737	234,713	1,088,264	4,066,406	* 998	* 5,478
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 2,015	* 1,084	94,362	146,690	908,224	2,611,846	0	0
\$30,000 under \$35,000	* 3,003	* 877	87,367	110,901	663,189	1,316,285	0	0
\$35,000 under \$40,000	33,968	23,397	87,417	73,229	574,237	627,136	0	0
\$40,000 under \$45,000	* 8,969	* 3,675	39,316	18,318	270,020	153,212	0	0
\$45,000 and over	0	0	* 3,015	* 117	22,081	865	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with three or more qualifying children									
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages		EIC self-employment income		EIC earned income [1]		Total earned income credit	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)
Total	3,384,399	81,253,894	3,009,370	68,460,051	938,045	9,075,333	3,384,399	77,624,735	3,384,399	12,194,506
No adjusted gross income	11,185	-1,313,788	7,316	156,215	6,805	29,539	11,185	185,754	11,185	45,102
\$1 under \$1,000	13,935	8,223	11,945	18,927	* 1,990	* 1,622	13,935	20,549	13,935	8,843
\$1,000 under \$2,000	19,028	28,177	18,028	26,061	* 1,000	* 29,021	19,028	55,082	19,028	15,816
\$2,000 under \$3,000	17,229	44,076	15,933	41,902	* 3,240	* 8,791	17,229	50,694	17,229	22,763
\$3,000 under \$4,000	18,673	66,810	15,458	51,851	* 5,158	* 14,640	18,673	66,491	18,673	29,884
\$4,000 under \$5,000	21,980	98,346	21,008	104,674	* 1,944	* 1,048	21,980	132,208	21,980	47,902
\$5,000 under \$6,000	41,835	232,942	38,873	196,390	* 6,849	* 28,329	41,835	224,719	41,835	101,120
\$6,000 under \$7,000	40,278	263,211	29,321	181,863	13,872	81,828	40,278	263,691	40,278	114,608
\$7,000 under \$8,000	38,078	287,361	34,145	240,281	11,031	56,776	38,078	315,629	38,078	130,060
\$8,000 under \$9,000	51,708	441,761	42,342	360,653	17,449	89,306	51,708	449,959	51,708	197,606
\$9,000 under \$10,000	61,448	584,282	53,126	406,153	25,129	178,257	61,448	584,410	61,448	256,499
\$10,000 under \$11,000	66,019	693,815	50,855	509,139	20,994	167,193	66,019	676,332	66,019	303,895
\$11,000 under \$12,000	85,988	988,386	67,846	726,842	37,887	276,269	85,988	1,003,111	85,988	420,186
\$12,000 under \$13,000	128,360	1,613,212	97,855	899,751	72,430	664,970	128,360	1,564,722	128,360	698,549
\$13,000 under \$14,000	123,905	1,665,944	81,187	840,930	63,634	741,268	123,905	1,582,198	123,905	667,056
\$14,000 under \$15,000	99,244	1,439,178	80,615	978,462	37,322	427,779	99,244	1,406,241	99,244	541,847
\$15,000 under \$16,000	116,669	1,808,530	91,831	1,281,251	37,723	410,226	116,669	1,691,477	116,669	613,048
\$16,000 under \$17,000	106,993	1,771,543	86,927	1,182,637	39,055	489,179	106,993	1,671,817	106,993	575,441
\$17,000 under \$18,000	102,894	1,803,368	84,126	1,326,388	28,930	391,829	102,894	1,718,216	102,894	560,067
\$18,000 under \$19,000	103,199	1,904,300	88,859	1,449,105	33,782	368,157	103,199	1,829,876	103,199	551,555
\$19,000 under \$20,000	86,910	1,694,711	76,687	1,271,683	24,915	272,989	86,910	1,544,671	86,910	449,025
\$20,000 under \$25,000	481,177	10,774,219	437,882	8,629,659	109,300	1,389,040	481,177	10,018,699	481,177	2,234,846
\$25,000 under \$30,000	409,717	11,211,121	379,073	9,464,801	92,600	961,648	409,717	10,426,450	409,717	1,560,419
\$30,000 under \$35,000	397,969	12,967,679	378,336	11,085,182	84,027	969,671	397,969	12,054,853	397,969	1,107,091
\$35,000 under \$40,000	350,953	13,193,865	336,618	11,542,449	78,549	830,977	350,953	12,405,105	350,953	636,634
\$40,000 under \$45,000	260,580	10,999,342	255,794	10,012,725	50,580	55,519	260,580	10,068,244	260,580	258,698
\$45,000 and over	128,443	5,983,281	127,387	5,474,075	31,849	139,460	128,443	5,613,535	128,443	45,947

Footnotes at end of table.

Individual Income Tax Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns with three or more qualifying children—continued									
	EIC used to offset income tax before credits		Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes		EIC refundable portion		Nontaxable combat pay	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)
Total	20,090	11,274	* 6,039	* 5,695	719,900	1,003,927	3,284,799	11,179,306	* 3,978	* 89,351
No adjusted gross income	* 4	* 15	* 4	* 8	5,801	7,621	10,028	37,466	0	0
\$1 under \$1,000	0	0	0	0	* 2,988	* 156	12,938	8,687	0	0
\$1,000 under \$2,000	0	0	0	0	* 1,000	* 3,612	19,028	12,204	0	0
\$2,000 under \$3,000	0	0	0	0	* 2,268	* 712	17,229	22,051	0	0
\$3,000 under \$4,000	0	0	0	0	* 4,187	* 1,137	18,673	28,747	0	0
\$4,000 under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	* 972	* 396	21,980	47,506	* 1,001	* 26,487
\$5,000 under \$6,000	0	0	0	0	* 5,877	* 1,975	41,835	99,145	0	0
\$6,000 under \$7,000	0	0	0	0	12,865	7,082	40,278	107,526	0	0
\$7,000 under \$8,000	0	0	0	0	* 8,792	* 4,733	38,078	125,327	* 998	* 18,572
\$8,000 under \$9,000	0	0	0	0	13,977	10,837	51,708	186,769	0	0
\$9,000 under \$10,000	0	0	0	0	22,159	16,273	61,448	240,226	0	0
\$10,000 under \$11,000	0	0	0	0	18,079	18,655	66,019	285,239	0	0
\$11,000 under \$12,000	0	0	0	0	28,896	30,100	85,988	390,086	0	0
\$12,000 under \$13,000	0	0	0	0	65,628	69,967	128,360	628,582	0	0
\$13,000 under \$14,000	0	0	0	0	61,670	79,466	123,905	587,589	0	0
\$14,000 under \$15,000	0	0	0	0	34,340	49,118	98,244	492,729	0	0
\$15,000 under \$16,000	0	0	0	0	32,644	50,428	116,669	562,620	0	0
\$16,000 under \$17,000	0	0	0	0	36,237	57,815	106,795	517,626	0	0
\$17,000 under \$18,000	0	0	0	0	24,996	45,178	102,894	514,889	0	0
\$18,000 under \$19,000	0	0	0	0	26,236	43,364	103,191	508,192	* 1,007	* 12,613
\$19,000 under \$20,000	* 29	* 116	* 29	* 1,217	19,101	28,413	86,881	420,495	0	0
\$20,000 under \$25,000	* 998	* 138	0	0	95,817	164,305	478,197	2,070,403	0	0
\$25,000 under \$30,000	* 3,994	* 4,234	0	0	61,467	129,341	400,749	1,426,843	0	0
\$30,000 under \$35,000	* 3,034	* 1,810	0	0	56,664	102,545	375,115	1,002,736	0	0
\$35,000 under \$40,000	* 5,008	* 3,540	* 2,993	* 1,887	48,060	60,886	319,716	572,208	* 972	* 31,679
\$40,000 under \$45,000	* 6,026	* 1,070	* 3,013	* 2,583	12,214	13,539	245,361	244,089	0	0
\$45,000 and over	* 997	* 350	0	0	16,966	6,271	113,491	39,326	0	0

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] For prior year returns, EIC earned income includes nontaxable earned income.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

by Nina Shumofsky, Lauren Lee, and Ron DeCarlo

A partnership is the relationship between two or more persons who join to carry on a trade or business, with each person contributing money, property, labor, or skill, and each expecting to share in the profits and losses of the business whether or not a formal partnership agreement is made. Every partnership that engages in trade or business or has income from sources in the United States, must file an annual information return, Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, or Form 1065-B, *U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships*, with the Internal Revenue Service.

The number of partnerships and partners in the United States continued to grow in Tax Year 2010, during which partnerships filed more than 3 million returns representing more than 22 million partners. Nearly half of all partnerships and more than a third of all partners were classified in the real estate and rental and leasing sector. In contrast to Tax Years 2008 and 2009, total assets, total receipts, and total net income (loss) all increased in 2010 (Figure A).¹ The finance and insurance sector made up the largest portion of each of these three critical financial figures.

For 2010, the number of partnerships increased 2.5 percent, from 3,168,728 for 2009 to 3,248,481 (Figure B). Since 2001, the number of partnerships has increased at an average annual rate of 4.7 percent. The majority of this growth has been from partnerships classified as limited liability companies (LLC).² The number of partners increased by 6.1 percent, from 21,141,979 for 2009 to 22,428,047 for 2010, and has grown 9 out of the last 10 years. More than half (56.6 percent) of all partnerships have only two partners, while 44 percent of all partners are related to partnerships with more than 100 partners. The number of partners did not always relate to the size of the partnership in assets. More than one-fourth of partnerships with total assets of \$100 million or more have only two partners. Over 550 partnerships have 1,000 or more partners yet less than 40 percent of those have assets of \$100 million or more (Figure C).

Nina Shumofsky, Lauren Lee, and Ron DeCarlo are economists with the Corporation Special Projects Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Joseph Koshansky, Chief.

Figure A

Partnerships Annual Percentage Change for Selected Items, Tax Years 2001–2010

Tax year	Number of partnerships	Number of partners	Total assets	Total receipts	Total net income (loss)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2001	3.6	4.2	25.9	6.4	2.7
2002	5.1	0.7	5.2	2.6	-2.1
2003	5.9	-1.5	9.1	7.4	11.4
2004	7.2	10.3	20.0	16.2	27.7
2005	8.5	4.2	18.3	23.1	41.9
2006	6.6	3.2	24.8	12.5	22.1
2007	5.1	10.7	18.9	14.9	2.5
2008	1.6	4.2	-5.5	-0.3	-33.0
2009	0.7	9.5	-2.4	-18.1	-10.5
2010	2.5	6.1	5.4	14.3	44.9

Partnerships do not pay taxes on their income but “pass through” any profits and losses to the partners, who must include those profits and losses on their tax returns. For 2010, partnerships passed through \$976.6 billion in total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation to their partners (See Table 5). This amount represented a 150-percent increase from 2009 when partnerships passed through \$391.3 billion. The finance and insurance sector led the overall increase in 2010 with a \$425.9-billion dollar (or 249-percent) increase. The real estate and rental and leasing sector, which reported an overall loss for pass-through income in 2009, rebounded from a \$16.8-billion loss to a gain of \$33.8 billion. Tax Year 2010 was the first time since 2007 that corporate partners surpassed individual partners as the receivers of the largest portion of this income.³

Industry Trends

Historically, partnerships classified in the real estate and rental and leasing sector have dominated the statistics for both the number of partnerships and partners. For 2010, this sector included 47.9 percent of all partnerships and 32.9 percent of all partners, approximately the same as the 48.1 percent and 33.4 percent, respectively, for the prior year (Figure B). However, partnerships classified in this sector accounted for only 6.4 percent of total receipts and 23.1 percent of total assets for all partnerships (Figures D and E).

¹ Throughout the text, Tax Year 2009 data are referenced. For further information on Tax Year 2009 data, see Lee, Lauren, and Nina Shumofsky, “Partnership Returns, 2009,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2011, Volume 31, Number 2. Partnership data have been published annually by the Statistics of Income Division since 1957. Prior to that, financial data were only published for 1939, 1946, 1947, and 1953. SOI individual income tax statistics show the number of returns with income or loss from partnerships and the corresponding amounts, starting with 1917. Counts for the number of partnerships since 1917 are available from the Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service.

² For more information on LLC’s, see the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.

³ For further discussion of pass-through income, see the Allocations to Partners section of this article.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure B

Number of Partnerships and Partners by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years 2009–2010

Industrial group	Number of partnerships		Percentage change	Number of partners		Percentage change
	2009	2010		2009	2010	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	3,168,728	3,248,481	2.5	21,141,979	22,428,047	6.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	129,889	121,401	-6.5	424,032	401,045	-5.4
Mining	31,922	41,731	30.7	978,314	1,352,731	38.3
Utilities	6,052	6,761	11.7	152,179	169,072	11.1
Construction	181,295	167,576	-7.6	521,851	446,521	-14.4
Manufacturing	44,698	60,192	34.7	574,758	516,074	-10.2
Wholesale trade	54,540	59,803	9.6	371,496	425,981	14.7
Retail trade	176,694	160,359	-9.2	613,579	434,660	-29.2
Transportation and warehousing	50,551	51,242	1.4	1,258,967	1,906,832	51.5
Information	42,846	47,143	10.0	182,752	192,452	5.3
Finance and insurance	313,203	284,487	-9.2	5,647,231	5,872,248	4.0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	229,672	214,527	-6.6	3,937,464	4,197,561	6.6
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	9,830	7,505	-23.7	147,728	632,622	328.2
Other financial investment activities	219,842	207,022	-5.8	3,789,736	3,564,940	-5.9
Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles	45,194	41,209	-8.8	1,507,958	1,535,967	1.9
Other finance and insurance	38,337	28,751	-25.0	201,809	138,720	-31.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,524,297	1,557,435	2.2	7,052,342	7,381,816	4.7
Real estate	1,488,848	1,514,978	1.8	6,918,375	7,221,278	4.4
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	436,412	452,419	3.7	2,121,556	2,435,108	14.8
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	533,242	592,120	11.0	2,339,595	2,599,932	11.1
Lessors of Miniwarehouses and self-storage units	20,490	16,949	-17.3	69,563	82,084	18.0
Lessors of other real estate property	98,050	98,693	0.7	556,050	509,245	-8.4
Other real estate activities	400,653	354,797	-11.4	1,831,611	1,594,909	-12.9
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	35,449	42,457	19.8	133,967	160,539	19.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	189,070	227,966	20.6	675,316	753,404	11.6
Management of companies (holding companies)	17,230	25,359	47.2	932,091	950,456	2.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	74,607	81,773	9.6	201,645	190,540	-5.5
Educational services	11,239	12,953	15.3	26,642	30,930	16.1
Health care and social assistance	69,566	73,226	5.3	314,117	339,600	8.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	58,302	61,534	5.5	598,375	401,445	-32.9
Accommodation and food services	113,242	115,676	2.1	418,215	454,842	8.8
Other services	73,772	87,103	18.1	184,239	195,481	6.1
Nature of business not allocable	* 5,713	* 4,762	* -16.6	* 13,838	* 11,915	* -13.9

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Compared to the real estate and rental and leasing sector, the finance and insurance sector represented a larger percentage of several key money amounts. Of the total population of partnerships for 2010, those classified in the finance and insurance sector reported the largest share of total receipts (21 percent), total net income (loss) (48.3 percent), and total assets (55.4 percent). However, this sector accounted for a smaller portion of all partnerships (8.8 percent) and partners (26.2 percent).

The “other financial investment activities” industry remained the dominant industry in the finance and

insurance sector for 2010. It represented 72.8 percent of the sector’s partnerships, 60.7 percent of the sector’s partners, 77.8 percent of the sector’s total assets, 84.1 percent of the sector’s total net income (loss), and 76.6 percent of the sector’s total receipts for 2010. Furthermore, this industry accounted for 60 percent or more of these categories for the last 5 years.

Total Assets

Total assets for all partnerships increased for 2010 after 2 years of decline. For partnerships that reported balance

Figure C

Number of Partnerships and Partners by Number of Partners per Partnership, Tax Year 2010

[Counts are in whole numbers]

Number of partners per partnership	Total number of partnerships	Partnerships with \$100,000,000 or more in assets	
		Number of partnerships	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of partnerships, total	3,248,481	19,895	0.6
Number of partners per partnership			
Less than 3	1,838,855	5,431	0.3
3 less than 10	1,233,854	6,387	0.5
10 less than 20	102,353	1,775	1.7
20 less than 30	35,346	990	2.8
30 less than 40	10,389	743	7.2
40 less than 50	7,905	587	7.4
50 less than 60	2,593	411	15.9
60 less than 70	3,581	422	11.8
70 less than 80	2,105	396	18.8
80 less than 90	2,346	316	13.5
90 less than 100	1,422	275	19.3
100 or greater	7,733	2,162	28.0
1,000 or greater [1]	552	209	37.9

Number of partners per partnership	Total number of partners	Partnerships with \$100,000,000 or more in assets	
		Number of partners	Percentage of total
	(4)	(5)	(6)
Number of partners, total	22,428,047	7,971,236	35.5
Number of partners per partnership			
Less than 3	3,675,135	10,829	0.3
3 less than 10	5,133,711	29,336	0.6
10 less than 20	1,374,116	24,224	1.8
20 less than 30	838,797	24,069	2.9
30 less than 40	354,802	25,575	7.2
40 less than 50	345,580	25,876	7.5
50 less than 60	140,054	22,377	16.0
60 less than 70	225,794	27,380	12.1
70 less than 80	154,912	29,304	18.9
80 less than 90	192,918	26,667	13.8
90 less than 100	132,681	26,014	19.6
100 or greater	9,859,546	7,699,584	78.1
1,000 or greater [1]	8,443,787	7,236,163	85.7

[1] These statistics are also included on the line entitled "100 or greater."

sheet information, total assets increased 5.4 percent between 2009 and 2010, from \$18.8 trillion to \$19.8 trillion (Figure D).⁴ The finance and insurance sector accounted for the largest portion of the growth, increasing \$763.3 billion to \$10,982.8 billion. The sectors accounting for the next largest shares of growth in total assets were the

rental real estate and leasing sector, which increased \$128.4 billion to \$4,585.9 billion, and the transportation and warehousing sector, which increased \$76.7 billion to \$309.7 billion. Fourteen out of the twenty sectors reported an increase for Tax Year 2010 while only eight sectors reported an increase for 2009.

⁴ Almost 25 percent of all partnerships—generally those with total assets of less than \$1,000,000 and total receipts of less than \$250,000—were not required to file a balance sheet with their returns. Table 3 presents data by industry and by profit status for the 2,413,306 partnerships (74.3 percent of all partnerships) that did file balance sheets. (See the Explanation of Selected Terms section for additional information concerning assets and liabilities.) For further information, see McMahon, Paul (2003), "Regulatory Exemptions and Item Nonresponse," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure D

Partnership Total Net Income (Loss), Total Receipts, and Total Assets, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years 2009–2010

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial group	Total net income (loss)		Percentage change	Total receipts		Percentage change	Total assets		Percentage change
	2009	2010		2009	2010		2009	2010	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All industries	409,878,549	593,727,733	44.9	4,813,857,944	5,501,658,948	14.3	18,798,108,367	19,820,206,570	5.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-62,534	1,501,492	[P]	35,572,731	42,435,957	19.3	169,473,129	166,580,186	-1.7
Mining	26,298,450	44,603,376	69.6	125,045,342	166,698,851	33.3	315,220,235	372,852,545	18.3
Utilities	-2,662,599	-660,612	75.2	123,442,970	182,846,232	48.1	250,785,570	256,866,749	2.4
Construction	-6,941,667	-793,468	88.6	226,153,012	200,313,351	-11.4	251,237,504	218,340,126	-13.1
Manufacturing	33,276,965	61,907,347	86.0	798,010,244	916,345,948	14.8	718,571,727	665,350,102	-7.4
Wholesale trade	13,287,021	14,604,182	9.9	543,705,070	592,870,760	9.0	192,244,242	202,242,878	5.2
Retail trade	4,410,979	5,465,151	23.9	351,011,575	391,988,510	11.7	131,274,644	133,675,245	1.8
Transportation and warehousing	2,056,382	3,410,047	65.8	125,465,555	155,750,543	24.1	232,956,113	309,678,154	32.9
Information	32,939,705	31,949,867	-3.0	278,366,061	290,152,753	4.2	630,077,457	662,099,639	5.1
Finance and insurance	207,404,702	287,026,946	38.4	924,688,447	1,153,954,960	24.8	10,219,463,922	10,982,761,851	7.5
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	174,513,524	247,301,087	41.7	762,082,667	960,651,165	26.1	8,781,237,725	9,350,591,191	6.5
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	11,497,551	6,049,526	-47.4	83,571,850	76,701,483	-8.2	1,312,227,437	803,387,838	-38.8
Other financial investment activities	163,015,973	241,251,561	48.0	678,510,818	883,949,682	30.3	7,469,010,288	8,547,203,352	14.4
Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles	25,310,740	32,226,687	27.3	77,570,826	95,201,236	22.7	1,131,488,418	1,182,819,451	4.5
Other finance and insurance	7,580,438	7,499,172	-1.1	85,034,954	98,102,558	15.4	306,737,779	449,351,209	46.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	-12,000,482	7,629,858	[P]	302,096,760	351,837,777	16.5	4,457,418,161	4,585,863,116	2.9
Real estate	-19,029,098	671,305	[P]	266,755,651	315,194,789	18.2	4,334,998,607	4,464,292,270	3.0
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	-14,706,479	-15,286,291	-3.9	39,821,251	48,036,409	20.6	1,076,425,469	1,104,834,765	2.6
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	30,657,356	35,418,279	15.5	82,612,570	107,484,233	30.1	1,805,448,694	2,120,144,048	17.4
Lessors of Miniwarehouses and self-storage units	438,705	810,220	84.7	2,423,202	3,074,910	26.9	52,460,333	45,017,093	-14.2
Lessors of other real estate property	111,181	738,289	564.0	12,268,612	12,609,976	2.8	215,070,132	171,154,502	-20.4
Other real estate activities	-35,529,861	-21,009,192	40.9	129,630,017	143,989,260	11.1	1,185,593,978	1,023,141,861	-13.7
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	7,028,616	6,958,553	-1.0	35,341,109	36,642,989	3.7	122,419,554	121,570,847	-0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	78,934,612	82,812,411	4.9	384,068,374	394,386,676	2.7	184,599,943	186,053,486	0.8
Management of companies (holding companies)	13,117,788	26,693,959	103.5	80,798,927	96,356,819	19.3	515,257,713	534,176,640	3.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	3,344,474	4,319,378	29.1	75,155,011	85,386,657	13.6	56,656,042	65,113,208	14.9
Educational services	208,197	199,789	-4.0	4,993,003	3,993,946	-20.0	3,609,804	3,287,151	-8.9
Health care and social assistance	26,682,310	29,465,159	10.4	208,400,818	223,372,445	7.2	123,249,203	132,602,510	7.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	-2,504,814	-1,813,666	27.6	53,842,385	60,488,136	12.3	87,150,623	95,092,518	9.1
Accommodation and food services	-8,168,643	-5,016,474	38.6	149,919,056	164,583,789	9.8	238,500,991	225,723,194	-5.4
Other services	250,427	328,862	31.3	23,041,664	27,682,703	20.1	20,350,290	21,836,578	7.3
Nature of business not allocable	* 7,276	* 94,128	* 1,193.7	* 80,939	* 212,135	* 162.1	* 11,053	* 10,693	* -3.3

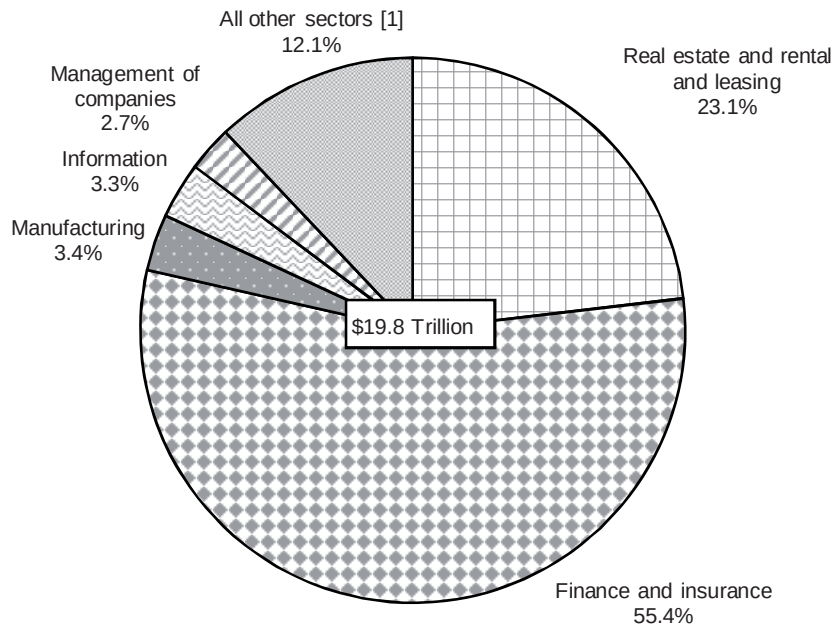
* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[P] Percent change is not provided if the current year data contain a positive value (income) compared to a prior year negative value (loss).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Figure E

Percentage of Partnership Total Assets by Industrial Sector, Tax Year 2010



[1] "All other sectors" includes the following industrial sectors that each had less than 2.5 percent of the total assets for all partnership returns: Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; Mining; Utilities; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Transportation and warehousing; Professional, scientific, and technical services; Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; Educational services; Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment, and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services; and Nature of business not allocable.

Total Net Income (Loss)

Partnerships reported a 44.9-percent increase in their total net income (loss), or profit, from \$409.9 billion for 2009 to \$593.7 billion for 2010 (Figure F). In TY 2010, ordinary business income increased 84.7 percent. Gains were also recorded in four of the other five components of profit: interest income (2.5 percent), dividend income (65.8 percent), royalties (29.7 percent), and net rental real estate income (loss).⁵ The only declining component in 2010 was other net rental income (loss) which fell 35.5 percent to \$2.5 billion (Figure F). The finance and insurance sector, overall, reported the largest overall increase in profits—a \$79.6-billion gain. The largest portion (\$78.2 billion) of this increase was recorded in the “other financial investment activities” industry. In 2010, only 2

sectors (information and education) reported a decline in profits down from 13 sectors in 2009.

Total Receipts

Partnerships reported a 14.3-percent increase in total receipts between 2009 and 2010, from \$4.8 trillion for 2009 to \$5.5 trillion for 2010 (Figure D). Business receipts, which represented 71.7 percent of total receipts, showed a corresponding increase of \$384.1 billion to \$3.9 trillion. (See the “Explanation of Selected Terms” section for the definition of total receipts and business receipts.) (Table 7). The finance and insurance sector reported the largest dollar gain in total receipts, rising from \$924.7 billion in 2009 to \$1,154 billion in 2010 (Figure D). The next largest increase occurred in the manufacturing sector, which

⁵ Percentage changes are not shown when the total amount changes from negative to positive. Net rental real estate income (loss) increased from -\$3.7 billion in 2009 to \$4 billion in 2010.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure F

Partnership Total Net Income (Loss), Tax Years 2009–2010

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	2009	2010	Change	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total net income (loss) [1]	409,878,549	593,727,733	183,849,184	44.9
Ordinary business income (loss)	137,813,309	254,553,535	116,740,226	84.7
Interest income	178,069,262	182,578,876	4,509,614	2.5
Dividend income	78,934,953	130,843,672	51,908,719	65.8
Royalties	14,908,744	19,329,352	4,420,608	29.7
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-3,663,647	3,960,412	7,624,059	[P]
Other net rental income (loss)	3,815,928	2,461,886	-1,354,042	-35.5

[1] Total net income (loss) is discussed in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.

[P] Percent change is not provided if the current-year data contain a positive value (income) compared to a prior-year negative value (loss).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

grew from \$798 billion to \$916.3 billion. In 2010, 18 out of the 20 sectors reported an increase in total receipts, which contrasted with 2009 when 18 out of 20 sectors reported a decrease. The exceptions to the widespread increases in total receipts were the construction sector and the educational services sector which declined by \$25.8 billion and \$1 billion, respectively.

Partnerships by Entity Type

Partnerships classify their business structures as one of the following six entity types: domestic general partnership, domestic limited partnership, domestic limited liability company, domestic limited liability partnership, foreign partnership, or “other” partnership. (See the “Explanation of Selected Terms” section for definitions of the entity types.) The majority (64.3 percent) of all partnerships are classified as limited liability companies (LLC’s), which surpassed all other entity types for the ninth consecutive year (Figures G and H). Between 2009 and 2010, the number of LLCs increased 6.1 percent to 2.1 million. Prior to 2002, domestic general partnerships were consistently the most common type of partnership. They have ranked second since that time. Between 2009 and 2010, the number of general partnerships decreased 5.4 percent to 0.6 million, which is a 46.5-percent decrease from a peak of 1.2 million in 1995. In 2010, they represented 18.2 percent of all partnerships. The number of domestic general partnerships has decreased every year for more than 10 years, except for a slight increase for 2005. In contrast, the number of limited liability companies increased more than 1,600 percent during the same period, from 0.1 million in 1995 to 2.1 million for 2010.

Even though LLCs were the most prevalent type of partnership, limited partnerships, while representing

11.5 percent of all partnerships and 39.5 percent of all partners, continued to report the largest share of overall partnership profits (32.8 percent) (Figures H and I). The total net income (loss) for limited partnerships increased \$55.3 billion to \$194.6 billion in 2010 (Table 8), marking the first gain since 2007 for this group. For 2010 all six entity types reported a profit while only one type did for 2009. Following limited partnerships, profits for LLCs increased from \$88.9 billion to \$157.5 billion representing 26.5 percent of overall profit for all partners for 2010. Limited partnerships and limited liability companies are still short by 12.2 percent and 23.3 percent, respectively, of their 10-year peak in profits for 2006. Looking at gains and losses, the \$201.8-billion loss for LLCs continued to be more than double the combined losses, \$96.6 billion, for both general and limited partnerships (Figure I).

While both limited partnerships and limited liability companies showed increases in numbers of partners for 2010, the number of partners in limited partnerships surpassed LLCs for the first time since 2007 (Figure J). This entity group reported 5.5 percent more partners than LLCs after increasing 10.6 percent between 2009 and 2010. In contrast, the number of partners in general partnerships showed a 2.3-percent decline.

For 2010, the number of partners in LLCs, general partnerships, and limited partnerships showing a profit exceeded the number showing a loss. Limited partnerships, however, recorded the largest gap with approximately 2.6 million more partners showing profits over losses.

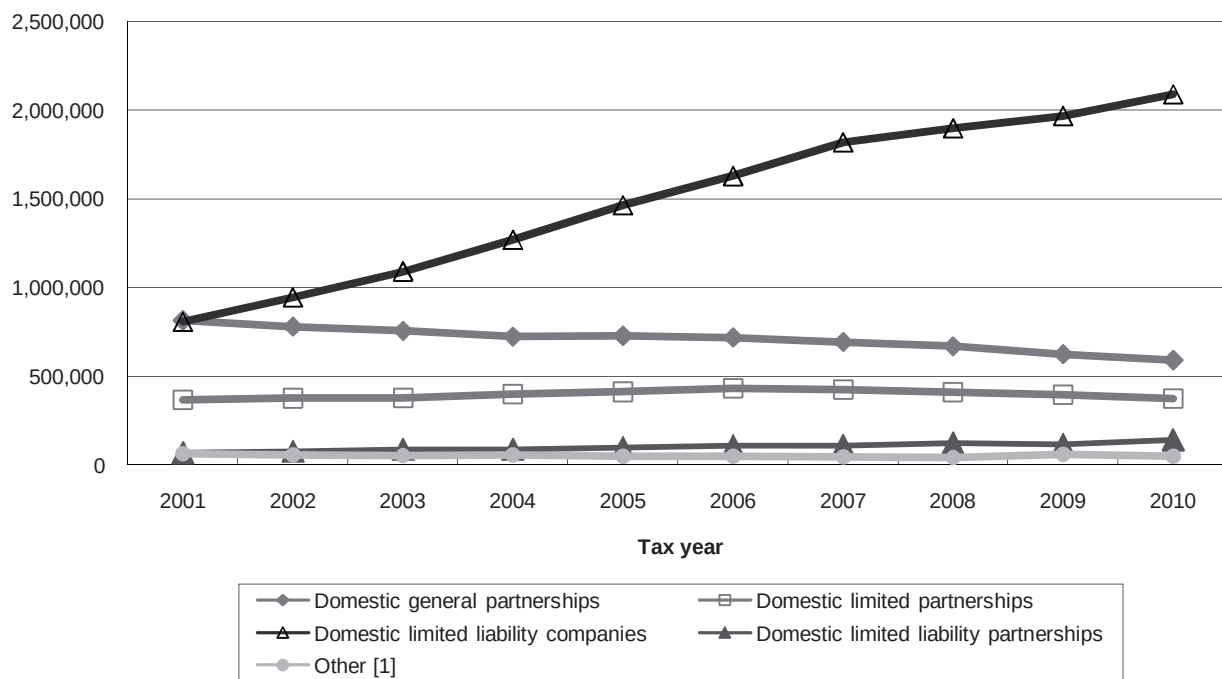
Allocations to Partners

Partners may be corporations, individuals, other partnerships, tax-exempt organizations, nominees, and other legal entities. For 2010, all partnerships reported a total

Figure G

Number of Partnerships by Type of Entity, Tax Years 2001–2010

Number of partnerships



[1] Data for "other" partnerships include foreign partnerships, as well as partnerships which checked the "other" box, Form 1065, Schedule B, line 1, Type of Entity, or did not check a box. See Figure H for the number of partnerships for each of these categories.

of \$1,233.1 billion in total income (loss) available for allocation, before deductions. For separately stated deductions (such as contributions and interest investment expense), all partnerships reported a total of \$256.5 billion. The difference between total income (loss) and total deductions resulted in \$976.6 billion of total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation to partners. For 2010, \$973.8 billion of this amount was identified by type of partner. The difference between total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation and income (loss) allocated to partners was due to some partnerships' failure to report allocations, by type of partner, on their originally filed returns.

Between 2009 and 2010, total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation increased significantly from \$391.3 billion for 2009 to \$976.6 billion for 2010. This increase, in addition to the small increase (\$0.6 billion) reported for 2009, has partially countered the \$1.1 trillion decline recorded between 2007 and 2008.

As shown in Figure K, earlier trends in dollars allocated by partner type have changed in recent years.

For 2010, both partners who were corporations and partnerships surpassed individuals as the top income (loss) recipients. Prior to 2010, individuals as partners consistently had the highest amounts of income (loss), with the exception of 2006 and 2007. For 2010, partnerships passed \$294.2 billion to partners classified as corporations, an increase from the \$138 billion passed through for 2009. In addition, partnerships passed \$263.8 billion to partners classified as individuals and \$285 billion to partners classified as partnerships (Table 5).

The finance and insurance sector reported the largest increase in total income (loss) minus total deductions, for the second year in a row, rising \$425.9 billion to \$597.0 billion between 2009 and 2010. The real estate and rental and leasing sector, which had declined for 4 years, showed the second highest increase, growing \$50.6 billion to \$33.8 billion for 2010 (Figure L). In total, 18 out of 20 industrial sectors showed an increase in total income (loss) minus total deductions for 2010, while only 5 sectors reported increases for 2009. Since NAICS data were first reported in 1998, partnerships classified in the

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure H

Numbers of Partnerships, by Type of Entity and Profit Status, Tax Years 2001–2010

[Numbers of partnerships are in thousands]

Tax year	Total number of partnerships	Domestic general partnerships		Domestic limited partnerships		Domestic limited liability companies		Domestic limited liability partnerships		Foreign partnerships		Other [1]	
		Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2001	2,132	552	263	237	132	429	380	40	29	3	2	40	25
2002	2,242	514	266	239	138	483	463	47	31	2	1	40	18
2003	2,375	489	268	233	146	550	542	49	39	2	1	33	22
2004	2,547	474	251	245	158	632	638	53	36	3	1	35	21
2005	2,764	486	243	255	159	746	719	60	40	4	1	29	21
2006	2,947	465	253	264	169	793	837	67	42	4	3	30	20
2007	3,096	450	244	252	174	873	946	60	50	6	2	17	23
2008	3,146	413	257	241	171	869	1,029	68	54	7	4	11	22
2009	3,169	390	234	221	176	912	1,057	60	58	7	5	18	30
2010	3,248	339	251	209	166	980	1,110	82	60	8	5	16	22

[1] Other partnerships are those which checked the "other" box, Form 1065, Schedule B, line 1, Type of Entity, or did not check a box.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Domestic limited liability companies, domestic limited liability partnerships, and foreign partnerships are discussed in the Explanation of Selected Terms section. Net income or loss refers to "total net income or loss." Break-even returns (i.e., those with equal amounts of income and losses) are included in the "loss" columns.

Figure I

Partnership Total Net Income or Loss, by Type of Entity and Profit Status, Tax Years 2001–2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Total net income (loss)	Domestic general partnerships		Domestic limited partnerships		Domestic limited liability companies		Domestic limited liability partnerships		Foreign partnerships		Other [1]	
		Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2001	276.3	104.7	21.1	158.4	57.5	130.3	83.3	28.7	2.2	11.3	3.1	12.6	2.5
2002	270.7	96.9	18.6	146.8	54.3	135.9	87.3	31.3	2.7	13.9	3.2	15.0	3.0
2003	301.4	83.6	15.7	158.7	51.9	155.9	91.6	36.6	2.4	17.5	3.1	16.2	2.5
2004	384.7	91.4	14.9	177.2	57.6	205.4	101.1	44.4	2.6	30.9	2.9	17.0	2.3
2005	546.2	103.0	14.5	230.1	50.2	273.9	105.5	53.2	3.0	36.3	2.6	27.1	1.7
2006	666.7	105.6	17.7	272.3	50.7	331.7	126.4	59.2	4.4	59.8	2.7	42.5	2.4
2007	683.4	118.0	21.0	278.8	68.1	383.4	191.3	63.8	4.9	80.0	4.0	51.9	3.2
2008	458.2	105.8	25.3	276.8	98.5	359.9	305.2	64.5	8.0	80.6	25.6	41.7	8.5
2009	409.9	89.5	27.4	238.4	99.1	323.3	234.4	58.8	4.8	60.1	16.6	25.9	3.7
2010	593.7	94.4	18.7	272.5	77.9	359.3	201.8	65.2	5.2	87.2	3.8	25.8	3.2

[1] Other partnerships are those which checked the "other" box, Form 1065, Schedule B, line 1, Type of Entity, or did not check a box.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Domestic limited liability companies, domestic limited liability partnerships, and foreign partnerships are discussed in the Explanation of Selected Terms section. Net income or loss refers to "total net income or loss." Break-even returns (i.e., those with equal amounts of income and losses) are included in the "loss" columns.

finance and insurance sector have reported the largest share of allocations (with the exception of 2002). The trend continued for 2010 when this sector reported 61.1 percent of the total.

Net Rental Real Estate Income (Loss)

For all industries, net rental real estate income (loss) increased \$7.6 billion between 2009 and 2010 (Figure M). The \$4-billion dollar total net rental real estate income

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure J

Numbers of Partners, by Type of Entity and Profit Status, Tax Years 2001–2010

[Numbers of partners are in thousands]

Tax year	Total number of partners	Domestic general partnerships		Domestic limited partnerships		Domestic limited liability companies		Domestic limited liability partnerships		Foreign partnerships		Other [1]	
		Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss	Net income	Loss
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2001	14,232	2,267	996	4,454	2,569	1,739	1,493	233	107	71	22	199	80
2002	14,328	2,089	870	4,455	2,464	2,005	1,733	247	97	79	10	220	[r] 58
2003	14,108	1,892	972	4,317	1,945	2,242	1,984	245	142	43	35	221	70
2004	15,557	1,803	879	4,539	2,485	2,620	2,330	288	145	53	50	287	78
2005	16,212	1,785	888	4,943	2,004	2,961	2,680	299	166	117	65	205	100
2006	16,728	1,723	943	5,054	1,685	3,157	3,205	350	138	110	71	231	61
2007	18,516	1,674	866	5,881	1,636	3,643	3,442	316	172	163	133	530	60
2008	19,300	1,706	917	4,997	2,058	3,671	3,853	333	205	392	145	[r] 854	169
2009	21,142	1,509	717	4,651	3,363	4,110	4,126	302	179	309	139	1,646	92
2010	22,428	1,400	775	5,730	3,132	4,394	4,008	357	185	292	327	1,749	80

[1] Other partnerships are those which checked the "other" box, Form 1065, Schedule B, line 1, Type of Entity, or did not check a box.

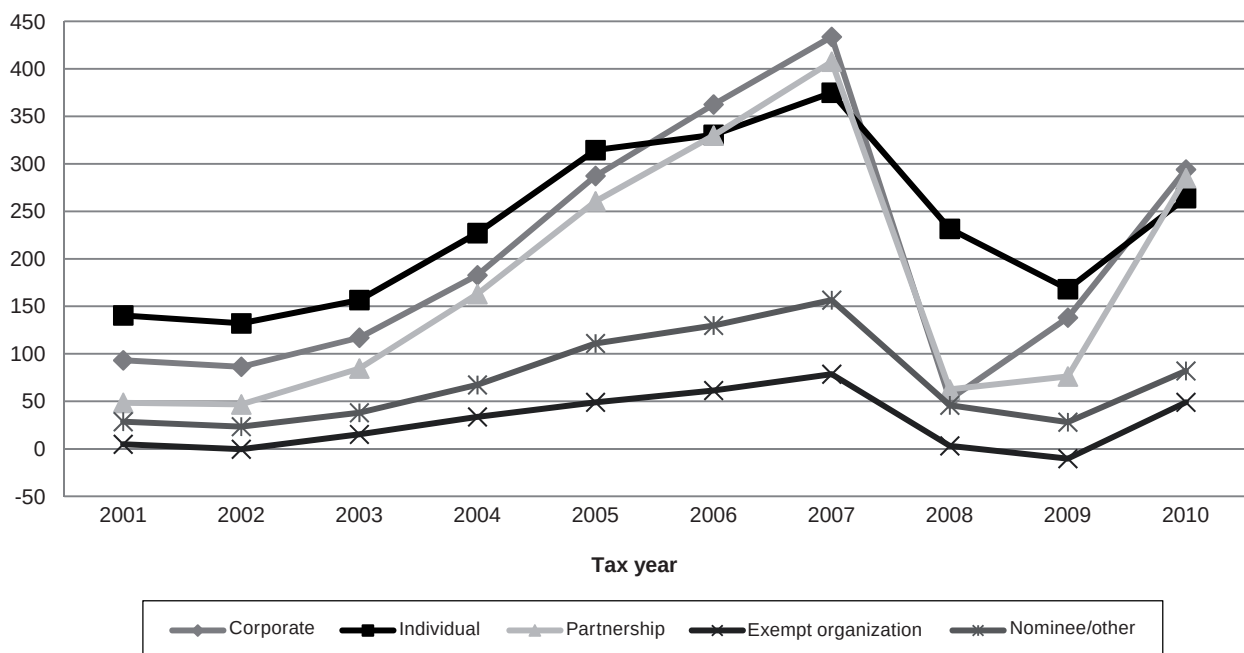
[r] Revised.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Domestic limited liability companies, domestic limited liability partnerships, and foreign partnerships are discussed in the Explanation of Selected Terms section. Net income or loss refers to "total net income or loss." Breakeven returns (i.e., those with equal amounts of income and losses) are included in the "loss" columns.

Figure K

Income (Loss) Allocations by Type of Partner, Tax Years 2001–2010

Income (loss) allocated to partners (in billions of \$)



Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

(loss) figure was the first positive amount reported after 2 years of recorded deficits. The majority of this increase came from increases in gross rents (\$12.8 billion) outpacing rises in real estate rental expenses (\$7.2 billion).

The largest changes in net rental real estate income (loss) were reported in the real estate and rental and leasing sector. Within this sector, the lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses) industry reported \$31.3 billion for net rental real estate income, while other real estate activities and lessors of residential buildings and dwellings reported net losses of \$13.3 billion and \$14.4 billion, respectively. Outside the real estate and rental and leasing sector, partnerships classified in the finance and insurance sector reported net losses from rental real estate of \$2.2 billion for 2010.

Electronically Filed (ELF) Partnership Returns

In 1986, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) first offered partnerships the option of using electronic media to file their Form 1065 returns. Beginning in Tax Year 2000, the IRS required partnerships with more than 100 partners to file their returns electronically; however, the IRS could waive the electronic filing rules if a partnership demonstrated that a hardship would result from the requirement. For returns with less than 100 partners, electronic filing was optional.

For 2010, 1.7 million partnerships filed electronically, an increase of 38.8 percent from the 1.2 million returns filed electronically for 2009. These partnerships represented 16.6 million partners for 2010, a 22.1-percent increase from the 13.6 million partners for 2009. In addition, the electronically filed returns for 2010 represented 52.2 percent of all partnerships, 73.8 percent of all partners, 44.9 percent of total assets, and 49.8 percent of total net income (loss), all increases from 2009. Also, Tax Year 2010 was the first year that over 50 percent of partnerships electronically filed their returns.

Electing Large Partnerships

Form 1065-B, *U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships*, was introduced for Tax Year 1998. Unlike regular partnerships that report the distribution of partners' allocated shares of income, gain, loss, deductions, or credits to each partner, electing large partnerships combine most items at the partnership level and only pass the net amounts through to the partners. For 2010, 92 partnerships filed Form 1065-B, a decrease from the 109 filed for 2009. The number of partners increased

from 28,612 in 2009 to 32,298 in 2010. However, total net income (loss) decreased from \$287.8 million in 2009 to \$269.9 million in 2010. Total assets also decreased from \$11.2 billion in 2009 to \$10.8 billion in 2010.

Net Income (Loss) Reconciliation for Certain Partnerships (Schedule M-3)

For the past 5 years, certain partnerships were required to file Schedule M-3, *Net Income (Loss) Reconciliation for Certain Partnerships*, instead of Schedule M-1, *Reconciliation of Income (Loss) per Books With Income (Loss) per Return*. For 2010, some 251,221 partnerships filed a Schedule M-3, a 3.8-percent increase from the 241,959 filed for 2009. More than 95 percent of the filers were required to do so based on claiming \$10 million or more in total assets and/or adjusted total assets, total receipts totaling \$35 million or more, or being a reportable entity partner. The remaining filers chose to file the Schedule M-3 voluntarily.

Schedule M-3 provided more detail on the reconciliation between financial accounting net income and tax accounting net income. Differences were divided into two categories: temporary and permanent. Temporary (or timing) differences between book income and taxable income were due to items of revenue or expense that were recognized in different periods for tax and book reporting. Permanent differences were differences that partnerships never reversed; they were either nontaxable book revenues or nondeductible book expenses. For 2010, partnerships that filed a Schedule M-3 reported \$1,284.8 billion in income (loss) per income statement, -\$463.1 billion in temporary differences, \$33.3 billion in permanent differences, and \$852.3 billion in income (loss) per tax return.

Data Sources and Limitations

Tax Year 2010 statistics are estimates based on a stratified probability sample of 44,404 returns selected from a population of 3,448,602 partnerships.⁶ Tax Year 2010 covers returns processed by the IRS during Calendar Year 2011. All partnerships engaged in business in, or having income from sources within, the United States were required to file either Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, or Form 1065-B, *U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships*, to report income or loss, deductions, tax credits, and other tax-related items generated by the partnership. The statistics are only for "active partnerships," which are defined as those that reported

⁶ For details on the sample design, see McMahon, Paul (2001), "Sample Design Revisions in the Wake of NAICS and Regulatory Changes," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association.

Figure L

Income (Loss) Allocated to Partners by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years, 2001–2010

Income (loss) allocated to partners (in billions of \$)

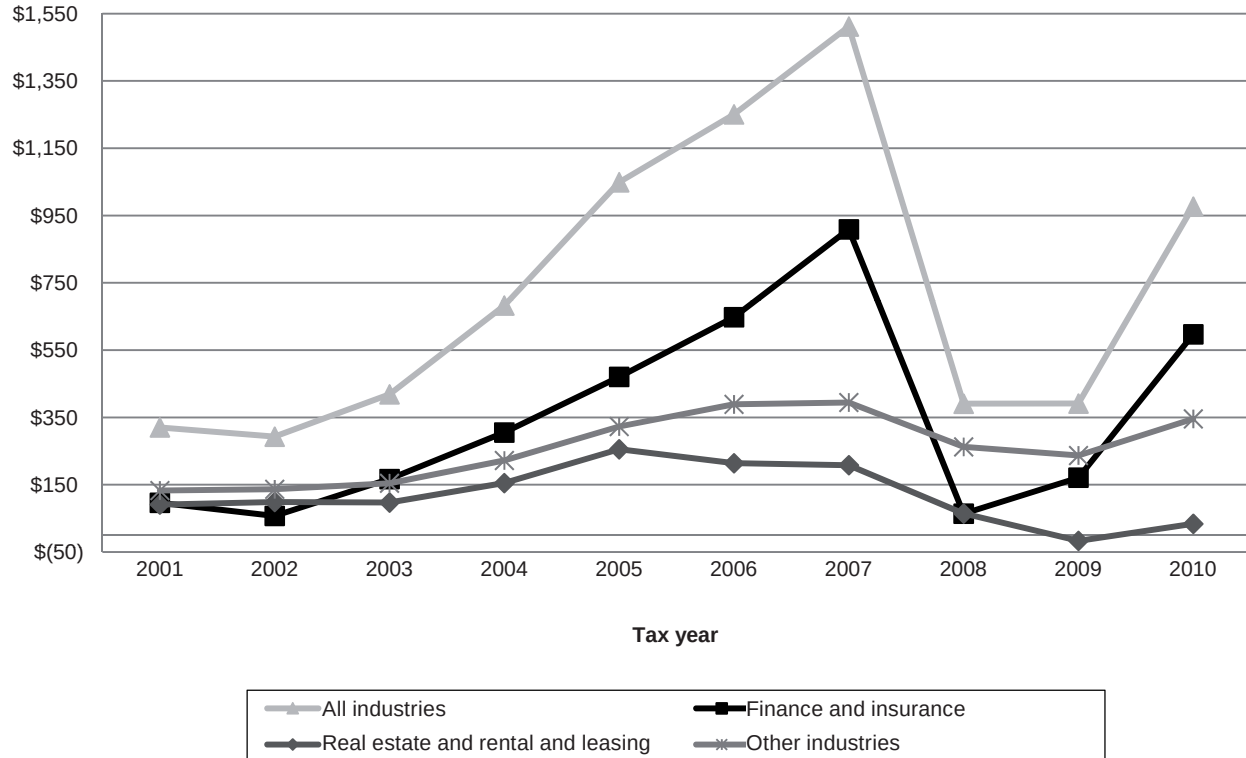


Figure M

Partnership Net Rental Real Estate Income (Loss), by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years 2009–2010

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial group	2009	2010	Change	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All industries	-3,663,647	3,960,412	7,624,059	[P]
Finance and insurance	-3,890,371	-2,212,949	1,677,422	43.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,411,090	6,107,300	4,696,210	332.8
Real estate	1,288,781	5,862,863	4,574,082	354.9
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	-14,082,624	-14,385,085	-302,461	-2.1
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	29,660,656	31,279,475	1,618,819	5.5
Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	503,329	816,157	312,828	62.2
Lessors of other real estate property	-6,286	1,405,064	1,411,350	[P]
Other real estate activities	-14,786,295	-13,252,748	1,533,547	10.4

[P] Percentage change is not provided if the current-year data contain a positive value (income) compared to a prior-year negative value (loss).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

any items of income or deduction derived from a trade or business, or from rental or portfolio income.

The population was stratified into classes based on industry, type of return, size of total assets, and size of certain receipt or income amounts from both ordinary business income (loss) and portfolio income (loss). Returns were selected from these classes at various probabilities ranging from 0.04 percent to 100 percent, and were weighted to represent the total population. There were 526 sampled returns that were ruled “out of scope” because they had no activity or duplicated other returns already in the study. This resulted in a final sample of 43,878 returns and an estimated overall active population of 3,248,481.

Because the data presented in this article are based on a sample of returns, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the data, the magnitude of the potential sampling error needs to be known. Coefficients of variation (CVs), the ratio of an estimate’s standard error to the estimate, are used to measure this magnitude. Figure N presents the coefficients of variation for certain money amounts, for selected industrial sectors. The estimate is judged more reliable when the coefficient of variation is smaller.

Notes for Data Tables

All money amounts and frequencies in the data tables were subject to rounding errors. As a result, a row or column of frequencies or amounts may fail to add exactly to the corresponding total amount. Money amounts were rounded to the nearest \$1,000 at the table level. Amounts of \$500 or more were rounded up to the next thousand. Total amounts between -\$500 and +\$500 were footnoted to indicate an amount that rounded to zero was present.

Whenever a cell frequency was less than 3, the estimate was combined or deleted in order to avoid disclosure of information about specific partnerships. A footnote at the end of the table described how to identify such combinations or deletions. In other cases, an estimate based on fewer than 10 returns, not selected at the 100-percent rate, was indicated by an asterisk (*) and considered statistically unreliable. These estimates should typically be used in combination with other tabulated values due to the small sample size.

The statistical reliability of each cell in the tables was determined separately from all other cells. Thus, it was possible for a total figure to be marked with an asterisk (*), indicating statistical unreliability, while a subset of the total is not so marked. For example, a sector amount could be based on seven returns, three not sampled at the 100-percent rate. The amount would receive an asterisk.

Figure N

Partnership Coefficients of Variation for Industrial Sector and Selected Items, Tax Year 2010

[Coefficients of variation are percentages]

Industrial sector	Coefficients of variation			
	Number of partnerships	Total assets	Total income	Total deductions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
All industries	0.57	0.12	0.20	0.22
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	8.86	4.72	5.81	5.56
Mining	14.29	1.47	1.31	1.61
Utilities	37.58	1.34	0.42	0.46
Construction	6.80	3.75	1.87	1.90
Manufacturing	13.13	0.57	0.34	0.36
Wholesale trade	10.41	1.36	0.61	0.60
Retail trade	7.75	2.04	1.09	1.09
Transportation and warehousing	14.84	1.20	2.21	2.23
Information	10.59	0.45	0.67	0.74
Finance and insurance	5.14	0.21	1.10	1.16
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.22	0.54	2.95	2.75
Professional, scientific, and technical services	6.91	2.53	1.33	1.52
Management of companies	18.68	1.31	6.14	7.09
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	11.99	3.52	2.80	2.76
Educational services	17.25	17.81	13.78	14.42
Health care and social assistance	4.75	2.15	1.37	1.42
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14.55	3.49	2.99	3.08
Accommodation and food services	7.07	2.59	2.22	2.16
Other services	11.90	8.58	6.58	6.54
Nature of business not allocable	70.28	94.35	92.44	89.67

Item [1]	Coefficients of variation—continued	
	All industries	
	(5)	
Number of partnerships	0.57	
Number of partners	1.83	
Total assets	0.12	
Total income	0.20	
Business receipts	0.16	
Total deductions	0.22	
Cost of goods sold	0.24	
Interest paid	1.02	
Taxes and licenses	0.61	
Depreciation	0.78	
Ordinary business income	0.55	
Ordinary business loss	1.15	
Interest income	0.74	
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	1.04	
Net rental real estate income	1.80	
Net rental real estate loss	1.93	
Other net rental income	4.61	
Other net rental loss	4.21	
Total net income (loss)	0.91	
Total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation	1.30	
Total receipts	0.23	

[1] All items in this table can be found in Table 1 except for: Total income (loss) minus total deductions available for allocation (Table 5); and Total receipts (Table 7).

However, an industry amount, within the sector, may include all of the four returns sampled at the 100-percent rate and would not receive an asterisk.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Assets and liabilities—A partnership was required to provide balance sheet information, in general, only if it had total receipts of \$250,000 or more and total assets of \$1,000,000 or more. For partnerships with accounting periods ending before 2008, the total asset requirement was \$600,000. The assets and liabilities of partnerships that did not provide this information were not estimated. If a partnership provided balance sheet data in a format of its own, instead of that provided on the return form, an effort was made during data collection to associate the amounts provided with the items on the partnership balance sheet. Also, for returns with accounting periods ending after December 31, 2005, total assets should have been determined without offset by liabilities and should not have been reported as a negative amount. If, however, the partnership continued to report negative total assets, no effort was made during data collection to change the amount.

Business receipts—Business receipts represent the gross receipts or sales less returns and allowances from trade or business income. Business receipts were not adjusted to include rental real estate activity, which was separately reported on the partnership return. Business receipts were the largest component of gross receipts for industry groups, such as manufacturing.

Electing large partnerships—Partnerships that had 100 or more partners in the preceding year could elect to file Form 1065-B, *U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships*, in lieu of the more general Form 1065. Unlike a regular partnership that reports the partner's allocated share of income, gain, loss, deductions, or credits to each partner, an electing large partnership combines most items at the partnership level and passes through net amounts to partners.

Electronically filed (ELF) partnerships—Certain partnerships with more than 100 partners were required to file their returns electronically. Other partnerships could choose to file electronically voluntarily. ELF returns were submitted via electronic media in lieu of paper returns.

Foreign partnerships—A foreign partnership that has gross income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States or has gross income derived from sources in the United States must file a Form 1065, even if its principal place of business was outside the United States or all its partners were foreign persons.

Limited liability companies (domestic)—A limited liability company (LLC) is an entity formed under State law by filing articles of organization as an LLC. Limited liability companies that choose to be taxed as partnerships file Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*. They were identified by their response to a question on Form 1065, Schedule B, *Other Information*. Limited liability companies combine the corporate characteristics of limited liability for all members with the pass-through tax treatment of a partnership. (The owners of an LLC are called members, not partners.) These businesses offer more organizational flexibility than S corporations. (S corporations pass through their income, gains and losses, deductions, and credits to their shareholders for tax purposes, like partnerships.) For example, unlike S corporations, LLCs are not limited in the number and type of owners. Unlike partners in limited partnerships, all members of LLCs have limited liability protection, even if they actively participate in the management of the business. In some cases, LLCs file as sole proprietorships on individual income tax returns or as corporations on corporation income tax returns. LLC data reported on these returns were not included in this article.

Limited liability partnerships (domestic)—A limited liability partnership (LLP) is formed under a State limited liability partnership law. Limited liability partnerships file Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*. They were identified by their response to a question on Form 1065, Schedule B, *Other Information*. Organizationally, LLPs are available in some States only for professional partnerships, such as law firms or accounting firms. A partner in an LLP receives liability protection from the actions of other partners, but is liable for the partnership debts as well as for the consequences of his or her own actions.

Nonrecourse loans—Nonrecourse loans are those liabilities of the partnership for which no partner bears the economic risk of loss.

North American Industry Classification System—Starting with the 1998 SOI partnership study, data were classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS replaced the Standard Industry Classification system (SIC). NAICS is a hierarchical system that classifies businesses, including partnerships, into sectors, subsectors, industry groups, and industries. Although the complete NAICS system uses 20 sectors, for presentation purposes, the partnership data in the Tax Year 1998 through Tax Year 2001 articles were grouped into 10 industrial divisions, in order to more easily compare NAICS data to SIC data. Beginning with the Tax Year 2002 article, the industrial division was dropped, and the partnership data were

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

grouped into the same 20 industrial sectors used in the NAICS system, except for the exclusion of public administration and the addition of nature of business not allocable. Businesses are only classified in the nature of business not allocable sector when a more specific activity cannot be identified from the tax return. Data within these industrial sectors were classified in industrial groups. The most detailed classification in this article and related data tables is the “industry.” The 20 sectors used in this article are listed below:

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
- Mining
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Transportation and warehousing
- Information
- Finance and insurance
- Real estate and rental and leasing
- Professional, scientific, and technical services
- Management of companies (holding companies)
- Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services
- Educational services
- Health care and social assistance
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation
- Accommodation and food services
- Other services
- Nature of business not allocable.

In addition, in 2002 and 2007, the NAICS classification system was updated. In 2002, the new version included a revised structure for both the construction and information sectors and additional detail for the retail trade sector. In 2007, the information sector was updated again, along with one financial industry. The North American Industry Classification publication contains appendices comparing the 2002 and 2007 NAICS United States structures to the 1997 NAICS United States structure.⁷

Partnership industries were determined based on the activity from which the business derived the largest percentage of its total receipts. Total receipts, for industry-coding purposes only, was defined as the sum of:

- gross receipts or sales less returns and allowances (i.e., business receipts in the statistics);
- ordinary income from other partnerships, estates, and trusts;
- net farm profit;
- net gain from Form 4797;
- other income (Form 1065, page 1, line 7);
- other gross rental income;
- interest income;
- dividend income;
- royalties;
- net short-term capital gain;
- net long-term capital gain;
- net section 1231 gain;
- other income (Form 1065, page 4, line 11);
- gross rents from rental real estate;
- net gain from the disposition of property from rental real estate activities; and
- and net income from rental real estate activities from partnerships, estates, and trusts in which the partnership is a partner or beneficiary.

⁷ For further information about the North American Industry Classification System, including background, format, and detailed descriptions of the activities included in each classification, see *North American Industry Classification System, United States*, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. (See also <http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>.)

Total receipts for the partnership industry coding purposes differ from total receipts used elsewhere in this article and is defined under *Total receipts* in this section.

Partner—Partners can be individuals, corporations, other partnerships, or any other legal entity. Partners are classified as either general or limited. General partners are those who assume liability for the partnership's debts and losses. Limited partners are those whose liability in the partnership is limited to their investment. By definition, a partnership must have at least two partners, at least one of which must be a general partner. A general partnership is composed entirely of general partners. A limited partnership has at least one general partner and one or more limited partners.

Partnerships—A partnership is a relationship between two or more persons or unincorporated entities who join to carry on a trade or business, with each partner contributing money, property, labor, or skill, and each expecting to share in the profits and losses. Every partnership that engages in a trade or business or has income from sources in the United States must file an annual information return, Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, or Form 1065-B, *U.S. Return of Income for Electing Large Partnerships*, with the Internal Revenue Service, showing the partnership's taxable income or loss for the year. A partnership must file this return even if its principal place of business is outside the United States and even if all of its members are nonresident aliens.

Total net income (loss)—Through Tax Year 1986, amounts for total net income (loss) were reported on Form 1065 as ordinary income (loss). After tax law changes and tax form revisions in 1987, Statistics of Income studies began computing a similar total figure as the sum of:

- ordinary business income (loss);
- interest income;
- dividend income;
- royalties;
- net rental real estate income (loss) from Form 8825; and
- other net rental income (loss).

The sum of these components is a measure of overall partnership profits or losses, which enable comparisons with total net income (loss) reported for years before 1987. The profit status of a partnership is determined based on the sum of these six amounts. Partnerships

where the sum of these six amounts equals zero are included with loss partnerships. For 2004, the definition of total net income (loss) was revised because other portfolio income (loss) was excluded since it was no longer reported separately on Schedule K, but was included on Schedule K, Line 11, other income (loss). This resulted in the 2004 total net income (loss) being understated by that amount when compared to years prior to 2004. However, this understatement was small since, for 2003, other portfolio income (loss) for all partnerships was only \$3.1 billion or 1 percent of the \$301.4 billion reported for total net income (loss).

Total receipts—Total receipts is computed for the statistics to reflect similar computations published in other Statistics of Income (SOI) studies. It is the sum of positive income received by partnerships for the specific items listed below (*negative amounts or losses are included in the statistics as deduction items*):

- gross receipts or sales less returns and allowances (i.e., business receipts in the statistics);
- ordinary income from other partnerships, estates and trusts;
- net farm profit;
- net gain from Form 4797;
- other income (Form 1065, page 1, line 7);
- net rental real estate income;
- other net rental income;
- interest income;
- dividend income;
- royalties;
- net short-term capital gain;
- net long-term capital gain;
- net section 1231 gain; and
- other income (Form 1065, page 4, line 11).

Total receipts in Table 7 of this article differ from total receipts presented in Table 11 in the Selected Historical and Other Data section of the spring issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*. Table 11 excludes certain income

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

items allocated directly to partners (such as net short-term and long-term capital gains, net gain under Internal Revenue Code section 1231, and other income (Schedule K, Line 7)).

Additional Tabular Data on Tax Stats Web Site

For additional partnership tabular data, by size of total assets, see the Partnership section of the Tax Stats Web pages: www.irs.gov/taxstats/index.html. This site also includes tabular data on partnership returns for prior years, as well as information on filing requirements, sample designs, an explanation of terms, and links to

other SOI studies. Beginning in 2007, tabular data for partnerships that reported foreign transaction data on Form 1065, Schedule K, *Partners' Distributive Share Items*, lines 16a-m, were added to Tax Stats. Table 23 shows these foreign transaction data by selected industry group. Table 24 shows total assets, trade or business income and deductions, portfolio income, rental income, and total net income, by size of total assets, for partnerships that reported these foreign transaction data. In addition, Table 25 is the same as Table 24, except that it displays data for partnerships that did not report foreign transaction data.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting					
		Total	Crop production	Animal production	Forestry and logging	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of partnerships	3,248,481	121,401	58,219	37,798	6,550	4,671	14,164
Number of partners	22,428,047	401,045	201,487	125,849	31,190	10,083	32,436
Total assets	19,820,206,570	166,580,186	48,529,171	53,807,380	52,097,418	4,656,638	7,489,578
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	4,280,931,741	33,968,407	10,634,637	6,733,601	3,138,532	2,018,283	11,443,354
Business receipts	3,946,423,948	24,899,334	4,146,237	5,026,674	3,033,208	1,992,355	10,700,860
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	94,549,769	476,674	397,515	30,794	* 5,307	118	42,940
Farm net profit	5,889,089	5,760,889	4,296,865	1,385,877	* 3,138	0	* 75,008
Net gain, noncapital assets	21,931,795	644,362	366,988	251,079	4,331	* 12,959	9,006
Other income	212,137,140	2,187,149	1,427,032	39,177	92,548	12,851	615,540
Total deductions	4,026,378,206	34,627,668	8,797,603	8,649,319	3,749,947	2,387,106	11,043,692
Cost of good sold	2,335,999,179	16,368,388	2,649,467	3,443,797	1,782,678	1,046,879	7,445,567
Inventory, beginning of year	249,741,778	2,227,356	513,980	564,936	121,886	* 103,668	922,885
Purchases	1,613,898,628	11,893,408	1,539,696	2,418,818	1,130,910	* 292,440	6,511,543
Cost of labor	105,454,543	969,063	376,916	132,483	* 25,504	194,896	239,264
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	14,052,892	80,958	* 17,621	* 5,763	* -1,889	4,214	55,249
Other costs	606,159,347	3,731,990	738,231	947,251	627,093	548,136	871,280
Less: Inventory, end of year	253,308,009	2,534,387	536,977	625,454	120,826	* 96,476	1,154,653
Salaries and wages	405,359,065	1,874,689	356,989	422,282	234,267	36,477	824,674
Guaranteed payments to partners	50,008,233	607,360	125,463	221,787	105,644	* 49,229	105,237
Rent paid	78,353,244	270,576	74,679	57,470	12,057	31,142	95,228
Interest paid	85,862,393	665,848	88,251	84,066	191,410	190,667	111,455
Taxes and licenses	63,288,386	364,734	74,586	54,609	85,598	16,832	133,109
Bad debts	32,607,437	48,030	25,037	6,314	* 141	0	16,537
Repairs and maintenance	23,503,815	403,373	79,651	63,864	72,943	32,046	154,868
Depreciation	130,060,596	1,070,285	117,986	268,374	96,562	118,545	468,819
Depletion	1,136,950	* 29,415	0	0	* 29,415	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	10,812,565	25,321	2,352	3,908	* 2,764	193	16,104
Employee benefit programs	28,667,946	101,795	32,981	25,223	7,379	* 2,781	33,432
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	64,605,827	893,550	69,404	280,513	260,412	* 231,155	* 52,065
Farm net loss	6,349,983	5,832,953	2,785,543	2,887,828	* 21,944	* 1,297	* 136,341
Net loss, noncapital assets	6,804,798	229,381	* 59,136	7,438	* 4,327	* 158,455	* 25
Other deductions	702,957,790	5,841,969	2,256,079	821,846	842,406	471,407	1,450,231
Ordinary business income (loss)	254,553,535	-659,261	1,837,034	-1,915,718	-611,415	-368,823	399,662
Net income	499,945,046	7,615,020	4,888,181	1,519,553	180,424	203,294	823,568
Loss	245,391,511	8,274,281	3,051,148	3,435,271	791,840	572,117	423,906
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	618,879,004	2,503,452	587,422	859,258	798,619	85,777	172,376
Interest income	182,578,876	722,313	125,876	171,383	400,619	9,262	15,173
Dividend income	130,843,672	239,185	85,940	27,116	16,393	* 79,119	30,617
Royalties	19,329,352	621,272	* 39,779	429,506	151,015	* 483	* 490
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	73,322,513	9,057	* 7,713	434	* 1,765	* 140	* -994
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	212,804,591	911,625	328,115	230,820	228,828	* -3,227	* 127,090
Net rental real estate income (loss)	3,960,412	392,170	314,743	5,058	95,923	* -459	-23,094
Net income	99,497,506	642,625	388,760	120,257	121,063	* 206	12,340
Loss	95,537,094	250,456	74,017	115,200	* 25,140	* 665	* 35,434
Other net rental income (loss)	2,461,886	185,813	31,181	46,545	44,723	* 63,111	253
Net income	8,219,611	193,312	34,696	50,529	44,723	* 63,111	253
Loss	5,757,726	* 7,498	* 3,515	* 3,983	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	593,727,733	1,501,492	2,434,552	-1,236,110	97,258	-217,307	423,100
Net income	904,393,661	9,211,115	5,307,688	2,020,461	735,064	275,731	872,170
Loss	310,665,929	7,709,623	2,873,137	3,256,572	637,806	493,038	449,070

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining		Total	Construction of buildings
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Number of partnerships	41,731	35,900	2,836	2,995	6,761	167,576	77,302
Number of partners	1,352,731	1,176,100	150,015	26,617	169,072	446,521	226,775
Total assets	372,852,545	319,541,007	41,134,598	12,176,939	256,866,749	218,340,126	126,801,071
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	136,051,434	102,728,824	22,686,393	10,636,218	179,787,209	196,238,666	102,201,907
Business receipts	125,530,334	93,475,102	21,565,701	10,489,531	176,715,109	191,963,403	99,573,657
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	3,759,471	3,176,357	580,248	* 2,865	1,930,234	670,374	387,415
Farm net profit	* 10,113	* 9,246	* 867	0	0	* 515	* 515
Net gain, noncapital assets	2,406,153	2,303,520	73,355	29,279	358,990	173,966	12,897
Other income	4,345,363	3,764,599	466,221	114,543	782,876	3,430,408	2,227,424
Total deductions	98,701,095	66,566,342	21,316,126	10,818,628	180,894,180	196,981,109	105,290,724
Cost of good sold	45,403,708	23,687,982	16,577,389	5,138,338	149,650,741	160,477,950	89,443,115
Inventory, beginning of year	4,139,856	2,033,841	1,722,323	383,691	3,848,283	49,352,677	29,631,573
Purchases	12,406,331	8,803,822	1,839,723	1,762,786	120,543,632	41,021,541	22,429,918
Cost of labor	3,625,420	621,458	1,994,785	1,009,178	572,374	17,988,851	5,725,285
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	1,001,635	516,823	483,291	* 1,522	419,047	2,489,951	1,486,424
Other costs	28,626,824	13,874,312	12,304,939	2,447,573	28,054,502	92,729,040	54,898,430
Less: Inventory, end of year	4,396,357	2,162,274	1,767,672	466,412	3,787,098	43,104,111	24,728,514
Salaries and wages	4,028,568	2,208,109	520,072	1,300,386	2,029,296	7,914,632	2,495,911
Guaranteed payments to partners	279,597	159,538	* 13,820	106,238	130,330	1,919,196	740,199
Rent paid	516,240	286,868	76,361	153,010	545,556	1,203,191	393,957
Interest paid	3,767,598	3,120,088	484,945	162,565	3,810,889	2,410,191	1,365,030
Taxes and licenses	2,498,684	2,081,938	198,677	218,069	1,491,033	1,515,594	570,549
Bad debts	68,431	34,714	8,619	25,098	81,997	434,546	239,895
Repairs and maintenance	794,366	549,077	83,301	161,988	1,128,798	550,300	186,242
Depreciation	10,617,799	8,616,586	585,485	1,415,727	11,430,112	1,785,090	538,649
Depletion	818,117	49,388	767,970	* 759	* 16,393	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	85,384	38,464	41,959	4,961	238,841	110,269	31,050
Employee benefit programs	514,509	354,936	112,353	47,221	215,239	497,151	115,298
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	776,009	607,481	* 118,746	* 49,782	597,198	1,300,346	1,088,736
Farm net loss	28,678	28,678	0	0	0	* 483	* 483
Net loss, noncapital assets	132,605	92,336	30,472	* 9,797	12,119	342,970	253,255
Other deductions	28,370,803	24,650,158	1,695,958	2,024,687	9,515,637	16,519,199	7,828,356
Ordinary business income (loss)	37,350,339	36,162,482	1,370,267	-182,410	-1,106,970	-742,443	-3,088,816
Net income	48,738,542	44,693,634	3,107,270	937,638	6,675,169	13,495,201	5,863,611
Loss	11,388,203	8,531,152	1,737,003	1,120,048	7,782,139	14,237,644	8,952,428
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	9,795,637	9,132,534	559,614	103,488	1,666,493	762,240	128,192
Interest income	993,034	824,968	104,362	63,704	411,855	490,773	221,412
Dividend income	705,654	685,743	4,828	* 15,084	16,083	26,591	7,587
Royalties	4,336,776	4,201,651	113,669	* 21,456	4,316	7,218	* 3,499
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	405,888	376,938	* 20,550	* 8,400	28,138	84,101	8,009
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	3,354,285	3,043,234	316,206	-5,156	1,206,100	153,558	-112,314
Net rental real estate income (loss)	483,127	445,040	37,934	* 154	651	-636,544	-480,538
Net income	511,033	472,894	37,935	* 204	* 675	206,537	110,485
Loss	27,906	27,854	2	51	25	843,081	591,023
Other net rental income (loss)	734,446	713,782	3,638	* 17,025	13,453	60,938	24,012
Net income	741,236	718,504	5,707	* 17,025	13,580	61,779	24,693
Loss	6,790	4,721	* 2,069	0	127	* 841	681
Total net income (loss) [1]	44,603,376	43,033,666	1,634,697	-64,987	-660,612	-793,468	-3,312,845
Net income	55,568,934	51,254,948	3,309,778	1,004,207	6,955,830	13,881,539	6,012,884
Loss	10,965,558	8,221,282	1,675,082	1,069,194	7,616,442	14,675,007	9,325,729

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued						
	Heavy and civil engineering construction				Special trade contractors		
	Total	Utility system construction	Land subdivision	Other heavy and civil engineering construction	Total	Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	Electrical contractors
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Number of partnerships	21,442	1,610	17,804	2,028	68,832	11,655	11,253
Number of partners	63,101	4,926	51,773	6,403	156,645	24,833	25,899
Total assets	70,349,757	8,456,677	48,461,400	13,431,680	21,189,298	3,583,553	2,268,654
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	39,837,293	7,443,128	7,688,184	24,705,981	54,199,465	7,989,454	7,022,480
Business receipts	38,772,457	7,269,943	7,146,482	24,356,031	53,617,289	7,948,441	6,979,142
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	235,869	* 77,382	131,862	* 26,626	47,089	* 3,114	* 4,816
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	116,997	10,462	11,762	94,772	44,073	4,450	4,507
Other income	711,971	85,341	398,078	228,551	491,013	33,449	34,014
Total deductions	39,487,556	7,057,866	10,036,729	22,392,960	52,202,829	7,535,951	6,885,804
Cost of good sold	33,514,051	5,749,848	7,992,201	19,772,003	37,520,784	5,689,050	4,938,201
Inventory, beginning of year	18,660,867	* 19,841	18,471,418	169,608	1,060,237	129,842	90,802
Purchases	4,284,195	552,967	1,578,096	2,153,133	14,307,428	2,427,866	1,737,635
Cost of labor	3,987,021	766,535	* 85,710	3,134,776	8,276,546	1,352,106	1,313,862
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	611,348	* 177,154	394,996	* 39,199	392,180	* 76,618	* 218,262
Other costs	23,432,505	4,257,115	4,770,257	14,405,133	14,398,104	1,787,537	1,677,039
Less: Inventory, end of year	17,461,885	23,764	17,308,275	129,846	913,711	84,920	99,399
Salaries and wages	962,799	274,374	116,742	571,683	4,455,923	531,553	644,039
Guaranteed payments to partners	173,383	* 95,254	17,841	60,287	1,005,614	150,581	146,001
Rent paid	142,770	30,099	22,205	90,466	666,464	74,155	56,237
Interest paid	728,069	76,364	585,676	66,029	317,093	32,610	34,812
Taxes and licenses	281,572	44,369	122,412	114,791	663,473	91,749	103,136
Bad debts	79,108	* 14,992	51,520	12,597	115,542	9,057	3,617
Repairs and maintenance	113,312	23,888	27,107	62,317	250,745	23,498	14,979
Depreciation	479,214	258,211	40,240	180,763	767,227	89,823	77,924
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	36,191	* 7,492	* 10,253	18,445	43,028	10,188	8,101
Employee benefit programs	84,245	17,653	4,868	61,724	297,608	31,602	79,277
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	187,836	* 129	187,622	* 84	23,775	* 203	* 1,001
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	86,716	* 85,240	* 47	* 1,430	2,999	* 970	90
Other deductions	2,618,288	379,953	857,994	1,380,341	6,072,555	800,912	778,391
Ordinary business income (loss)	349,737	385,261	-2,348,545	2,313,021	1,996,636	453,503	136,675
Net income	3,965,575	704,406	618,088	2,643,081	3,666,015	609,493	416,522
Loss	3,615,837	319,144	2,966,633	330,060	1,669,379	155,990	279,847
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	600,529	17,773	533,938	48,818	33,519	8,656	5,820
Interest income	241,172	10,101	200,916	30,155	28,190	7,882	5,007
Dividend income	15,927	* 140	* 13,991	1,796	3,078	* 1,157	* 233
Royalties	* 3,680	238	* 3,442	0	* 39	* 2	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	74,152	* 105	* 69,064	4,983	1,941	* -245	* 188
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	265,599	* 7,188	246,526	11,885	273	* -140	* 394
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-173,711	* 232	-174,805	* 862	17,704	* 1,196	* 12,983
Net income	76,687	* 232	75,544	* 911	* 19,364	* 1,196	* 13,001
Loss	250,398	0	250,349	48	* 1,660	0	* 18
Other net rental income (loss)	37,050	12,816	* 405	* 23,829	* -125	* 8	0
Net income	37,078	12,816	* 432	* 23,829	* 9	* 8	0
Loss	* 27	0	* 27	0	133	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	473,855	408,789	-2,304,596	2,369,663	2,045,522	463,747	154,898
Net income	4,167,498	725,016	745,936	2,696,546	3,701,157	618,559	429,937
Loss	3,693,643	316,228	3,050,532	326,883	1,655,635	154,812	275,039

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued			Manufacturing			
	Special trade contractors—continued			Total	Food manufacturing	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	Textile mills and textile product mills
	Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning contractors	Building finishing contractors	Other specialty trade contractors				
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Number of partnerships	8,958	14,690	22,277	60,192	4,744	2,392	341
Number of partners	20,390	33,621	51,901	516,074	21,647	7,096	1,183
Total assets	3,450,011	2,137,490	9,749,589	665,350,102	43,865,131	49,099,806	2,379,549
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	9,349,157	7,503,140	22,335,235	894,336,402	82,260,663	28,073,817	5,052,416
Business receipts	9,205,437	7,488,928	21,995,341	874,787,006	81,502,561	27,418,283	5,007,129
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 10,503	* 1	* 28,656	4,658,937	113,869	* 365	* 620
Farm net profit	0	0	0	* 3,002	1,009	* 1,993	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,555	* 2,255	31,306	1,376,314	94,549	2,568	2,602
Other income	131,662	11,956	279,932	13,511,143	548,675	650,608	42,065
Total deductions	8,738,939	7,146,950	21,895,184	850,281,891	79,238,020	26,850,981	4,980,283
Cost of good sold	6,068,344	5,137,126	15,688,062	714,632,194	66,122,771	17,159,807	4,182,862
Inventory, beginning of year	116,296	225,963	497,333	57,762,264	6,320,125	2,871,779	645,706
Purchases	2,390,747	2,376,549	5,374,631	472,745,360	55,360,237	13,385,097	2,620,895
Cost of labor	1,258,150	1,330,583	3,021,844	28,673,133	3,451,131	804,699	428,578
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	0	* 23,034	74,265	3,673,243	305,643	99,425	4,561
Other costs	2,429,839	1,391,698	7,111,991	214,333,302	7,579,776	3,148,807	1,245,296
Less: Inventory, end of year	126,687	210,702	392,003	62,555,107	6,894,141	3,150,000	762,174
Salaries and wages	997,081	573,436	1,709,814	25,821,855	2,515,001	2,245,833	232,669
Guaranteed payments to partners	211,829	238,766	258,437	1,478,507	127,512	46,053	* 12,728
Rent paid	118,151	134,386	283,535	3,815,402	508,938	345,840	27,995
Interest paid	56,099	50,437	143,135	8,034,891	554,770	443,222	58,723
Taxes and licenses	127,799	88,466	252,322	9,108,112	350,953	368,803	24,679
Bad debts	17,043	24,289	61,536	581,511	78,748	6,375	17,323
Repairs and maintenance	24,368	21,241	166,660	2,597,266	298,936	172,261	15,166
Depreciation	66,865	82,885	449,730	11,935,918	704,778	626,471	27,978
Depletion	0	0	0	225,091	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	12,407	* 929	11,403	1,684,377	127,201	194,792	4,293
Employee benefit programs	47,161	24,477	115,091	4,127,227	295,858	277,183	21,904
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 8,138	4,511	* 9,922	1,026,699	80,743	* 148,350	* 2,669
Farm net loss	0	0	0	* 28,077	0	* 25,076	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	23	0	* 1,917	662,843	84,418	* 5,604	145
Other deductions	983,630	766,001	2,743,620	64,521,921	7,387,393	4,785,309	351,149
Ordinary business income (loss)	610,217	356,190	440,051	44,054,511	3,022,643	1,222,836	72,132
Net income	667,097	575,843	1,397,060	58,829,419	4,103,970	1,766,824	169,563
Loss	56,880	219,654	957,008	14,774,909	1,081,328	543,988	97,431
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	4,668	2,323	12,052	18,731,209	1,244,761	190,980	59,978
Interest income	2,174	2,304	10,824	3,436,166	46,842	163,322	1,235
Dividend income	* 739	* 6	943	11,658,923	492,775	* 4,880	* 28,524
Royalties	0	0	* 37	1,982,301	74,946	* 20,063	* 13,104
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 1,659	* 10	* 329	22,974	* -18	12	7
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 96	* 3	* -80	1,630,844	630,216	* 2,703	* 17,108
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 205	* -402	* 3,722	33,819	1,073	* -7,055	* 629
Net income	387	0	* 4,780	49,053	2,734	* 2,896	* 629
Loss	* 183	* 402	* 1,057	15,234	* 1,661	* 9,951	0
Other net rental income (loss)	0	0	-132	741,627	2,054	215,251	357
Net income	0	0	1	791,418	2,174	215,251	357
Loss	0	0	133	49,791	120	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	613,335	358,098	455,445	61,907,347	3,640,332	1,619,297	115,981
Net income	670,386	576,292	1,405,984	75,137,968	4,706,721	2,047,608	198,817
Loss	57,051	218,194	950,539	13,230,621	1,066,389	428,311	82,836

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Apparel manufacturing	Leather and allied product manufacturing	Wood product manufacturing	Paper manufacturing	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Chemical manufacturing
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Number of partnerships	5,077	* 517	2,414	382	6,769	244	4,104
Number of partners	13,086	* 1,070	6,874	1,638	16,331	171,425	157,737
Total assets	2,520,348	* 902,330	7,478,216	44,527,015	3,644,671	152,231,921	124,558,599
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	5,522,954	* 342,317	10,123,806	23,882,622	6,942,529	349,669,828	140,204,467
Business receipts	5,451,415	* 336,951	9,947,124	23,634,191	6,844,816	345,695,629	132,623,377
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	0	0	399	* 15,984	* 515	347,578	3,478,055
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	0	0	10,736	40,231	* 4,135	368,424	385,248
Other income	71,539	* 5,366	165,547	192,216	93,063	3,258,197	3,717,787
Total deductions	5,327,368	* 411,443	10,471,912	22,787,454	6,925,801	339,343,756	122,235,657
Cost of good sold	3,543,131	* 343,661	8,126,336	18,926,637	4,141,156	315,123,905	93,007,201
Inventory, beginning of year	680,078	* 15,896	1,191,642	1,894,544	286,201	9,256,775	9,205,121
Purchases	2,779,904	* 231,910	5,779,086	10,564,863	2,132,910	182,342,935	66,293,314
Cost of labor	203,607	* 87,184	785,243	2,541,028	841,482	739,078	2,211,680
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	60,566	0	146,982	773,362	37,371	934,647	688,286
Other costs	579,421	* 16,034	1,578,350	4,983,078	1,154,411	131,394,804	24,290,330
Less: Inventory, end of year	760,445	* 7,362	1,354,967	1,830,238	311,219	9,544,333	9,681,530
Salaries and wages	559,008	* 3,578	626,979	918,928	848,318	1,109,524	5,001,840
Guaranteed payments to partners	18,354	0	68,745	33,118	80,243	* 80,675	84,820
Rent paid	110,251	* 6,091	92,022	75,491	186,606	495,252	589,730
Interest paid	80,440	* 1,068	239,251	818,224	127,107	966,250	1,160,899
Taxes and licenses	53,127	* 216	101,325	77,523	115,330	5,895,455	566,812
Bad debts	13,383	* 5,215	15,383	16,891	21,059	39,938	54,953
Repairs and maintenance	11,650	* 2,301	62,319	118,034	42,196	373,736	753,352
Depreciation	40,833	* 2,678	190,693	112,761	187,314	3,534,011	2,532,918
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	106	215,108
Retirement plans, etc.	7,496	* 665	14,073	44,825	15,164	401,617	250,461
Employee benefit programs	23,582	69	91,765	57,615	64,930	272,740	705,053
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 2,685	0	* 2,157	38,038	* 129,702	72,456	362,445
Farm net loss	0	0	* 3,001	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 1,093	0	* 4,944	76,299	* 10,546	3,476	407,667
Other deductions	862,335	* 45,901	832,917	1,473,068	956,132	10,974,614	16,542,399
Ordinary business income (loss)	195,586	* -69,126	-348,106	1,095,168	16,728	10,326,072	17,968,810
Net income	411,158	11,031	208,160	1,661,471	424,292	11,657,533	21,473,165
Loss	215,572	* 80,157	556,266	566,303	407,564	1,331,461	3,504,355
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	196,950	0	-27,287	832,022	86,890	9,678,338	1,973,445
Interest income	56,993	0	8,631	555,907	1,396	1,246,918	358,674
Dividend income	* 1	0	6,972	272,685	* 2,408	8,429,572	397,346
Royalties	* 6,378	0	0	4,610	0	2,463	1,079,543
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -72	0	* 5,884	-1,208	* 62	4,693	-5
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 133,650	0	* -48,774	* 28	* 83,024	-5,308	137,887
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 366	0	* 1,802	* 736	* -31	* 421	7,296
Net income	* 669	0	* 1,804	738	* 217	* 421	7,372
Loss	304	0	2	* 2	* 247	0	76
Other net rental income (loss)	0	0	697	2,625	0	209,260	5,916
Net income	0	0	697	2,625	0	209,260	5,941
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 25
Total net income (loss) [1]	259,323	* -69,126	-330,004	1,931,732	20,501	20,214,705	19,817,584
Net income	462,648	11,031	221,482	2,484,457	427,929	21,235,040	23,072,172
Loss	203,325	* 80,157	551,485	552,725	407,428	1,020,334	3,254,588

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	Primary metal manufacturing	Fabricated metal products manufacturing	Machinery manufacturing	Computer and electrical product manufacturing	Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
Number of partnerships	1,204	1,078	1,589	5,087	3,722	1,510	988
Number of partners	4,897	2,781	4,442	16,444	12,137	13,482	3,688
Total assets	14,871,801	7,769,901	20,500,083	16,950,165	32,525,272	19,655,999	4,771,290
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	18,139,336	7,722,931	31,119,616	21,248,159	21,397,905	17,376,113	5,256,189
Business receipts	17,892,743	7,566,108	30,925,950	20,747,577	21,178,529	16,740,049	5,064,031
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 15,100	6,312	* 29,456	* 10,744	* 3,798	* 22,007	* 155,463
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	45,493	14,585	6,724	240,106	27,591	4,324	* 1,655
Other income	185,999	135,926	157,486	249,733	187,987	609,733	35,040
Total deductions	17,616,112	7,767,269	29,972,068	19,960,277	19,855,075	17,425,963	4,684,419
Cost of good sold	14,172,842	5,715,985	27,165,119	15,480,062	15,038,992	12,549,212	3,465,567
Inventory, beginning of year	1,389,076	828,142	3,286,593	2,415,987	3,462,103	1,584,523	466,231
Purchases	9,113,896	3,369,355	20,203,483	10,650,149	10,540,938	7,754,881	2,184,584
Cost of labor	1,722,790	817,402	1,569,534	2,243,551	1,893,813	881,891	357,735
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	82,932	25,061	70,159	92,345	102,088	38,385	25,895
Other costs	3,696,329	1,752,658	5,986,278	3,446,470	2,674,355	4,198,894	1,202,162
Less: Inventory, end of year	1,832,181	1,076,633	3,950,929	3,368,440	3,634,305	1,909,363	771,041
Salaries and wages	799,316	481,135	571,109	1,226,380	1,402,986	1,582,474	408,607
Guaranteed payments to partners	68,664	33,789	109,382	250,552	169,762	77,073	14,567
Rent paid	70,876	133,896	47,760	186,233	178,547	78,705	36,839
Interest paid	480,490	174,284	298,308	356,853	272,762	259,571	46,150
Taxes and licenses	82,287	76,634	107,223	168,900	187,049	89,818	51,948
Bad debts	25,273	41,040	19,216	90,403	22,965	9,921	3,469
Repairs and maintenance	75,748	62,302	80,882	105,628	87,316	98,454	9,958
Depreciation	193,895	145,416	273,507	248,020	406,655	431,519	63,167
Depletion	0	* 9,878	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	49,836	9,607	27,240	44,769	42,912	25,830	14,899
Employee benefit programs	127,896	60,467	65,481	189,980	240,277	212,317	26,225
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 1,472	* 14,102	* 87,488	* 6,815	* 20,493	* 11,060	0
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 2,926	* 2,764	1,784	541	* 918	* 1,041	* 45
Other deductions	1,464,594	805,971	1,117,568	1,605,141	1,783,442	1,998,970	542,979
Ordinary business income (loss)	523,224	-44,338	1,147,548	1,287,882	1,542,830	-49,851	571,770
Net income	966,205	367,096	1,861,739	1,941,613	2,168,414	1,010,058	641,640
Loss	442,982	411,434	714,190	653,731	625,584	1,059,909	69,870
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	117,856	61,081	125,563	217,186	679,777	242,861	11,692
Interest income	73,322	3,497	50,006	36,554	414,405	41,580	2,605
Dividend income	* 7,562	* 6,500	* 31,738	146,341	165,033	35,046	* 8,531
Royalties	* 49,876	0	447	* 7,170	65,202	* 14,679	27
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	63	-45	* -1,213	* 5,202	* -504	* 18	-43
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* -12,967	* 51,129	* 44,584	* 21,918	* 35,642	* 151,538	* 572
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 2,651	* 325	* 1,136	* 6,186	* 7,657	-46	* 1,058
Net income	* 2,651	* 349	* 1,136	* 6,202	* 7,657	0	* 1,058
Loss	0	24	0	* 16	0	46	0
Other net rental income (loss)	54	* 129	* 11,299	* 2,173	* 131,773	* 259	0
Net income	54	* 311	* 11,300	* 2,378	* 131,775	* 259	0
Loss	0	182	1	205	2	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	656,690	-33,887	1,242,175	1,486,308	2,326,901	41,668	583,991
Net income	1,001,633	375,396	1,925,588	2,119,694	2,803,571	1,061,081	652,669
Loss	344,943	409,283	683,413	633,386	476,670	1,019,413	68,678

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued			Wholesale trade			
	Transportation equipment manufacturing	Furniture and related product manufacturing	Miscellaneous manufacturing	Total	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Number of partnerships	11,218	443	6,368	59,803	40,148	15,795	3,860
Number of partners	34,632	2,990	22,492	425,981	109,249	306,191	10,541
Total assets	80,289,753	1,399,655	35,408,596	202,242,878	69,778,401	128,954,244	3,510,233
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	90,789,422	2,014,451	27,196,862	589,326,216	148,890,172	428,291,926	12,144,118
Business receipts	88,607,208	2,004,242	25,599,094	582,925,764	146,257,486	424,614,974	12,053,304
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	355,846	* 73	* 102,753	1,752,635	284,859	1,465,322	2,455
Farm net profit	0	0	0	* 907	0	* 907	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	18,511	* 321	108,511	461,078	346,512	113,113	* 1,454
Other income	1,807,856	9,815	1,386,504	4,185,832	2,001,316	2,097,610	86,905
Total deductions	89,167,293	2,163,028	23,097,711	575,744,493	143,925,093	420,253,980	11,565,419
Cost of good sold	73,520,059	1,496,023	15,350,867	514,374,263	117,950,855	386,945,358	9,478,050
Inventory, beginning of year	8,487,383	260,258	3,214,100	34,232,517	17,523,078	16,336,236	373,202
Purchases	57,424,535	999,247	9,013,141	462,842,061	111,330,409	344,584,165	6,927,487
Cost of labor	4,239,607	208,025	2,645,072	2,940,320	1,493,965	1,397,407	* 48,948
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	106,435	10,144	68,956	1,225,048	520,983	701,086	2,980
Other costs	11,610,240	259,742	3,535,867	52,907,672	6,383,876	43,931,506	2,592,289
Less: Inventory, end of year	8,348,143	241,392	3,126,270	39,773,354	19,301,456	20,005,043	466,856
Salaries and wages	2,796,233	216,225	2,275,713	18,685,734	8,287,450	9,897,272	501,013
Guaranteed payments to partners	53,246	* 17,010	132,214	1,634,667	797,097	750,692	86,878
Rent paid	395,327	35,449	213,554	3,120,041	1,621,464	1,431,694	66,882
Interest paid	1,369,311	58,166	269,043	2,932,491	1,331,825	1,542,600	58,067
Taxes and licenses	605,076	18,361	166,592	2,350,730	977,570	1,318,855	54,304
Bad debts	66,741	7,255	25,962	448,928	216,189	212,705	20,034
Repairs and maintenance	150,887	9,130	67,008	894,551	360,841	528,755	4,955
Depreciation	1,747,868	21,027	444,409	2,831,503	881,427	1,911,331	38,746
Depletion	0	0	0	* 20,761	0	* 20,761	0
Retirement plans, etc.	388,734	* 641	19,322	320,240	124,140	190,439	5,660
Employee benefit programs	1,130,305	8,281	255,299	1,747,386	719,709	997,386	30,291
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	15,611	* 29,506	* 906	425,091	236,335	185,372	* 3,385
Farm net loss	0	0	0	* 607	0	* 607	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	54,764	0	3,868	87,427	8,096	36,761	42,569
Other deductions	6,873,129	245,956	3,872,955	25,870,072	10,412,094	14,283,394	1,174,585
Ordinary business income (loss)	1,622,129	-148,577	4,099,151	13,581,724	4,965,079	8,037,946	578,698
Net income	3,336,858	76,096	4,572,534	18,855,743	7,700,369	10,461,306	694,068
Loss	1,714,728	224,673	473,383	5,274,019	2,735,290	2,423,359	115,370
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	2,024,122	903	1,014,091	1,460,070	306,232	1,135,744	18,093
Interest income	218,688	355	155,235	449,289	175,366	263,773	10,149
Dividend income	1,387,282	[2]	235,726	447,797	66,244	380,274	* 1,279
Royalties	35,349	* 548	* 607,897	78,449	12,456	65,993	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	10,270	0	* -131	6,570	2,536	3,085	* 949
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	372,532	0	* 15,363	477,966	49,631	422,619	* 5,716
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 8,432	* 49	* 1,135	16,546	4,218	5,576	* 6,752
Net income	10,967	* 49	* 1,503	33,121	9,520	15,339	* 8,262
Loss	* 2,536	0	368	16,575	5,302	9,763	* 1,510
Other net rental income (loss)	204,609	0	* -44,830	30,378	-1,563	31,917	* 25
Net income	209,035	0	0	41,857	6,615	35,217	* 25
Loss	4,426	0	* 44,830	11,479	* 8,179	3,300	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	3,476,489	-147,626	5,054,315	14,604,182	5,221,799	8,785,479	596,903
Net income	4,737,561	76,189	5,516,682	19,733,483	7,931,577	11,090,555	711,352
Loss	1,261,072	223,815	462,368	5,129,301	2,709,777	2,305,075	114,449

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade						
	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores	Electronics and appliance stores	Building materials and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
Number of partnerships	160,359	16,796	4,980	5,743	4,849	23,025	5,425
Number of partners	434,660	42,139	11,961	16,423	15,225	56,850	47,997
Total assets	133,675,245	37,482,421	5,242,993	2,390,394	4,202,918	22,752,807	4,727,641
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	389,582,122	111,191,720	10,608,092	7,139,268	9,991,124	84,566,367	13,471,556
Business receipts	380,751,224	108,123,497	10,384,376	7,083,522	9,922,546	81,780,700	13,385,451
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	647,763	55,928	2,982	* 15,313	0	333,870	* 6,865
Farm net profit	* 3,578	0	0	0	* 3,332	* 246	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	400,585	197,510	488	0	3,309	16,786	* 3,454
Other income	7,778,974	2,814,784	220,246	40,433	61,937	2,434,765	75,786
Total deductions	384,911,501	109,728,089	10,249,597	6,975,132	10,071,261	84,359,367	13,087,024
Cost of good sold	300,757,630	93,311,527	5,989,877	4,926,073	7,081,595	63,271,169	8,667,532
Inventory, beginning of year	34,796,769	15,327,128	1,086,105	501,485	1,363,954	4,309,738	1,010,925
Purchases	293,845,483	93,654,604	5,272,972	4,814,474	6,815,770	62,042,724	8,502,785
Cost of labor	2,756,322	1,040,848	268,429	* 58,638	157,620	442,769	84,242
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	1,244,954	550,212	116,417	32,440	8,404	70,641	23,578
Other costs	8,596,967	1,316,723	475,981	124,257	263,380	1,078,526	261,807
Less: Inventory, end of year	40,482,866	18,577,989	1,230,026	605,221	1,527,533	4,673,229	1,215,805
Salaries and wages	26,909,957	6,082,644	1,242,071	579,146	1,058,575	7,807,477	1,447,807
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,576,283	223,337	33,021	117,993	86,783	251,813	148,431
Rent paid	8,876,889	1,561,879	688,982	274,633	312,418	1,853,320	491,599
Interest paid	2,726,726	634,054	95,982	27,735	109,450	534,055	152,330
Taxes and licenses	3,974,409	960,946	187,277	79,065	135,357	1,025,463	157,043
Bad debts	517,190	76,676	30,485	7,638	34,888	22,716	61,123
Repairs and maintenance	1,663,096	234,109	55,157	15,809	58,478	572,583	52,141
Depreciation	4,499,610	600,975	143,207	51,402	122,683	1,317,005	148,985
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	410,120	26,358	8,645	* 1,538	6,764	269,017	10,999
Employee benefit programs	1,806,410	421,925	54,951	15,428	65,589	816,358	50,972
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	175,218	6,701	* 2,313	16	24	13,202	18
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	72,546	35,857	* 4,530	* 1,133	* 69	12,103	* 51
Other deductions	30,945,415	5,551,103	1,713,100	877,521	998,589	6,593,084	1,697,994
Ordinary business income (loss)	4,670,621	1,463,631	358,495	164,137	-80,137	207,000	384,532
Net income	10,079,860	2,186,812	532,020	293,003	288,068	1,143,448	768,013
Loss	5,409,238	723,181	173,526	128,866	368,204	936,447	383,481
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	763,278	105,834	3,014	5,907	2,943	74,079	13,007
Interest income	327,848	52,095	2,951	2,774	2,495	116,717	3,259
Dividend income	217,544	1,882	* 35	* 2,926	* 278	103,790	* 9,129
Royalties	6,116	* 18	30	0	* 20	* 2,585	225
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-6,127	* -32	-2	* 303	* 83	* -941	* 117
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	217,896	51,871	0	* -97	* 68	-148,073	* 277
Net rental real estate income (loss)	194,572	-5,869	* 5,580	* -6,413	* 4,183	110,887	* 192
Net income	306,323	7,195	* 9,999	* 166	* 4,183	112,653	* 192
Loss	111,751	* 13,064	* 4,419	* 6,579	0	* 1,766	0
Other net rental income (loss)	48,450	2,953	436	0	* 385	7,571	* 2,835
Net income	48,454	* 2,956	436	0	* 385	7,571	* 2,835
Loss	5	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	5,465,151	1,514,710	367,527	163,424	-72,776	548,550	400,172
Net income	10,608,180	2,225,857	538,028	298,705	294,668	1,262,697	782,084
Loss	5,143,029	711,147	170,501	135,282	367,444	714,147	381,911

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade—continued					
	Gasoline stations	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
Number of partnerships	9,644	16,768	9,069	4,192	31,945	27,924
Number of partners	23,964	39,749	24,024	9,213	74,178	72,937
Total assets	16,065,041	9,697,231	1,673,303	5,799,285	8,758,062	14,883,148
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	72,531,822	10,256,606	3,402,487	11,704,535	15,926,023	38,792,521
Business receipts	72,025,155	9,751,639	3,248,645	11,501,251	15,555,901	37,988,538
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	9,696	* 73,016	* 216	0	* 79,527	* 70,350
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	72,642	* 80,807	* 317	* 817	* 1,059	23,395
Other income	424,328	351,145	153,309	202,467	289,535	710,239
Total deductions	72,290,549	9,876,250	3,392,195	11,577,649	15,563,173	37,741,216
Cost of good sold	65,494,691	5,479,763	1,843,085	7,442,969	10,308,247	26,941,102
Inventory, beginning of year	1,023,938	2,005,261	930,451	1,777,693	3,577,246	1,882,844
Purchases	63,886,794	5,466,900	1,648,794	7,510,713	9,701,020	24,527,933
Cost of labor	232,260	* 63,051	* 8,944	* 9,533	179,597	210,390
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	158,274	33,744	* 9,634	* 25,563	60,964	155,084
Other costs	1,306,981	222,287	40,956	86,511	988,464	2,431,094
Less: Inventory, end of year	1,113,557	2,311,480	795,694	1,967,044	4,199,043	2,266,243
Salaries and wages	1,854,513	1,256,566	411,230	1,330,430	1,352,756	2,486,743
Guaranteed payments to partners	22,504	39,833	54,593	43,846	283,382	270,749
Rent paid	721,041	768,834	210,373	605,995	983,469	404,346
Interest paid	488,606	99,215	48,760	82,522	162,448	291,569
Taxes and licenses	444,963	194,394	63,140	178,388	234,131	314,241
Bad debts	14,309	24,434	* 1,124	26,581	17,702	199,515
Repairs and maintenance	272,632	53,445	17,605	69,667	70,055	191,414
Depreciation	852,210	139,031	79,512	221,229	231,876	591,494
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	15,011	6,137	* 363	13,452	9,984	41,852
Employee benefit programs	41,479	39,863	16,908	30,187	58,466	194,285
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 5,404	0	* 85,082	9,649	1,710	51,100
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 1,069	* 994	* 800	* 10,066	* 4,258	1,616
Other deductions	2,062,117	1,773,741	559,620	1,512,669	1,844,689	5,761,188
Ordinary business income (loss)	241,273	380,357	10,292	126,887	362,850	1,051,306
Net income	713,421	750,833	222,277	384,075	937,495	1,860,395
Loss	472,148	370,477	211,985	257,188	574,645	809,089
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	39,903	5,440	4,338	94,308	199,514	214,991
Interest income	27,752	4,002	4,223	21,193	45,502	44,885
Dividend income	148	* 1,198	* 35	73,714	8,699	15,710
Royalties	0	241	* 24	0	* 2,876	97
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -88	0	0	0	* 267	-5,834
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	12,091	0	55	-599	142,169	160,134
Net rental real estate income (loss)	50,438	* 23,490	0	* -16,977	* 29,516	* -457
Net income	99,217	* 24,378	0	* 18,508	* 29,522	* 309
Loss	48,779	* 888	0	35,485	* 6	* 766
Other net rental income (loss)	10,113	948	0	* 208	* 75	* 22,926
Net income	10,114	948	0	* 208	* 75	* 22,926
Loss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	329,723	410,235	14,574	205,025	449,519	1,134,467
Net income	812,193	780,569	226,546	459,268	987,035	1,940,529
Loss	482,470	370,333	211,972	254,243	537,516	806,062

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing						
	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation	Other transit and ground passenger transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation
	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)
Number of partnerships	51,242	5,639	2,003	24,139	1,420	422	* 79
Number of partners	1,906,832	13,231	62,880	50,868	5,582	1,692,109	* 414
Total assets	309,678,154	13,428,786	25,293,836	7,198,392	1,438,441	216,555,990	* 392,603
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	150,059,964	6,968,847	8,441,904	26,115,708	2,351,537	68,124,667	* 516,248
Business receipts	142,292,257	6,893,238	8,065,126	23,273,874	2,313,520	64,607,311	* 509,724
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	2,160,773	* 6,211	* 158,506	* 7,709	* 9	1,916,366	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,070,043	8,105	83,238	74,385	* 29,581	825,947	28
Other income	4,536,892	61,293	135,034	2,759,741	8,427	775,044	* 6,496
Total deductions	147,261,796	7,756,868	8,552,227	25,731,499	2,220,511	65,457,498	* 459,064
Cost of good sold	83,871,823	4,614,878	2,615,421	11,710,048	690,887	41,355,758	* 88,727
Inventory, beginning of year	2,956,260	* 96,408	* 76,367	69,981	* 1,988	1,508,015	* 12,396
Purchases	50,122,938	2,560,484	418,773	4,838,630	* 57,255	30,400,931	* 31,351
Cost of labor	3,868,256	200,848	429,633	1,041,775	* 258,245	* 44,356	0
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	290,462	702	0	* 172,437	0	60,106	0
Other costs	30,147,019	1,904,434	1,759,978	5,675,907	* 375,683	11,283,544	* 58,046
Less: Inventory, end of year	3,513,113	147,998	69,330	88,683	* 2,283	1,941,194	* 13,066
Salaries and wages	7,876,778	351,185	614,320	2,837,341	507,804	787,394	* 105,892
Guaranteed payments to partners	468,417	23,158	69,659	132,401	* 9,211	* 55,812	0
Rent paid	2,296,331	131,461	142,256	630,103	40,795	439,765	* 31,422
Interest paid	5,422,192	136,553	449,659	176,276	30,153	3,520,706	* 2,801
Taxes and licenses	2,143,727	58,072	99,888	455,245	69,314	998,899	* 15,446
Bad debts	200,716	126,763	3,805	16,540	* 395	21,604	31
Repairs and maintenance	2,352,188	186,818	162,642	557,435	41,373	955,646	* 21,811
Depreciation	14,277,149	864,457	1,200,629	940,044	87,162	9,879,710	* 7,829
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	214,659	4,785	40,191	36,500	* 2,173	56,298	* 1,268
Employee benefit programs	728,539	33,551	141,714	119,031	50,844	124,424	* 5,065
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	708,025	* 6,458	* 35,616	* 12,456	* 133	508,110	0
Farm net loss	* 152	0	75	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	62,640	* 8	2	2,055	0	59,199	0
Other deductions	26,638,459	1,218,722	2,976,349	8,106,024	690,266	6,694,173	* 178,773
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,798,168	-788,020	-110,323	384,209	131,027	2,667,170	* 57,184
Net income	10,756,004	194,668	868,183	861,925	131,682	6,108,559	* 57,184
Loss	7,957,836	982,688	978,507	477,716	* 656	3,441,389	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	1,320,364	7,938	126,369	103,543	1,838	978,254	* 27
Interest income	384,779	7,885	15,263	18,551	1,654	259,844	* 4
Dividend income	244,152	* 350	* 112,196	* 3,682	52	105,440	* 23
Royalties	* 235	* 231	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	120	* -532	-1,214	* 3,379	1	-1,156	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	691,077	* 4	* 123	77,931	132	614,127	0
Net rental real estate income (loss)	59,495	* 2,415	* 485	* 477	380	* 9,466	0
Net income	65,762	2,496	* 507	* 651	380	* 9,466	0
Loss	* 6,267	* 81	* 21	* 174	0	0	0
Other net rental income (loss)	-76,783	* -111,342	* 40,841	* -10,890	-4,238	* 14,163	0
Net income	62,055	* 3,343	* 40,841	0	0	* 14,163	0
Loss	* 138,838	* 114,685	0	* 10,890	4,238	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	3,410,047	-888,482	58,463	396,029	128,875	3,056,083	* 57,211
Net income	11,429,331	207,498	1,024,175	878,813	132,282	6,479,022	* 57,211
Loss	8,019,284	1,095,980	965,711	482,784	* 3,407	3,422,939	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing—continued			Information			
	Support activities for transportation	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)	Motion picture and sound recording industries	Broadcasting (except internet)
	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
Number of partnerships	14,530	714	2,296	47,143	8,618	15,069	5,928
Number of partners	73,469	2,130	6,149	192,452	28,166	49,713	52,525
Total assets	26,326,371	376,476	18,667,259	662,099,639	21,866,549	33,962,447	82,192,164
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	21,994,010	1,138,501	14,408,540	277,487,604	16,101,824	17,076,646	39,589,607
Business receipts	21,210,337	1,137,957	14,281,169	259,082,483	15,691,914	16,162,367	37,698,828
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	60,788	0	11,183	10,696,111	* 77,883	254,854	845,816
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	26,946	0	21,813	1,521,463	28,225	* 91,685	36,017
Other income	695,938	* 544	94,375	6,187,546	303,802	567,739	1,008,946
Total deductions	22,135,029	1,143,058	13,806,042	254,376,391	16,342,315	19,465,963	35,423,062
Cost of good sold	13,144,092	* 793,428	8,858,585	57,959,990	4,432,337	6,300,415	4,544,429
Inventory, beginning of year	407,248	0	783,857	4,026,473	379,265	452,453	* 997
Purchases	4,076,636	0	7,738,879	27,653,042	1,324,184	589,108	* 165,118
Cost of labor	1,738,001	* 88,543	* 66,856	1,042,087	563,539	* 102,572	* 87,692
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 45,384	0	* 11,832	552,734	1,100	* 93,289	0
Other costs	7,400,104	* 704,885	984,438	29,061,793	2,604,707	5,642,397	4,296,999
Less: Inventory, end of year	523,281	0	727,277	4,376,138	440,458	579,404	* 6,377
Salaries and wages	1,606,751	* 88,979	977,113	23,853,896	3,610,602	1,480,177	3,721,035
Guaranteed payments to partners	144,241	* 9,717	* 24,219	1,153,549	177,032	292,092	54,048
Rent paid	339,118	* 21,780	519,632	8,663,948	358,938	550,438	413,708
Interest paid	850,578	* 29,804	225,661	10,521,354	342,042	588,027	3,039,837
Taxes and licenses	239,789	* 14,379	192,696	4,548,543	367,409	189,387	631,155
Bad debts	22,282	* 1,016	8,279	2,462,983	103,291	35,695	367,698
Repairs and maintenance	242,606	* 1,702	182,155	2,196,427	113,348	79,686	338,431
Depreciation	718,106	* 3,532	575,679	26,087,201	377,814	460,245	3,022,267
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	36,299	* 193	36,952	996,388	96,210	15,058	76,830
Employee benefit programs	148,419	* 1,694	103,797	2,164,904	322,751	68,318	280,514
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 78,120	* 6	* 67,125	2,553,032	93,772	583,416	163,029
Farm net loss	0	0	* 78	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,143	0	* 232	186,147	* 30,544	* 9,655	27,824
Other deductions	4,563,485	176,828	2,033,838	111,028,029	5,916,225	8,813,354	18,742,258
Ordinary business income (loss)	-141,019	-4,558	602,498	23,111,213	-240,491	-2,389,317	4,166,545
Net income	1,511,699	* 30,749	991,354	39,658,411	1,217,425	2,353,369	6,245,664
Loss	1,652,718	* 35,307	388,856	16,547,198	1,457,916	4,742,687	2,079,119
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	72,900	* 250	29,244	7,785,829	353,323	2,195,284	529,823
Interest income	67,160	* 446	13,973	4,465,323	80,190	43,174	455,982
Dividend income	5,939	0	* 16,469	380,630	1,678	10,928	50,861
Royalties	0	0	4	2,289,949	240,381	1,924,926	37,309
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 98	0	* -456	11,445	* -903	* -60	* -258
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* -297	* -196	* -747	638,483	31,976	* 216,315	-14,071
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 9,393	0	* 36,878	-2,054	4,982	* -332	* 2,155
Net income	* 15,383	0	* 36,878	19,129	* 5,001	36	* 2,155
Loss	* 5,991	0	0	21,182	19	* 368	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* -6,110	0	793	1,704,805	10,144	* 22,566	* 8,755
Net income	* 2,915	0	793	2,125,054	10,144	* 22,566	* 8,755
Loss	* 9,025	0	0	420,249	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	-64,638	-4,111	670,616	31,949,867	96,885	-388,055	4,721,607
Net income	1,564,930	* 30,804	1,054,596	46,893,215	1,480,702	2,885,570	6,583,489
Loss	1,629,567	* 34,915	383,980	14,943,349	1,383,817	3,273,625	1,861,882

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Tele-communications	Data processing services	Other information services	Total	Depository credit intermediation	Nondepository credit intermediation	Activities related to credit intermediation
	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)
Number of partnerships	4,805	3,227	9,494	284,487	* 15	14,440	2,614
Number of partners	21,362	8,946	31,740	5,872,248	* 189	74,214	8,788
Total assets	505,886,347	6,333,181	11,858,951	10,982,761,851	* 9,036,394	383,926,818	27,764,446
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	188,833,545	3,098,629	12,787,352	315,471,567	* 1,718,015	41,961,439	9,956,784
Business receipts	174,250,077	2,619,596	12,659,701	165,342,391	* 1,462,644	12,166,069	8,660,481
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	9,257,096	* 185,917	* 74,545	33,522,621	6,053	960,058	* 142,945
Farm net profit	0	0	0	* 8,099	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,351,361	38	* 14,137	9,483,777	0	3,804,956	* 6
Other income	3,975,011	293,079	38,969	107,114,680	* 249,318	25,030,357	1,153,352
Total deductions	170,406,971	2,924,845	9,813,234	272,980,266	* 1,451,031	42,468,867	8,032,002
Cost of good sold	40,663,180	* 669,630	1,350,000	37,151,000	377,373	3,863,871	1,123,057
Inventory, beginning of year	3,180,111	822	* 12,826	3,658,879	174	* 181,730	* 3,516
Purchases	25,117,204	* 223,600	233,828	19,315,745	351,373	3,269,515	* 223,778
Cost of labor	215,573	* 6,214	* 66,497	746,306	0	* 64,973	* 34,335
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	450,783	0	* 7,562	282,969	0	239	* 100,200
Other costs	14,994,675	* 439,708	1,083,307	16,782,463	27,656	608,894	775,452
Less: Inventory, end of year	3,295,165	715	* 54,020	3,635,363	1,829	* 261,480	* 14,225
Salaries and wages	11,958,926	736,527	2,346,629	56,384,321	403,057	2,683,159	1,677,485
Guaranteed payments to partners	406,761	* 18,977	204,639	8,761,023	5,625	279,446	123,719
Rent paid	7,019,045	68,190	253,630	4,985,235	44,320	336,529	184,910
Interest paid	5,986,370	91,933	473,145	15,144,551	* 8,006	3,883,008	356,729
Taxes and licenses	3,034,161	54,115	272,317	3,757,691	3,994	332,400	112,093
Bad debts	1,900,158	26,678	29,462	18,709,491	9,627	16,320,309	72,459
Repairs and maintenance	1,512,213	12,827	139,923	700,823	2,137	74,050	48,902
Depreciation	21,761,048	132,061	333,766	5,255,431	6,997	1,401,594	185,543
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	740,467	* 11,658	56,167	1,018,464	12,012	66,263	7,161
Employee benefit programs	1,279,694	26,588	187,040	2,734,905	28,255	284,794	111,877
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,568,437	0	* 144,378	26,181,771	0	3,421,676	* 80,737
Farm net loss	0	0	0	88,383	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	112,787	75	* 5,262	1,701,705	* 167,115	431,522	* 125
Other deductions	72,463,727	1,075,587	4,016,878	90,405,473	* 382,512	9,090,246	3,947,207
Ordinary business income (loss)	18,426,574	173,784	2,974,118	42,491,301	* 266,984	-507,428	1,924,782
Net income	25,687,019	518,199	3,636,734	98,240,508	* 268,056	6,224,900	2,243,605
Loss	7,260,445	* 344,415	662,616	55,749,206	* 1,072	6,732,328	318,822
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	4,371,315	131,927	204,157	495,578,859	* 89,955	3,006,088	119,015
Interest income	3,850,864	17,837	17,275	145,513,462	* 12,842	3,299,186	14,238
Dividend income	189,281	* 103,869	* 24,013	95,355,419	55,194	55,305	* 4,620
Royalties	2,422	0	* 84,910	5,606,689	0	* 2,406	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	11,889	* -251	* 1,027	70,919,183	808	33,142	* -1,929
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	316,859	* 10,473	* 76,931	178,184,105	21,110	-383,951	* 102,086
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-18,323	* 10,101	* -637	-2,212,949	1	-8,719	* -8,173
Net income	* 1,287	* 10,101	* 548	2,196,458	1	158,767	* 599
Loss	* 19,610	0	1,186	4,409,407	0	167,486	* 8,772
Other net rental income (loss)	1,662,039	0	* 1,301	273,023	0	* 57,013	0
Net income	2,082,288	0	* 1,301	596,238	0	* 57,013	0
Loss	420,249	0	0	323,215	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	24,112,858	305,591	3,100,980	287,026,946	* 335,021	2,897,763	1,935,467
Net income	31,539,580	643,741	3,760,133	333,489,637	* 336,093	9,442,313	2,257,702
Loss	7,426,722	* 338,149	659,153	46,462,691	* 1,072	6,544,550	322,235

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Finance and insurance—continued					Real estate and rental and leasing
	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities			Insurance carriers and related activities	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Total
	Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	Other financial investment activities			
	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)
Number of partnerships	214,527	7,505	207,022	11,682	41,209	1,557,435
Number of partners	4,197,561	632,622	3,564,940	55,528	1,535,967	7,381,816
Total assets	9,350,591,191	803,387,838	8,547,203,352	28,623,552	1,182,819,451	4,585,863,116
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	230,653,389	61,717,073	168,936,316	22,074,225	9,107,715	148,994,310
Business receipts	117,440,473	30,380,229	87,060,244	20,929,000	4,683,724	122,310,768
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	29,728,795	1,298,775	28,430,020	138,082	2,546,689	7,700,580
Farm net profit	* 6,916	0	* 6,916	0	* 1,182	95,361
Net gain, noncapital assets	5,548,391	318,462	5,229,930	* 277	130,146	2,692,652
Other income	77,928,813	29,719,608	48,209,206	1,006,866	1,745,974	16,194,950
Total deductions	192,349,232	60,255,182	132,094,050	20,107,093	8,572,041	168,423,303
Cost of good sold	26,750,088	13,860,635	12,889,453	3,932,160	1,104,450	66,270,958
Inventory, beginning of year	3,001,865	139,484	2,862,381	* 28,454	* 443,140	45,151,094
Purchases	13,974,401	6,107,019	7,867,381	* 602,300	894,378	22,275,062
Cost of labor	442,464	35,689	406,776	188,319	* 16,215	1,605,849
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	101,431	54,351	47,080	* 81,106	-6	1,396,456
Other costs	12,075,504	7,696,619	4,378,885	3,054,632	240,325	33,006,294
Less: Inventory, end of year	2,845,577	172,528	2,673,049	* 22,650	489,602	37,163,796
Salaries and wages	46,634,044	15,496,064	31,137,980	3,772,026	1,214,549	16,579,835
Guaranteed payments to partners	7,407,846	1,140,703	6,267,143	662,967	281,421	1,609,355
Rent paid	3,743,002	972,716	2,770,286	519,964	156,511	3,589,421
Interest paid	10,399,344	4,498,997	5,900,347	89,517	407,947	9,993,297
Taxes and licenses	2,911,516	890,057	2,021,459	315,862	81,825	3,299,619
Bad debts	2,041,071	82,486	1,958,586	22,671	243,353	2,264,115
Repairs and maintenance	505,487	136,126	369,360	50,277	19,969	1,314,441
Depreciation	3,337,099	807,842	2,529,257	183,091	141,107	11,558,152
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	8,882
Retirement plans, etc.	827,593	431,277	396,317	88,507	16,929	146,097
Employee benefit programs	1,997,693	837,276	1,160,417	268,070	44,216	827,249
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	20,742,738	518,583	20,224,155	* 5,093	1,931,528	17,251,842
Farm net loss	82,152	* 443	81,709	0	* 6,231	364,717
Net loss, noncapital assets	891,001	304,916	586,085	* 1,566	* 210,375	2,643,177
Other deductions	64,078,558	20,277,061	43,801,496	10,195,321	2,711,629	30,702,147
Ordinary business income (loss)	38,304,157	1,461,891	36,842,266	1,967,132	535,674	-19,428,994
Net income	82,521,708	8,598,403	73,923,306	2,998,156	3,984,084	27,410,951
Loss	44,217,551	7,136,511	37,081,040	1,031,023	3,448,410	46,839,944
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	436,589,452	6,500,458	430,088,993	560,777	55,213,571	29,095,987
Interest income	125,950,482	3,598,720	122,351,762	248,697	15,988,018	15,544,489
Dividend income	80,650,705	907,067	79,743,637	138,836	14,450,759	5,262,888
Royalties	4,101,733	40,462	4,061,271	623	1,501,927	1,720,787
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	63,452,281	1,136,226	62,316,055	-61	7,434,942	-85,437
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	162,434,252	817,983	161,616,268	172,681	15,837,926	6,653,259
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-1,909,539	-254	-1,909,284	-24,666	-261,853	6,107,300
Net income	1,704,463	12,769	1,691,693	* 3,316	329,313	94,318,741
Loss	3,614,001	13,024	3,600,977	* 27,982	591,166	88,211,440
Other net rental income (loss)	203,550	41,640	161,910	* 299	12,161	-1,576,613
Net income	467,007	* 42,919	424,088	* 299	71,919	3,145,572
Loss	263,457	1,279	262,179	0	59,757	4,722,185
Total net income (loss) [1]	247,301,087	6,049,526	241,251,561	2,330,922	32,226,687	7,629,858
Net income	283,034,034	10,498,207	272,535,826	3,184,984	35,234,512	136,818,909
Loss	35,732,946	4,448,681	31,284,265	854,063	3,007,825	129,189,051

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued					
	Real estate					
	Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities
	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)
Number of partnerships	1,514,978	452,419	592,120	16,949	98,693	354,797
Number of partners	7,221,278	2,435,108	2,599,932	82,084	509,245	1,594,909
Total assets	4,464,292,270	1,104,834,765	2,120,144,048	45,017,093	171,154,502	1,023,141,861
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	117,499,931	6,619,944	13,004,356	994,971	3,815,831	93,064,829
Business receipts	95,269,005	5,346,192	9,850,273	969,063	3,042,706	76,060,770
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	7,495,399	640,349	1,272,991	* 4,552	154,643	5,422,863
Farm net profit	95,361	* 11,540	* 11,087	0	* 8,218	* 64,516
Net gain, noncapital assets	823,713	100,818	452,242	* 78	8,392	262,184
Other income	13,816,454	521,045	1,417,764	21,278	601,871	11,254,496
Total deductions	143,692,663	9,615,926	15,557,283	1,025,029	5,432,825	112,061,600
Cost of good sold	58,559,857	2,972,259	4,329,711	184,373	1,727,135	49,346,380
Inventory, beginning of year	44,417,219	1,869,044	1,469,082	2,160	810,189	40,266,744
Purchases	19,416,625	1,360,270	1,760,586	15,886	591,742	15,688,142
Cost of labor	890,845	* 58,531	128,981	* 36,808	* 20,689	645,836
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	1,182,302	* 139,357	87,134	0	0	955,811
Other costs	28,837,894	967,572	1,953,684	* 131,389	662,140	25,123,109
Less: Inventory, end of year	36,185,028	1,422,515	1,069,757	1,870	357,625	33,333,261
Salaries and wages	14,507,598	710,016	1,187,525	98,576	381,295	12,130,187
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,462,403	108,050	347,796	0	39,511	967,046
Rent paid	2,940,874	135,292	552,514	* 21,280	164,975	2,066,812
Interest paid	8,459,656	720,144	1,520,855	160,112	356,356	5,702,189
Taxes and licenses	2,938,105	235,678	442,281	70,464	110,681	2,079,002
Bad debts	2,012,135	590,072	172,019	* 4,718	4,735	1,240,591
Repairs and maintenance	1,024,867	88,128	146,876	19,929	151,171	618,763
Depreciation	4,086,468	415,028	987,748	158,545	352,373	2,172,774
Depletion	1,450	0	0	0	1,450	0
Retirement plans, etc.	133,154	* 893	8,765	* 191	* 1,196	122,110
Employee benefit programs	535,569	23,559	79,792	* 4,138	8,382	419,698
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	17,142,824	1,885,340	1,692,052	0	747,110	12,818,321
Farm net loss	363,708	* 37,898	* 4,520	0	252,871	68,420
Net loss, noncapital assets	2,634,864	236,711	450,488	* 138	* 108,292	1,839,236
Other deductions	26,889,131	1,456,859	3,634,342	302,565	1,025,293	20,470,072
Ordinary business income (loss)	-26,192,732	-2,995,982	-2,552,926	-30,059	-1,616,994	-18,996,771
Net income	18,278,110	1,249,442	2,940,860	64,322	470,711	13,552,776
Loss	44,470,843	4,245,424	5,493,786	94,380	2,087,706	32,549,547
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	27,063,666	2,886,093	8,411,377	69,879	1,207,974	14,488,342
Interest income	14,738,088	1,826,356	4,182,556	20,731	617,029	8,091,416
Dividend income	5,125,034	165,084	2,271,139	* 9,956	129,675	2,549,180
Royalties	838,652	48,188	132,490	* 20,545	215,690	421,740
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-36,305	125,796	-444,786	* 4,791	-214,938	492,832
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	6,398,196	720,670	2,269,978	* 13,856	460,519	2,933,174
Net rental real estate income (loss)	5,862,863	-14,385,085	31,279,475	816,157	1,405,064	-13,252,748
Net income	94,066,379	20,161,880	60,924,940	1,366,608	4,253,657	7,359,294
Loss	88,203,516	34,546,966	29,645,464	550,451	2,848,593	20,612,042
Other net rental income (loss)	299,400	55,149	105,545	* -27,110	-12,175	177,991
Net income	752,014	64,437	232,917	* 11,727	186,661	256,273
Loss	452,614	* 9,287	127,372	* 38,837	198,836	78,282
Total net income (loss) [1]	671,305	-15,286,291	35,418,279	810,220	738,289	-21,009,192
Net income	124,303,910	22,091,740	68,183,063	1,479,337	5,435,999	27,113,772
Loss	123,632,605	37,378,031	32,764,784	669,117	4,697,710	48,122,963

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued		Professional, scientific, and technical services				
	Rental and leasing services	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	Total	Legal services	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	Architectural, engineering and related services	Specialized design services
	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)
Number of partnerships	36,707	5,750	227,966	30,113	21,362	21,872	14,130
Number of partners	144,695	15,843	753,404	155,516	81,250	57,273	36,546
Total assets	103,671,771	17,899,075	186,053,486	38,713,585	17,347,650	11,568,266	1,554,938
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	24,411,684	7,082,695	384,833,113	138,545,538	58,247,853	28,381,915	2,464,582
Business receipts	21,094,777	5,946,985	364,577,508	136,715,760	55,070,368	25,328,201	2,439,565
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	51,324	* 153,857	7,358,721	145,575	81,552	187,965	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,725,750	* 143,189	282,722	2,687	4,896	113,998	* 16
Other income	1,539,832	838,664	12,614,161	1,681,516	3,091,037	2,751,751	25,001
Total deductions	23,748,726	981,915	303,821,889	89,042,604	45,672,791	25,415,634	2,239,988
Cost of good sold	7,685,477	* 25,624	72,553,037	1,751,000	4,776,632	11,910,117	1,156,160
Inventory, beginning of year	733,874	0	1,803,855	0	* 646	* 26,355	67,955
Purchases	2,837,968	20,469	24,764,160	* 15,209	296,108	1,351,829	377,193
Cost of labor	715,004	0	11,628,312	* 216,002	* 3,378,209	2,602,450	149,092
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 214,154	0	507,959	0	* 9,472	* 9,582	* 14,645
Other costs	4,163,245	* 5,155	35,503,494	1,519,789	1,092,844	7,957,433	604,787
Less: Inventory, end of year	978,768	0	1,654,743	0	* 646	* 37,533	57,512
Salaries and wages	2,014,530	57,707	87,223,050	38,679,102	16,634,921	3,962,454	262,291
Guaranteed payments to partners	85,721	* 61,231	19,324,267	9,742,402	3,262,672	794,641	110,763
Rent paid	575,591	72,957	14,303,989	8,900,250	2,075,418	718,632	106,600
Interest paid	1,468,826	64,815	2,026,757	405,411	259,241	155,783	32,489
Taxes and licenses	345,760	15,754	7,843,658	3,487,149	1,440,292	419,300	34,410
Bad debts	250,812	* 1,167	502,082	136,159	26,676	10,652	62,987
Repairs and maintenance	288,623	* 950	1,382,961	658,260	177,733	115,735	8,128
Depreciation	7,459,846	11,838	3,831,290	1,440,549	454,022	292,818	26,887
Depletion	0	7,432	* 28	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	12,285	* 658	3,856,246	1,545,627	1,053,987	125,976	9,666
Employee benefit programs	288,413	* 3,268	5,143,649	2,207,668	808,111	492,538	13,568
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	90,602	* 18,416	1,001,461	18,976	3,595	* 8,193	* 967
Farm net loss	* 1,009	0	* 428	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 6,602	1,710	158,000	88,901	3,428	4,482	* 16
Other deductions	3,174,629	638,387	84,670,986	19,981,150	14,696,065	6,404,313	415,056
Ordinary business income (loss)	662,958	6,100,780	81,011,224	49,502,934	12,575,061	2,966,282	224,594
Net income	2,943,838	6,189,003	88,476,219	49,975,481	12,818,665	3,365,067	348,326
Loss	2,280,879	88,222	7,464,995	472,547	243,604	398,785	123,732
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	883,326	1,148,995	4,977,183	278,139	51,916	104,280	1,826
Interest income	711,457	94,944	725,614	46,259	41,129	17,187	1,376
Dividend income	137,853	1	431,192	49,998	8,676	11,358	0
Royalties	* 16	882,119	782,198	56,852	* 9,462	* 47,308	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -49,132	0	213,183	4,732	-458	* 4,394	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	83,133	* 171,930	2,824,996	120,299	-6,892	24,032	449
Net rental real estate income (loss)	186,556	* 57,881	-252,134	13,017	17,323	* -2,045	0
Net income	194,481	* 57,881	86,464	17,956	* 21,541	* 1,076	0
Loss	* 7,925	0	338,597	4,940	* 4,217	* 3,121	0
Other net rental income (loss)	-1,790,061	* -85,952	114,317	* -238	0	* -1,771	0
Net income	2,393,558	0	120,041	* 552	0	0	0
Loss	4,183,619	* 85,952	5,724	* 790	0	* 1,771	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	-91,221	7,049,774	82,812,411	49,668,820	12,651,651	3,038,319	225,970
Net income	5,308,579	7,206,419	90,119,295	50,138,542	12,876,740	3,415,213	349,557
Loss	5,399,800	* 156,645	7,306,884	469,722	225,089	376,894	123,586

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued					Management of companies (holding companies)
	Computer systems design and related services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services				
		Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Advertising and related services	Other miscellaneous professional, scientific and technical services	
	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)
Number of partnerships	22,135	118,354	62,549	14,444	41,362	25,359
Number of partners	75,855	346,963	192,562	33,773	120,628	950,456
Total assets	13,065,895	103,803,152	53,382,300	11,229,098	39,191,754	534,176,640
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	20,889,640	136,303,585	71,819,268	18,924,946	45,559,372	33,955,489
Business receipts	20,528,822	124,494,791	64,850,338	18,771,417	40,873,036	14,691,435
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 50,057	6,893,573	3,736,990	* 55,907	3,100,676	13,384,159
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	* 740	160,385	90,630	10,092	59,663	138,332
Other income	310,020	4,754,836	3,141,309	87,529	1,525,997	5,741,562
Total deductions	19,975,738	121,475,135	62,747,148	16,804,136	41,923,851	31,443,627
Cost of good sold	7,632,323	45,326,805	17,068,144	8,125,249	20,133,412	6,987,916
Inventory, beginning of year	175,687	1,533,211	471,785	82,111	979,315	912,006
Purchases	2,964,470	19,759,351	4,115,030	2,847,283	12,797,038	5,241,648
Cost of labor	1,594,666	3,687,893	2,002,420	251,282	1,434,191	685,151
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 109,369	364,892	* 166,261	* 140,217	* 58,413	25,766
Other costs	2,936,074	21,392,567	10,796,410	4,888,860	5,707,297	1,115,969
Less: Inventory, end of year	147,943	1,411,109	483,761	84,504	842,844	992,625
Salaries and wages	4,476,176	23,208,106	15,319,631	2,686,914	5,201,562	3,512,784
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,026,959	4,386,829	3,122,431	492,347	772,051	1,130,084
Rent paid	345,611	2,157,479	1,160,493	334,990	661,996	375,721
Interest paid	137,441	1,036,392	529,291	168,223	338,878	2,035,439
Taxes and licenses	453,129	2,009,379	1,293,287	245,186	470,906	279,905
Bad debts	33,030	232,578	113,286	89,242	30,050	1,381,022
Repairs and maintenance	44,565	378,540	158,497	55,665	164,377	100,369
Depreciation	446,019	1,170,996	571,752	151,335	447,909	823,511
Depletion	0	* 28	* 28	0	0	5,035
Retirement plans, etc.	129,087	991,903	719,300	46,786	225,817	41,684
Employee benefit programs	277,383	1,344,381	881,572	129,298	333,512	268,472
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 127,345	842,385	601,622	18,042	222,721	8,263,240
Farm net loss	0	* 428	0	0	* 428	* 3,821
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,229	59,943	47,261	9,477	3,205	76,469
Other deductions	4,845,439	38,328,963	21,160,554	4,251,381	12,917,028	6,158,154
Ordinary business income (loss)	913,902	14,828,451	9,072,120	2,120,810	3,635,521	2,511,861
Net income	2,154,742	19,813,938	11,287,878	2,492,473	6,033,588	14,639,264
Loss	1,240,840	4,985,488	2,215,758	371,663	2,398,066	12,127,403
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	563,631	3,977,392	2,221,173	96,296	1,659,922	39,137,788
Interest income	141,653	478,010	277,017	44,281	156,712	7,706,888
Dividend income	564	360,596	157,711	144,975	57,910	15,569,637
Royalties	* 11,797	656,778	46,800	15	609,963	1,136,642
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -3,694	208,209	77,205	* 413	130,591	1,649,877
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	413,310	2,273,798	1,662,441	-93,389	704,746	13,074,744
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* -177	-280,252	-176,149	* -4,669	-99,433	-224,642
Net income	0	45,891	40,354	* 617	* 4,921	474,038
Loss	* 177	326,143	216,504	* 5,286	104,354	698,680
Other net rental income (loss)	* -497	116,823	7,478	* 78,515	30,830	-6,427
Net income	0	119,489	* 8,337	* 78,515	32,638	58,612
Loss	* 497	* 2,666	* 859	0	* 1,807	65,039
Total net income (loss) [1]	1,067,243	16,160,407	9,384,976	2,383,926	4,391,504	26,693,959
Net income	2,301,936	21,037,307	11,616,231	2,664,137	6,756,940	36,011,276
Loss	1,234,693	4,876,900	2,231,254	280,210	2,365,435	9,317,317

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services	Health care and social assistance		
	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services		Total	Offices of physicians and dentists	Offices of other health practitioners
	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)
Number of partnerships	81,773	77,960	3,814	12,953	73,226	23,036	13,767
Number of partners	190,540	180,000	10,541	30,930	339,600	93,591	35,202
Total assets	65,113,208	56,976,715	8,136,493	3,287,151	132,602,510	11,642,639	3,167,193
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	83,368,206	73,967,670	9,400,536	3,848,187	220,252,320	64,086,450	8,745,254
Business receipts	78,452,034	69,233,147	9,218,887	3,721,531	208,150,929	56,719,185	8,395,400
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	757,153	745,542	* 11,611	* 81,068	2,550,389	592,160	* 162,515
Farm net profit	* 1,955	* 1,955	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	193,665	176,996	16,670	* 1,652	217,424	55,646	* 150
Other income	3,963,399	3,810,031	153,368	43,935	9,333,578	6,719,459	187,188
Total deductions	79,697,615	70,564,288	9,133,326	3,686,463	191,422,037	50,287,683	7,317,839
Cost of good sold	33,237,841	28,881,982	4,355,859	481,759	10,319,969	2,244,358	712,084
Inventory, beginning of year	449,612	385,966	63,646	* 7,590	328,146	19,373	53,456
Purchases	4,973,157	4,322,384	650,772	55,749	2,821,936	591,779	333,186
Cost of labor	15,032,699	14,351,222	681,477	* 142,515	2,487,331	* 214,914	* 79,249
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	345,210	273,654	* 71,556	0	192,342	* 45,172	0
Other costs	12,966,010	9,961,608	3,004,401	291,346	4,853,844	1,398,735	319,626
Less: Inventory, end of year	528,847	412,852	115,995	15,441	363,628	25,614	73,433
Salaries and wages	17,473,421	16,303,425	1,169,997	1,020,221	55,691,692	15,564,575	2,330,828
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,069,022	1,035,444	33,578	56,925	6,988,013	5,900,850	259,804
Rent paid	1,566,597	1,419,182	147,415	259,821	9,624,766	2,472,649	514,548
Interest paid	1,108,945	981,574	127,371	32,841	3,347,172	258,697	68,656
Taxes and licenses	1,863,437	1,713,824	149,613	99,367	6,629,959	1,173,087	215,580
Bad debts	309,337	297,799	11,538	56,593	4,073,611	221,490	* 19,054
Repairs and maintenance	481,987	329,100	152,887	26,164	2,598,234	426,883	36,671
Depreciation	1,894,142	1,366,954	527,189	73,169	6,179,653	619,172	171,067
Depletion	* 13,228	0	* 13,228	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	207,959	191,514	16,444	7,886	1,061,399	682,689	17,011
Employee benefit programs	945,287	884,184	61,103	59,526	4,308,754	743,762	101,888
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	111,282	103,186	* 8,097	* 28,071	282,169	* 3,692	0
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	* 32	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	21,998	14,933	* 7,065	* 493	27,965	2,203	0
Other deductions	19,393,132	17,041,187	2,351,944	1,483,628	80,288,649	19,973,577	2,870,647
Ordinary business income (loss)	3,670,591	3,403,382	267,209	161,723	28,830,283	13,798,767	1,427,414
Net income	6,762,171	5,926,914	835,257	482,419	34,078,211	14,430,395	1,702,088
Loss	3,091,580	2,523,532	568,048	320,695	5,247,928	631,628	274,674
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	997,372	867,470	129,901	134,849	1,658,623	444,076	86,773
Interest income	445,065	400,195	44,870	26,112	355,911	22,259	10,233
Dividend income	22,471	20,772	* 1,699	* 1,862	165,460	80,726	* 258
Royalties	* 127,706	* 127,706	0	* 7,318	95	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	40,690	40,113	* 577	* 10,268	4,119	6,401	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	361,440	278,685	* 82,755	* 89,290	1,133,039	334,691	* 76,282
Net rental real estate income (loss)	20,098	23,099	* -3,000	* 2,774	17,879	11,545	0
Net income	34,623	34,518	* 106	* 4,017	116,286	14,679	0
Loss	* 14,525	* 11,419	* 3,106	* 1,243	98,407	* 3,134	0
Other net rental income (loss)	33,447	* 32,377	* 1,069	* 1	95,531	* 3,923	* 163
Net income	33,460	* 32,391	* 1,069	* 1	97,983	* 3,923	* 163
Loss	13	13	0	0	* 2,452	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	4,319,378	4,007,530	311,847	199,789	29,465,159	13,917,218	1,438,068
Net income	7,225,123	6,347,984	877,139	512,080	34,653,827	14,543,841	1,710,395
Loss	2,905,746	2,340,453	565,292	312,291	5,188,668	626,623	272,328

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Health care and social assistance—continued						
	Outpatient care centers	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance
	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)
Number of partnerships	7,207	5,896	3,757	587	1,261	9,164	8,550
Number of partners	66,617	44,123	9,704	2,743	20,547	48,606	18,467
Total assets	19,281,583	7,629,623	2,010,770	445,026	39,507,682	47,845,155	1,072,839
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	29,932,792	13,930,163	6,332,200	1,309,023	44,701,599	47,761,714	3,453,127
Business receipts	29,265,224	12,554,911	6,219,611	1,276,545	43,383,480	46,925,002	3,411,571
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	247,989	665,947	* 68,702	5,520	625,509	182,047	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	40,739	64,623	* 489	* 1,808	17,888	35,844	* 237
Other income	378,840	644,682	43,398	* 25,149	674,721	618,821	41,319
Total deductions	24,120,610	11,523,272	5,612,342	1,208,964	41,096,058	47,198,471	3,056,797
Cost of good sold	1,660,339	929,815	1,349,549	* 260,818	512,036	2,129,479	521,491
Inventory, beginning of year	183,014	* 15,705	* 15,806	* 6,262	20,188	14,343	0
Purchases	837,786	106,001	* 347,597	* 2,543	308,875	196,622	* 97,547
Cost of labor	* 236,614	273,634	531,743	* 29,381	6,972	1,087,698	* 27,125
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 117,292	* 3,585	* 861	0	* 25,360	72	0
Other costs	483,332	539,909	468,915	* 229,078	* 175,396	842,034	396,819
Less: Inventory, end of year	197,699	* 9,019	* 15,373	* 6,446	24,755	11,289	0
Salaries and wages	4,904,474	2,562,356	2,424,271	233,773	9,776,104	16,813,385	1,081,926
Guaranteed payments to partners	198,305	291,690	106,352	* 8,252	37,742	106,343	78,673
Rent paid	1,379,620	655,836	126,664	67,442	1,035,268	3,107,780	264,959
Interest paid	319,297	153,519	26,366	19,741	769,437	1,689,032	42,426
Taxes and licenses	642,896	293,818	210,957	24,056	1,146,690	2,798,522	124,353
Bad debts	419,004	123,715	23,578	* 90,379	2,822,777	351,330	* 2,284
Repairs and maintenance	424,926	336,023	26,910	13,352	738,452	550,033	44,982
Depreciation	1,073,328	696,619	43,542	40,728	1,819,952	1,670,604	44,641
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	63,305	67,916	9,966	* 359	170,812	45,092	* 4,248
Employee benefit programs	468,220	242,431	107,429	* 80,457	1,231,518	1,300,114	* 32,935
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 131,961	* 1,126	* 1,712	0	43,451	100,066	162
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	* 32	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	3,548	* 19,442	* 42	* 17	192	2,476	* 44
Other deductions	12,431,386	5,148,965	1,155,003	369,589	20,991,627	16,534,183	813,672
Ordinary business income (loss)	5,812,181	2,406,891	719,858	100,058	3,605,541	563,243	396,329
Net income	6,856,018	2,700,804	768,666	* 132,012	4,606,892	2,433,763	447,574
Loss	1,043,836	293,913	48,807	* 31,954	1,001,351	1,870,519	* 51,245
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	249,807	28,507	9,211	* 155,695	381,895	302,440	220
Interest income	43,054	8,927	7,561	* 1,136	207,882	54,639	220
Dividend income	* 80,072	* 1,096	* 382	0	1,101	1,825	0
Royalties	0	0	0	0	0	95	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -5,214	* 269	* -68	0	* 1,381	* 1,349	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	131,895	* 18,215	* 1,336	* 154,559	171,530	244,531	0
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 9,082	* -4,846	* -35	0	-10,586	12,719	0
Net income	* 12,589	* 1,446	0	0	37,212	50,360	0
Loss	* 3,507	* 6,292	* 35	0	47,798	37,640	0
Other net rental income (loss)	106	* 38,235	0	0	51,678	* 1,426	0
Net income	106	* 40,688	0	0	51,678	* 1,426	0
Loss	0	* 2,452	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	5,944,495	2,450,303	727,766	101,195	3,855,616	633,949	396,549
Net income	6,970,722	2,744,098	771,738	* 132,236	4,821,687	2,511,316	447,793
Loss	1,026,228	293,795	* 43,972	* 31,041	966,071	1,877,367	* 51,243

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Arts, entertainment, and recreation				Accommodation and food services		
	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	Total	Accommodation	Food services and drinking places
	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)
Number of partnerships	61,534	42,654	* 278	18,602	115,676	29,686	85,990
Number of partners	401,445	228,826	* 694	171,925	454,842	144,413	310,430
Total assets	95,092,518	45,454,408	* 208,973	49,429,137	225,723,194	183,808,308	41,914,886
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	57,839,496	31,610,368	* 268,721	25,960,407	158,181,241	62,196,878	95,984,363
Business receipts	49,806,672	25,309,617	* 232,972	24,264,083	154,291,425	60,072,373	94,219,051
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,732,577	1,039,509	0	693,067	642,769	343,092	299,678
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	222,310	163,865	0	58,445	202,707	169,765	32,943
Other income	6,077,937	5,097,377	* 35,749	944,811	3,044,340	1,611,649	1,432,691
Total deductions	60,092,161	33,712,165	* 265,592	26,114,404	163,946,629	69,162,538	94,784,091
Cost of good sold	8,210,406	3,859,303	* 79,101	4,272,001	46,904,059	8,617,418	38,286,641
Inventory, beginning of year	1,188,613	230,762	* 1,799	956,052	2,127,610	665,217	1,462,393
Purchases	3,029,700	583,615	* 54,358	2,391,727	32,343,572	3,368,661	28,974,911
Cost of labor	1,130,729	604,796	* 22,222	503,711	7,498,522	1,477,211	6,021,311
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	14,984	* 11,166	0	3,819	279,715	52,037	227,677
Other costs	4,155,586	2,739,708	* 6,860	1,409,019	6,996,655	3,832,629	3,164,027
Less: Inventory, end of year	1,309,207	310,744	* 6,137	992,326	2,342,015	778,337	1,563,678
Salaries and wages	16,278,593	10,894,306	* 27,937	5,356,350	28,251,690	11,156,964	17,094,726
Guaranteed payments to partners	551,901	377,918	* 556	173,427	760,550	122,064	638,485
Rent paid	2,265,351	691,031	* 45,984	1,528,335	9,292,435	2,199,616	7,092,819
Interest paid	2,913,575	1,341,292	* 4,184	1,568,099	8,327,076	7,013,539	1,313,537
Taxes and licenses	3,126,349	988,905	* 5,484	2,131,960	7,632,404	4,474,768	3,157,635
Bad debts	86,142	36,835	0	49,307	345,441	239,031	106,410
Repairs and maintenance	764,269	198,794	* 3,640	561,835	3,215,644	1,673,908	1,541,735
Depreciation	3,337,402	900,022	* 9,721	2,427,659	11,467,510	8,122,765	3,344,745
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	281,000	256,728	0	24,272	90,390	51,900	38,490
Employee benefit programs	778,846	340,783	* 901	437,162	1,522,217	1,119,274	402,943
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,404,082	1,027,048	0	377,034	1,491,555	1,320,409	171,145
Farm net loss	* 1,612	0	0	* 1,612	* 40	* 40	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	210,518	208,261	0	2,258	161,540	117,320	44,219
Other deductions	19,882,115	12,590,940	* 88,082	7,203,093	44,484,080	22,933,521	21,550,559
Ordinary business income (loss)	-2,252,666	-2,101,797	* 3,129	-153,997	-5,765,388	-6,965,660	1,200,272
Net income	5,370,653	2,739,258	* 5,237	2,626,159	7,652,302	2,512,891	5,139,411
Loss	7,623,319	4,841,055	* 2,107	2,780,156	13,417,690	9,478,551	3,939,139
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	901,984	651,923	* 791	249,270	1,336,135	1,103,253	232,881
Interest income	183,436	134,039	* 791	48,606	220,493	178,599	41,894
Dividend income	28,442	17,611	0	10,831	63,101	62,203	897
Royalties	270,241	261,511	0	* 8,730	351,044	182,153	* 168,891
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	34,970	34,440	0	* 530	9,276	9,301	-24
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	384,894	204,322	0	180,572	692,221	670,998	21,224
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-70,079	19,838	0	-89,917	57,037	-6,002	63,039
Net income	93,742	43,223	0	50,518	316,849	240,482	76,366
Loss	163,821	23,385	0	140,436	259,812	246,485	13,327
Other net rental income (loss)	26,958	73	0	26,886	57,240	* 56,738	* 502
Net income	30,437	1,511	0	* 28,926	* 57,240	* 56,738	* 502
Loss	3,479	1,438	0	* 2,041	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	-1,813,666	-1,668,725	* 3,920	-148,862	-5,016,474	-6,491,969	1,475,495
Net income	5,671,988	2,978,414	* 5,307	2,688,266	8,159,663	2,806,069	5,353,594
Loss	7,485,654	4,647,139	* 1,387	2,837,128	13,176,137	9,298,038	3,878,099

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. All Partnerships: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Other services						Nature of business not allocable
	Total	Repair and maintenance			Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
		Total	Automotive repair and maintenance	Other repair and maintenance			
	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)
Number of partnerships	87,103	37,529	28,306	9,223	47,190	* 2,384	* 4,762
Number of partners	195,481	84,750	64,679	20,070	105,963	* 4,768	* 11,915
Total assets	21,836,578	8,618,301	6,364,409	2,253,891	12,575,815	* 642,462	* 10,693
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	27,349,472	15,425,870	10,152,815	5,273,055	11,863,046	* 60,556	* 317
Business receipts	26,132,339	15,325,020	10,097,177	5,227,842	10,746,778	* 60,542	0
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	66,444	* 7,818	* 1,318	* 6,500	* 58,626	0	* 317
Farm net profit	* 4,672	0	0	0	* 4,672	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	83,599	14,161	* 292	13,870	69,438	0	0
Other income	1,062,416	78,871	54,028	24,843	983,531	* 14	0
Total deductions	27,034,200	15,117,455	10,094,788	5,022,667	11,813,107	* 103,637	* 49,893
Cost of good sold	10,385,547	7,806,030	4,861,824	2,944,207	2,531,046	* 48,471	0
Inventory, beginning of year	771,918	565,206	249,021	316,185	206,712	0	0
Purchases	6,004,105	4,866,677	3,213,210	1,653,466	1,088,957	* 48,471	0
Cost of labor	2,061,303	1,455,000	884,933	570,067	606,303	0	0
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 29,457	* 15,144	* 9,958	* 5,185	* 14,313	0	0
Other costs	2,298,577	1,471,312	736,159	735,152	827,266	0	0
Less: Inventory, end of year	779,812	567,308	231,459	335,849	212,504	0	0
Salaries and wages	3,948,051	1,581,801	1,034,168	547,633	2,366,250	0	0
Guaranteed payments to partners	509,189	310,719	222,448	88,272	198,469	0	0
Rent paid	2,781,733	834,775	727,343	107,432	1,946,915	* 43	0
Interest paid	640,559	341,767	262,433	79,334	264,800	* 33,991	0
Taxes and licenses	760,428	372,388	281,459	90,929	388,039	0	0
Bad debts	35,272	24,680	7,583	17,097	10,591	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	338,560	201,637	167,936	33,701	136,923	0	0
Depreciation	1,105,669	592,169	461,160	131,009	513,500	0	0
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	15,841	5,387	* 1,451	3,936	10,453	0	0
Employee benefit programs	175,882	45,723	29,593	16,130	130,160	0	0
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	134,722	* 148	[2]	* 148	* 129,517	* 5,058	* 462
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 14,255	17	17	0	* 14,238	0	0
Other deductions	6,188,493	3,000,213	2,037,372	962,841	3,172,206	* 16,074	* 49,431
Ordinary business income (loss)	315,272	308,415	58,027	250,388	49,939	* -43,082	* -49,576
Net income	2,128,919	1,190,085	771,508	418,577	934,027	* 4,807	* 60
Loss	1,813,647	881,670	713,480	168,189	884,089	* 47,889	* 49,636
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	59,837	28,315	2,870	25,445	13,595	* 17,927	* 211,818
Interest income	32,323	2,402	1,396	1,006	11,994	* 17,927	* 143,704
Dividend income	6,640	* 3,593	* 785	* 2,808	3,047	0	0
Royalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -35,849	0	0	0	* -35,849	0	* 69
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	56,724	* 22,320	* 689	* 21,631	34,404	0	* 68,046
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-26,655	* -13,400	* -13,400	0	* -13,255	0	0
Net income	* 22,032	* 307	* 307	0	* 21,725	0	0
Loss	* 48,686	* 13,706	* 13,706	0	* 34,980	0	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* 1,282	* 1,282	* 1,282	0	0	0	0
Net income	* 1,282	* 1,282	* 1,282	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	328,862	302,292	48,090	254,202	51,725	* -25,155	* 94,128
Net income	2,168,503	1,197,293	775,011	422,281	966,404	* 4,807	* 143,764
Loss	1,839,642	895,000	726,921	168,079	914,679	* 29,962	* 49,636

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Total net income (loss) is the sum of ordinary business income (loss), interest income, dividend income, royalties, net rental real estate income (loss), and other net rental income (loss). For more information, see Explanation of Selected Terms for total net income (loss) at the end of the article text.

[2] Between -\$500 and +\$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting					
		Total	Crop production	Animal production	Forestry and logging	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of partnerships	1,635,317	63,359	32,871	17,531	2,899	1,398	8,660
Number of partners	13,920,382	208,597	118,717	58,216	9,117	3,014	19,533
Total assets	14,024,714,164	82,989,626	27,690,221	20,924,336	27,935,671	1,492,778	4,946,620
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	3,340,013,810	26,704,862	8,823,019	5,012,652	2,293,978	1,215,273	9,359,940
Business receipts	3,077,338,865	18,313,665	2,673,809	3,484,801	2,249,294	1,206,764	8,698,997
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	91,532,741	439,141	383,883	* 8,360	* 5,307	118	41,472
Farm net profit	5,809,251	5,686,553	4,229,160	1,379,340	* 3,044	0	* 75,008
Net gain, noncapital assets	18,441,651	305,454	178,034	115,833	* 2,158	* 2,443	6,984
Other income	146,891,301	1,960,050	1,358,132	24,317	34,175	* 5,947	537,479
Total deductions	2,852,788,839	19,441,989	4,022,071	3,722,181	2,147,068	1,014,296	8,536,373
Cost of good sold	1,781,239,136	11,606,599	1,433,722	2,358,557	1,204,948	537,146	6,072,226
Inventory, beginning of year	129,738,725	1,590,247	296,849	410,142	* 77,776	* 37,848	767,631
Purchases	1,244,130,388	8,991,694	1,135,332	1,684,051	759,414	* 179,579	5,233,318
Cost of labor	73,607,290	505,149	* 139,597	* 61,479	* 8,846	* 113,711	181,515
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	8,556,011	67,670	4,705	* 5,607	-2,129	4,274	55,213
Other costs	469,545,473	2,178,115	* 227,954	546,611	433,451	* 239,602	730,496
Less: Inventory, end of year	144,338,751	1,726,277	370,716	349,333	* 72,411	* 37,869	895,947
Salaries and wages	292,381,541	1,403,518	206,082	329,977	177,672	* 11,407	678,380
Guaranteed payments to partners	37,262,817	457,135	121,936	148,221	* 68,149	* 31,488	87,341
Rent paid	53,856,946	166,198	37,355	27,631	8,034	* 21,940	71,238
Interest paid	39,599,518	210,242	19,073	45,187	30,338	39,626	76,018
Taxes and licenses	44,074,694	231,994	35,500	38,321	37,807	10,394	109,971
Bad debts	9,179,831	20,809	* 1,468	* 6,100	* 141	0	13,100
Repairs and maintenance	15,460,160	259,288	52,718	26,870	55,328	* 20,511	103,860
Depreciation	69,828,618	507,077	77,521	92,167	62,690	28,869	245,831
Depletion	882,957	* 6,397	0	0	* 6,397	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	9,052,499	23,447	* 1,884	3,499	* 2,147	0	15,917
Employee benefit programs	20,431,917	55,712	6,155	13,119	* 4,004	* 924	31,510
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	7,138,086	121,972	11,077	* 79,132	* 6,232	* 21,307	* 4,224
Farm net loss	520,488	414,246	206,518	175,383	* 6,347	* 1,297	* 24,701
Net loss, noncapital assets	501,498	* 204	0	* 131	* 63	0	* 10
Other deductions	471,378,132	3,957,152	1,811,062	377,886	476,772	289,387	1,002,046
Ordinary business income (loss)	487,224,971	7,262,874	4,800,947	1,290,471	146,911	200,977	823,568
Net income	498,991,067	7,615,020	4,888,181	1,519,553	180,424	203,294	823,568
Loss	11,766,096	352,146	87,234	229,082	33,514	* 2,317	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	572,464,791	1,721,595	343,981	701,393	532,675	* 11,536	132,010
Interest income	170,038,120	611,213	72,158	149,626	374,887	* 1,175	13,368
Dividend income	128,133,007	137,665	84,011	15,927	* 3,946	* 9,779	24,002
Royalties	17,370,453	604,937	* 39,693	429,317	* 134,954	* 483	* 490
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	67,637,920	9,014	* 1,983	5,917	* 968	* 140	* 6
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	189,285,292	358,767	146,136	100,606	17,920	* -41	* 94,144
Net rental real estate income (loss)	94,705,719	413,583	277,215	85,392	40,036	* 206	10,735
Net income	98,098,720	435,434	284,909	98,983	40,328	* 206	* 11,009
Loss	3,393,001	21,851	* 7,694	* 13,592	* 291	0	* 274
Other net rental income (loss)	6,921,392	180,843	* 33,665	49,729	* 34,330	* 63,111	9
Net income	7,572,305	180,876	* 33,665	49,762	* 34,330	* 63,111	9
Loss	650,912	* 33	0	* 33	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	904,393,661	9,211,115	5,307,688	2,020,461	735,064	275,731	872,170

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining		Total	Construction of buildings
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Number of partnerships	24,504	21,591	1,241	1,672	1,264	84,985	26,160
Number of partners	1,138,711	1,004,822	128,626	5,263	60,182	203,093	68,207
Total assets	262,958,531	232,216,043	25,955,706	4,786,783	135,525,143	91,686,331	46,308,130
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	120,553,449	96,257,836	17,095,392	7,200,222	125,894,060	141,816,098	70,381,859
Business receipts	110,724,931	87,370,061	16,249,605	7,105,265	123,386,308	138,874,642	68,406,590
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	3,658,097	3,086,114	570,648	* 1,335	1,885,946	619,729	348,350
Farm net profit	* 6,824	* 5,956	* 867	0	0	* 515	* 515
Net gain, noncapital assets	2,306,623	2,247,967	51,104	7,551	243,967	81,446	11,082
Other income	3,856,975	3,547,738	223,167	86,070	377,840	2,239,767	1,615,323
Total deductions	72,083,156	51,796,613	14,010,721	6,275,822	119,237,633	128,445,359	64,561,805
Cost of good sold	35,396,504	20,254,258	11,726,923	3,415,323	104,195,438	108,896,224	58,065,939
Inventory, beginning of year	3,151,952	1,626,243	1,365,804	159,906	2,849,330	10,198,223	6,542,415
Purchases	10,344,767	7,841,644	990,809	1,512,314	82,576,021	28,215,831	14,758,761
Cost of labor	2,414,291	369,818	1,450,709	593,764	438,100	13,131,611	3,677,852
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	584,621	408,264	174,835	* 1,522	40,866	842,493	517,679
Other costs	22,321,117	11,717,368	9,136,335	1,467,413	21,016,215	67,497,677	39,306,495
Less: Inventory, end of year	3,420,244	1,709,080	1,391,569	319,596	2,725,094	10,989,610	6,737,263
Salaries and wages	2,594,971	1,656,411	204,672	733,888	1,459,954	5,032,619	1,547,979
Guaranteed payments to partners	257,122	143,695	* 12,757	100,670	22,476	1,323,630	479,867
Rent paid	320,757	203,592	41,443	75,722	313,772	794,286	219,049
Interest paid	2,890,139	2,667,172	172,338	50,629	2,128,137	667,808	270,617
Taxes and licenses	1,968,398	1,744,364	111,571	112,463	748,577	890,682	260,639
Bad debts	16,866	13,672	1,128	2,067	70,063	124,694	55,910
Repairs and maintenance	581,901	454,000	20,621	107,280	667,670	311,476	67,908
Depreciation	5,617,569	5,131,951	90,983	394,635	4,089,834	958,267	174,426
Depletion	773,914	46,701	727,213	0	* 16,329	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	59,537	33,111	23,255	3,171	33,360	99,382	28,499
Employee benefit programs	420,578	319,148	72,572	28,858	153,489	350,093	64,367
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	90,838	88,493	* 2,337	7	* 4,597	33,058	2,796
Farm net loss	28,678	28,678	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	30,489	4,267	25,706	* 516	* 2,758	3,178	1,142
Other deductions	21,034,894	19,007,101	777,201	1,250,593	5,331,179	8,959,961	3,322,667
Ordinary business income (loss)	48,470,294	44,461,223	3,084,671	924,400	6,656,427	13,370,739	5,820,054
Net income	48,735,137	44,690,229	3,107,270	937,638	6,675,169	13,452,462	5,859,061
Loss	264,844	229,006	* 22,599	* 13,238	18,742	81,722	39,007
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	8,914,125	8,581,857	266,211	66,057	1,378,335	337,041	-90,690
Interest income	912,861	786,969	80,660	45,233	265,970	365,269	125,797
Dividend income	687,359	682,685	* 4,626	* 48	15,784	25,064	7,049
Royalties	4,286,917	4,160,969	104,493	* 21,455	4,316	6,979	* 3,499
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	273,494	253,445	* 20,188	* 138	* 2,880	33,297	295
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	2,753,493	2,697,789	* 56,244	* 540	1,089,385	-93,570	-227,330
Net rental real estate income (loss)	484,442	451,154	* 33,332	* -43	* 655	58,627	38,353
Net income	503,405	470,065	* 33,333	* 7	* 656	168,344	82,896
Loss	18,963	18,911	2	51	2	109,716	44,543
Other net rental income (loss)	727,061	711,949	1,997	* 13,116	12,678	54,859	18,133
Net income	731,789	716,669	2,004	* 13,116	* 12,805	55,700	18,813
Loss	4,728	4,721	7	0	127	* 841	681
Total net income [1]	55,568,934	51,254,948	3,309,778	1,004,207	6,955,830	13,881,539	6,012,884

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued						
	Heavy and civil engineering construction				Special trade contractors		
	Total	Utility system construction	Land subdivision	Other heavy and civil engineering construction	Total	Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	Electrical contractors
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Number of partnerships	8,652	1,338	5,899	1,414	50,173	9,007	7,179
Number of partners	22,995	2,857	16,055	4,083	111,891	19,113	15,732
Total assets	30,907,572	3,852,996	16,382,487	10,672,089	14,470,628	2,803,159	1,774,650
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	29,929,700	5,888,575	3,388,181	20,652,944	41,504,539	6,010,876	5,338,700
Business receipts	29,323,658	5,780,590	3,101,757	20,441,310	41,144,395	5,980,872	5,304,729
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	227,403	* 72,972	130,029	24,402	43,976	0	* 4,816
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	46,928	8,063	* 7,686	31,179	23,437	1,255	689
Other income	331,712	26,950	148,710	156,052	292,732	28,749	28,466
Total deductions	26,040,820	5,184,504	2,846,391	18,009,925	37,842,734	5,401,584	4,922,428
Cost of good sold	22,798,600	4,477,988	2,238,758	16,081,854	28,031,685	4,177,785	3,690,952
Inventory, beginning of year	2,860,766	* 13,148	2,748,892	98,727	795,042	103,611	44,050
Purchases	3,015,270	393,928	823,675	1,797,667	10,441,799	1,989,083	1,328,021
Cost of labor	3,015,340	605,975	* 9,453	2,399,913	6,438,418	984,131	978,237
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	149,884	0	* 114,012	* 35,872	174,930	* 45,995	* 61,341
Other costs	17,331,560	3,481,493	2,029,089	11,820,978	10,859,621	1,111,401	1,349,196
Less: Inventory, end of year	3,574,221	* 16,555	3,486,363	71,303	678,126	56,436	69,893
Salaries and wages	586,007	157,083	47,772	381,151	2,898,634	343,391	420,322
Guaranteed payments to partners	130,116	* 93,754	* 6,565	29,797	713,647	129,838	67,830
Rent paid	91,786	9,738	7,649	74,399	483,451	55,609	39,342
Interest paid	193,496	11,528	159,960	22,009	203,694	18,740	19,445
Taxes and licenses	156,935	32,496	39,469	84,970	473,108	63,498	56,976
Bad debts	11,285	* 1,312	* 329	9,644	57,499	4,125	3,490
Repairs and maintenance	75,563	12,207	20,335	43,022	168,004	20,053	9,856
Depreciation	303,145	164,898	22,396	115,850	480,697	63,858	31,307
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	33,985	* 7,436	9,857	16,692	36,899	6,868	8,101
Employee benefit programs	61,387	15,186	* 1,176	45,026	224,338	25,238	61,543
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	18,947	* 79	* 18,787	80	11,316	* 203	* 914
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 401	22	* 47	* 332	1,635	* 840	90
Other deductions	1,579,168	200,777	273,290	1,105,101	4,058,126	491,538	512,258
Ordinary business income (loss)	3,888,880	704,071	541,790	2,643,019	3,661,805	609,292	416,272
Net income	3,927,386	704,406	579,899	2,643,081	3,666,015	609,493	416,522
Loss	38,506	* 335	38,109	* 62	* 4,210	* 201	* 250
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	400,380	15,407	338,869	46,104	27,351	8,034	5,498
Interest income	217,434	8,055	181,748	27,631	22,039	7,259	4,685
Dividend income	14,940	* 84	* 13,086	1,770	3,075	* 1,157	* 233
Royalties	* 3,442	0	* 3,442	0	* 39	* 2	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	31,061	* 105	* 25,987	4,970	1,941	* -245	* 188
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	133,502	* 7,163	* 114,606	11,733	258	* -140	* 394
Net rental real estate income (loss)	5,950	0	5,542	* 408	* 14,324	* 841	* 8,747
Net income	70,756	0	70,348	* 408	* 14,692	* 841	* 8,766
Loss	* 64,806	0	* 64,806	0	* 368	0	* 18
Other net rental income (loss)	* 36,852	12,807	* 328	23,717	* -125	* 8	0
Net income	* 36,879	12,807	* 355	23,717	* 9	* 8	0
Loss	* 27	0	* 27	0	133	0	0
Total net income [1]	4,167,498	725,016	745,936	2,696,546	3,701,157	618,559	429,937

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued			Manufacturing			
	Special trade contractors—continued			Total	Food manufacturing	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	Textile mills and textile product mills
	Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning contractors	Building finishing contractors	Other specialty trade contractors				
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Number of partnerships	8,429	12,030	13,528	21,943	2,290	[d]	93
Number of partners	19,171	27,690	30,184	279,235	14,087	[d]	320
Total assets	2,668,384	1,174,589	6,049,847	513,785,095	36,852,276	43,135,438	1,584,119
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	8,580,080	5,465,256	16,109,627	731,393,575	70,976,713	26,119,040	3,154,122
Business receipts	8,442,308	5,457,184	15,959,302	714,861,262	70,326,061	25,564,198	3,116,600
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 10,503	* 1	* 28,656	4,609,109	112,785	* 365	607
Farm net profit	0	0	0	1,026	1,009	17	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	705	* 548	20,240	1,331,364	92,608	1,935	* 2,049
Other income	126,564	7,524	101,429	10,590,815	444,250	552,524	34,866
Total deductions	7,912,983	4,889,413	14,716,326	673,234,986	66,872,743	24,470,994	2,984,558
Cost of good sold	5,534,472	3,791,065	10,837,410	575,350,616	56,094,602	15,967,085	2,571,531
Inventory, beginning of year	96,272	176,845	374,263	42,055,238	5,118,129	2,019,022	303,963
Purchases	2,064,970	1,889,582	3,170,142	369,618,540	46,679,806	12,270,124	2,007,605
Cost of labor	1,154,731	924,147	2,397,171	19,846,755	2,812,328	787,695	294,285
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	0	* 19,282	48,312	2,652,574	155,414	50,790	* -47
Other costs	2,327,942	944,254	5,126,829	185,075,171	6,832,411	3,054,791	386,637
Less: Inventory, end of year	109,444	163,046	279,307	43,897,661	5,503,487	2,215,337	420,913
Salaries and wages	868,990	290,610	975,320	19,089,489	2,092,505	1,999,092	122,639
Guaranteed payments to partners	197,105	125,534	193,341	1,071,320	118,046	23,945	* 5,562
Rent paid	103,176	87,708	197,616	2,730,521	426,308	320,796	12,744
Interest paid	52,843	24,811	87,855	4,232,248	356,425	349,242	21,067
Taxes and licenses	120,995	58,110	173,529	7,942,603	286,201	313,657	13,975
Bad debts	12,650	8,690	28,543	264,200	26,100	6,046	10,777
Repairs and maintenance	23,064	11,116	103,915	1,931,308	253,886	149,623	8,357
Depreciation	59,950	43,123	282,457	7,300,653	480,190	401,988	24,173
Depletion	0	0	0	38,384	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	11,709	* 381	9,839	1,353,560	109,106	193,145	* 2,540
Employee benefit programs	42,812	6,744	88,002	2,336,322	220,771	253,125	13,169
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 8,138	0	* 2,062	300,693	5,752	* 137,212	943
Farm net loss	0	0	0	* 14,003	0	* 14,003	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	23	0	* 682	20,493	2,249	* 1,449	145
Other deductions	877,055	441,521	1,735,754	49,258,574	6,400,601	4,340,586	176,935
Ordinary business income (loss)	667,097	575,843	1,393,301	58,158,589	4,103,970	1,648,046	169,563
Net income	667,097	575,843	1,397,060	58,829,419	4,103,970	1,766,824	169,563
Loss	0	0	* 3,758	670,831	0	118,778	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	4,656	462	8,701	17,933,073	1,230,583	188,155	29,552
Interest income	2,162	445	7,487	3,122,152	35,627	161,612	940
Dividend income	* 739	* 3	* 943	11,457,254	489,929	* 3,766	28,232
Royalties	0	0	* 37	1,845,277	74,829	* 20,063	* 82
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 1,659	* 10	* 329	21,165	* -18	12	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 96	* 3	* -95	1,487,224	630,216	* 2,703	298
Net rental real estate income (loss)	387	0	* 4,348	29,677	1,131	* 988	0
Net income	387	0	* 4,697	33,763	2,563	* 1,233	0
Loss	0	0	* 350	4,086	* 1,432	* 245	0
Other net rental income (loss)	0	0	-132	525,019	1,235	213,134	0
Net income	0	0	1	574,797	1,355	213,134	0
Loss	0	0	133	49,778	120	0	0
Total net income [1]	670,386	576,292	1,405,984	75,137,968	4,706,721	2,047,608	198,817

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Apparel manufacturing	Leather and allied product manufacturing	Wood product manufacturing	Paper manufacturing	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Chemical manufacturing
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Number of partnerships	2,642	[d]	731	292	2,505	123	634
Number of partners	5,460	[d]	1,926	1,271	5,389	105,468	103,228
Total assets	1,853,141	23,259	2,673,885	40,821,071	2,221,952	138,906,598	91,001,187
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	3,840,686	79,359	4,242,285	20,463,431	4,714,564	329,568,198	112,686,178
Business receipts	3,813,568	78,383	4,140,524	20,253,696	4,654,996	325,681,402	105,799,690
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	0	0	0	* 15,984	178	346,671	3,472,670
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	0	0	2,589	39,892	* 287	365,502	384,139
Other income	27,117	975	99,171	153,860	59,103	3,174,623	3,029,679
Total deductions	3,434,833	68,328	4,034,125	18,802,001	4,290,275	318,209,369	91,297,500
Cost of good sold	2,424,948	64,157	3,184,867	15,791,373	2,684,211	295,741,302	69,553,804
Inventory, beginning of year	427,736	0	547,136	1,549,140	186,904	8,477,991	5,614,755
Purchases	1,848,756	62,173	2,312,744	8,698,016	1,359,693	168,125,545	53,077,829
Cost of labor	163,066	308	318,832	2,179,843	588,497	529,847	1,352,634
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	49,610	0	84,619	662,587	34,526	607,904	561,720
Other costs	439,483	1,677	587,776	4,180,473	718,829	126,311,064	14,769,906
Less: Inventory, end of year	503,703	0	666,241	1,478,685	204,239	8,311,049	5,823,040
Salaries and wages	321,918	1,692	226,249	777,821	527,811	1,021,429	3,891,329
Guaranteed payments to partners	15,628	0	* 28,736	25,969	33,111	* 77,002	30,787
Rent paid	44,891	28	28,626	65,409	90,070	433,691	475,306
Interest paid	42,723	0	44,718	728,004	73,439	684,524	711,326
Taxes and licenses	33,983	86	39,967	51,780	74,070	5,849,460	457,261
Bad debts	2,590	0	6,828	11,926	14,127	28,549	40,456
Repairs and maintenance	6,861	0	35,829	113,230	23,599	322,247	560,723
Depreciation	17,272	32	59,587	70,427	122,426	2,986,787	1,514,690
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	106	32,713
Retirement plans, etc.	1,893	0	8,342	36,679	11,918	389,439	232,368
Employee benefit programs	11,732	69	19,676	38,099	33,010	252,389	470,487
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 2,685	0	* 2,157	14,126	* 138	19,089	* 80,366
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 247	0	* 3	* 306	* 2,038	2,595	1,159
Other deductions	507,462	2,265	348,540	1,076,854	600,308	10,400,760	13,244,723
Ordinary business income (loss)	405,852	11,031	208,160	1,661,429	424,289	11,358,829	21,388,678
Net income	411,158	11,031	208,160	1,661,471	424,292	11,657,533	21,473,165
Loss	* 5,306	0	0	42	* 3	* 298,704	* 84,487
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	190,314	0	17,569	818,509	58,112	9,669,748	1,790,836
Interest income	56,629	0	6,777	542,411	1,287	1,245,529	248,352
Dividend income	* 1	0	* 5,113	272,667	* 2,384	8,429,265	396,013
Royalties	107	0	0	4,610	0	2,463	1,026,438
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 72	0	* 5,882	-1,208	* 62	4,693	* 106
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 133,650	0	* 203	* 28	* 54,379	-12,202	119,927
Net rental real estate income (loss)	60	0	* 930	* 714	* -31	264	7,263
Net income	60	0	* 930	716	* 217	264	7,340
Loss	0	0	0	* 2	* 247	0	76
Other net rental income (loss)	0	0	501	2,625	0	198,690	5,428
Net income	0	0	501	2,625	0	198,690	5,441
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 13
Total net income [1]	462,648	11,031	221,482	2,484,457	427,929	21,235,040	23,072,172

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	Primary metal manufacturing	Fabricated metal products manufacturing	Machinery manufacturing	Computer and electrical product manufacturing	Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
Number of partnerships	386	889	1,384	3,091	1,821	923	913
Number of partners	2,525	2,013	3,500	10,333	5,283	3,358	3,402
Total assets	7,821,552	3,621,018	14,693,056	12,749,266	27,974,991	9,570,655	3,013,966
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	12,553,783	4,612,562	25,484,183	15,430,808	16,438,224	12,074,617	4,344,096
Business receipts	12,456,182	4,500,929	25,317,383	15,009,488	16,338,717	11,945,506	4,156,591
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 4,992	1,232	* 13,725	* 10,744	* 3,798	* 11,242	* 155,463
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	44,719	8,661	6,424	239,595	20,142	* 661	* 530
Other income	47,890	101,739	146,651	170,981	75,568	117,209	31,511
Total deductions	11,587,578	4,245,491	23,623,632	13,497,118	14,396,359	11,065,199	3,702,456
Cost of good sold	9,549,673	3,166,666	21,628,974	10,532,875	11,032,530	8,102,378	2,861,630
Inventory, beginning of year	1,013,472	437,746	2,599,808	1,419,301	2,623,830	1,063,120	362,847
Purchases	6,241,101	2,019,888	15,680,053	6,935,770	7,593,104	5,249,203	1,496,249
Cost of labor	1,020,335	431,030	1,233,041	1,584,768	1,512,855	604,924	322,168
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	44,267	16,233	30,377	82,968	58,732	39,848	23,592
Other costs	2,515,758	866,029	5,291,275	2,357,351	1,973,255	2,538,696	1,077,197
Less: Inventory, end of year	1,285,260	604,260	3,205,580	1,847,284	2,729,245	1,393,413	420,422
Salaries and wages	527,729	251,938	444,083	873,056	1,065,223	1,181,099	274,050
Guaranteed payments to partners	52,286	* 26,121	100,829	196,469	95,837	56,198	* 11,215
Rent paid	39,400	46,158	32,215	133,567	141,235	56,418	24,838
Interest paid	113,803	59,516	145,971	116,845	172,157	47,329	33,761
Taxes and licenses	53,296	37,192	86,271	120,582	142,293	49,690	37,729
Bad debts	17,656	19,259	11,302	18,214	15,962	5,229	2,525
Repairs and maintenance	54,169	32,595	55,104	80,650	56,546	54,114	8,350
Depreciation	116,089	82,880	152,729	144,196	146,947	209,507	22,081
Depletion	0	5,564	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	44,240	7,410	21,648	38,963	34,317	23,739	13,112
Employee benefit programs	95,230	35,501	49,697	156,374	165,896	182,178	19,227
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 1,472	* 1,057	* 755	* 4,561	* 6,683	* 11,060	0
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 1,916	* 1,737	1,627	* 398	694	* 472	* 45
Other deductions	920,617	471,896	892,427	1,080,369	1,320,038	1,085,787	393,893
Ordinary business income (loss)	966,205	367,071	1,860,551	1,933,690	2,041,866	1,009,418	641,640
Net income	966,205	367,096	1,861,739	1,941,613	2,168,414	1,010,058	641,640
Loss	0	* 25	1,188	* 7,923	126,548	* 640	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	22,634	46,983	52,646	203,202	659,356	202,960	9,593
Interest income	13,515	1,655	46,085	28,470	407,554	15,124	1,509
Dividend income	* 2,383	* 6,459	* 6,069	145,779	160,101	33,952	* 8,531
Royalties	19,530	0	447	* 5,641	* 61,335	* 2,326	8
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	63	-45	0	* 41	* 504	* 18	-43
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* -12,857	* 38,914	45	* 23,271	* 30,871	* 151,538	* -412
Net rental real estate income (loss)	0	102	* 1,136	* 6,106	* 942	0	* 981
Net income	0	102	* 1,136	* 6,121	* 942	0	* 981
Loss	0	0	0	* 16	0	0	0
Other net rental income (loss)	0	* 109	* 11,300	* 8	* 131,773	* 259	0
Net income	0	291	* 11,300	* 212	* 131,775	* 259	0
Loss	0	182	0	204	2	0	0
Total net income [1]	1,001,633	375,396	1,925,588	2,119,694	2,803,571	1,061,081	652,669

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued			Wholesale trade			
	Transportation equipment manufacturing	Furniture and related product manufacturing	Miscellaneous manufacturing	Total	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Number of partnerships	376	[d]	2,286	28,699	17,948	8,133	2,619
Number of partners	3,007	[d]	6,329	343,620	52,133	284,435	7,052
Total assets	41,496,752	414,199	33,356,715	163,893,142	49,308,343	111,923,184	2,661,615
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	39,258,991	1,098,876	24,252,860	521,306,145	117,599,731	394,757,927	8,948,486
Business receipts	37,864,857	1,093,172	22,749,321	515,620,891	115,324,697	391,427,590	8,868,603
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	355,827	* 73	102,753	1,733,723	280,081	1,451,443	2,199
Farm net profit	0	0	0	* 907	0	* 907	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	14,229	0	107,400	347,220	238,211	109,001	9
Other income	1,024,078	* 5,631	1,293,386	3,603,404	1,756,742	1,768,987	77,675
Total deductions	35,941,892	1,022,781	19,687,754	502,466,364	109,901,675	384,310,271	8,254,418
Cost of good sold	30,141,008	729,987	13,527,015	458,263,715	93,153,718	357,896,637	7,213,360
Inventory, beginning of year	5,425,746	108,800	2,755,793	25,907,542	11,813,146	13,845,519	248,877
Purchases	19,769,556	532,060	7,659,264	410,513,656	88,564,132	316,803,751	5,145,773
Cost of labor	1,554,290	* 76,622	2,479,387	2,270,463	1,085,798	1,183,714	* 951
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	76,670	* 4,398	68,364	1,030,646	413,839	613,827	2,980
Other costs	7,872,499	* 128,791	3,171,272	49,514,203	4,923,970	42,430,755	2,159,479
Less: Inventory, end of year	4,557,752	120,684	2,607,066	30,972,797	13,647,168	16,980,929	344,700
Salaries and wages	1,564,813	122,481	1,802,533	14,218,318	5,437,359	8,430,037	350,922
Guaranteed payments to partners	35,741	* 9,566	128,271	1,027,427	639,617	338,818	48,993
Rent paid	195,310	* 12,544	150,968	2,106,856	1,006,087	1,070,583	30,187
Interest paid	381,074	8,784	141,539	1,831,223	605,076	1,188,790	37,357
Taxes and licenses	156,808	5,709	132,591	1,759,270	638,372	1,088,997	31,901
Bad debts	7,866	* 934	17,852	236,195	116,121	116,572	3,503
Repairs and maintenance	55,445	* 3,912	56,069	635,657	220,729	413,473	1,455
Depreciation	381,885	5,653	361,114	1,886,715	543,294	1,321,994	21,427
Depletion	0	0	0	* 20,761	0	* 20,761	0
Retirement plans, etc.	168,501	* 615	15,586	279,062	98,751	174,964	5,347
Employee benefit programs	98,324	* 2,123	219,243	1,354,587	421,256	903,550	29,780
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 11,738	0	* 900	48,429	4,557	40,512	* 3,360
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,208	0	* 2,205	54,250	2,590	9,090	42,569
Other deductions	2,742,172	120,472	3,131,867	18,743,899	7,014,149	11,295,494	434,257
Ordinary business income (loss)	3,317,099	76,096	4,565,106	18,839,780	7,698,056	10,447,656	694,068
Net income	3,336,858	76,096	4,572,534	18,855,554	7,700,369	10,461,116	694,068
Loss	19,759	0	7,428	15,773	* 2,313	13,460	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	1,730,661	* 93	1,011,566	1,245,347	301,684	926,191	17,471
Interest income	155,113	* 93	153,869	405,606	161,064	235,015	9,528
Dividend income	1,232,043	0	234,568	439,226	59,487	378,461	* 1,279
Royalties	19,500	0	* 607,897	18,690	* 8,321	10,369	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	12,309	0	* -131	1,997	2,331	-1,283	* 949
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	311,695	0	* 15,363	379,827	70,481	303,630	* 5,716
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 9,019	0	* 72	14,011	2,863	4,671	* 6,477
Net income	10,718	0	* 441	30,079	8,005	14,086	* 7,987
Loss	* 1,699	0	368	16,067	* 5,142	9,415	* 1,510
Other net rental income (loss)	4,786	0	* -44,830	16,169	1,785	14,384	0
Net income	9,212	0	0	24,299	6,615	17,684	0
Loss	4,426	0	* 44,830	8,130	* 4,830	3,300	0
Total net income [1]	4,737,561	76,189	5,516,682	19,733,483	7,931,577	11,090,555	711,352

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade						
	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores	Electronics and appliance stores	Building materials and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
Number of partnerships	65,253	8,196	3,176	2,681	2,485	11,164	2,426
Number of partners	198,422	21,070	6,758	7,066	8,128	28,263	40,579
Total assets	89,720,342	25,787,820	2,540,395	1,363,488	2,181,773	14,139,753	2,190,233
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	266,909,161	85,455,888	7,748,712	5,081,846	5,516,661	43,570,815	8,389,576
Business receipts	261,511,319	83,113,139	7,557,759	5,042,356	5,473,665	42,514,662	8,350,233
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	640,721	55,312	0	* 15,313	0	* 331,431	* 6,628
Farm net profit	* 3,578	0	0	0	* 3,332	* 246	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	360,363	184,223	* 251	0	* 296	5,162	* 2,826
Other income	4,393,180	2,103,214	190,702	24,177	39,367	719,313	29,890
Total deductions	256,947,110	83,271,911	7,218,300	4,788,843	5,228,593	42,512,596	7,621,813
Cost of good sold	204,435,906	71,406,755	4,358,156	3,619,511	3,808,496	32,091,788	5,199,739
Inventory, beginning of year	22,517,855	9,746,800	662,377	274,935	702,970	2,514,123	490,277
Purchases	199,622,771	71,461,820	3,738,567	3,535,425	3,672,111	31,746,190	5,064,307
Cost of labor	1,958,625	781,598	268,429	* 51,847	* 57,394	241,165	60,510
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	908,428	519,978	56,189	32,440	* 3,877	55,182	9,966
Other costs	6,100,219	917,884	305,730	92,674	124,005	321,239	204,473
Less: Inventory, end of year	26,671,991	12,021,325	673,136	367,810	751,861	2,786,111	629,794
Salaries and wages	16,625,277	4,528,589	776,078	318,826	527,209	3,535,893	752,866
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,071,625	193,482	23,462	36,551	64,077	157,086	84,998
Rent paid	5,524,287	1,096,022	493,597	143,810	115,989	1,094,097	187,233
Interest paid	1,438,823	384,374	55,395	11,728	30,256	220,328	29,354
Taxes and licenses	2,465,350	703,311	126,004	49,830	65,233	455,182	100,502
Bad debts	394,865	65,263	29,205	7,426	19,245	12,119	50,182
Repairs and maintenance	1,117,217	184,328	35,142	8,238	31,833	346,331	16,107
Depreciation	2,504,560	369,969	75,267	22,843	34,248	617,930	65,816
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	197,341	20,432	7,986	* 1,538	6,022	75,263	9,979
Employee benefit programs	1,019,931	314,981	37,864	13,942	28,874	291,770	27,412
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	23,433	3,853	* 2,137	0	24	* 1,117	18
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	27,733	19,269	* 4,530	* 1,133	0	* 945	* 51
Other deductions	20,100,760	3,981,283	1,193,477	553,467	497,088	3,612,747	1,097,555
Ordinary business income (loss)	9,962,052	2,183,977	530,412	293,003	288,068	1,058,219	767,764
Net income	10,078,009	2,186,812	530,412	293,003	288,068	1,143,448	768,013
Loss	115,957	* 2,836	0	0	0	* 85,229	* 249
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	235,981	52,345	1,300	5,800	2,170	-116,419	12,423
Interest income	252,951	38,762	1,267	2,664	1,900	78,394	3,023
Dividend income	120,868	1,698	* 35	* 2,926	* 276	7,375	* 9,122
Royalties	2,999	* 18	0	0	0	* 2,585	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-5,248	* 181	-2	* 305	* -75	* 12	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	-135,589	11,686	0	* -96	* 68	-204,786	* 277
Net rental real estate income (loss)	225,121	-747	* 5,879	* 112	* 4,039	109,190	0
Net income	271,001	3,692	* 5,903	* 112	* 4,039	109,595	0
Loss	45,880	* 4,439	24	0	0	* 404	0
Other net rental income (loss)	44,190	* 2,149	436	0	* 385	* 6,933	* 2,174
Net income	44,190	* 2,149	436	0	* 385	* 6,933	* 2,174
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	10,608,180	2,225,857	538,028	298,705	294,668	1,262,697	782,084

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade—continued					
	Gasoline stations	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
Number of partnerships	3,731	6,566	5,517	332	12,714	6,266
Number of partners	9,187	16,109	12,282	1,300	30,696	16,985
Total assets	10,986,876	8,215,151	914,209	4,175,964	6,370,581	10,854,098
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	54,281,180	7,655,168	1,975,607	9,066,516	12,586,756	25,580,438
Business receipts	53,915,028	7,292,251	1,950,636	8,881,575	12,244,137	25,175,877
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	9,556	* 73,016	0	0	* 79,527	* 69,938
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	67,644	* 79,554	* 317	* 304	* 929	18,857
Other income	288,952	210,347	* 24,653	184,637	262,163	315,765
Total deductions	53,589,372	6,904,334	1,753,330	8,682,441	11,655,529	23,720,048
Cost of good sold	49,120,960	4,143,715	1,075,506	5,689,684	8,017,744	15,903,853
Inventory, beginning of year	663,667	1,588,492	459,421	1,329,402	2,874,462	1,210,927
Purchases	47,815,108	3,912,693	1,024,081	5,690,750	7,999,055	13,962,664
Cost of labor	185,433	* 53,242	* 8,944	2,571	96,759	150,733
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	55,661	28,443	* 266	19,362	47,337	79,726
Other costs	1,164,596	179,581	43,041	95,579	580,565	2,070,852
Less: Inventory, end of year	763,506	1,618,737	460,248	1,447,979	3,580,434	1,571,050
Salaries and wages	1,276,450	820,185	189,117	976,980	998,731	1,924,353
Guaranteed payments to partners	15,993	17,588	* 19,318	* 21,199	220,694	217,176
Rent paid	430,157	438,002	136,903	425,752	726,473	236,252
Interest paid	286,576	64,024	16,478	45,740	58,387	236,183
Taxes and licenses	282,072	140,494	32,015	128,143	160,976	221,586
Bad debts	6,629	10,156	* 955	26,212	7,417	160,056
Repairs and maintenance	186,923	30,977	12,729	44,360	55,663	164,588
Depreciation	599,808	83,646	20,273	132,195	89,905	392,660
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	14,715	5,953	* 33	* 6,432	9,967	39,022
Employee benefit programs	31,733	29,365	* 4,185	20,045	49,374	170,387
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 4,756	0	119	9,649	0	* 1,761
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	452	* 994	0	18	* 276	* 66
Other deductions	1,332,149	1,119,236	245,699	1,156,032	1,259,922	4,052,105
Ordinary business income (loss)	691,808	750,833	222,277	384,075	931,227	1,860,389
Net income	713,179	750,833	222,277	384,075	937,495	1,860,395
Loss	21,370	0	0	0	* 6,267	* 6
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	23,626	5,297	4,324	91,488	103,135	50,494
Interest income	22,396	3,858	4,210	18,373	35,315	42,787
Dividend income	* 113	* 1,198	* 35	73,714	8,682	15,693
Royalties	0	241	* 24	0	* 34	97
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -63	0	0	0	* 229	-5,835
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 1,179	0	55	-599	58,874	* -2,247
Net rental real estate income (loss)	88,818	* 23,490	0	* -16,977	* 11,774	* -457
Net income	92,686	* 24,378	0	* 18,508	* 11,779	* 309
Loss	* 3,868	* 888	0	35,485	* 6	* 766
Other net rental income (loss)	9,057	948	0	* 83	* 3	* 22,020
Net income	9,057	948	0	* 83	* 3	* 22,020
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	812,193	780,569	226,546	459,268	987,035	1,940,529

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing						
	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation	Other transit and ground passenger transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation
	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)
Number of partnerships	21,327	724	502	10,694	1,327	261	* 72
Number of partners	1,194,306	1,662	36,258	22,502	5,394	1,107,371	* 401
Total assets	200,012,207	7,539,951	11,120,397	4,413,546	810,046	151,899,201	* 217,239
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	111,552,009	5,883,627	5,764,803	19,334,191	2,126,186	48,743,073	* 509,752
Business receipts	104,608,997	5,830,774	5,421,835	16,557,391	2,088,451	45,739,689	* 509,724
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,835,801	* 5,043	* 158,506	1,705	* 9	1,619,986	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,008,149	* 6,943	* 75,390	54,145	* 29,299	816,289	28
Other income	4,099,062	40,867	109,072	2,720,949	8,427	567,108	0
Total deductions	100,827,457	5,689,326	4,896,649	18,475,109	1,994,504	42,634,514	* 452,568
Cost of good sold	62,310,570	4,080,054	1,594,872	8,769,438	* 529,862	28,197,868	* 88,727
Inventory, beginning of year	2,277,329	* 81,747	35,803	65,782	* 1,988	1,008,415	* 12,396
Purchases	37,666,289	* 2,535,915	344,863	4,344,360	* 57,255	19,682,508	* 31,351
Cost of labor	2,559,802	* 117,222	* 150,304	641,857	* 199,694	* 15,765	0
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	158,210	702	0	* 117,923	0	-6,363	0
Other costs	22,422,706	1,486,774	1,112,916	3,683,291	* 273,209	8,900,855	* 58,046
Less: Inventory, end of year	2,773,765	* 142,306	49,015	83,775	* 2,283	1,403,311	* 13,066
Salaries and wages	5,189,680	293,028	267,025	1,920,802	485,754	408,729	* 105,892
Guaranteed payments to partners	338,245	22,965	* 63,256	121,179	* 9,211	* 9,519	0
Rent paid	1,471,551	108,292	43,039	346,360	31,445	299,878	* 31,422
Interest paid	2,957,559	42,962	111,376	103,871	29,114	2,468,633	* 2,801
Taxes and licenses	1,474,402	43,364	53,685	312,702	65,506	700,188	* 15,443
Bad debts	31,270	2,037	* 2,152	12,463	* 395	2,086	31
Repairs and maintenance	1,584,285	112,336	57,306	355,459	41,062	752,275	* 21,811
Depreciation	6,327,106	94,403	476,561	417,139	82,335	4,879,105	* 7,829
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	160,588	* 4,238	* 35,620	35,385	* 2,173	32,874	* 1,268
Employee benefit programs	486,313	27,587	109,422	69,312	* 49,138	63,128	* 5,065
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	159,143	* 6,458	* 14,177	* 166	* 133	89,663	0
Farm net loss	* 152	0	75	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	5,968	* 4	0	* 940	0	* 3,895	0
Other deductions	18,330,623	851,596	2,068,083	6,009,894	668,375	4,726,673	* 172,280
Ordinary business income (loss)	10,724,553	194,302	868,154	859,082	131,682	6,108,559	* 57,184
Net income	10,749,725	194,668	868,183	859,082	131,682	6,108,559	* 57,184
Loss	* 25,172	* 366	* 29	0	0	0	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	1,250,094	7,421	119,175	100,821	* 351	930,413	* 27
Interest income	351,298	6,858	10,036	16,381	* 167	245,134	* 4
Dividend income	235,390	* 350	* 110,229	* 3,282	52	101,706	* 23
Royalties	* 235	* 231	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	1,113	* -21	-1,214	* 3,363	1	-1,156	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	662,059	* 4	* 123	* 77,794	132	* 584,729	0
Net rental real estate income (loss)	60,982	* 2,415	* 90	* 68	380	* 9,465	0
Net income	61,186	2,496	* 112	170	380	* 9,465	0
Loss	* 204	* 81	* 21	* 102	0	0	0
Other net rental income (loss)	56,873	* 3,343	* 35,665	0	0	* 14,158	0
Net income	56,873	* 3,343	* 35,665	0	0	* 14,158	0
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	11,429,331	207,498	1,024,175	878,813	132,282	6,479,022	* 57,211

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing—continued			Information			
	Support activities for transportation	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)	Motion picture and sound recording industries	Broadcasting (except internet)
	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
Number of partnerships	5,257	* 541	1,949	20,765	3,705	6,510	2,971
Number of partners	14,565	* 1,669	4,484	59,632	11,229	14,687	8,903
Total assets	9,061,191	* 104,413	14,846,224	548,739,902	13,825,080	14,219,103	48,845,359
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	15,467,509	* 633,020	13,089,848	224,268,415	10,084,387	11,745,211	24,100,413
Business receipts	14,848,224	* 632,596	12,980,312	207,306,147	9,818,579	11,007,934	22,759,871
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 39,368	0	11,183	10,468,124	* 74,669	* 242,843	678,270
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	4,296	0	21,759	1,275,234	* 399	* 91,612	3,868
Other income	575,621	* 424	76,595	5,218,910	190,739	402,823	658,404
Total deductions	13,983,162	* 602,271	12,099,354	184,972,085	8,874,222	9,647,698	17,899,904
Cost of good sold	9,882,422	* 499,719	8,667,608	44,274,806	2,821,746	3,991,335	3,322,427
Inventory, beginning of year	289,652	0	781,545	2,941,841	301,515	33,963	* 891
Purchases	2,988,077	0	7,681,961	21,093,899	1,045,211	411,159	* 143,007
Cost of labor	1,330,403	* 78,018	* 26,539	514,418	257,216	* 56,639	35,260
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 45,343	0	* 605	435,894	2,298	* 63	0
Other costs	5,583,817	* 421,701	902,098	22,280,539	1,544,621	3,516,727	3,147,707
Less: Inventory, end of year	354,871	0	725,138	2,991,784	329,115	27,216	* 4,437
Salaries and wages	977,681	* 27,881	702,887	17,819,889	1,901,002	969,693	1,765,679
Guaranteed payments to partners	91,278	* 9,657	* 11,179	850,952	95,459	257,361	* 5,482
Rent paid	211,990	* 6,334	392,792	6,491,462	199,890	262,458	170,807
Interest paid	77,370	* 769	120,663	5,756,412	87,442	127,816	697,033
Taxes and licenses	136,049	* 3,673	143,793	3,655,808	183,112	104,540	329,339
Bad debts	5,474	* 487	6,144	1,790,342	66,933	20,400	183,112
Repairs and maintenance	121,607	* 1,222	121,208	1,744,898	62,047	47,912	169,230
Depreciation	161,369	* 2,112	206,253	21,257,483	198,720	193,125	1,393,847
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	30,407	* 193	18,431	912,765	46,553	10,068	63,699
Employee benefit programs	90,341	* 1,521	70,799	1,674,880	192,336	43,154	127,142
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	706	* 6	* 47,835	116,690	839	* 20,426	* 34,660
Farm net loss	0	0	* 78	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 915	0	* 215	58,054	* 4,820	* 3,974	16,761
Other deductions	2,195,556	* 48,696	1,589,470	78,567,642	3,013,321	3,595,438	9,620,688
Ordinary business income (loss)	1,484,347	* 30,749	990,494	39,296,331	1,210,165	2,097,513	6,200,509
Net income	1,508,263	* 30,749	991,354	39,616,762	1,217,425	2,353,369	6,245,664
Loss	* 23,917	0	* 860	320,431	7,261	* 255,857	* 45,155
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	64,827	* -141	27,199	6,058,218	255,553	1,005,095	367,420
Interest income	61,329	* 55	11,335	4,113,004	17,341	27,239	294,111
Dividend income	3,277	0	* 16,469	324,702	215	* 10,828	50,586
Royalties	0	0	4	1,110,671	* 238,364	750,087	37,309
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 3	0	* 137	2,665	* -397	* 88	-254
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 219	* -196	* -747	507,176	* 29	* 216,853	* -14,333
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 13,062	0	* 35,501	16,350	* 4,473	* -332	* 862
Net income	* 13,062	0	* 35,501	16,891	* 4,492	36	* 862
Loss	0	0	0	* 541	19	* 368	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* 2,915	0	793	2,032,157	10,144	* 235	* 111
Net income	* 2,915	0	793	2,094,079	10,144	* 235	* 111
Loss	0	0	0	* 61,921	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	1,564,930	* 30,804	1,054,596	46,893,215	1,480,702	2,885,570	6,583,489

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Tele-communications	Data processing services	Other information services	Total	Depository credit intermediation	Nondepository credit intermediation	Activities related to credit intermediation
	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)
Number of partnerships	2,593	2,728	2,257	188,426	* 11	5,133	1,962
Number of partners	9,930	7,654	7,229	4,406,542	* 186	33,761	6,043
Total assets	456,906,500	5,732,168	9,211,691	8,803,544,359	* 8,412,577	285,563,925	24,753,553
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	164,649,454	2,235,484	11,453,467	231,347,974	* 1,521,634	19,123,791	8,410,708
Business receipts	150,606,099	1,758,891	11,354,773	119,006,198	* 1,462,644	8,682,932	7,617,938
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	9,211,880	* 185,917	* 74,545	33,005,218	6,053	918,282	* 141,661
Farm net profit	0	0	0	* 8,092	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,165,189	38	* 14,128	8,125,394	0	2,682,178	0
Other income	3,666,286	* 290,638	10,020	71,203,072	52,937	6,840,398	651,110
Total deductions	139,008,215	1,723,545	7,818,500	138,346,773	* 1,253,578	13,112,611	6,168,388
Cost of good sold	32,732,541	* 466,624	940,133	14,566,916	377,373	1,272,238	* 567,024
Inventory, beginning of year	2,601,997	822	* 2,653	2,427,122	174	* 131,704	395
Purchases	19,178,341	* 137,184	* 178,997	9,207,833	351,373	954,954	* 4,026
Cost of labor	* 114,525	* 6,214	* 44,564	533,697	0	* 64,973	18,408
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	433,532	0	0	184,079	0	239	* 100,841
Other costs	13,031,017	* 323,119	717,349	5,216,319	27,656	346,936	* 443,862
Less: Inventory, end of year	2,626,870	715	* 3,431	3,002,134	1,829	* 226,568	507
Salaries and wages	10,677,516	508,182	1,997,818	39,338,254	403,057	2,238,254	1,210,339
Guaranteed payments to partners	283,443	* 7,115	202,093	6,280,654	5,625	213,053	82,158
Rent paid	5,596,322	37,365	224,620	3,371,196	44,320	257,220	127,485
Interest paid	4,342,145	62,927	439,049	7,065,339	* 7,957	1,670,865	231,143
Taxes and licenses	2,748,092	43,639	247,086	2,801,743	3,994	195,547	96,313
Bad debts	1,479,448	* 11,786	28,663	2,154,790	9,627	1,745,570	59,041
Repairs and maintenance	1,317,601	10,802	137,306	462,643	2,137	54,992	36,650
Depreciation	19,177,109	38,977	255,705	2,131,942	6,997	572,070	67,343
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	728,667	* 8,602	55,175	916,403	12,012	62,746	3,196
Employee benefit programs	1,148,415	* 17,721	146,112	2,064,562	28,255	150,088	97,129
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 54,221	0	* 6,543	4,321,185	0	39,608	* 2,772
Farm net loss	0	0	0	38,758	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	32,338	71	90	110,445	0	* 4,753	* 121
Other deductions	58,690,355	509,732	3,138,110	52,721,944	352,223	4,635,609	3,587,674
Ordinary business income (loss)	25,641,238	511,939	3,634,967	93,001,200	* 268,056	6,011,179	2,242,321
Net income	25,646,176	518,199	3,635,928	98,192,801	* 268,056	6,224,900	2,242,321
Loss	* 4,937	* 6,260	* 961	5,191,601	0	213,720	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	4,096,935	131,922	201,294	467,499,306	* 89,955	2,996,977	86,181
Interest income	3,742,088	17,832	14,393	140,151,315	* 12,842	3,218,257	12,914
Dividend income	135,190	* 103,869	* 24,013	93,768,531	55,194	48,273	* 4,620
Royalties	0	0	* 84,910	5,552,814	0	* 107	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 2,452	* -251	* 1,027	64,860,944	808	-15,179	* -3,483
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	217,204	* 10,473	* 76,950	163,165,702	21,110	-254,481	* 72,130
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 697	* 10,101	* 548	698,029	1	114,190	* -2,152
Net income	* 851	* 10,101	* 548	1,973,107	1	138,017	* 75
Loss	* 154	0	0	1,275,078	0	23,828	* 2,227
Other net rental income (loss)	2,020,367	0	* 1,301	317,748	0	* 50,307	0
Net income	2,082,288	0	* 1,301	480,571	0	* 50,307	0
Loss	* 61,921	0	0	162,823	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	31,539,580	643,741	3,760,133	333,489,637	* 336,093	9,442,313	2,257,702

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Finance and insurance—continued					Real estate and rental and leasing
	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities			Insurance carriers and related activities	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Total
	Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	Other financial investment activities			
	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)
Number of partnerships	138,835	6,003	132,833	9,790	32,694	762,043
Number of partners	2,876,805	34,107	2,842,698	48,998	1,440,749	3,783,111
Total assets	7,465,046,730	400,456,367	7,064,590,362	17,322,895	1,002,444,680	2,310,304,160
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	181,169,995	40,699,573	140,470,422	13,382,003	7,739,843	88,811,637
Business receipts	85,376,599	16,139,358	69,237,241	12,341,087	3,524,999	69,576,387
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	29,287,133	1,216,547	28,070,586	135,064	2,517,026	7,036,855
Farm net profit	* 6,910	0	* 6,910	0	* 1,182	95,131
Net gain, noncapital assets	5,315,356	283,323	5,032,033	* 146	127,713	2,057,911
Other income	61,183,997	23,060,346	38,123,651	905,707	1,568,923	10,045,352
Total deductions	103,165,768	32,366,395	70,799,373	10,387,903	4,258,525	64,378,476
Cost of good sold	9,199,899	4,586,169	4,613,730	2,306,023	844,359	28,092,613
Inventory, beginning of year	1,839,264	133,264	1,706,000	* 28,454	* 427,131	9,678,582
Purchases	6,604,120	4,166,990	2,437,130	* 602,300	* 691,061	13,254,154
Cost of labor	252,344	35,689	216,655	188,319	9,654	906,135
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	83,017	54,351	28,666	0	-18	624,915
Other costs	2,698,369	349,973	2,348,397	1,509,601	189,895	14,402,922
Less: Inventory, end of year	2,277,216	154,098	2,123,118	* 22,650	* 473,364	10,774,095
Salaries and wages	31,996,324	12,153,650	19,842,675	2,554,651	935,629	8,664,475
Guaranteed payments to partners	5,228,813	845,462	4,383,350	568,605	182,401	863,985
Rent paid	2,531,615	776,175	1,755,440	347,329	63,227	1,934,669
Interest paid	4,850,559	1,544,197	3,306,362	52,157	252,658	2,430,563
Taxes and licenses	2,234,359	730,002	1,504,356	227,416	44,115	1,291,943
Bad debts	307,353	20,555	286,798	18,563	* 14,635	313,501
Repairs and maintenance	314,976	123,535	191,441	43,493	10,395	526,642
Depreciation	1,294,091	240,883	1,053,208	84,773	106,669	4,432,335
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	8,882
Retirement plans, etc.	746,218	407,383	338,835	76,609	15,621	72,137
Employee benefit programs	1,546,636	717,139	829,496	220,197	22,257	503,709
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	3,899,290	70,752	3,828,538	* 948	378,568	1,044,687
Farm net loss	32,527	* 443	32,084	0	* 6,231	22,349
Net loss, noncapital assets	102,497	* 5,938	96,559	* 1,566	* 1,508	34,437
Other deductions	38,880,613	10,144,113	28,736,500	3,885,574	1,380,251	14,141,549
Ordinary business income (loss)	78,004,226	8,333,177	69,671,049	2,994,100	3,481,318	24,433,161
Net income	82,493,196	8,598,403	73,894,793	2,996,169	3,968,160	26,665,717
Loss	4,488,970	265,225	4,223,745	* 2,069	486,841	2,232,556
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	410,241,569	2,844,565	407,397,004	226,911	53,857,712	23,097,416
Interest income	121,136,969	1,273,595	119,863,374	93,009	15,677,325	10,918,921
Dividend income	79,194,053	844,175	78,349,878	100,907	14,365,484	4,958,777
Royalties	4,060,747	40,441	4,020,306	623	1,491,335	1,714,693
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	57,599,637	421,497	57,178,139	* 440	7,278,720	544,029
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	148,250,164	264,857	147,985,307	31,932	15,044,847	4,960,996
Net rental real estate income (loss)	412,021	8,097	403,924	* -3,925	177,896	92,090,732
Net income	1,515,434	12,738	1,502,696	* 3,316	316,264	93,672,508
Loss	1,103,414	4,642	1,098,772	* 7,241	138,368	1,581,776
Other net rental income (loss)	226,018	-1,277	227,295	* 270	41,154	2,702,625
Net income	369,123	* 1	369,122	* 270	60,872	3,028,938
Loss	143,105	1,279	141,826	0	19,718	326,312
Total net income [1]	283,034,034	10,498,207	272,535,826	3,184,984	35,234,512	136,818,909

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued					
	Real estate					
	Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities
	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)
Number of partnerships	745,361	170,721	385,972	7,145	60,871	120,652
Number of partners	3,713,631	934,297	1,803,933	53,248	301,381	620,771
Total assets	2,243,717,574	386,706,929	1,290,940,098	29,131,076	93,569,653	443,369,819
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	66,115,408	3,879,823	7,809,264	414,188	2,307,389	51,704,745
Business receipts	50,393,333	2,891,125	5,042,000	393,535	1,727,994	40,338,679
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	6,853,118	587,350	1,224,471	* 4,552	154,436	4,882,309
Farm net profit	95,131	* 11,540	* 11,087	0	* 8,218	* 64,286
Net gain, noncapital assets	665,695	53,648	433,812	* 78	* 4,477	173,681
Other income	8,108,131	336,160	1,097,894	16,023	412,264	6,245,789
Total deductions	50,448,218	2,939,897	5,692,973	354,679	1,919,039	39,541,629
Cost of good sold	23,439,870	1,373,997	2,202,645	* 4,799	671,186	19,187,244
Inventory, beginning of year	9,110,580	* 644,487	168,615	* 1,296	* 81,714	8,214,469
Purchases	11,279,436	1,012,934	925,623	* 3,960	451,078	8,885,840
Cost of labor	571,095	* 33,570	* 18,678	* 155	12,927	505,765
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	444,319	* 59,351	* 55,000	0	0	329,969
Other costs	12,084,411	357,655	1,179,849	* 328	233,126	10,313,453
Less: Inventory, end of year	10,049,972	733,999	145,121	* 940	* 107,660	9,062,252
Salaries and wages	7,272,235	442,535	491,344	* 38,162	312,283	5,987,911
Guaranteed payments to partners	765,578	* 69,989	108,461	0	* 9,782	577,346
Rent paid	1,441,442	* 70,853	324,252	* 559	46,495	999,282
Interest paid	1,714,688	144,117	422,383	* 112,908	165,853	869,426
Taxes and licenses	1,052,447	102,300	146,690	33,119	29,561	740,777
Bad debts	251,749	* 24,004	1,830	0	* 1,489	224,425
Repairs and maintenance	404,670	24,779	51,575	* 10,747	116,137	201,432
Depreciation	926,941	111,276	270,797	* 44,013	81,163	419,692
Depletion	1,450	0	0	0	1,450	0
Retirement plans, etc.	64,674	* 336	4,702	* 191	* 955	58,491
Employee benefit programs	246,487	12,604	25,583	0	* 2,743	205,557
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,034,259	38,526	187,702	0	13,267	794,765
Farm net loss	22,349	* 11,452	* 4,520	0	* 6,377	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	27,920	* 1,018	* 22,020	0	14	4,868
Other deductions	11,781,459	512,114	1,428,470	110,180	460,282	9,270,412
Ordinary business income (loss)	15,667,190	939,926	2,116,290	59,509	388,350	12,163,115
Net income	17,709,259	1,113,055	2,838,053	60,661	457,554	13,239,936
Loss	2,042,069	173,129	721,763	* 1,152	69,205	1,076,820
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	21,662,100	1,472,811	7,386,349	69,363	905,095	11,828,481
Interest income	10,550,707	1,057,008	3,315,749	20,215	422,282	5,735,452
Dividend income	4,825,602	126,549	2,204,184	* 9,956	121,531	2,363,382
Royalties	832,559	47,994	128,164	* 20,545	215,690	420,166
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	593,294	140,072	28,048	* 4,791	8,661	411,722
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	4,859,938	101,188	1,710,203	* 13,856	136,932	2,897,759
Net rental real estate income (loss)	91,842,993	19,912,960	60,221,371	1,357,384	4,141,059	6,210,219
Net income	93,422,635	20,092,823	60,667,765	1,364,437	4,200,664	7,096,946
Loss	1,579,642	179,863	446,394	* 7,052	59,605	886,727
Other net rental income (loss)	584,859	7,303	197,304	* 11,727	147,088	221,438
Net income	650,563	12,427	215,777	* 11,727	186,661	223,971
Loss	65,703	* 5,124	18,472	0	* 39,573	2,534
Total net income [1]	124,303,910	22,091,740	68,183,063	1,479,337	5,435,999	27,113,772

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued		Professional, scientific, and technical services				
	Rental and leasing services	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	Total	Legal services	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	Architectural, engineering and related services	Specialized design services
	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)
Number of partnerships	15,702	979	126,702	24,970	16,032	9,013	4,425
Number of partners	65,733	3,748	450,091	141,627	63,382	26,305	9,195
Total assets	51,910,798	14,675,787	142,052,151	36,612,609	15,886,917	9,100,583	700,502
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	15,708,431	6,987,798	342,645,491	133,868,555	53,203,201	23,183,069	2,028,283
Business receipts	13,326,849	5,856,205	327,495,377	132,219,380	52,985,098	20,349,506	2,005,778
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 29,881	* 153,857	7,065,640	145,285	62,796	185,429	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	1,249,028	* 143,189	155,219	2,497	4,240	113,828	0
Other income	1,102,673	834,547	7,929,255	1,501,393	151,066	2,534,306	22,505
Total deductions	13,113,979	816,279	254,323,010	83,893,334	40,392,496	19,836,041	1,679,958
Cost of good sold	4,630,806	* 21,937	57,920,621	1,558,171	4,626,927	9,062,064	935,989
Inventory, beginning of year	568,002	0	1,211,877	0	0	* 16,636	61,335
Purchases	1,954,249	20,469	17,473,677	* 15,209	* 242,323	692,718	* 296,382
Cost of labor	335,040	0	9,321,261	* 122,457	* 3,365,724	1,755,505	121,837
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 180,596	0	494,834	0	0	* 7,209	* 14,623
Other costs	2,317,042	* 1,468	30,570,258	1,420,504	1,018,880	6,616,624	490,936
Less: Inventory, end of year	724,123	0	1,151,286	0	[2]	* 26,627	49,123
Salaries and wages	1,342,821	* 49,418	78,083,522	37,329,287	15,644,042	3,231,623	197,180
Guaranteed payments to partners	37,175	* 61,231	15,921,102	8,491,751	2,972,674	565,716	* 102,575
Rent paid	420,805	72,423	12,910,160	8,589,972	1,876,209	595,754	72,325
Interest paid	651,120	* 64,755	1,249,360	303,104	236,871	113,269	11,986
Taxes and licenses	229,292	10,204	6,957,465	3,387,057	1,354,505	328,948	27,101
Bad debts	60,585	* 1,167	350,863	128,991	3,104	8,182	* 3,620
Repairs and maintenance	121,022	* 950	1,166,790	632,946	169,326	97,972	7,434
Depreciation	3,493,903	* 11,492	2,927,873	1,386,426	415,664	234,844	21,067
Depletion	0	7,432	* 28	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	6,808	* 655	3,659,422	1,519,496	1,045,852	113,647	* 9,342
Employee benefit programs	254,467	* 2,755	4,602,516	2,112,486	754,749	429,731	8,927
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 9,847	* 581	82,019	17,502	2,245	* 3,236	* 967
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	4,808	1,710	104,189	88,887	3,334	* 4,334	* 16
Other deductions	1,850,520	509,570	68,387,081	18,347,258	11,286,995	5,046,721	281,429
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,594,452	6,171,519	88,322,481	49,975,221	12,810,705	3,347,028	348,326
Net income	2,767,455	6,189,003	88,454,556	49,975,481	12,818,665	3,365,067	348,326
Loss	173,003	* 17,484	132,075	* 260	* 7,961	* 18,039	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	448,274	987,042	3,736,918	279,890	45,176	99,049	1,680
Interest income	273,314	94,900	591,535	44,936	35,853	15,368	1,231
Dividend income	133,175	0	410,502	49,016	7,510	9,206	0
Royalties	* 14	882,119	724,908	56,852	* 9,462	* 46,049	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* -49,265	0	225,631	4,732	-443	* 4,394	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	91,036	10,022	1,784,342	124,355	-7,207	24,032	449
Net rental real estate income (loss)	189,858	* 57,881	30,599	13,017	* 13,210	* -2,438	0
Net income	191,992	* 57,881	71,219	17,956	* 17,305	* 683	0
Loss	* 2,134	0	40,620	4,940	* 4,095	* 3,121	0
Other net rental income (loss)	2,117,766	0	39,270	* -499	0	[2]	0
Net income	2,378,375	0	40,777	291	0	0	0
Loss	260,609	0	1,507	* 790	0	[2]	0
Total net income [1]	5,308,579	7,206,419	90,119,295	50,138,542	12,876,740	3,415,213	349,557

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued					Management of companies (holding companies)
	Computer systems design and related services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services				
		Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Advertising and related services	Other miscellaneous professional, scientific and technical services	
	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)
Number of partnerships	14,188	58,074	31,780	6,020	20,275	16,332
Number of partners	37,857	171,725	104,706	14,158	52,861	886,110
Total assets	6,194,558	73,556,982	38,423,276	7,839,673	27,294,033	413,801,146
Income and deductions from a trade or business:						
Total income	14,839,716	115,522,667	62,831,838	16,455,679	36,235,150	27,007,580
Business receipts	14,611,213	105,324,401	56,921,088	16,323,125	32,080,188	10,632,103
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 50,057	6,622,073	3,629,886	* 55,580	2,936,608	13,281,899
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	* 693	33,961	17,983	5,054	10,924	76,010
Other income	177,753	3,542,231	2,262,882	71,920	1,207,430	3,017,569
Total deductions	12,685,379	95,835,803	51,607,906	13,964,756	30,263,141	14,390,129
Cost of good sold	5,754,276	35,983,194	14,992,846	6,956,008	14,034,339	5,053,409
Inventory, beginning of year	83,026	1,050,879	171,321	* 40,917	838,640	639,177
Purchases	2,568,927	13,658,118	3,425,914	2,212,550	8,019,653	4,008,043
Cost of labor	1,050,193	2,905,546	1,658,512	125,975	1,121,059	430,367
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 108,019	364,984	* 166,142	* 140,217	* 58,625	1,229
Other costs	2,027,432	18,995,883	9,848,243	4,485,051	4,662,588	718,882
Less: Inventory, end of year	83,320	992,215	277,286	48,703	666,226	744,289
Salaries and wages	2,621,665	19,059,725	12,877,696	2,278,016	3,904,013	2,148,197
Guaranteed payments to partners	691,607	3,096,779	2,168,398	358,831	569,550	1,052,985
Rent paid	203,235	1,572,665	866,106	266,456	440,103	221,997
Interest paid	26,428	557,704	306,190	90,810	160,704	831,343
Taxes and licenses	267,287	1,592,567	1,067,517	203,554	321,496	154,059
Bad debts	14,333	192,633	95,191	84,579	12,862	110,224
Repairs and maintenance	37,278	221,834	107,811	46,580	67,442	65,994
Depreciation	156,940	712,933	395,079	81,835	236,019	301,134
Depletion	0	* 28	* 28	0	0	5,035
Retirement plans, etc.	57,584	913,502	669,143	40,520	203,838	20,228
Employee benefit programs	196,986	1,099,636	759,141	113,807	226,689	197,058
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 12,073	45,996	21,761	4,172	20,062	668,781
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	* 658
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 830	6,787	5,090	* 295	* 1,402	10,487
Other deductions	2,644,857	30,779,821	17,275,908	3,439,292	10,064,621	3,548,539
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,154,337	19,686,864	11,223,933	2,490,923	5,972,009	12,617,452
Net income	2,154,742	19,792,275	11,272,785	2,492,473	6,027,018	14,606,349
Loss	* 404	105,411	48,852	* 1,550	55,010	1,988,897
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	441,518	2,869,605	1,171,945	224,650	1,473,010	35,551,971
Interest income	136,211	357,937	201,021	31,357	125,559	6,923,108
Dividend income	* 264	344,506	150,848	144,958	48,700	15,278,908
Royalties	* 11,797	600,748	24,931	15	575,802	921,587
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 2	216,946	94,634	* 413	121,899	1,609,286
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 293,243	1,349,469	700,512	* 47,907	601,051	10,819,081
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* -177	6,988	7,870	* -3,117	2,234	242,782
Net income	0	35,275	30,221	* 617	* 4,437	416,073
Loss	* 177	28,288	22,352	3,733	* 2,203	173,291
Other net rental income (loss)	* -497	40,266	7,629	0	* 32,637	27,439
Net income	0	40,486	* 7,849	0	* 32,637	56,495
Loss	* 497	* 220	* 220	0	0	29,056
Total net income [1]	2,301,936	21,037,307	11,616,231	2,664,137	6,756,940	36,011,276

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services	Health care and social assistance		
	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services		Total	Offices of physicians and dentists	Offices of other health practitioners
	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)
Number of partnerships	48,667	45,429	3,238	6,161	51,283	19,008	8,725
Number of partners	113,845	105,427	8,418	14,145	249,943	79,885	20,959
Total assets	44,176,441	40,091,315	4,085,126	2,291,586	85,055,081	9,734,711	2,181,758
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	60,293,913	53,496,105	6,797,808	2,486,805	178,044,472	55,148,571	7,123,594
Business receipts	55,797,658	49,079,732	6,717,926	2,378,096	166,733,611	47,922,280	6,775,808
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	732,496	732,496	0	* 79,103	2,403,784	555,849	* 162,515
Farm net profit	* 1,955	* 1,955	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	187,819	175,217	12,601	* 11	162,600	55,626	* 38
Other income	3,573,986	3,506,706	67,281	29,594	8,744,477	6,614,816	185,234
Total deductions	53,585,758	47,623,206	5,962,551	2,004,386	143,999,740	40,718,188	5,421,506
Cost of good sold	22,641,433	19,554,477	3,086,956	314,450	9,043,485	1,901,847	579,412
Inventory, beginning of year	257,245	221,794	* 35,451	* 2,595	195,372	18,511	51,144
Purchases	4,070,275	3,584,894	485,382	* 43,217	2,489,214	484,312	289,474
Cost of labor	10,129,717	9,608,026	521,691	* 107,642	2,058,059	* 152,818	* 28,437
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	173,848	170,525	* 3,323	0	* 192,450	* 45,172	0
Other costs	8,356,560	6,236,123	2,120,437	* 168,038	4,314,087	1,221,356	263,054
Less: Inventory, end of year	346,211	266,885	79,326	* 7,042	205,696	20,323	52,697
Salaries and wages	12,678,319	11,819,132	859,188	515,710	42,671,371	13,526,002	1,838,515
Guaranteed payments to partners	777,320	747,082	* 30,238	* 32,047	4,974,450	4,035,909	162,202
Rent paid	1,037,913	949,372	88,541	90,991	6,900,783	2,040,345	356,235
Interest paid	594,580	544,880	49,700	17,566	1,639,677	213,879	37,388
Taxes and licenses	1,300,584	1,197,681	102,903	48,588	4,843,125	993,550	164,312
Bad debts	252,781	248,127	4,654	25,165	2,893,994	212,272	* 4,762
Repairs and maintenance	286,648	211,991	74,657	12,070	1,986,903	363,191	27,746
Depreciation	738,556	565,654	172,903	39,666	3,783,587	476,540	40,891
Depletion	* 13,228	0	* 13,228	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	142,088	128,351	13,737	7,137	922,657	623,071	15,960
Employee benefit programs	742,152	702,354	39,798	45,292	3,261,250	639,160	90,202
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	13,447	12,513	* 934	90	47,534	* 3,692	0
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	* 32	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	8,274	8,274	0	* 493	5,388	2,192	0
Other deductions	12,358,433	10,933,319	1,425,114	855,123	61,025,502	15,686,539	2,103,880
Ordinary business income (loss)	6,708,156	5,872,899	835,257	482,419	34,044,732	14,430,383	1,702,088
Net income	6,762,171	5,926,914	835,257	482,419	34,077,177	14,430,395	1,702,088
Loss	* 54,016	* 54,015	* 1	0	32,446	* 12	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	842,755	737,505	105,249	36,718	1,040,654	396,977	6,881
Interest income	346,900	305,181	41,718	24,403	320,980	18,814	7,887
Dividend income	19,327	19,327	0	1,588	165,426	80,706	* 258
Royalties	* 101,146	* 101,146	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	2,060	2,060	0	* 10,627	9,999	* 6,421	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	373,322	309,791	* 63,531	* 99	544,249	291,036	* -1,264
Net rental real estate income (loss)	17,098	17,053	45	* 3,670	43,960	10,016	0
Net income	28,408	28,363	45	* 3,670	103,802	12,892	0
Loss	* 11,310	* 11,310	0	0	59,843	* 2,876	0
Other net rental income (loss)	32,497	* 32,377	119	0	78,730	* 3,923	* 163
Net income	32,510	* 32,391	119	0	81,182	* 3,923	* 163
Loss	13	13	0	0	* 2,452	0	0
Total net income [1]	7,225,123	6,347,984	877,139	512,080	34,653,827	14,543,841	1,710,395

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Health care and social assistance—continued						
	Outpatient care centers	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance
	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)
Number of partnerships	5,199	4,059	1,823	* 351	606	4,179	7,335
Number of partners	54,782	39,998	5,719	* 1,613	11,452	19,773	15,763
Total assets	15,657,568	5,692,803	1,833,369	* 338,396	30,068,550	18,895,118	652,809
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	26,664,069	12,322,182	5,952,742	* 959,174	35,215,039	31,898,977	2,760,124
Business receipts	26,072,429	10,972,485	5,847,007	* 945,196	34,103,934	31,373,216	2,721,256
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	241,491	656,227	* 68,702	0	545,776	173,226	0
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	21,155	64,124	* 489	* 80	9,000	11,852	* 237
Other income	328,995	629,346	36,543	* 13,899	556,329	340,682	* 38,632
Total deductions	19,818,700	9,621,406	5,188,758	* 827,162	30,620,323	29,471,147	2,312,550
Cost of good sold	1,554,131	845,269	1,280,345	* 259,526	410,924	1,719,911	492,119
Inventory, beginning of year	64,833	* 15,284	* 12,465	* 6,262	* 16,243	10,628	0
Purchases	797,097	98,298	* 297,877	* 2,543	281,046	141,020	* 97,547
Cost of labor	* 211,411	235,210	529,744	* 29,381	4,290	844,264	* 22,505
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 117,292	* 3,585	* 861	0	* 25,360	180	0
Other costs	439,573	501,491	452,546	* 227,786	* 104,542	731,671	* 372,068
Less: Inventory, end of year	76,076	* 8,598	* 13,148	* 6,446	* 20,555	7,852	0
Salaries and wages	4,002,866	2,181,435	2,231,135	* 134,031	6,904,999	11,087,860	764,529
Guaranteed payments to partners	190,813	290,634	105,301	* 8,252	29,202	75,973	76,163
Rent paid	1,012,257	524,293	108,720	* 25,198	762,034	1,890,311	181,390
Interest paid	203,106	100,835	25,811	* 11,839	408,127	617,991	20,700
Taxes and licenses	514,661	250,284	202,031	* 15,546	821,956	1,791,903	88,883
Bad debts	292,480	117,569	22,985	* 74,873	1,953,967	212,894	* 2,192
Repairs and maintenance	350,626	289,511	23,321	* 6,732	577,999	317,111	30,666
Depreciation	705,860	561,846	38,845	* 17,858	1,324,701	594,344	22,703
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	58,430	64,564	9,544	* 307	122,406	24,512	* 3,862
Employee benefit programs	392,314	226,226	105,337	* 65,741	909,041	800,415	* 32,813
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 2,067	* 1,126	* 1,712	0	26,496	* 12,279	162
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	* 32	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	1,715	* 113	* 37	* 17	96	* 1,173	* 44
Other deductions	10,537,375	4,167,702	1,033,632	* 207,242	16,368,374	10,324,436	596,323
Ordinary business income (loss)	6,845,370	2,700,776	763,983	* 132,012	4,594,716	2,427,830	447,574
Net income	6,856,018	2,700,804	768,666	* 132,012	4,605,858	2,433,763	447,574
Loss	10,648	29	* 4,682	0	11,142	* 5,933	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	255,527	28,417	9,058	* 224	216,167	127,186	219
Interest income	41,837	8,838	7,408	* 224	196,561	39,194	219
Dividend income	* 80,072	* 1,096	* 382	0	* 1,100	* 1,812	0
Royalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 1,723	* 269	* -68	0	* 1,381	* 274	0
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	131,895	* 18,215	* 1,336	0	17,124	* 85,907	0
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 3,338	* -4,846	* -35	0	-5,567	41,054	0
Net income	* 6,845	* 1,446	0	0	37,012	45,607	0
Loss	* 3,507	* 6,292	* 35	0	42,579	* 4,553	0
Other net rental income (loss)	106	* 38,235	0	0	34,877	* 1,426	0
Net income	106	* 40,688	0	0	34,877	* 1,426	0
Loss	0	* 2,452	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	6,970,722	2,744,098	771,738	* 132,236	4,821,687	2,511,316	447,793

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Arts, entertainment, and recreation				Accommodation and food services		
	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	Total	Accommodation	Food services and drinking places
	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)
Number of partnerships	19,251	12,470	* 271	6,510	48,622	11,134	37,488
Number of partners	75,364	51,520	* 543	23,301	176,511	44,722	131,789
Total assets	41,923,006	20,707,955	* 59,029	21,156,022	81,860,572	58,281,255	23,579,317
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	33,730,004	18,094,434	* 190,817	15,444,753	86,686,081	24,550,760	62,135,321
Business receipts	28,676,135	14,291,941	* 155,070	14,229,124	84,157,772	23,343,223	60,814,549
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	1,391,488	867,358	0	524,130	581,910	327,413	254,497
Farm net profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	171,314	146,756	0	24,558	169,062	140,108	28,954
Other income	3,491,067	2,788,378	* 35,748	666,941	1,777,337	740,016	1,037,321
Total deductions	28,452,779	15,428,639	* 185,581	12,838,558	79,218,294	22,198,051	57,020,244
Cost of good sold	4,955,302	2,304,907	* 71,128	2,579,267	26,543,261	2,346,667	24,196,594
Inventory, beginning of year	502,905	192,949	* 1,539	308,416	846,167	182,644	663,522
Purchases	1,762,636	368,173	* 42,339	1,352,124	18,929,213	863,356	18,065,857
Cost of labor	529,050	* 316,057	* 22,222	* 190,771	4,586,232	529,766	4,056,466
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	11,842	* 11,063	0	* 780	131,967	320	131,648
Other costs	2,736,659	1,689,324	* 6,860	1,040,476	2,941,819	945,828	1,995,992
Less: Inventory, end of year	587,790	272,660	* 1,832	313,299	892,138	175,247	716,891
Salaries and wages	7,892,103	5,042,144	* 11,937	2,838,022	14,499,193	4,257,664	10,241,529
Guaranteed payments to partners	335,694	233,964	0	101,730	405,292	50,267	355,025
Rent paid	1,152,882	354,761	* 44,614	753,507	4,736,747	628,892	4,107,855
Interest paid	944,399	412,851	* 210	531,337	2,459,394	1,821,841	637,553
Taxes and licenses	1,368,726	346,387	* 2,426	1,019,913	3,677,441	1,819,455	1,857,986
Bad debts	33,280	10,926	0	22,354	74,029	49,791	24,238
Repairs and maintenance	393,499	104,246	* 2,632	286,621	1,535,355	584,720	950,636
Depreciation	1,427,000	347,079	* 1,231	1,078,690	3,238,617	1,875,667	1,362,950
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	143,838	127,426	0	16,412	39,201	11,489	27,711
Employee benefit programs	474,604	180,958	0	293,646	615,979	386,663	229,316
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	35,047	* 33,160	0	* 1,887	25,863	* 16,105	9,757
Farm net loss	* 1,612	0	0	* 1,612	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	2,054	* 658	0	* 1,396	22,415	11,258	11,157
Other deductions	9,292,740	5,929,173	* 51,403	3,312,164	21,345,507	8,337,571	13,007,937
Ordinary business income (loss)	5,277,225	2,665,794	* 5,237	2,606,195	7,467,786	2,352,709	5,115,077
Net income	5,363,251	2,739,258	* 5,237	2,618,757	7,650,648	2,511,237	5,139,411
Loss	86,026	* 73,464	0	* 12,562	182,862	158,528	* 24,334
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	546,186	459,974	* 71	86,141	776,574	597,276	179,299
Interest income	112,079	93,546	* 71	18,463	91,273	64,686	26,588
Dividend income	25,873	15,156	0	10,717	54,151	53,444	707
Royalties	201,568	196,183	0	5,385	272,717	* 127,337	* 145,381
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	36,332	36,375	0	* -42	-1,571	* -1,909	338
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	170,334	118,715	0	* 51,619	360,004	353,718	6,285
Net rental real estate income (loss)	40,531	9,152	0	31,379	216,496	151,156	65,340
Net income	64,333	31,764	0	32,569	226,467	160,711	65,756
Loss	23,802	22,612	0	* 1,190	9,971	* 9,554	* 417
Other net rental income (loss)	14,712	-1,416	0	16,128	57,240	* 56,738	* 502
Net income	17,901	* 17	0	* 17,884	* 57,240	* 56,738	* 502
Loss	3,190	* 1,433	0	* 1,756	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	5,671,988	2,978,414	* 5,307	2,688,266	8,159,663	2,806,069	5,353,594

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Partnerships with Net Income: Total Assets, Trade or Business Income and Deductions, Portfolio Income, Rental Income, and Total Net Income, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Other services						Nature of business not allocable
	Total	Repair and maintenance			Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
		Total	Automotive repair and maintenance	Other repair and maintenance			
	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)
Number of partnerships	35,717	20,393	13,265	7,128	15,317	* 7	* 14
Number of partners	78,872	45,281	30,476	14,805	33,578	* 14	* 48
Total assets	10,395,342	4,398,824	3,212,889	1,185,935	5,995,151	* 1,367	0
Income and deductions from a trade or business:							
Total income	18,561,761	11,085,771	6,928,636	4,157,135	7,421,882	* 54,108	* 317
Business receipts	17,677,365	11,026,624	6,900,891	4,125,733	6,596,647	* 54,094	0
Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 63,640	* 5,356	* 1,318	4,038	* 58,284	0	* 317
Farm net profit	* 4,672	0	0	0	* 4,672	0	0
Net gain, noncapital assets	76,494	10,543	* 292	* 10,252	* 65,950	0	0
Other income	739,590	43,248	26,136	17,112	696,329	* 14	0
Total deductions	16,433,100	9,895,944	6,157,387	3,738,558	6,487,855	* 49,301	* 257
Cost of good sold	7,377,267	5,634,440	3,401,331	2,233,109	1,694,356	* 48,471	0
Inventory, beginning of year	488,129	343,366	149,088	194,278	144,763	0	0
Purchases	4,248,658	3,363,426	2,233,698	1,129,727	836,761	* 48,471	0
Cost of labor	1,365,916	1,028,653	558,335	470,318	337,263	0	0
Additional inventory costs (section 263A)	* 19,443	* 5,131	* -55	* 5,185	* 14,313	0	0
Other costs	1,713,968	1,201,853	588,804	613,049	512,114	0	0
Less: Inventory, end of year	458,848	307,989	128,540	179,449	150,859	0	0
Salaries and wages	2,456,683	1,153,062	688,475	464,586	1,303,621	0	0
Guaranteed payments to partners	199,354	116,963	71,729	45,234	82,391	0	0
Rent paid	1,579,917	360,736	275,650	85,086	1,219,138	* 43	0
Interest paid	254,704	140,999	116,246	24,754	113,705	0	0
Taxes and licenses	493,937	255,038	188,212	66,826	238,899	0	0
Bad debts	21,899	14,581	4,826	9,755	7,318	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	189,917	120,494	88,750	31,744	69,423	0	0
Depreciation	358,644	172,428	140,110	32,318	186,216	0	0
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement plans, etc.	10,346	4,656	* 1,223	3,433	5,690	0	0
Employee benefit programs	72,890	34,163	19,041	15,122	38,728	0	0
Ordinary loss from other partnerships and fiduciaries	* 581	* 148	[2]	* 148	* 433	0	0
Farm net loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net loss, noncapital assets	* 190	17	17	0	* 172	0	0
Other deductions	3,416,773	1,888,219	1,161,778	726,442	1,527,767	* 787	* 257
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,128,661	1,189,826	771,249	418,577	934,027	* 4,807	* 60
Net income	2,128,661	1,189,826	771,249	418,577	934,027	* 4,807	* 60
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	50,666	6,567	2,863	3,704	44,100	0	* 211,818
Interest income	13,576	2,285	1,389	896	11,291	0	* 143,704
Dividend income	6,612	* 3,593	* 785	* 2,808	* 3,019	0	0
Royalties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 135	0	0	0	* 135	0	* 69
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 30,343	* 689	* 689	0	* 29,654	0	* 68,046
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 18,373	* 307	* 307	0	* 18,066	0	0
Net income	* 18,373	* 307	* 307	0	* 18,066	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* 1,282	* 1,282	* 1,282	0	0	0	0
Net income	* 1,282	* 1,282	* 1,282	0	0	0	0
Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income [1]	2,168,503	1,197,293	775,011	422,281	966,404	* 4,807	* 143,764

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[d] In order to avoid disclosure for specific partnerships, these data are not shown. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Total net income is the sum of ordinary business income (loss), interest income, dividend income, royalties, net rental real estate income (loss), and other net rental income (loss).

For more information, see Explanation of Selected Terms for total net income (loss) at end of article text.

[2] Between -\$500 and +\$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting					
		Total	Crop production	Animal production	Forestry and logging	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	3,248,481	121,401	58,219	37,798	6,550	4,671	14,164
Number of partners	22,428,047	401,045	201,487	125,849	31,190	10,083	32,436
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	2,413,306	84,679	39,961	28,374	5,639	2,300	8,405
Number of partners	19,866,051	288,337	140,208	93,292	29,093	5,342	20,403
Total assets	19,820,206,570	166,580,186	48,529,171	53,807,380	52,097,418	4,656,638	7,489,578
Cash	1,020,462,381	7,686,519	3,423,460	2,664,314	965,421	108,337	524,988
Trade notes and accounts receivable	811,630,309	5,356,105	805,189	2,142,601	1,271,583	124,228	1,012,504
Less: Allowance for bad debts	29,978,138	27,503	2,909	3,019	0	* 838	20,738
Inventories	277,105,259	9,187,597	1,399,097	6,402,568	139,170	* 95,924	1,150,838
U.S. Government obligations	130,252,653	* 61,213	0	* 61,213	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	36,599,391	* 49,693	* 26,562	* 23,131	0	0	0
Other current assets	2,219,920,404	8,094,685	3,362,918	2,677,597	2,001,057	260,229	-207,115
Mortgage and real estate loans	100,375,078	2,353,254	* 216,835	* 700,970	* 1,435,449	0	0
Other investments	9,057,559,534	19,219,554	3,801,440	4,351,287	9,226,414	* 1,469,387	371,026
Depreciable assets	4,775,573,906	84,607,552	36,033,574	37,622,248	1,999,900	1,854,232	7,097,598
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,512,533,614	53,897,453	24,746,381	22,621,678	1,139,611	920,578	4,469,205
Depletable assets	177,052,752	12,478,736	* 55,085	* 16,010	12,407,640	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	44,505,081	1,805,930	* 2,353	* 10,356	1,793,221	0	0
Land	912,941,355	47,979,628	19,999,910	16,382,847	9,468,805	* 501,167	1,626,899
Intangible assets	726,329,039	2,916,521	731,398	755,540	132,054	1,019,378	278,151
Less: Accumulated amortization	159,624,968	1,096,512	333,811	480,958	89,023	125,752	66,968
Other assets	1,321,046,308	23,416,528	3,759,156	3,123,067	16,071,781	270,924	191,600
Total liabilities and capital	19,820,206,570	166,580,186	48,529,171	53,807,380	52,097,418	4,656,638	7,489,578
Accounts payable	492,466,297	3,207,419	783,615	1,178,009	251,374	185,961	808,459
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	480,916,174	14,335,093	6,476,320	6,429,875	215,247	77,301	1,136,349
Other current liabilities	2,640,691,764	7,562,476	3,193,578	2,910,863	238,886	202,409	1,016,740
Nonrecourse loans	1,225,305,419	2,612,843	* 843,502	* 820,195	* 822,938	* 109,734	* 16,473
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	2,692,942,535	40,090,129	16,663,539	15,344,618	4,044,765	2,162,003	1,875,203
Other liabilities	1,461,928,613	9,412,846	1,177,863	3,940,648	1,493,421	2,539,302	261,612
Partners capital accounts	10,825,955,766	89,359,380	19,390,753	23,183,172	45,030,787	-620,074	2,374,742
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	1,635,317	63,359	32,871	17,531	2,899	1,398	8,660
Number of partners	13,920,382	208,597	118,717	58,216	9,117	3,014	19,533
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	1,286,084	43,767	24,747	9,852	1,992	1,398	5,778
Number of partners	12,823,266	143,558	90,248	30,017	7,027	3,014	13,251
Total assets	14,024,714,164	82,989,626	27,690,221	20,924,336	27,935,671	1,492,778	4,946,620
Cash	698,145,089	5,065,375	2,665,612	1,549,471	367,550	46,651	436,091
Trade notes and accounts receivable	637,960,615	3,970,760	549,245	1,334,206	1,180,926	* 58,474	847,910
Less: Allowance for bad debts	23,107,501	24,035	* 1,619	* 2,537	0	* 78	19,801
Inventories	159,004,447	4,612,354	922,244	2,670,372	90,289	* 37,317	892,132
U.S. Government obligations	125,500,751	* 60,850	0	* 60,850	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	31,152,818	* 26,562	* 26,562	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	1,556,198,095	5,883,027	2,534,894	1,047,411	1,748,613	43,966	508,142
Mortgage and real estate loans	75,435,707	1,464,932	* 166,347	* 499,888	* 798,698	0	0
Other investments	7,349,569,932	7,338,437	2,310,276	3,139,512	1,521,272	* 116,968	250,409
Depreciable assets	2,610,138,498	44,361,547	22,320,974	15,618,396	1,316,048	613,069	4,493,060
Less: Accumulated depreciation	979,319,923	31,350,232	16,504,549	10,765,556	801,623	240,293	3,038,210
Depletable assets	126,242,165	3,468,059	* 21,401	* 15,647	3,431,012	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	40,147,643	756,757	* 2,353	* 10,144	744,260	0	0
Land	445,902,149	20,545,196	10,141,837	4,754,585	5,350,215	* 64,233	234,325
Intangible assets	500,587,519	1,563,207	253,903	290,417	29,557	* 732,368	256,962
Less: Accumulated amortization	102,722,441	406,600	105,769	210,581	12,631	* 17,274	60,005
Other assets	854,173,886	17,166,605	2,391,216	932,400	13,660,007	* 37,377	145,604
Total liabilities and capital	14,024,714,164	82,989,626	27,690,221	20,924,336	27,935,671	1,492,778	4,946,620
Accounts payable	329,157,414	1,579,108	478,472	432,977	17,882	* 63,460	586,317
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	212,597,940	7,187,242	3,607,976	2,684,251	* 117,756	* 59,132	718,127
Other current liabilities	1,840,839,994	3,180,895	1,437,467	814,187	113,172	* 64,393	751,677
Nonrecourse loans	549,494,429	* 843,516	* 755,965	* 2,815	* 66,465	* 4,200	* 14,071
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	1,394,959,487	16,840,921	8,524,605	4,557,236	1,937,545	* 780,322	1,041,213
Other liabilities	805,311,178	2,683,757	826,957	1,588,586	118,386	* 87,027	62,801
Partners capital accounts	8,892,353,722	50,674,187	12,058,779	10,844,284	25,564,465	434,244	1,772,415

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining		Total	Construction of buildings
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	41,731	35,900	2,836	2,995	6,761	167,576	77,302
Number of partners	1,352,731	1,176,100	150,015	26,617	169,072	446,521	226,775
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	36,678	30,979	[d]	[d]	3,780	114,544	52,258
Number of partners	1,302,095	1,125,735	[d]	[d]	159,450	311,477	151,473
Total assets	372,852,545	319,541,007	41,134,598	12,176,939	256,866,749	218,340,126	126,801,071
Cash	25,009,394	22,024,704	1,663,974	1,320,716	6,244,865	18,724,642	9,387,854
Trade notes and accounts receivable	22,462,243	18,279,182	2,937,958	1,245,102	15,227,927	22,400,678	9,725,804
Less: Allowance for bad debts	163,272	130,871	15,768	16,633	100,223	177,808	56,894
Inventories	5,074,183	1,834,463	2,791,661	448,059	3,995,425	45,707,169	26,735,449
U.S. Government obligations	* 351,259	* 351,259	0	0	0	* 474,960	* 1,923
Tax-exempt securities	* 497,392	* 497,392	0	0	266	* 497,082	* 452,101
Other current assets	23,991,238	21,020,806	2,651,520	318,912	9,345,228	32,946,066	24,169,432
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 179,091	* 75,256	* 103,835	0	* 146	994,634	628,353
Other investments	37,776,327	35,068,564	1,760,284	947,479	51,019,549	13,781,370	5,842,217
Depreciable assets	158,103,471	126,364,563	23,811,069	7,927,839	151,555,111	45,523,135	20,596,198
Less: Accumulated depreciation	70,717,100	55,689,979	11,149,457	3,877,664	38,382,170	18,175,803	5,250,516
Depletable assets	151,255,693	142,017,554	9,218,919	* 19,220	* 1,749,186	* 59,532	3,451
Less: Accumulated depletion	39,505,570	37,700,371	1,800,443	* 4,756	* 613,327	* 1,937	330
Land	5,182,505	3,481,072	1,598,736	102,696	907,316	25,400,770	15,620,439
Intangible assets	29,752,330	27,173,818	2,044,023	534,489	21,679,478	4,079,475	1,030,968
Less: Accumulated amortization	10,186,973	9,470,313	613,974	102,687	4,558,287	1,108,330	366,741
Other assets	33,790,334	24,343,907	6,132,260	3,314,167	38,796,259	27,214,491	18,281,363
Total liabilities and capital	372,852,545	319,541,007	41,134,598	12,176,939	256,866,749	218,340,126	126,801,071
Accounts payable	18,586,128	15,830,199	2,194,040	561,890	14,409,809	17,330,891	10,818,911
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	4,428,979	3,063,857	931,281	433,841	3,500,939	18,081,533	13,422,623
Other current liabilities	25,981,001	19,499,107	5,859,596	622,298	20,974,365	28,649,460	16,239,253
Nonrecourse loans	6,926,853	5,461,314	* 914,970	* 550,569	5,390,775	8,863,556	5,700,710
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	40,957,649	33,054,222	6,283,225	1,620,201	43,898,660	60,570,928	34,244,410
Other liabilities	29,625,197	19,925,670	8,553,469	1,146,058	40,823,439	22,995,092	15,021,187
Partners capital accounts	246,346,738	222,706,638	16,398,018	7,242,082	127,868,761	61,848,667	31,353,977
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	24,504	21,591	1,241	1,672	1,264	84,985	26,160
Number of partners	1,138,711	1,004,822	128,626	5,263	60,182	203,093	68,207
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	20,464	17,562	[d]	[d]	1,223	57,194	20,834
Number of partners	1,093,199	959,335	[d]	[d]	60,076	144,888	56,439
Total assets	262,958,531	232,216,043	25,955,706	4,786,783	135,525,143	91,686,331	46,308,130
Cash	19,960,218	18,195,727	1,367,029	397,462	3,320,436	14,465,569	6,997,600
Trade notes and accounts receivable	19,492,033	16,351,834	2,334,155	806,044	10,730,892	17,627,414	7,536,565
Less: Allowance for bad debts	133,651	120,653	7,463	* 5,536	80,055	108,267	29,909
Inventories	3,556,668	1,242,182	1,994,913	319,573	2,768,403	11,066,149	7,084,614
U.S. Government obligations	* 351,259	* 351,259	0	0	0	* 330,173	0
Tax-exempt securities	* 497,392	* 497,392	0	0	0	* 497,082	* 452,101
Other current assets	18,071,599	16,599,860	1,323,345	148,394	6,115,495	12,929,816	8,386,874
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 179,091	* 75,256	* 103,835	0	0	730,322	369,915
Other investments	32,269,906	31,475,330	783,605	* 10,971	42,146,418	6,813,185	2,477,350
Depreciable assets	111,791,957	91,898,124	16,745,169	3,148,664	75,899,891	20,318,622	5,277,117
Less: Accumulated depreciation	54,308,907	44,433,469	7,900,477	1,974,961	22,620,732	11,138,069	2,321,654
Depletable assets	113,848,636	108,121,365	5,727,162	* 110	* 1,749,055	* 6,261	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	37,249,394	35,673,253	1,576,142	0	* 613,208	* 1,373	0
Land	3,163,661	2,064,730	1,040,532	58,399	443,731	6,303,599	4,295,938
Intangible assets	18,500,547	17,008,956	1,314,616	176,974	9,733,701	1,794,756	372,254
Less: Accumulated amortization	8,925,244	8,507,102	395,787	22,355	3,171,492	515,749	164,247
Other assets	21,892,761	17,068,504	3,101,214	1,723,043	9,102,608	10,566,840	5,573,612
Total liabilities and capital	262,958,531	232,216,043	25,955,706	4,786,783	135,525,143	91,686,331	46,308,130
Accounts payable	13,618,565	12,118,819	1,242,026	257,720	10,440,887	11,105,035	6,709,779
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	1,971,925	1,495,719	306,561	169,644	1,584,219	4,965,483	3,830,757
Other current liabilities	18,763,026	17,330,676	1,122,538	309,812	5,827,228	14,773,031	6,335,534
Nonrecourse loans	4,659,556	3,878,005	* 778,863	* 2,689	* 2,894,106	2,872,510	2,572,461
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	29,008,833	24,273,765	4,104,749	630,319	20,509,826	15,057,864	7,068,242
Other liabilities	20,880,080	17,278,431	3,248,595	353,053	20,770,782	6,332,102	2,229,010
Partners capital accounts	174,056,547	155,840,627	15,152,374	3,063,546	73,498,095	36,580,307	17,562,347

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued						
	Heavy and civil engineering construction				Special trade contractors		
	Total	Utility system construction	Land subdivision	Other heavy and civil engineering construction	Total	Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	Electrical contractors
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	21,442	1,610	17,804	2,028	68,832	11,655	11,253
Number of partners	63,101	4,926	51,773	6,403	156,645	24,833	25,899
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	21,076	1,521	17,622	1,932	41,210	3,664	6,022
Number of partners	62,110	4,634	51,272	6,204	97,894	8,852	13,349
Total assets	70,349,757	8,456,677	48,461,400	13,431,680	21,189,298	3,583,553	2,268,654
Cash	6,050,843	904,360	1,360,767	3,785,716	3,285,945	558,577	471,370
Trade notes and accounts receivable	6,091,923	1,343,963	1,748,618	2,999,342	6,582,951	1,126,368	890,027
Less: Allowance for bad debts	22,042	* 1,286	* 55	20,701	98,872	* 10,063	5,289
Inventories	18,117,105	29,767	17,958,960	128,377	854,615	83,629	97,651
U.S. Government obligations	* 473,037	81,256	0	* 391,781	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	* 27,892	* 6,918	0	* 20,974	* 17,089	0	0
Other current assets	5,176,570	561,353	3,560,478	1,054,739	3,600,064	1,143,621	150,488
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 366,281	0	* 366,281	0	0	0	0
Other investments	6,924,821	952,571	4,765,540	1,206,710	1,014,333	37,316	37,775
Depreciable assets	14,368,095	5,302,635	4,928,049	4,137,411	10,558,841	1,249,424	850,615
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,549,076	1,733,294	1,400,083	2,415,698	7,376,212	885,170	595,827
Depletable assets	* 56,081	0	* 55,481	600	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 1,607	0	* 1,549	58	0	0	0
Land	9,378,326	* 8,208	9,090,105	280,014	402,005	54,109	* 16,357
Intangible assets	1,164,940	712,686	212,227	240,028	1,883,567	165,570	233,845
Less: Accumulated amortization	336,071	135,621	161,151	39,298	405,518	34,030	85,184
Other assets	8,062,638	423,161	5,977,734	1,661,743	870,491	94,201	206,826
Total liabilities and capital	70,349,757	8,456,677	48,461,400	13,431,680	21,189,298	3,583,553	2,268,654
Accounts payable	3,113,498	448,377	764,377	1,900,745	3,398,483	590,644	373,143
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	3,113,878	299,631	2,479,381	334,866	1,545,032	246,104	332,737
Other current liabilities	7,858,687	882,295	3,344,572	3,631,820	4,551,520	561,073	926,893
Nonrecourse loans	3,019,897	* 1,118,237	1,875,964	25,697	142,948	* 16,769	* 1,204
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	21,829,261	1,020,157	19,020,513	1,788,591	4,497,257	360,648	289,707
Other liabilities	6,800,024	757,811	5,059,927	982,285	1,173,881	-223,759	190,934
Partners capital accounts	24,614,512	3,930,170	15,916,667	4,767,675	5,880,178	2,032,075	154,037
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	8,652	1,338	5,899	1,414	50,173	9,007	7,179
Number of partners	22,995	2,857	16,055	4,083	111,891	19,113	15,732
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	8,621	1,333	5,889	1,400	27,739	2,736	3,768
Number of partners	22,915	2,835	16,034	4,046	65,534	6,571	8,638
Total assets	30,907,572	3,852,996	16,382,487	10,672,089	14,470,628	2,803,159	1,774,650
Cash	4,796,458	435,140	834,233	3,527,086	2,671,511	495,435	403,134
Trade notes and accounts receivable	5,238,713	1,108,109	1,522,848	2,607,756	4,852,136	808,862	739,254
Less: Allowance for bad debts	12,314	* 896	0	11,418	66,044	* 7,361	5,289
Inventories	3,364,111	* 15,928	3,278,348	69,834	617,425	55,145	68,347
U.S. Government obligations	* 330,173	81,256	0	* 248,917	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	* 27,892	* 6,918	0	* 20,974	* 17,089	0	0
Other current assets	2,215,103	240,891	1,058,567	915,645	2,327,838	1,071,186	105,266
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 360,408	0	* 360,408	0	0	0	0
Other investments	3,875,250	577,741	2,119,198	1,178,311	460,585	* 34,739	* 36,885
Depreciable assets	7,862,238	2,774,277	2,521,604	2,566,358	7,179,266	889,139	519,812
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,534,472	1,487,632	411,330	1,635,511	5,281,942	687,439	368,480
Depletable assets	* 6,261	0	* 5,661	600	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 1,373	0	* 1,315	58	0	0	0
Land	1,914,452	* 4,551	1,862,884	47,016	93,210	* 5,100	* 16,302
Intangible assets	245,986	79,347	88,678	77,962	1,176,516	65,750	83,036
Less: Accumulated amortization	130,208	39,657	66,824	23,726	221,294	9,822	23,613
Other assets	4,348,894	57,022	3,209,527	1,082,345	644,334	82,424	199,997
Total liabilities and capital	30,907,572	3,852,996	16,382,487	10,672,089	14,470,628	2,803,159	1,774,650
Accounts payable	2,050,372	261,175	288,505	1,500,692	2,344,883	406,226	266,396
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	391,146	142,913	* 109,881	138,353	743,579	98,632	100,192
Other current liabilities	5,376,557	652,430	1,533,928	3,190,200	3,060,940	498,579	605,109
Nonrecourse loans	* 173,702	* 6,323	* 141,682	25,697	126,347	* 16,769	* 1,204
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	6,207,632	80,577	5,958,454	168,601	1,781,989	306,870	220,101
Other liabilities	3,716,693	588,484	2,252,337	875,872	386,399	* 62,714	23,165
Partners capital accounts	12,991,469	2,121,094	6,097,700	4,772,675	6,026,491	1,413,368	558,483

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Construction—continued			Manufacturing			
	Special trade contractors—continued			Total	Food manufacturing	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	Textile mills and textile product mills
	Plumbing, heating and air-conditioning contractors	Building finishing contractors	Other specialty trade contractors				
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	8,958	14,690	22,277	60,192	4,744	2,392	341
Number of partners	20,390	33,621	51,901	516,074	21,647	7,096	1,183
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	6,967	8,031	16,525	32,264	2,985	[d]	[d]
Number of partners	15,457	20,304	39,931	439,376	18,084	[d]	[d]
Total assets	3,450,011	2,137,490	9,749,589	665,350,102	43,865,131	49,099,806	2,379,549
Cash	543,193	321,777	1,391,027	23,825,377	1,907,983	520,716	120,583
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,059,782	578,901	2,927,872	91,759,879	5,516,859	7,214,058	624,643
Less: Allowance for bad debts	12,457	7,125	63,938	1,090,738	126,631	34,140	31,310
Inventories	95,571	210,065	367,698	60,986,050	6,920,705	3,029,364	701,351
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 41,311	161	* 20,063	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	* 17,089	16,650	0	14,950	0
Other current assets	276,328	222,487	1,807,141	50,526,859	2,677,301	1,399,922	38,346
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	* 13,588	* 7,342	3,091	0
Other investments	680,630	* 21,577	237,035	132,490,073	8,638,935	2,415,467	* 48,944
Depreciable assets	1,165,175	1,279,205	6,014,423	277,963,479	20,526,432	11,018,820	1,904,943
Less: Accumulated depreciation	865,708	802,637	4,226,870	121,428,342	10,396,271	3,448,334	1,315,353
Depletable assets	0	0	0	1,661,897	* 10,733	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	91,949	* 9,616	0	0
Land	* 9,598	165,551	156,390	5,718,099	349,447	1,437,692	29,374
Intangible assets	311,840	152,469	1,019,842	99,994,293	6,716,380	20,061,645	216,058
Less: Accumulated amortization	78,072	60,258	147,974	19,203,698	1,391,199	717,994	37,681
Other assets	264,131	55,479	249,855	62,167,274	2,516,572	6,164,484	79,650
Total liabilities and capital	3,450,011	2,137,490	9,749,589	665,350,102	43,865,131	49,099,806	2,379,549
Accounts payable	513,371	323,021	1,598,303	72,514,190	4,196,342	8,089,115	413,292
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	171,604	102,855	691,732	22,587,794	3,007,577	829,800	464,219
Other current liabilities	667,834	306,211	2,089,509	55,740,050	3,580,997	2,328,503	396,479
Nonrecourse loans	0	* 37,616	* 87,360	9,486,325	898,092	* 274,987	* 109
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	490,026	372,736	2,984,140	95,126,856	6,854,027	8,420,869	575,363
Other liabilities	40,640	* 217,123	948,942	54,034,778	697,479	2,805,926	61,696
Partners capital accounts	1,566,536	777,928	1,349,603	355,860,109	24,630,617	26,350,606	468,391
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	8,429	12,030	13,528	21,943	2,290	[d]	93
Number of partners	19,171	27,690	30,184	279,235	14,087	[d]	320
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	6,438	5,877	8,920	13,277	2,277	[d]	88
Number of partners	14,238	15,384	20,703	260,053	14,015	[d]	306
Total assets	2,668,384	1,174,589	6,049,847	513,785,095	36,852,276	43,135,438	1,584,119
Cash	472,358	259,865	1,040,719	14,678,837	1,550,690	410,145	104,438
Trade notes and accounts receivable	975,532	326,466	2,002,023	77,714,543	4,630,433	7,016,007	398,689
Less: Allowance for bad debts	10,140	* 3,026	40,227	591,456	73,654	14,778	17,061
Inventories	78,327	163,046	252,559	43,018,317	5,533,722	2,126,198	407,505
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 21,248	161	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	* 17,089	16,650	0	14,950	0
Other current assets	262,365	144,300	744,721	33,559,526	2,445,228	427,774	20,628
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	* 13,303	* 7,112	3,091	0
Other investments	164,326	* 1,570	223,066	119,796,949	8,207,757	1,838,196	* 31,099
Depreciable assets	1,068,423	612,498	4,089,394	194,113,571	16,227,706	8,589,259	1,237,581
Less: Accumulated depreciation	798,807	394,573	3,032,643	89,497,410	8,898,422	2,590,343	826,507
Depletable assets	0	0	0	124,990	* 10,733	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	* 19,255	* 9,616	0	0
Land	* 9,598	* 36,492	25,718	3,284,211	263,967	847,166	* 17,153
Intangible assets	308,157	* 28,365	691,208	82,781,560	5,904,681	19,302,984	* 166,562
Less: Accumulated amortization	77,636	* 11,759	98,464	15,528,007	1,301,593	555,290	* 16,969
Other assets	215,880	11,348	134,685	50,297,517	2,353,370	5,720,079	61,001
Total liabilities and capital	2,668,384	1,174,589	6,049,847	513,785,095	36,852,276	43,135,438	1,584,119
Accounts payable	447,634	193,068	1,031,559	51,414,504	2,754,974	7,887,181	238,774
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	160,418	53,534	330,803	12,807,803	2,193,905	529,944	110,204
Other current liabilities	538,628	189,644	1,228,980	35,521,965	2,732,423	1,698,744	135,116
Nonrecourse loans	0	* 37,616	* 70,758	5,019,571	555,094	* 125,182	* 109
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	447,535	135,796	671,686	55,251,616	4,479,015	6,685,908	284,966
Other liabilities	39,782	* 24,086	236,652	26,932,037	395,085	2,440,432	* 52,483
Partners capital accounts	1,034,387	540,844	2,479,409	326,837,599	23,741,780	23,768,047	762,467

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Apparel manufacturing	Leather and allied product manufacturing	Wood product manufacturing	Paper manufacturing	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Chemical manufacturing
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	5,077	* 517	2,414	382	6,769	244	4,104
Number of partners	13,086	* 1,070	6,874	1,638	16,331	171,425	157,737
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	2,692	* 517	1,902	282	2,993	234	3,993
Number of partners	8,051	* 1,070	5,663	1,343	8,247	171,402	150,166
Total assets	2,520,348	* 902,330	7,478,216	44,527,015	3,644,671	152,231,921	124,558,599
Cash	188,068	* 8,933	340,069	333,130	383,792	1,985,723	3,556,987
Trade notes and accounts receivable	448,526	* 19,511	652,021	1,728,145	750,046	13,916,818	21,261,288
Less: Allowance for bad debts	26,404	* 2,422	27,314	39,826	24,435	39,881	171,035
Inventories	704,231	* 7,362	1,349,843	2,067,749	300,730	9,279,160	10,268,059
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,944
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	286,873	* 830,855	507,891	932,862	170,935	4,364,520	16,666,251
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,101
Other investments	* 106,417	0	188,410	14,236,889	260,654	56,282,215	10,079,183
Depreciable assets	427,484	* 24,167	4,758,377	19,176,108	3,850,132	72,394,536	61,550,101
Less: Accumulated depreciation	262,860	* 3,410	2,681,931	6,453,017	2,645,691	23,708,108	30,225,257
Depletable assets	0	0	* 1,232,826	7,296	0	54,140	291,936
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	* 41,209	0	0	918	28,250
Land	* 3,274	0	272,673	84,933	* 9,265	810,184	1,019,595
Intangible assets	702,706	* 17,176	491,801	11,949,384	599,799	2,558,020	28,877,694
Less: Accumulated amortization	124,382	* 558	67,453	575,235	124,996	530,229	10,719,130
Other assets	66,415	* 717	500,514	1,078,596	114,441	14,865,740	12,114,133
Total liabilities and capital	2,520,348	* 902,330	7,478,216	44,527,015	3,644,671	152,231,921	124,558,599
Accounts payable	337,979	* 8,001	574,190	2,001,436	373,597	15,582,581	10,136,614
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	126,341	0	533,792	664,816	202,016	2,828,298	4,182,077
Other current liabilities	639,469	* 273,708	390,202	1,458,269	517,827	6,713,714	14,228,657
Nonrecourse loans	* 133,672	0	* 157,140	* 77,754	* 22,704	524,753	2,821,252
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	317,102	0	3,144,510	10,663,490	1,228,944	22,724,534	9,986,298
Other liabilities	622,672	0	590,281	1,359,270	1,112,616	-776,193	1,277,771
Partners capital accounts	343,114	* 620,621	2,088,100	28,301,982	186,967	104,634,234	81,925,932
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	2,642	[d]	731	292	2,505	123	634
Number of partners	5,460	[d]	1,926	1,271	5,389	105,468	103,228
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	271	[d]	226	195	1,370	115	620
Number of partners	714	[d]	915	983	3,118	105,451	103,049
Total assets	1,853,141	23,259	2,673,885	40,821,071	2,221,952	138,906,598	91,001,187
Cash	122,759	4,649	249,016	232,170	292,040	1,612,259	2,667,307
Trade notes and accounts receivable	327,311	12,850	309,405	932,970	496,961	11,682,636	18,585,501
Less: Allowance for bad debts	14,591	0	18,107	35,636	17,475	24,609	88,652
Inventories	473,846	0	662,422	1,754,615	199,132	8,217,703	5,941,124
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,944
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	1,700	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	172,616	758	149,424	643,270	97,592	4,211,477	12,979,837
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,101
Other investments	* 95,267	0	* 114,020	13,847,924	198,396	55,238,270	8,153,597
Depreciable assets	244,318	568	1,611,967	16,963,790	2,222,078	63,398,480	40,455,749
Less: Accumulated depreciation	151,594	202	1,065,906	5,548,611	1,476,625	21,858,463	22,092,189
Depletable assets	0	0	* 2,517	7,296	0	54,140	3,854
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	* 955	0	0	918	327
Land	* 3,274	0	75,345	41,040	* 3,392	641,661	501,893
Intangible assets	657,797	4,620	194,570	11,734,143	140,502	2,054,425	23,666,834
Less: Accumulated amortization	116,652	0	13,566	541,172	27,130	431,516	9,202,055
Other assets	38,790	17	402,033	789,273	93,087	14,111,051	9,411,669
Total liabilities and capital	1,853,141	23,259	2,673,885	40,821,071	2,221,952	138,906,598	91,001,187
Accounts payable	197,780	7,762	160,570	1,244,638	225,276	14,238,204	7,836,643
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	113,341	0	188,867	285,559	158,360	1,031,621	1,560,251
Other current liabilities	252,309	15	167,258	886,738	299,879	5,247,828	10,109,524
Nonrecourse loans	* 91,926	0	* 11,424	* 55,299	0	524,753	* 2,526,485
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	174,760	0	829,616	8,787,764	681,801	18,360,487	5,437,292
Other liabilities	113,349	0	276,836	1,012,563	84,275	-1,254,193	-1,720,467
Partners capital accounts	909,675	15,482	1,039,314	28,548,510	772,361	100,757,898	65,251,459

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	Nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	Primary metal manufacturing	Fabricated metal products manufacturing	Machinery manufacturing	Computer and electrical product manufacturing	Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	1,204	1,078	1,589	5,087	3,722	1,510	988
Number of partners	4,897	2,781	4,442	16,444	12,137	13,482	3,688
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	1,200	484	711	3,346	2,070	1,150	482
Number of partners	4,772	1,559	2,684	11,630	7,955	12,570	2,493
Total assets	14,871,801	7,769,901	20,500,083	16,950,165	32,525,272	19,655,999	4,771,290
Cash	673,120	282,769	1,030,438	982,944	1,577,817	2,522,107	211,581
Trade notes and accounts receivable	2,348,726	910,321	3,293,233	2,826,267	8,326,778	2,207,041	677,117
Less: Allowance for bad debts	42,435	38,884	51,139	104,242	54,703	57,083	9,833
Inventories	1,816,143	1,067,793	3,831,229	2,799,216	3,570,463	1,396,664	758,745
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 7,143	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	1,086,894	157,997	2,268,411	553,028	1,677,141	845,493	613,960
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investments	1,127,884	130,899	1,513,112	490,817	8,934,938	1,845,272	164,555
Depreciable assets	7,853,123	6,168,726	13,012,570	8,459,478	5,678,049	10,485,979	1,363,409
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,465,899	2,797,570	6,597,250	4,920,249	3,083,896	5,617,446	886,984
Depletable assets	0	* 64,860	0	106	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	* 11,865	0	90	0	0	0
Land	68,396	433,224	224,342	146,189	224,859	29,822	29,306
Intangible assets	2,669,024	622,197	1,170,950	2,484,123	5,046,539	3,374,511	1,320,940
Less: Accumulated amortization	340,542	138,082	326,154	515,839	620,959	585,105	110,461
Other assets	2,077,365	917,517	1,130,342	3,741,273	1,248,246	3,208,746	638,956
Total liabilities and capital	14,871,801	7,769,901	20,500,083	16,950,165	32,525,272	19,655,999	4,771,290
Accounts payable	1,509,733	658,285	2,399,752	1,947,651	2,500,724	2,245,609	542,694
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	789,781	417,199	901,525	1,158,779	3,406,423	151,602	966,314
Other current liabilities	1,279,103	725,413	1,707,667	1,550,533	3,278,899	2,326,695	897,309
Nonrecourse loans	* 3,029,160	* 129,941	* 130,293	* 211,497	* 302,842	* 248,051	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	3,025,269	1,634,388	2,803,033	3,447,941	2,818,957	2,438,801	1,073,419
Other liabilities	711,135	1,630,927	1,964,522	2,058,284	719,647	2,596,975	140,626
Partners capital accounts	4,527,619	2,573,749	10,593,291	6,575,480	19,497,779	9,648,267	1,150,928
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	386	889	1,384	3,091	1,821	923	913
Number of partners	2,525	2,013	3,500	10,333	5,283	3,358	3,402
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	382	375	508	2,313	1,038	651	407
Number of partners	2,428	952	1,748	7,646	3,708	2,800	2,207
Total assets	7,821,552	3,621,018	14,693,056	12,749,266	27,974,991	9,570,655	3,013,966
Cash	436,655	170,821	982,495	741,313	1,376,205	2,020,274	178,296
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,329,761	537,952	2,521,312	2,069,726	7,710,410	1,560,446	423,069
Less: Allowance for bad debts	33,373	15,314	46,449	54,302	27,182	46,117	7,044
Inventories	1,294,016	604,289	3,132,857	1,747,783	2,666,129	896,073	411,949
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 7,143	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	991,692	98,972	1,511,761	400,698	1,064,738	442,628	542,800
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other investments	290,528	* 81,975	365,245	464,256	8,534,232	622,615	* 105,088
Depreciable assets	4,617,072	2,856,950	9,796,846	5,838,695	3,689,264	2,709,260	783,389
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,930,728	1,701,699	5,279,809	3,615,088	2,056,923	1,875,725	516,248
Depletable assets	0	46,450	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	7,439	0	0	0	0	0
Land	42,440	149,333	189,284	84,439	190,446	* 17,406	* 14,867
Intangible assets	1,680,418	304,876	998,238	1,904,534	4,317,435	2,519,303	593,271
Less: Accumulated amortization	223,447	32,451	269,000	349,137	534,915	281,031	58,795
Other assets	326,519	526,302	790,275	3,509,206	1,045,153	985,524	543,325
Total liabilities and capital	7,821,552	3,621,018	14,693,056	12,749,266	27,974,991	9,570,655	3,013,966
Accounts payable	829,796	437,600	1,497,978	1,023,725	1,862,887	1,631,662	299,201
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	485,894	164,380	689,635	522,995	2,946,859	113,762	862,005
Other current liabilities	757,611	323,081	1,344,628	1,026,254	1,948,282	1,437,427	692,289
Nonrecourse loans	* 218,771	0	* 124,527	* 180,823	* 147,829	* 18,065	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	1,120,988	517,265	1,410,713	1,060,854	1,896,563	496,877	236,971
Other liabilities	401,837	86,032	652,802	1,670,319	617,627	2,091,634	114,262
Partners capital accounts	4,006,655	2,092,659	8,972,773	7,264,295	18,554,944	3,781,227	809,238

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Manufacturing—continued			Wholesale trade			
	Transportation equipment manufacturing	Furniture and related product manufacturing	Miscellaneous manufacturing	Total	Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	11,218	443	6,368	59,803	40,148	15,795	3,860
Number of partners	34,632	2,990	22,492	425,981	109,249	306,191	10,541
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	843	443	3,216	44,313	29,878	12,163	2,272
Number of partners	4,308	2,990	16,155	384,860	79,538	298,464	6,859
Total assets	80,289,753	1,399,655	35,408,596	202,242,878	69,778,401	128,954,244	3,510,233
Cash	6,673,349	103,220	422,050	9,623,026	4,064,634	4,916,904	641,488
Trade notes and accounts receivable	9,446,298	220,869	9,371,314	53,695,940	18,320,915	34,363,764	1,011,261
Less: Allowance for bad debts	172,385	* 3,845	32,790	758,932	405,993	343,054	9,885
Inventories	7,962,915	238,857	2,915,471	42,952,332	18,637,848	23,847,767	466,718
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 22,841	* 30	* 21,311	1,500
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	* 31,751	0	* 31,751	0
Other current assets	13,789,289	24,077	1,634,812	12,768,818	4,616,615	7,712,817	439,387
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	55	0	11,341	* 1,040	* 10,090	210
Other investments	19,761,133	* 178,201	6,086,148	8,899,210	1,871,463	6,760,198	267,549
Depreciable assets	22,526,780	351,594	6,432,672	47,755,362	12,572,067	34,715,274	468,021
Less: Accumulated depreciation	8,248,810	176,072	3,493,936	17,128,044	6,638,756	10,240,784	248,504
Depletable assets	0	0	0	* 4,201	* 4,190	11	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	* 1,556	* 1,546	11	0
Land	450,827	* 7,416	87,281	2,488,239	866,588	1,557,219	* 64,432
Intangible assets	6,418,660	254,978	4,441,710	25,640,473	9,975,335	15,342,101	323,038
Less: Accumulated amortization	1,377,679	59,584	840,436	4,883,879	2,606,704	2,214,435	62,741
Other assets	3,059,377	259,888	8,384,300	21,121,755	8,500,673	12,473,322	147,759
Total liabilities and capital	80,289,753	1,399,655	35,408,596	202,242,878	69,778,401	128,954,244	3,510,233
Accounts payable	16,906,511	189,301	1,900,783	44,048,686	13,797,726	29,438,130	812,830
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	1,132,024	348,380	476,832	12,165,123	5,529,970	6,474,558	160,596
Other current liabilities	10,836,832	88,876	2,520,899	22,139,757	6,885,437	14,497,835	756,485
Nonrecourse loans	* 489,935	* 115	* 34,027	1,671,913	858,946	786,061	* 26,906
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	11,299,533	490,679	2,179,701	34,868,717	12,152,681	22,211,604	504,432
Other liabilities	28,585,162	* 66,289	7,809,693	13,032,332	3,715,611	9,241,117	75,604
Partners capital accounts	11,039,756	216,016	20,486,661	74,316,350	26,838,030	46,304,940	1,173,380
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	376	[d]	2,286	28,699	17,948	8,133	2,619
Number of partners	3,007	[d]	6,329	343,620	52,133	284,435	7,052
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	360	[d]	1,516	25,962	16,629	7,795	1,537
Number of partners	2,890	[d]	4,787	333,745	45,235	283,622	4,888
Total assets	41,496,752	414,199	33,356,715	163,893,142	49,308,343	111,923,184	2,661,615
Cash	1,145,530	53,615	328,158	8,062,871	3,357,726	4,114,759	590,386
Trade notes and accounts receivable	7,972,107	130,847	9,066,149	46,975,002	14,491,127	31,807,595	676,281
Less: Allowance for bad debts	28,427	* 970	27,717	529,907	265,705	260,810	3,393
Inventories	4,336,886	117,806	2,494,264	34,725,873	13,397,628	20,983,683	344,562
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	* 21,341	* 30	* 21,311	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	* 31,751	0	* 31,751	0
Other current assets	5,807,172	* 17,262	1,533,199	9,964,165	3,291,696	6,283,566	388,903
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	* 11,144	* 878	* 10,056	210
Other investments	15,571,514	0	6,036,970	8,779,400	1,786,844	6,729,242	263,314
Depreciable assets	7,290,868	166,783	5,412,949	36,499,099	7,900,861	28,298,034	300,204
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,970,939	89,858	2,951,530	13,619,976	4,612,596	8,880,672	126,708
Depletable assets	0	0	0	* 4,201	* 4,190	11	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	* 1,556	* 1,546	11	0
Land	117,992	* 1,880	81,235	1,448,159	500,780	936,367	* 11,011
Intangible assets	3,046,458	* 20,279	3,569,627	18,223,722	5,190,540	12,819,700	213,483
Less: Accumulated amortization	1,024,527	* 10,320	538,442	3,126,286	1,157,955	1,911,257	57,075
Other assets	1,232,116	* 6,875	8,351,853	16,424,140	5,423,843	10,939,859	60,437
Total liabilities and capital	41,496,752	414,199	33,356,715	163,893,142	49,308,343	111,923,184	2,661,615
Accounts payable	7,618,716	45,563	1,375,576	37,317,648	10,124,000	26,578,560	615,088
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	492,298	* 70,961	286,961	9,470,044	4,039,336	5,335,374	95,334
Other current liabilities	4,264,396	44,791	2,153,370	16,839,573	4,360,182	11,942,751	536,640
Nonrecourse loans	* 405,141	* 115	* 34,027	949,583	319,856	628,543	* 1,185
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	1,728,390	72,419	988,966	24,182,445	5,074,078	18,785,483	322,885
Other liabilities	12,330,685	* -495	7,566,971	8,998,851	1,796,422	7,138,553	63,876
Partners capital accounts	14,657,127	180,847	20,950,843	66,134,997	23,594,469	41,513,921	1,026,608

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade						
	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores	Electronics and appliance stores	Building materials and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	160,359	16,796	4,980	5,743	4,849	23,025	5,425
Number of partners	434,660	42,139	11,961	16,423	15,225	56,850	47,997
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	106,234	14,148	3,941	4,287	4,263	16,774	5,420
Number of partners	317,113	36,339	9,367	13,511	14,053	43,563	47,969
Total assets	133,675,245	37,482,421	5,242,993	2,390,394	4,202,918	22,752,807	4,727,641
Cash	9,636,757	3,101,882	318,937	265,178	255,024	2,037,676	440,471
Trade notes and accounts receivable	13,408,960	3,933,453	696,946	559,881	646,507	884,190	771,730
Less: Allowance for bad debts	359,230	31,718	26,978	12,357	* 7,851	12,258	40,281
Inventories	38,841,751	18,592,598	1,174,365	543,395	1,471,813	4,285,792	1,199,069
U.S. Government obligations	* 74,104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	7,945	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	6,655,629	1,161,804	314,704	125,271	437,295	1,176,559	176,587
Mortgage and real estate loans	176,137	* 14,946	22,917	* 40	* 13,416	* 17,819	0
Other investments	5,003,125	955,791	88,401	* 15,948	127,760	1,804,246	23,483
Depreciable assets	56,422,636	7,982,485	2,360,921	577,771	1,825,539	17,309,063	1,348,982
Less: Accumulated depreciation	27,053,549	3,477,925	1,054,859	189,111	1,241,280	8,579,139	632,572
Depletable assets	* 78,069	0	32	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 38,532	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	6,652,207	941,508	187,514	* 248,402	244,108	1,912,728	* 16,331
Intangible assets	16,105,518	3,684,606	412,375	272,801	495,646	2,170,607	1,499,447
Less: Accumulated amortization	3,755,030	650,927	100,734	61,639	296,254	820,683	196,369
Other assets	11,818,749	1,273,918	848,452	44,814	231,195	566,209	120,762
Total liabilities and capital	133,675,245	37,482,421	5,242,993	2,390,394	4,202,918	22,752,807	4,727,641
Accounts payable	15,125,161	2,044,723	681,175	522,037	822,279	4,074,999	669,252
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	18,017,696	14,151,750	163,644	101,406	631,348	437,367	130,267
Other current liabilities	16,428,463	3,732,893	917,817	747,434	491,133	3,471,086	579,012
Nonrecourse loans	2,489,719	376,941	* 54,062	* 11,287	* 9,928	481,088	* 95,624
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	26,283,311	5,831,362	1,839,547	287,162	899,364	6,089,634	667,886
Other liabilities	16,633,235	1,557,782	267,560	167,199	245,561	2,533,533	221,620
Partners capital accounts	38,697,660	9,786,970	1,319,187	553,869	1,103,304	5,665,100	2,363,981
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	65,253	8,196	3,176	2,681	2,485	11,164	2,426
Number of partners	198,422	21,070	6,758	7,066	8,128	28,263	40,579
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	54,287	6,498	2,644	2,175	2,404	9,693	2,421
Number of partners	173,737	17,169	5,685	6,053	7,966	25,309	40,551
Total assets	89,720,342	25,787,820	2,540,395	1,363,488	2,181,773	14,139,753	2,190,233
Cash	7,406,195	2,452,570	225,579	206,776	184,495	1,599,985	352,714
Trade notes and accounts receivable	10,554,859	3,000,144	615,296	523,387	339,928	505,313	545,837
Less: Allowance for bad debts	303,530	27,602	22,804	9,677	* 5,507	8,480	36,259
Inventories	25,323,248	12,076,328	632,049	315,940	745,396	2,437,721	613,436
U.S. Government obligations	* 74,104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	7,945	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	4,701,050	840,507	218,567	27,539	189,217	880,256	101,848
Mortgage and real estate loans	48,854	5,240	22,917	* 40	* 13,416	0	0
Other investments	3,942,695	912,127	* 14,484	* 15,044	89,558	1,745,384	* 13,065
Depreciable assets	34,369,990	5,736,544	1,035,742	156,437	860,708	9,230,945	665,914
Less: Accumulated depreciation	17,272,601	2,637,345	588,391	76,564	632,051	4,502,995	414,151
Depletable assets	* 78,037	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 38,532	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	4,244,515	603,163	* 92,064	* 1,010	181,565	1,387,733	* 10,428
Intangible assets	10,924,484	2,494,027	188,575	211,615	121,900	1,227,977	389,667
Less: Accumulated amortization	2,596,861	450,567	59,225	40,787	46,086	579,288	86,239
Other assets	8,255,889	782,685	165,542	32,730	139,234	215,202	33,973
Total liabilities and capital	89,720,342	25,787,820	2,540,395	1,363,488	2,181,773	14,139,753	2,190,233
Accounts payable	8,746,109	1,339,432	387,123	389,291	358,280	1,546,435	422,666
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	12,273,588	9,966,582	93,544	57,207	133,538	221,242	70,736
Other current liabilities	9,349,916	2,418,388	472,439	227,305	256,867	1,500,563	243,526
Nonrecourse loans	1,408,573	170,181	* 50,437	* 11,287	0	429,869	* 95,624
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	13,011,384	3,114,538	586,833	59,085	301,590	1,951,832	324,307
Other liabilities	11,096,059	839,146	172,463	143,122	95,408	2,207,457	103,477
Partners capital accounts	33,834,712	7,939,552	777,557	476,192	1,036,091	6,282,355	929,897

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade—continued					
	Gasoline stations	Clothing and clothing accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS						
Number of partnerships [1]	9,644	16,768	9,069	4,192	31,945	27,924
Number of partners	23,964	39,749	24,024	9,213	74,178	72,937
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	8,542	13,865	6,187	874	16,844	11,089
Number of partners	21,174	33,928	17,246	2,576	43,834	33,553
Total assets	16,065,041	9,697,231	1,673,303	5,799,285	8,758,062	14,883,148
Cash	499,132	433,054	170,229	242,826	781,510	1,090,839
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,357,101	469,018	67,346	441,367	474,789	3,106,632
Less: Allowance for bad debts	6,902	33,628	* 4,150	* 25,773	10,255	147,080
Inventories	1,086,937	2,072,986	709,002	1,970,448	3,918,086	1,817,260
U.S. Government obligations	0	* 30,199	* 43,905	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	7,945	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	1,063,097	460,935	88,885	242,930	503,376	904,186
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 10,263	* 466	0	0	* 96,269	0
Other investments	181,047	* 102,317	* 11,395	* 307,709	227,354	1,157,675
Depreciable assets	10,890,868	1,385,819	565,718	3,258,992	2,673,924	6,242,555
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,528,812	708,869	356,011	1,472,143	1,434,614	3,378,215
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	* 78,037
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	* 38,532
Land	2,553,325	* 25,655	* 7,862	160,257	67,544	286,974
Intangible assets	2,074,295	684,863	365,024	338,788	479,831	3,627,236
Less: Accumulated amortization	212,034	229,595	100,272	53,175	92,953	940,394
Other assets	1,088,782	5,004,010	104,370	387,060	1,073,202	1,075,975
Total liabilities and capital	16,065,041	9,697,231	1,673,303	5,799,285	8,758,062	14,883,148
Accounts payable	1,865,211	1,006,987	260,437	687,245	789,452	1,701,362
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	518,678	449,325	170,477	292,538	362,250	608,645
Other current liabilities	1,548,388	628,464	222,199	558,974	1,557,890	1,973,174
Nonrecourse loans	988,865	* 72,387	* 66,822	* 8,471	* 8,145	* 316,100
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	5,470,604	705,188	244,989	1,002,343	619,837	2,625,395
Other liabilities	1,618,086	5,978,099	* 231,702	426,109	1,513,016	1,872,967
Partners capital accounts	4,055,210	856,780	476,676	2,823,604	3,907,473	5,785,505
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME						
Number of partnerships [1]	3,731	6,566	5,517	332	12,714	6,266
Number of partners	9,187	16,109	12,282	1,300	30,696	16,985
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	3,562	6,034	5,009	332	8,974	4,540
Number of partners	8,766	15,029	10,253	1,300	23,075	12,579
Total assets	10,986,876	8,215,151	914,209	4,175,964	6,370,581	10,854,098
Cash	336,559	333,588	147,152	202,712	611,008	753,057
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,207,362	377,767	47,464	432,131	373,690	2,586,540
Less: Allowance for bad debts	5,828	* 26,561	* 697	* 25,183	9,180	125,752
Inventories	754,077	1,373,616	393,866	1,427,910	3,351,488	1,201,422
U.S. Government obligations	0	* 30,199	* 43,905	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	7,945	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	946,759	317,029	27,639	142,295	385,269	624,125
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 6,775	* 466	0	0	0	0
Other investments	165,083	* 95,308	* 2,331	* 307,709	61,629	520,972
Depreciable assets	6,991,017	918,985	350,624	1,572,798	1,477,087	5,373,190
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,092,616	549,334	224,771	620,260	962,903	2,971,219
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	* 78,037
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	* 38,532
Land	1,522,717	* 19,173	* 7,862	141,330	42,245	235,226
Intangible assets	1,801,590	551,846	* 109,888	261,636	322,369	3,243,394
Less: Accumulated amortization	127,490	196,579	* 78,842	46,561	36,110	849,087
Other assets	472,926	4,969,648	87,788	379,446	753,988	222,727
Total liabilities and capital	10,986,876	8,215,151	914,209	4,175,964	6,370,581	10,854,098
Accounts payable	1,469,628	620,166	127,360	386,654	504,852	1,194,222
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	243,141	375,723	* 45,524	* 213,541	273,421	579,390
Other current liabilities	1,216,400	351,061	35,286	415,282	1,043,273	1,169,527
Nonrecourse loans	594,259	* 30,696	* 18,076	0	* 8,145	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	3,607,033	466,597	* 171,339	574,668	233,071	1,620,492
Other liabilities	440,095	5,220,440	* 2,071	341,172	801,828	729,379
Partners capital accounts	3,416,320	1,150,469	514,553	2,244,647	3,505,991	5,561,088

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing						
	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation	Other transit and ground passenger transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation
	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	51,242	5,639	2,003	24,139	1,420	422	* 79
Number of partners	1,906,832	13,231	62,880	50,868	5,582	1,692,109	* 414
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	34,720	5,366	2,003	16,779	650	408	* 79
Number of partners	1,860,183	11,358	62,880	36,142	1,663	1,692,050	* 414
Total assets	309,678,154	13,428,786	25,293,836	7,198,392	1,438,441	216,555,990	* 392,603
Cash	7,105,418	453,131	1,015,607	563,678	77,772	3,346,049	* 98,539
Trade notes and accounts receivable	38,086,309	5,600,763	882,031	1,661,787	91,593	22,214,181	* 26,666
Less: Allowance for bad debts	87,683	11,426	10,941	17,902	* 174	19,163	141
Inventories	3,996,882	153,001	* 124,528	96,367	* 18,731	2,398,356	* 13,945
U.S. Government obligations	649,199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	* 20,224	0	* 20,224	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	10,203,987	598,133	733,665	793,294	74,856	5,850,980	* 25,704
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 10,761	0	88	* 10,674	0	0	0
Other investments	32,632,839	37,010	1,924,825	151,602	* 4,390	25,388,967	* 2,531
Depreciable assets	214,425,339	8,311,448	19,032,934	7,954,198	1,125,753	156,533,171	* 435,053
Less: Accumulated depreciation	56,908,683	3,450,165	4,358,702	5,077,179	403,213	36,478,547	* 219,421
Depletable assets	* 18,611	0	0	* 16,102	0	2,509	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 1,477	0	0	* 746	0	730	0
Land	1,353,477	* 47,240	* 3,472	66,650	2	730,452	0
Intangible assets	21,802,976	205,474	3,291,573	848,051	* 267,562	7,391,767	* 33,114
Less: Accumulated amortization	3,036,455	85,608	285,941	196,189	* 15,159	1,371,060	* 23,926
Other assets	39,406,431	1,569,784	2,920,473	328,007	196,328	30,569,058	* 539
Total liabilities and capital	309,678,154	13,428,786	25,293,836	7,198,392	1,438,441	216,555,990	* 392,603
Accounts payable	30,647,644	4,438,320	342,624	865,799	61,922	17,285,065	* 2,759
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	7,560,668	121,512	500,584	682,922	83,213	4,450,459	0
Other current liabilities	15,558,047	1,925,298	1,788,120	1,052,990	248,376	7,562,830	* 94,423
Nonrecourse loans	14,360,895	0	* 3,128,078	* 132,846	0	4,337,378	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	94,161,519	2,331,324	7,275,096	2,376,338	235,042	72,490,323	* 50,899
Other liabilities	22,564,533	764,525	3,568,342	318,189	* 281,171	10,536,256	* 13,380
Partners capital accounts	124,824,850	3,847,806	8,690,991	1,769,308	528,717	99,893,680	* 231,143
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	21,327	724	502	10,694	1,327	261	* 72
Number of partners	1,194,306	1,662	36,258	22,502	5,394	1,107,371	* 401
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	15,979	717	502	8,826	557	251	* 72
Number of partners	1,180,950	1,648	36,258	18,764	1,475	1,107,349	* 401
Total assets	200,012,207	7,539,951	11,120,397	4,413,546	810,046	151,899,201	* 217,239
Cash	5,477,571	271,240	706,125	459,923	69,190	2,646,765	* 97,525
Trade notes and accounts receivable	33,614,643	5,521,358	637,163	1,215,979	77,415	20,014,348	* 26,666
Less: Allowance for bad debts	52,987	8,431	* 8,440	9,432	* 174	9,146	141
Inventories	3,197,920	144,659	50,542	89,856	* 18,731	1,857,855	* 13,945
U.S. Government obligations	649,199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	* 20,224	0	* 20,224	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	7,497,243	393,455	359,937	642,439	58,321	5,053,748	* 25,704
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 10,761	0	88	* 10,674	0	0	0
Other investments	25,426,230	* 19,428	* 1,247,382	40,291	* 4,390	20,052,570	* 2,531
Depreciable assets	128,792,282	1,348,496	7,927,902	5,057,551	694,206	103,962,514	* 209,658
Less: Accumulated depreciation	39,607,680	535,247	1,952,680	3,618,477	379,831	29,240,905	* 168,377
Depletable assets	* 3,100	0	0	* 2,578	0	523	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 1,089	0	0	* 746	0	342	0
Land	538,147	* 35,668	* 2,600	37,419	2	134,646	0
Intangible assets	7,547,387	174,855	726,766	484,212	* 247,647	4,022,135	* 33,114
Less: Accumulated amortization	997,562	80,579	86,037	154,212	* 9,962	412,558	* 23,926
Other assets	27,896,817	255,048	1,488,825	155,492	30,111	23,817,048	* 539
Total liabilities and capital	200,012,207	7,539,951	11,120,397	4,413,546	810,046	151,899,201	* 217,239
Accounts payable	28,321,366	4,393,615	199,801	667,568	40,750	15,954,095	* 2,225
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	4,767,939	* 61,193	447,899	407,294	* 78,498	3,347,321	0
Other current liabilities	10,232,936	1,562,109	912,774	638,235	243,395	5,089,626	* 94,423
Nonrecourse loans	1,594,861	0	0	* 126,264	0	1,369,382	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	64,497,230	502,415	3,086,701	980,950	223,915	55,450,098	* 50,899
Other liabilities	10,063,357	222,316	3,005,237	239,796	* 28,008	5,245,748	* 13,380
Partners capital accounts	80,534,518	798,303	3,467,986	1,353,438	195,480	65,442,932	* 56,313

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Transportation and warehousing—continued			Information			
	Support activities for transportation	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)	Motion picture and sound recording industries	Broadcasting (except internet)
	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	14,530	714	2,296	47,143	8,618	15,069	5,928
Number of partners	73,469	2,130	6,149	192,452	28,166	49,713	52,525
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	7,324	707	1,404	28,697	4,529	10,173	3,541
Number of partners	49,223	2,116	4,338	142,217	17,752	34,928	45,112
Total assets	26,326,371	376,476	18,667,259	662,099,639	21,866,549	33,962,447	82,192,164
Cash	1,248,165	22,293	280,184	20,072,986	1,024,500	2,632,679	3,175,857
Trade notes and accounts receivable	3,057,917	* 151,305	4,400,065	62,668,580	2,893,353	3,608,204	5,888,132
Less: Allowance for bad debts	21,660	* 895	5,382	2,099,539	765,989	87,953	268,974
Inventories	548,373	0	643,581	7,691,768	575,230	2,553,062	30,527
U.S. Government obligations	649,199	0	0	* 6,672	0	0	* 6,672
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	* 2,776	0	* 2,776	0
Other current assets	1,599,834	* 10,140	517,381	53,843,638	2,127,922	5,055,880	5,961,739
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	* 28,788	* 4,993	0	* 7,459
Other investments	3,046,006	0	2,077,507	127,496,403	1,799,859	3,665,262	8,411,580
Depreciable assets	9,639,239	41,382	11,352,160	199,050,330	4,479,517	9,610,763	30,166,953
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,320,179	30,823	3,570,454	99,200,524	2,754,256	6,437,213	12,981,127
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	124,097	289	381,276	1,290,590	189,630	224,163	292,449
Intangible assets	7,932,138	* 204,781	1,628,517	221,653,930	10,720,529	8,910,213	31,643,823
Less: Accumulated amortization	855,932	* 23,280	179,360	26,452,948	3,858,505	4,297,523	5,156,303
Other assets	2,679,177	* 1,282	1,141,783	96,046,188	5,429,766	8,522,134	15,013,379
Total liabilities and capital	26,326,371	376,476	18,667,259	662,099,639	21,866,549	33,962,447	82,192,164
Accounts payable	1,267,792	* 42,699	6,340,664	33,182,729	1,026,296	648,449	1,600,652
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	1,423,161	* 1,174	297,643	12,448,363	356,332	591,819	1,805,489
Other current liabilities	1,980,534	* 95,155	810,320	57,011,182	3,371,377	7,998,232	-5,032,320
Nonrecourse loans	* 6,223,927	0	* 538,665	7,991,132	* 164,002	* 1,025,763	* 130,924
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	5,435,233	* 255,645	3,711,621	85,670,610	3,776,440	7,222,030	29,675,040
Other liabilities	6,052,401	* 212	1,030,056	50,700,090	5,591,479	9,894,423	15,471,309
Partners capital accounts	3,943,324	-18,410	5,938,291	415,095,533	7,580,623	6,581,731	38,541,071
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	5,257	* 541	1,949	20,765	3,705	6,510	2,971
Number of partners	14,565	* 1,669	4,484	59,632	11,229	14,687	8,903
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	3,449	* 541	1,064	13,072	1,808	5,124	599
Number of partners	10,678	* 1,669	2,707	38,084	6,100	11,907	1,789
Total assets	9,061,191	* 104,413	14,846,224	548,739,902	13,825,080	14,219,103	48,845,359
Cash	1,020,909	* 14,284	191,608	15,069,013	649,922	1,749,323	2,351,592
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,793,588	* 52,431	4,275,696	50,209,717	1,500,958	2,449,535	3,580,642
Less: Allowance for bad debts	13,688	* 895	2,641	1,213,339	217,730	* 70,582	206,538
Inventories	379,701	0	642,630	4,520,032	291,779	1,764,694	* 27,859
U.S. Government obligations	649,199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	* 2,776	0	* 2,776	0
Other current assets	496,639	* 1,498	465,502	45,356,085	1,707,019	1,622,649	5,178,349
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	0	* 21,321	* 4,993	0	6,141
Other investments	2,221,333	0	1,838,304	124,019,272	1,066,988	2,109,202	7,950,689
Depreciable assets	1,962,786	* 30,205	7,598,966	154,984,696	2,358,501	3,997,666	15,163,248
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,036,524	* 23,433	2,652,204	78,848,362	1,559,346	2,391,254	8,160,558
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	* 33,632	289	293,889	824,010	111,066	97,965	114,129
Intangible assets	393,202	* 29,237	1,436,220	182,574,025	6,162,552	3,688,201	18,432,284
Less: Accumulated amortization	71,228	* 130	158,930	19,031,154	2,417,676	2,314,759	3,654,729
Other assets	1,231,643	* 926	917,184	70,251,810	4,166,054	1,513,689	8,062,251
Total liabilities and capital	9,061,191	* 104,413	14,846,224	548,739,902	13,825,080	14,219,103	48,845,359
Accounts payable	779,665	* 34,279	6,249,369	28,570,351	590,307	411,952	1,183,705
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	177,730	* 1,174	246,829	9,377,900	116,048	250,269	310,304
Other current liabilities	1,103,138	* 8,438	580,800	50,827,877	1,881,071	2,594,535	3,128,457
Nonrecourse loans	* 9,179	0	* 90,037	5,395,137	* 20,124	* 94,518	* 28,724
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	1,947,812	* 10,442	2,243,999	42,877,577	1,305,710	2,001,410	8,314,792
Other liabilities	852,828	* 212	455,832	18,069,711	4,084,879	2,855,052	6,074,147
Partners capital accounts	4,190,839	* 49,868	4,979,359	393,621,350	5,826,941	6,011,367	29,805,230

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Tele-communications	Data processing services	Other information services	Total	Depository credit intermediation	Nondepository credit intermediation	Activities related to credit intermediation
	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	4,805	3,227	9,494	284,487	* 15	14,440	2,614
Number of partners	21,362	8,946	31,740	5,872,248	* 189	74,214	8,788
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	3,872	1,895	4,687	240,893	* 15	10,912	2,604
Number of partners	19,072	4,968	20,384	5,627,233	* 189	67,142	8,436
Total assets	505,886,347	6,333,181	11,858,951	10,982,761,851	* 9,036,394	383,926,818	27,764,446
Cash	9,324,273	347,367	3,568,311	617,238,038	* 3,050,129	22,070,324	1,435,265
Trade notes and accounts receivable	44,785,106	3,709,896	1,783,889	353,612,230	* 189,220	172,470,089	2,600,693
Less: Allowance for bad debts	910,180	* 53,651	12,792	13,936,020	0	12,852,937	22,045
Inventories	4,474,036	715	* 58,198	12,008,057	1,829	1,781,448	* 34,100
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	126,728,736	180,627	40,259	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	30,068,984	462,182	7,987	0
Other current assets	39,813,806	116,281	768,009	1,694,410,888	* 2,571,022	45,831,169	5,266,804
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 6,149	0	10,187	57,346,409	0	24,070,764	* 62,362
Other investments	112,662,136	* 563,375	394,192	7,476,284,666	572	53,755,926	2,246,195
Depreciable assets	150,089,605	740,816	3,962,675	67,170,749	40,557	12,629,355	992,301
Less: Accumulated depreciation	74,285,082	326,813	2,416,032	24,051,445	1,289	5,723,607	423,577
Depletable assets	0	0	0	3,462,737	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	1,193,225	0	0	0
Land	519,945	0	64,404	11,831,753	0	543,142	* 33,848
Intangible assets	166,843,026	548,124	2,988,217	45,949,378	17,503	9,850,717	9,185,664
Less: Accumulated amortization	12,472,319	90,144	578,153	7,784,060	1,167	1,134,566	1,111,831
Other assets	65,035,846	777,217	1,267,846	533,613,975	* 2,525,209	60,586,747	7,464,667
Total liabilities and capital	505,886,347	6,333,181	11,858,951	10,982,761,851	* 9,036,394	383,926,818	27,764,446
Accounts payable	28,465,891	162,648	1,278,793	171,625,772	804	18,775,703	265,997
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	8,118,230	* 1,491,570	* 84,923	221,984,695	* 2,126,372	55,990,703	* 2,238,193
Other current liabilities	47,758,313	581,112	2,334,468	2,089,421,113	* 5,256,435	37,547,764	5,039,189
Nonrecourse loans	1,406,219	0	* 5,264,224	71,538,719	0	10,895,698	* 859,010
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	44,160,371	* 519,991	316,737	390,507,853	3,961	132,727,238	4,789,602
Other liabilities	16,721,933	408,739	2,612,207	663,897,138	* 1,394,158	42,280,776	1,867,079
Partners capital accounts	359,255,390	3,169,121	-32,402	7,373,786,561	* 254,664	85,708,936	12,705,376
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	2,593	2,728	2,257	188,426	* 11	5,133	1,962
Number of partners	9,930	7,654	7,229	4,406,542	* 186	33,761	6,043
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	2,555	1,668	1,317	165,422	* 11	5,119	1,953
Number of partners	9,585	4,227	4,476	4,250,014	* 186	33,731	5,695
Total assets	456,906,500	5,732,168	9,211,691	8,803,544,359	* 8,412,577	285,563,925	24,753,553
Cash	6,866,193	270,062	3,181,921	405,868,981	* 2,594,295	10,168,654	1,299,561
Trade notes and accounts receivable	38,247,527	3,381,128	1,049,926	270,495,793	* 189,411	152,811,106	2,507,521
Less: Allowance for bad debts	655,185	* 53,464	9,840	12,365,067	0	11,693,219	* 4,077
Inventories	2,427,410	715	* 7,575	9,213,317	1,829	1,779,365	507
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	122,354,102	180,627	40,248	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	25,545,982	462,182	7,081	0
Other current assets	36,050,834	112,102	685,132	1,222,010,321	* 2,402,847	13,377,435	4,530,046
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	0	10,187	44,195,505	0	19,100,263	* 55,544
Other investments	111,943,445	* 563,375	385,575	6,280,724,036	572	38,182,803	1,756,982
Depreciable assets	129,551,262	533,263	3,380,756	33,817,145	40,557	3,023,585	380,424
Less: Accumulated depreciation	64,310,765	213,698	2,212,741	12,350,077	1,289	1,500,041	204,845
Depletable assets	0	0	0	2,449,701	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	833,493	0	0	0
Land	443,741	0	57,109	5,240,536	0	130,729	* 3,102
Intangible assets	151,550,954	426,334	2,313,701	37,026,799	17,503	8,847,950	8,786,065
Less: Accumulated amortization	10,204,575	32,049	407,366	4,770,782	1,167	310,314	979,637
Other assets	54,995,661	744,400	769,755	374,921,560	* 2,525,209	51,598,280	6,622,361
Total liabilities and capital	456,906,500	5,732,168	9,211,691	8,803,544,359	* 8,412,577	285,563,925	24,753,553
Accounts payable	25,713,535	43,905	626,948	96,679,083	804	7,963,693	230,084
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	7,219,299	* 1,453,014	* 28,966	83,185,889	* 2,126,372	35,871,228	* 2,238,193
Other current liabilities	41,121,449	159,572	1,942,792	1,521,203,068	* 5,253,333	15,628,584	4,400,333
Nonrecourse loans	* 83,084	0	5,168,685	45,377,183	0	9,332,913	* 653,428
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	30,957,768	* 118,423	* 179,473	276,968,093	3,961	121,106,968	4,269,696
Other liabilities	3,129,041	* 339,209	1,587,382	443,416,719	* 348,328	12,354,737	920,044
Partners capital accounts	348,682,323	3,618,046	-322,556	6,336,714,323	* 679,779	83,305,801	12,041,776

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Finance and insurance—continued					Real estate and rental and leasing
	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities			Insurance carriers and related activities	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Total
	Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	Other financial investment activities			
	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS						
Number of partnerships [1]	214,527	7,505	207,022	11,682	41,209	1,557,435
Number of partners	4,197,561	632,622	3,564,940	55,528	1,535,967	7,381,816
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	177,663	4,854	172,809	10,301	39,399	1,245,494
Number of partners	3,981,057	626,915	3,354,143	52,270	1,518,139	6,423,863
Total assets	9,350,591,191	803,387,838	8,547,203,352	28,623,552	1,182,819,451	4,585,863,116
Cash	549,491,334	125,461,709	424,029,625	3,453,371	37,737,616	172,589,382
Trade notes and accounts receivable	166,414,927	85,786,065	80,628,862	2,122,519	9,814,784	48,697,183
Less: Allowance for bad debts	675,464	47,796	627,667	25,358	360,217	1,593,613
Inventories	9,678,094	3,019,854	6,658,239	* 22,650	489,936	38,334,327
U.S. Government obligations	104,405,483	1,399,915	103,005,568	* 74,749	22,027,618	1,576,830
Tax-exempt securities	25,365,286	* 472,957	24,892,329	0	4,233,529	4,496,726
Other current assets	1,534,232,199	302,564,163	1,231,668,035	1,544,602	104,965,092	206,661,979
Mortgage and real estate loans	27,228,394	* 103,966	27,124,428	3,539	5,981,349	38,201,444
Other investments	6,453,982,778	153,766,928	6,300,215,849	12,773,766	953,525,429	756,735,458
Depreciable assets	44,748,691	5,575,525	39,173,166	1,217,160	7,542,685	3,009,001,937
Less: Accumulated depreciation	14,305,359	3,418,452	10,886,907	798,096	2,799,518	798,400,307
Depletable assets	1,914,797	0	1,914,797	0	* 1,547,940	4,739,898
Less: Accumulated depletion	647,416	0	647,416	0	* 545,809	908,010
Land	9,506,525	271,700	9,234,825	* 20,128	1,728,110	759,388,759
Intangible assets	23,701,947	4,550,037	19,151,910	2,573,034	620,512	124,799,531
Less: Accumulated amortization	4,697,138	289,978	4,407,160	733,152	106,207	50,567,405
Other assets	420,246,113	124,171,245	296,074,868	6,374,639	36,416,600	272,108,998
Total liabilities and capital	9,350,591,191	803,387,838	8,547,203,352	28,623,552	1,182,819,451	4,585,863,116
Accounts payable	146,134,283	126,804,526	19,329,757	3,103,462	3,345,522	38,720,468
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	138,149,849	118,266,897	19,882,952	138,960	23,340,619	99,332,680
Other current liabilities	1,925,645,864	262,821,783	1,662,824,081	3,435,016	112,496,845	177,684,615
Nonrecourse loans	56,368,749	* 836,350	55,532,399	129,626	3,285,636	1,036,892,117
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	227,630,511	75,628,723	152,001,788	1,032,392	24,324,150	1,530,088,038
Other liabilities	534,901,781	87,430,384	447,471,396	13,578,274	69,875,070	397,209,617
Partners capital accounts	6,321,760,154	131,599,175	6,190,160,979	7,205,823	946,151,608	1,305,935,582
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME						
Number of partnerships [1]	138,835	6,003	132,833	9,790	32,694	762,043
Number of partners	2,876,805	34,107	2,842,698	48,998	1,440,749	3,783,111
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	117,805	3,354	114,452	9,264	31,270	632,849
Number of partners	2,734,319	28,421	2,705,898	47,805	1,428,279	3,352,654
Total assets	7,465,046,730	400,456,367	7,064,590,362	17,322,895	1,002,444,680	2,310,304,160
Cash	357,633,907	28,953,873	328,680,033	2,348,426	31,824,138	116,980,082
Trade notes and accounts receivable	105,701,469	34,181,607	71,519,861	1,682,237	7,604,050	33,128,687
Less: Allowance for bad debts	477,137	44,840	432,297	22,399	* 168,235	972,646
Inventories	6,935,602	1,680,069	5,255,533	* 22,650	* 473,364	12,148,469
U.S. Government obligations	100,054,618	* 155,529	99,899,089	* 50,990	22,027,618	1,398,039
Tax-exempt securities	21,271,271	* 472,957	20,798,315	0	3,805,448	4,151,453
Other current assets	1,110,699,737	241,085,660	869,614,077	756,493	90,243,763	104,298,939
Mortgage and real estate loans	21,033,407	* 103,966	20,929,440	0	4,006,292	28,143,728
Other investments	5,426,574,372	52,745,312	5,373,829,061	6,696,442	807,512,867	394,538,052
Depreciable assets	25,690,045	3,194,805	22,495,239	927,113	3,755,420	1,549,567,394
Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,013,973	1,844,515	7,169,458	594,421	1,035,508	492,607,531
Depletable assets	1,650,538	0	1,650,538	0	* 799,162	3,292,232
Less: Accumulated depletion	534,056	0	534,056	0	* 299,437	404,032
Land	4,097,941	268,700	3,829,241	* 18,064	990,700	384,849,107
Intangible assets	16,748,906	4,193,542	12,555,364	2,159,926	466,449	67,367,212
Less: Accumulated amortization	2,807,292	147,731	2,659,561	602,203	70,168	28,965,129
Other assets	279,787,376	35,457,434	244,329,943	3,879,577	30,508,756	133,390,104
Total liabilities and capital	7,465,046,730	400,456,367	7,064,590,362	17,322,895	1,002,444,680	2,310,304,160
Accounts payable	83,831,127	68,184,641	15,646,486	1,652,453	3,000,921	20,864,102
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	22,180,624	7,936,975	14,243,649	111,616	20,657,855	37,610,164
Other current liabilities	1,413,039,199	192,312,633	1,220,726,567	1,843,834	81,037,785	72,362,521
Nonrecourse loans	32,545,540	* 836,350	31,709,191	129,626	2,715,676	460,965,089
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	134,377,749	16,261,991	118,115,758	701,366	16,508,353	732,550,042
Other liabilities	405,078,929	33,665,781	371,413,147	3,502,599	21,212,083	164,180,195
Partners capital accounts	5,373,993,560	81,257,995	5,292,735,565	9,381,401	857,312,005	821,772,046

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued					
	Real estate					
	Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities
	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS						
Number of partnerships [1]	1,514,978	452,419	592,120	16,949	98,693	354,797
Number of partners	7,221,278	2,435,108	2,599,932	82,084	509,245	1,594,909
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	1,219,146	348,130	521,937	12,097	68,658	268,325
Number of partners	6,298,449	2,122,674	2,364,781	72,379	382,785	1,355,829
Total assets	4,464,292,270	1,104,834,765	2,120,144,048	45,017,093	171,154,502	1,023,141,861
Cash	168,166,767	47,791,537	78,035,521	1,155,472	6,598,754	34,585,484
Trade notes and accounts receivable	38,648,547	5,044,832	19,879,107	325,048	1,286,462	12,113,098
Less: Allowance for bad debts	1,483,287	243,765	685,224	7,763	57,218	489,318
Inventories	36,488,151	1,061,859	1,432,960	3,181	559,765	33,430,386
U.S. Government obligations	1,576,830	* 261,415	1,106,339	0	0	* 209,076
Tax-exempt securities	4,496,726	1,240,409	2,430,596	0	* 279,011	* 546,710
Other current assets	198,464,318	40,366,211	75,167,244	1,425,605	7,166,849	74,338,408
Mortgage and real estate loans	37,879,180	5,905,474	10,489,329	0	2,970,575	18,513,802
Other investments	740,124,200	120,659,169	207,520,719	3,762,105	25,040,345	383,141,862
Depreciable assets	2,902,961,818	934,075,517	1,609,159,124	36,070,409	76,244,242	247,412,525
Less: Accumulated depreciation	746,401,059	271,710,536	400,862,130	8,653,925	24,633,735	40,540,733
Depletable assets	3,491,986	* 14,579	3,265,701	0	* 151,128	* 60,578
Less: Accumulated depletion	408,482	* 8,207	272,794	0	* 76,139	* 51,342
Land	757,972,893	162,160,582	380,789,576	8,904,922	61,033,199	145,084,614
Intangible assets	112,710,336	23,035,907	69,550,120	1,699,881	3,543,728	14,880,700
Less: Accumulated amortization	49,385,462	9,728,771	31,725,016	749,542	1,546,633	5,635,500
Other assets	258,988,808	44,908,553	94,862,875	1,081,701	12,594,169	105,541,511
Total liabilities and capital	4,464,292,270	1,104,834,765	2,120,144,048	45,017,093	171,154,502	1,023,141,861
Accounts payable	36,349,524	6,783,882	15,473,884	134,040	760,113	13,197,605
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	96,215,103	15,692,231	46,936,569	839,363	3,519,506	29,227,434
Other current liabilities	170,546,252	43,453,688	64,860,576	1,583,845	3,533,033	57,115,111
Nonrecourse loans	1,025,280,541	383,786,840	511,009,492	4,048,969	18,595,727	107,839,514
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	1,496,008,721	363,511,354	813,331,177	20,835,845	51,433,430	246,896,915
Other liabilities	376,681,236	93,679,857	131,933,638	3,011,004	13,224,060	134,832,678
Partners capital accounts	1,263,210,893	197,926,914	536,598,712	14,564,028	80,088,634	434,032,604
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME						
Number of partnerships [1]	745,361	170,721	385,972	7,145	60,871	120,652
Number of partners	3,713,631	934,297	1,803,933	53,248	301,381	620,771
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	622,798	139,365	340,962	7,033	42,384	93,054
Number of partners	3,296,812	867,709	1,625,301	53,025	215,572	535,205
Total assets	2,243,717,574	386,706,929	1,290,940,098	29,131,076	93,569,653	443,369,819
Cash	114,736,320	31,254,860	56,721,359	930,150	4,681,149	21,148,801
Trade notes and accounts receivable	27,568,655	3,200,589	14,857,918	239,230	532,853	8,738,066
Less: Allowance for bad debts	910,440	110,082	417,928	* 974	32,352	349,103
Inventories	11,292,955	790,565	189,387	1,819	* 244,119	10,067,065
U.S. Government obligations	1,398,039	* 186,395	1,002,568	0	0	* 209,076
Tax-exempt securities	4,151,453	* 1,175,118	2,201,766	0	* 227,877	* 546,692
Other current assets	99,389,496	18,037,753	47,953,743	617,268	3,799,349	28,981,383
Mortgage and real estate loans	27,821,465	3,643,309	6,897,370	0	2,178,964	15,101,822
Other investments	385,904,287	36,849,500	136,055,455	2,300,974	13,757,254	196,941,105
Depreciable assets	1,495,189,589	333,977,077	998,859,259	24,158,072	41,788,161	96,407,019
Less: Accumulated depreciation	464,010,853	139,567,550	284,497,624	6,808,276	16,351,130	16,786,272
Depletable assets	2,514,830	* 9,758	* 2,320,618	0	* 124,523	* 59,931
Less: Accumulated depletion	206,763	* 7,856	* 73,291	0	* 74,921	* 50,695
Land	383,672,701	69,338,755	229,033,542	6,389,608	36,628,412	42,282,384
Intangible assets	59,413,744	8,154,618	44,311,274	928,425	1,470,710	4,548,717
Less: Accumulated amortization	28,380,241	3,941,642	21,031,232	594,227	817,700	1,995,439
Other assets	124,172,338	23,715,763	56,555,912	969,009	5,412,386	37,519,268
Total liabilities and capital	2,243,717,574	386,706,929	1,290,940,098	29,131,076	93,569,653	443,369,819
Accounts payable	19,454,362	2,311,448	8,436,334	92,215	210,824	8,403,540
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	36,323,269	5,101,910	25,377,122	124,404	2,187,971	3,531,862
Other current liabilities	68,961,121	14,168,175	34,570,676	639,911	1,825,571	17,756,788
Nonrecourse loans	458,261,764	138,357,530	273,164,345	2,722,218	9,424,140	34,593,531
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	718,028,519	125,950,161	470,701,573	11,694,550	24,047,368	85,634,867
Other liabilities	158,841,801	35,974,232	68,838,851	1,954,253	5,125,674	46,948,790
Partners capital accounts	783,846,740	64,843,473	409,851,195	11,903,525	50,748,105	246,500,441

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued		Professional, scientific, and technical services				
	Rental and leasing services	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	Total	Legal services	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	Architectural, engineering and related services	Specialized design services
	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	36,707	5,750	227,966	30,113	21,362	21,872	14,130
Number of partners	144,695	15,843	753,404	155,516	81,250	57,273	36,546
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	21,187	5,160	134,032	22,506	15,472	15,544	2,945
Number of partners	110,750	14,664	524,086	139,965	65,655	42,783	9,435
Total assets	103,671,771	17,899,075	186,053,486	38,713,585	17,347,650	11,568,266	1,554,938
Cash	4,036,568	386,047	42,183,132	15,934,172	5,650,382	1,444,150	163,314
Trade notes and accounts receivable	8,633,096	1,415,541	29,113,134	3,714,878	3,315,116	3,083,877	272,082
Less: Allowance for bad debts	100,560	* 9,766	845,333	69,666	326,167	45,716	* 4,893
Inventories	1,846,139	* 36	1,825,835	0	* 4,987	* 37,533	55,243
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	* 168,829	158,795	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	* 3,995	4	0	0	0
Other current assets	7,753,933	443,728	25,479,106	6,626,966	1,673,351	995,366	97,900
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 322,264	0	* 33,277	* 4,832	0	* 28,420	0
Other investments	14,875,747	1,735,510	23,144,973	1,137,681	570,157	1,342,562	* 24,191
Depreciable assets	104,123,746	1,916,373	54,544,071	22,759,443	6,003,585	4,052,468	312,215
Less: Accumulated depreciation	51,244,655	754,593	32,546,645	15,195,238	4,244,478	2,878,565	166,270
Depletable assets	* 848,699	* 399,213	* 25,573	0	* 14,281	10,980	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 378,732	* 120,796	* 8,663	0	* 3,361	5,210	0
Land	1,330,631	* 85,235	1,111,426	44,255	28,872	* 38,398	* 4,306
Intangible assets	2,038,709	10,050,487	28,195,263	1,101,918	1,499,790	3,346,716	778,556
Less: Accumulated amortization	389,400	792,544	7,114,861	295,760	416,562	624,423	* 60,198
Other assets	9,975,585	3,144,604	20,740,375	2,791,303	3,577,696	741,711	78,491
Total liabilities and capital	103,671,771	17,899,075	186,053,486	38,713,585	17,347,650	11,568,266	1,554,938
Accounts payable	2,169,958	200,985	8,854,422	715,831	302,762	1,670,224	71,128
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	3,115,646	* 1,932	6,033,804	1,882,730	532,860	438,249	* 41,806
Other current liabilities	6,424,940	713,423	36,427,080	9,350,872	3,436,169	1,600,409	182,624
Nonrecourse loans	11,453,936	* 157,640	2,254,714	327,633	* 572,626	* 74,348	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	32,934,785	* 1,144,532	22,994,571	2,538,296	2,351,821	855,275	* 260,789
Other liabilities	20,493,651	34,730	17,906,033	2,826,356	2,440,290	1,902	* 562,784
Partners capital accounts	27,078,856	15,645,833	91,582,863	21,071,868	7,711,122	6,927,860	435,808
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	15,702	979	126,702	24,970	16,032	9,013	4,425
Number of partners	65,733	3,748	450,091	141,627	63,382	26,305	9,195
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	9,658	393	84,748	19,998	11,152	5,250	2,786
Number of partners	53,266	2,576	348,148	131,346	53,254	18,245	5,918
Total assets	51,910,798	14,675,787	142,052,151	36,612,609	15,886,917	9,100,583	700,502
Cash	1,962,251	281,512	36,893,792	15,617,823	5,358,855	1,237,227	148,083
Trade notes and accounts receivable	4,163,105	1,396,927	25,227,223	3,541,989	3,155,465	2,612,064	230,454
Less: Allowance for bad debts	61,454	* 752	698,977	61,389	325,311	38,844	* 3,718
Inventories	855,478	* 36	1,185,598	0	* 4,264	* 26,627	46,854
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	* 168,829	158,795	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	* 3,995	4	0	0	0
Other current assets	4,532,968	376,475	20,570,026	5,656,827	1,590,310	761,246	18,800
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 322,264	0	* 33,277	* 4,832	0	* 28,420	0
Other investments	7,224,321	* 1,409,444	16,485,418	986,691	566,157	566,465	* 24,191
Depreciable assets	52,951,993	1,425,811	41,472,777	22,114,224	5,454,573	3,279,602	285,678
Less: Accumulated depreciation	27,965,594	631,085	27,659,234	14,735,173	3,832,243	2,285,460	158,718
Depletable assets	378,189	* 399,213	* 25,573	0	* 14,281	10,980	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	76,473	* 120,796	* 8,663	0	* 3,361	5,210	0
Land	1,111,057	* 65,348	536,553	44,255	25,756	* 1,830	* 4,021
Intangible assets	268,478	7,684,990	19,242,549	1,054,710	1,336,932	2,984,234	* 31,774
Less: Accumulated amortization	98,550	* 486,338	5,178,561	289,535	385,868	590,347	* 2,580
Other assets	6,342,765	2,875,002	13,751,976	2,518,556	2,927,107	511,749	* 75,663
Total liabilities and capital	51,910,798	14,675,787	142,052,151	36,612,609	15,886,917	9,100,583	700,502
Accounts payable	1,223,989	185,752	6,791,119	597,452	254,501	1,302,275	63,892
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	1,284,963	* 1,932	3,103,249	1,237,129	427,301	221,995	* 27,551
Other current liabilities	2,805,518	595,882	28,890,032	8,540,363	2,910,311	1,168,679	132,425
Nonrecourse loans	2,703,325	0	1,880,192	327,633	* 572,410	* 63,307	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	14,304,274	* 217,249	13,642,445	2,338,442	2,199,394	611,001	* 72,822
Other liabilities	5,345,379	* -6,985	9,837,222	2,389,821	2,258,737	-144,192	* 5,043
Partners capital accounts	24,243,349	13,681,957	77,907,892	21,181,769	7,264,262	5,877,519	398,770

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued					Management of companies (holding companies)
	Computer systems design and related services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services				
		Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Advertising and related services	Other miscellaneous professional, scientific and technical services	
	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS						
Number of partnerships [1]	22,135	118,354	62,549	14,444	41,362	25,359
Number of partners	75,855	346,963	192,562	33,773	120,628	950,456
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	10,894	66,672	38,411	4,086	24,175	18,370
Number of partners	51,551	214,787	122,746	13,030	79,011	905,150
Total assets	13,065,895	103,803,152	53,382,300	11,229,098	39,191,754	534,176,640
Cash	2,406,991	16,584,122	10,198,060	1,606,198	4,779,865	23,058,329
Trade notes and accounts receivable	2,282,092	16,445,088	5,562,993	3,314,083	7,568,012	9,024,541
Less: Allowance for bad debts	25,756	373,136	201,085	61,798	110,253	97,790
Inventories	281,947	1,446,126	493,715	84,509	867,902	935,909
U.S. Government obligations	* 1,702	* 8,332	* 8,332	0	0	* 51,302
Tax-exempt securities	0	3,991	0	3,961	30	* 850,966
Other current assets	1,586,454	14,499,069	6,939,213	1,577,392	5,982,464	52,894,746
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	* 24	0	0	* 24	524,217
Other investments	355,000	19,715,382	12,675,771	383,175	6,656,435	332,714,322
Depreciable assets	3,276,410	18,139,948	10,894,604	2,485,232	4,760,112	17,446,092
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,476,954	8,585,140	4,214,600	1,529,166	2,841,375	5,427,958
Depletable assets	0	312	312	0	0	* 1,103,255
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	91	91	0	0	* 180,597
Land	* 20,747	974,847	771,899	* 65,198	137,750	2,141,453
Intangible assets	2,914,853	18,553,430	5,635,097	3,037,378	9,880,955	8,550,832
Less: Accumulated amortization	831,177	4,886,741	1,227,831	665,473	2,993,437	1,455,883
Other assets	2,273,585	11,277,588	5,845,909	928,409	4,503,271	92,042,904
Total liabilities and capital	13,065,895	103,803,152	53,382,300	11,229,098	39,191,754	534,176,640
Accounts payable	1,011,844	5,082,633	2,027,501	1,777,573	1,277,558	4,390,705
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	435,134	2,703,026	1,450,676	228,670	1,023,680	6,369,886
Other current liabilities	2,150,175	19,706,831	10,325,530	1,470,505	7,910,796	27,831,649
Nonrecourse loans	* 145,902	1,134,206	858,287	* 216,208	* 59,711	5,671,495
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	2,331,137	14,657,253	7,394,763	2,178,765	5,083,725	26,046,260
Other liabilities	1,208,230	10,866,471	5,998,432	1,248,667	3,619,372	51,223,355
Partners capital accounts	5,783,474	49,652,732	25,327,111	4,108,709	20,216,912	412,643,291
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME						
Number of partnerships [1]	14,188	58,074	31,780	6,020	20,275	16,332
Number of partners	37,857	171,725	104,706	14,158	52,861	886,110
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:						
Number of partnerships	7,246	38,316	20,722	2,773	14,820	10,156
Number of partners	22,654	116,731	69,645	7,637	39,449	868,220
Total assets	6,194,558	73,556,982	38,423,276	7,839,673	27,294,033	413,801,146
Cash	1,511,760	13,020,045	8,962,518	1,018,852	3,038,675	19,753,913
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,522,652	14,164,599	4,484,360	2,796,865	6,883,373	5,385,511
Less: Allowance for bad debts	8,324	261,391	177,166	44,298	39,927	23,799
Inventories	83,444	1,024,410	287,128	48,708	688,575	723,494
U.S. Government obligations	* 1,702	* 8,332	* 8,332	0	0	36,083
Tax-exempt securities	0	3,991	0	3,961	30	* 313,093
Other current assets	1,110,378	11,432,465	5,527,826	1,252,278	4,652,361	46,134,091
Mortgage and real estate loans	0	* 24	0	0	* 24	* 444,721
Other investments	168,945	14,172,969	9,806,330	375,747	3,990,892	263,159,630
Depreciable assets	1,250,924	9,087,776	4,829,914	1,346,101	2,911,761	5,844,202
Less: Accumulated depreciation	877,618	5,770,022	2,887,448	984,836	1,897,739	2,299,750
Depletable assets	0	312	312	0	0	* 1,100,227
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	91	91	0	0	* 179,720
Land	* 2,378	458,313	375,222	* 9,055	74,036	1,150,271
Intangible assets	1,598,156	12,236,743	3,896,029	1,583,446	6,757,268	3,052,061
Less: Accumulated amortization	556,169	3,354,062	855,722	261,153	2,237,187	617,562
Other assets	386,332	7,332,569	4,165,733	694,947	2,471,889	69,824,680
Total liabilities and capital	6,194,558	73,556,982	38,423,276	7,839,673	27,294,033	413,801,146
Accounts payable	660,638	3,912,363	1,724,753	1,464,088	723,522	3,533,824
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	119,877	1,069,397	493,765	157,420	418,212	5,487,238
Other current liabilities	1,165,533	14,972,721	7,871,553	1,246,712	5,854,455	22,866,180
Nonrecourse loans	* 29,798	887,044	856,223	29,710	* 1,111	* 968,855
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	232,093	8,188,693	3,543,198	1,320,206	3,325,289	14,400,437
Other liabilities	669,468	4,658,345	2,598,820	490,633	1,568,892	34,093,395
Partners capital accounts	3,317,152	39,868,420	21,334,965	3,130,902	15,402,553	332,451,217

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services	Health care and social assistance		
	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services		Total	Offices of physicians and dentists	Offices of other health practitioners
	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	81,773	77,960	3,814	12,953	73,226	23,036	13,767
Number of partners	190,540	180,000	10,541	30,930	339,600	93,591	35,202
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	42,014	38,708	3,306	5,995	57,323	19,809	10,262
Number of partners	106,445	96,954	9,491	16,071	298,808	86,524	26,779
Total assets	65,113,208	56,976,715	8,136,493	3,287,151	132,602,510	11,642,639	3,167,193
Cash	4,934,593	4,532,126	402,467	401,969	11,525,660	2,748,402	799,582
Trade notes and accounts receivable	10,707,348	9,706,333	1,001,014	317,643	24,284,204	2,076,000	325,822
Less: Allowance for bad debts	109,055	84,816	24,239	18,985	8,182,113	470,643	* 49,971
Inventories	530,383	412,668	117,715	12,843	601,319	67,230	67,175
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	* 25,311	500	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	* 1,225	* 225	0
Other current assets	6,133,125	5,746,545	386,580	181,146	8,947,977	842,828	375,669
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 366,735	* 366,735	0	0	* 1,328	0	* 864
Other investments	10,434,935	9,912,070	522,865	* 998,585	7,220,609	815,503	* 166,877
Depreciable assets	17,149,070	11,669,160	5,479,911	528,019	92,808,171	9,221,535	1,539,534
Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,094,834	6,164,698	2,930,137	250,184	38,574,780	6,299,354	788,538
Depletable assets	* 354,561	* 12,746	* 341,816	* 43	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 101,051	* 2,892	* 98,159	* 43	0	0	0
Land	574,118	445,946	128,172	* 41,416	5,670,160	66,594	* 25,915
Intangible assets	15,621,352	13,808,041	1,813,312	1,033,666	18,796,514	2,578,001	425,465
Less: Accumulated amortization	2,290,051	2,106,609	183,442	138,048	2,815,386	564,869	119,115
Other assets	9,901,979	8,723,361	1,178,619	179,081	12,292,311	560,687	397,914
Total liabilities and capital	65,113,208	56,976,715	8,136,493	3,287,151	132,602,510	11,642,639	3,167,193
Accounts payable	3,226,146	2,773,530	452,616	94,141	5,959,426	299,206	100,534
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	1,487,367	1,314,958	172,409	69,030	5,694,206	862,438	248,361
Other current liabilities	8,710,434	8,097,181	613,253	593,964	14,228,551	2,546,599	377,567
Nonrecourse loans	808,973	585,624	* 223,349	* 3,727	9,136,880	128,730	* 77,525
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	10,294,067	8,138,735	2,155,332	210,768	38,471,686	3,163,663	955,770
Other liabilities	11,873,104	11,541,607	331,497	374,528	16,699,930	3,928,605	214,510
Partners capital accounts	28,713,117	24,525,080	4,188,037	1,940,992	42,411,831	713,396	1,192,925
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	48,667	45,429	3,238	6,161	51,283	19,008	8,725
Number of partners	113,845	105,427	8,418	14,145	249,943	79,885	20,959
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	26,257	23,527	2,731	2,640	42,680	17,039	7,609
Number of partners	65,987	58,619	7,367	6,596	231,289	75,808	18,726
Total assets	44,176,441	40,091,315	4,085,126	2,291,586	85,055,081	9,734,711	2,181,758
Cash	3,617,534	3,363,008	254,527	309,122	9,560,361	2,151,968	780,981
Trade notes and accounts receivable	8,364,377	7,733,753	630,624	190,048	18,279,033	1,662,175	253,486
Less: Allowance for bad debts	59,568	49,156	10,412	* 11,600	5,797,693	257,149	* 26,868
Inventories	358,265	277,215	81,050	* 5,678	473,650	61,039	46,439
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	* 16,087	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	* 1,225	* 225	0
Other current assets	4,641,252	4,466,091	175,162	136,020	6,299,531	724,994	162,847
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 89,999	* 89,999	0	0	* 1,328	0	* 864
Other investments	8,632,498	8,424,778	* 207,720	* 999,614	4,834,683	743,997	* 188,513
Depreciable assets	10,107,741	6,958,982	3,148,759	268,071	58,132,893	7,884,205	835,712
Less: Accumulated depreciation	6,275,218	4,424,540	1,850,678	127,566	30,113,253	5,553,274	603,874
Depletable assets	* 52,119	* 12,746	* 39,373	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 3,421	* 2,892	* 529	0	0	0	0
Land	405,345	341,310	64,035	* 31,193	2,252,126	59,690	* 19,044
Intangible assets	9,394,271	8,906,890	487,380	540,597	13,500,986	2,215,366	276,355
Less: Accumulated amortization	1,539,708	1,478,745	60,963	118,916	1,754,344	420,530	92,347
Other assets	6,390,955	5,471,876	919,079	69,323	9,368,467	462,005	340,606
Total liabilities and capital	44,176,441	40,091,315	4,085,126	2,291,586	85,055,081	9,734,711	2,181,758
Accounts payable	1,776,390	1,547,628	228,762	30,773	3,973,188	210,210	60,676
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	805,233	754,626	50,607	* 21,655	3,890,993	675,624	162,006
Other current liabilities	5,658,497	5,385,919	272,577	343,886	9,317,560	2,151,896	166,086
Nonrecourse loans	* 285,038	* 61,689	* 223,349	* 3,727	3,663,028	128,357	62,747
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	5,226,770	4,495,874	730,896	* 97,360	16,582,899	2,348,494	304,866
Other liabilities	7,753,084	7,611,477	141,607	313,117	8,295,597	3,333,435	* 164
Partners capital accounts	22,671,429	20,234,102	2,437,328	1,481,069	39,331,817	886,695	1,425,213

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Health care and social assistance—continued						
	Outpatient care centers	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services	Hospitals	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance
	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	7,207	5,896	3,757	587	1,261	9,164	8,550
Number of partners	66,617	44,123	9,704	2,743	20,547	48,606	18,467
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	6,948	4,811	2,641	206	1,040	7,818	3,789
Number of partners	64,628	41,276	7,471	1,969	17,482	43,924	8,755
Total assets	19,281,583	7,629,623	2,010,770	445,026	39,507,682	47,845,155	1,072,839
Cash	2,372,765	960,161	253,657	48,906	1,739,903	2,425,025	177,260
Trade notes and accounts receivable	4,151,755	1,293,661	529,770	* 252,493	11,019,670	4,518,485	* 116,547
Less: Allowance for bad debts	1,251,543	451,460	26,814	* 86,560	5,466,740	376,973	* 1,410
Inventories	213,071	36,722	* 14,858	* 12,352	159,444	29,654	* 814
U.S. Government obligations	0	* 9,490	0	0	6,650	* 8,672	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 1,000
Other current assets	1,101,112	999,116	121,945	* 18,963	2,735,089	2,733,191	* 20,064
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 374	0	0	0	0	* 90	0
Other investments	815,828	828,142	* 339,297	874	2,347,536	1,906,714	-162
Depreciable assets	11,583,295	7,257,150	415,144	255,014	26,339,771	35,390,775	805,952
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,859,466	4,679,960	273,487	176,345	11,182,244	9,045,414	269,971
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	124,823	* 68,583	* 7,019	76	1,229,351	4,110,899	* 36,899
Intangible assets	5,273,519	1,289,992	599,564	* 81,787	4,406,152	3,986,677	155,355
Less: Accumulated amortization	459,549	297,475	55,280	* 3,608	351,654	930,611	33,226
Other assets	1,215,598	315,499	85,096	* 41,075	6,524,754	3,087,971	63,718
Total liabilities and capital	19,281,583	7,629,623	2,010,770	445,026	39,507,682	47,845,155	1,072,839
Accounts payable	1,214,580	189,211	80,842	* 22,534	1,616,329	2,404,840	* 31,351
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	929,679	359,323	106,227	* 116,734	531,613	2,476,226	* 63,605
Other current liabilities	1,974,775	672,085	261,688	* 69,195	3,251,068	4,973,772	101,804
Nonrecourse loans	* 123,495	* 20,347	* 14,185	5,820	417,703	8,349,074	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	4,125,750	2,520,211	234,467	* 34,882	7,661,628	19,269,555	505,759
Other liabilities	2,256,358	251,154	105,943	* 10,399	3,513,763	6,250,987	* 168,211
Partners capital accounts	8,656,946	3,617,293	1,207,419	185,462	22,515,578	4,120,702	202,110
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	5,199	4,059	1,823	* 351	606	4,179	7,335
Number of partners	54,782	39,998	5,719	* 1,613	11,452	19,773	15,763
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	4,999	3,754	1,584	[d]	[d]	4,155	2,775
Number of partners	53,765	38,710	5,241	[d]	[d]	19,713	6,644
Total assets	15,657,568	5,692,803	1,833,369	* 338,396	30,068,550	18,895,118	652,809
Cash	2,171,995	877,052	238,017	* 37,552	1,604,406	1,538,384	160,006
Trade notes and accounts receivable	3,522,862	1,091,957	504,621	* 188,749	7,963,449	2,998,766	* 92,968
Less: Allowance for bad debts	1,062,014	382,739	26,519	* 49,742	3,778,429	212,823	* 1,410
Inventories	164,778	36,280	* 13,084	* 6,446	124,581	20,187	* 814
U.S. Government obligations	0	* 9,490	0	0	0	6,598	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 1,000
Other current assets	970,610	825,852	84,163	* 17,141	1,669,448	1,824,621	* 19,854
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 374	0	0	0	0	* 90	0
Other investments	729,025	735,453	* 333,923	0	975,614	1,128,321	-162
Depreciable assets	8,858,227	5,916,443	396,350	* 110,948	20,558,540	13,169,223	403,244
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,809,521	4,194,876	258,855	* 51,164	9,152,556	5,284,031	205,103
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	124,823	* 29,155	* 7,019	0	904,803	1,070,693	* 36,899
Intangible assets	4,360,994	733,739	488,213	* 80,630	3,642,158	1,597,461	106,070
Less: Accumulated amortization	425,710	223,741	31,629	* 2,451	243,016	290,425	24,495
Other assets	1,051,124	238,736	84,981	* 286	5,799,552	1,328,053	63,124
Total liabilities and capital	15,657,568	5,692,803	1,833,369	* 338,396	30,068,550	18,895,118	652,809
Accounts payable	861,632	146,019	71,527	* 12,991	1,205,919	1,373,079	* 31,136
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	590,824	308,597	96,215	* 116,734	301,947	1,615,783	* 23,263
Other current liabilities	1,425,687	509,415	244,599	* 47,606	1,830,224	2,880,660	61,387
Nonrecourse loans	* 123,495	* 20,347	* 14,185	5,820	* 343,412	2,964,664	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	2,261,459	1,490,133	190,442	* 23,502	3,779,824	6,005,720	* 178,457
Other liabilities	604,715	185,600	105,943	* 741	1,599,612	2,327,549	* 137,839
Partners capital accounts	9,789,755	3,032,693	1,110,458	* 131,001	21,007,613	1,727,662	220,727

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Arts, entertainment, and recreation				Accommodation and food services		
	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	Total	Accommodation	Food services and drinking places
	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	61,534	42,654	* 278	18,602	115,676	29,686	85,990
Number of partners	401,445	228,826	* 694	171,925	454,842	144,413	310,430
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	43,343	28,647	* 278	14,417	87,408	24,400	63,007
Number of partners	273,877	142,463	* 694	130,720	357,231	107,695	249,536
Total assets	95,092,518	45,454,408	* 208,973	49,429,137	225,723,194	183,808,308	41,914,886
Cash	7,363,008	4,486,263	* 9,326	2,867,418	11,804,285	8,254,461	3,549,823
Trade notes and accounts receivable	4,796,033	3,651,958	* 3,888	1,140,187	4,933,294	2,692,922	2,240,373
Less: Allowance for bad debts	137,802	83,827	0	53,976	177,136	163,295	13,841
Inventories	1,268,033	346,586	* 6,137	915,309	2,386,209	1,074,635	1,311,574
U.S. Government obligations	* 13,325	* 13,325	0	0	* 6,761	* 708	* 6,054
Tax-exempt securities	* 25,944	0	0	* 25,944	* 27,772	* 27,772	0
Other current assets	7,531,055	4,019,931	* 36,481	3,474,644	8,348,681	5,798,145	2,550,535
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 34,624	2	0	* 34,622	* 98,830	* 96,463	* 2,367
Other investments	13,886,172	7,681,177	0	6,204,995	7,016,903	5,045,595	1,971,308
Depreciable assets	59,245,625	13,935,704	* 146,153	45,163,768	207,308,327	169,282,510	38,025,817
Less: Accumulated depreciation	26,508,146	5,638,133	* 19,350	20,850,664	67,899,941	49,275,181	18,624,760
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	* 45,956	* 31,829	* 14,128
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	* 38,937	* 24,809	* 14,128
Land	6,662,717	753,930	* 14,945	5,893,842	26,146,963	24,458,621	1,688,342
Intangible assets	16,526,392	13,818,368	* 14,942	2,693,081	18,433,136	8,842,920	9,590,215
Less: Accumulated amortization	6,414,446	5,795,440	* 4,516	614,490	5,464,627	2,897,081	2,567,546
Other assets	10,799,985	8,264,564	* 966	2,534,455	12,746,716	10,562,092	2,184,624
Total liabilities and capital	95,092,518	45,454,408	* 208,973	49,429,137	225,723,194	183,808,308	41,914,886
Accounts payable	3,581,144	2,311,798	* 60,219	1,209,126	6,183,484	3,196,052	2,987,432
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	6,153,344	2,055,345	* 15,832	4,082,167	19,842,450	18,103,899	1,738,551
Other current liabilities	15,011,530	8,979,443	* 37,315	5,994,772	18,852,526	12,484,712	6,367,814
Nonrecourse loans	5,509,007	2,899,297	0	2,609,709	31,985,041	30,919,160	1,065,881
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	35,523,754	13,015,420	* 118,026	22,390,308	107,177,784	92,348,136	14,829,648
Other liabilities	18,748,728	11,696,744	* 8,342	7,043,641	21,149,039	17,859,718	3,289,321
Partners capital accounts	10,565,010	4,496,359	* -30,761	6,099,413	20,532,869	8,896,631	11,636,238
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	19,251	12,470	* 271	6,510	48,622	11,134	37,488
Number of partners	75,364	51,520	* 543	23,301	176,511	44,722	131,789
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	15,030	9,773	* 271	4,985	40,814	9,180	31,633
Number of partners	66,555	46,037	* 543	19,975	158,054	40,550	117,504
Total assets	41,923,006	20,707,955	* 59,029	21,156,022	81,860,572	58,281,255	23,579,317
Cash	4,475,725	2,866,185	* 6,560	1,602,980	6,274,126	3,597,937	2,676,189
Trade notes and accounts receivable	2,360,190	1,757,509	* 3,383	599,298	2,933,264	907,749	2,025,515
Less: Allowance for bad debts	86,659	55,415	0	31,244	44,141	39,548	4,593
Inventories	521,941	292,446	* 1,832	227,662	1,135,669	420,969	714,700
U.S. Government obligations	* 13,295	* 13,295	0	0	* 6,142	* 708	* 5,435
Tax-exempt securities	* 25,526	0	0	* 25,526	* 11,162	* 11,162	0
Other current assets	3,713,216	1,894,425	* 16,262	1,802,530	3,851,113	2,176,355	1,674,758
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 34,624	2	0	* 34,622	* 12,322	* 9,955	* 2,367
Other investments	7,199,527	4,528,706	0	2,670,821	2,471,842	1,911,519	560,323
Depreciable assets	30,427,445	6,742,563	* 38,343	23,646,538	72,470,740	52,506,306	19,964,434
Less: Accumulated depreciation	16,240,920	3,606,345	* 13,509	12,621,066	29,710,593	19,327,801	10,382,792
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	* 39,973	* 25,845	* 14,128
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	* 37,151	* 23,023	* 14,128
Land	1,610,295	247,038	0	1,363,257	7,941,209	6,975,789	965,420
Intangible assets	6,711,969	5,589,232	* 10,200	1,112,537	8,628,073	3,156,634	5,471,439
Less: Accumulated amortization	2,593,487	2,266,074	* 4,042	323,370	2,497,686	893,932	1,603,755
Other assets	3,750,320	2,704,387	0	1,045,932	8,374,507	6,864,632	1,509,875
Total liabilities and capital	41,923,006	20,707,955	* 59,029	21,156,022	81,860,572	58,281,255	23,579,317
Accounts payable	1,480,587	925,334	* 56,061	499,191	2,537,824	733,951	1,803,873
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	947,183	547,652	* 43	399,488	12,746,615	11,938,970	807,645
Other current liabilities	6,932,681	4,293,060	* 34,436	2,605,186	7,115,569	4,120,926	2,994,643
Nonrecourse loans	1,346,712	* 1,089,349	0	* 257,363	8,625,637	8,304,763	320,874
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	14,580,767	4,946,588	* 109	9,634,071	35,853,297	28,975,385	6,877,913
Other liabilities	4,962,153	3,562,617	* 8,342	1,391,194	5,556,714	4,751,786	804,928
Partners capital accounts	11,672,922	5,343,355	* -39,962	6,369,529	9,424,916	-544,525	9,969,441

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. All Partnerships: Balance Sheets by Profit Status and Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Other services						Nature of business not allocable
	Total	Repair and maintenance			Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
		Total	Automotive repair and maintenance	Other repair and maintenance			
	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)
ALL PARTNERSHIPS							
Number of partnerships [1]	87,103	37,529	28,306	9,223	47,190	* 2,384	* 4,762
Number of partners	195,481	84,750	64,679	20,070	105,963	* 4,768	* 11,915
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	50,149	25,700	22,367	3,333	24,435	* 14	* 2,377
Number of partners	121,054	61,079	52,802	8,277	59,948	* 27	* 7,125
Total assets	21,836,578	8,618,301	6,364,409	2,253,891	12,575,815	* 642,462	* 10,693
Cash	1,434,383	590,758	340,848	249,910	841,637	* 1,989	* 618
Trade notes and accounts receivable	1,078,080	638,199	172,129	466,070	439,875	* 5	0
Less: Allowance for bad debts	15,362	9,693	* 781	* 8,912	5,669	0	0
Inventories	769,185	543,835	218,654	325,180	225,350	0	0
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	955,554	321,488	185,706	135,783	634,065	0	0
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 476	* 476	* 476	0	0	0	0
Other investments	804,460	12,706	* 9,680	* 3,026	156,603	* 635,151	0
Depreciable assets	14,965,431	8,023,736	6,714,515	1,309,220	6,941,696	0	0
Less: Accumulated depreciation	6,887,705	4,074,672	3,567,886	506,787	2,813,032	0	0
Depletable assets	* 14,804	* 14,804	* 14,804	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	* 14,279	* 14,279	* 14,279	0	0	0	0
Land	2,399,759	1,237,253	1,218,603	* 18,650	1,162,506	0	0
Intangible assets	4,786,127	1,531,822	1,401,707	130,115	3,236,056	* 18,248	* 11,853
Less: Accumulated amortization	1,296,310	649,899	608,101	41,798	633,480	* 12,932	* 1,778
Other assets	2,841,974	451,766	278,333	173,433	2,390,208	0	0
Total liabilities and capital	21,836,578	8,618,301	6,364,409	2,253,891	12,575,815	* 642,462	* 10,693
Accounts payable	777,934	505,252	315,795	189,458	272,682	0	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	822,524	638,457	263,084	375,373	184,067	0	0
Other current liabilities	1,885,501	546,018	263,448	282,570	1,337,635	* 1,848	0
Nonrecourse loans	1,710,737	* 42,732	* 27,747	* 14,985	1,195,948	* 472,057	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	9,999,374	4,886,654	4,467,331	419,323	5,112,720	0	0
Other liabilities	3,025,601	708,479	529,508	178,971	2,218,837	* 98,285	0
Partners capital accounts	3,614,907	1,290,708	497,496	793,212	2,253,927	* 70,272	* 10,693
PARTNERSHIPS WITH NET INCOME							
Number of partnerships [1]	35,717	20,393	13,265	7,128	15,317	* 7	* 14
Number of partners	78,872	45,281	30,476	14,805	33,578	* 14	* 48
Partnerships reporting balance sheet data:							
Number of partnerships	20,263	11,985	9,612	2,373	8,271	* 7	0
Number of partners	47,460	28,465	23,171	5,294	18,981	* 14	0
Total assets	10,395,342	4,398,824	3,212,889	1,185,935	5,995,151	* 1,367	0
Cash	905,367	470,974	283,267	187,707	433,026	* 1,367	0
Trade notes and accounts receivable	706,626	486,353	146,350	340,003	220,273	0	0
Less: Allowance for bad debts	10,124	* 6,353	* 663	5,690	* 3,771	0	0
Inventories	449,402	300,097	124,234	175,863	149,305	0	0
U.S. Government obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	465,579	235,821	142,742	93,080	229,758	0	0
Mortgage and real estate loans	* 476	* 476	* 476	0	0	0	0
Other investments	-7,861	12,706	* 9,680	* 3,026	-20,567	0	0
Depreciable assets	6,898,434	3,663,797	3,174,819	488,978	3,234,637	0	0
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,671,812	1,951,747	1,644,111	307,636	1,720,065	0	0
Depletable assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Accumulated depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	1,090,287	500,578	500,481	* 96	589,709	0	0
Intangible assets	1,479,613	548,697	484,900	* 63,797	930,917	0	0
Less: Accumulated amortization	387,652	144,863	121,634	* 23,229	242,789	0	0
Other assets	2,477,007	282,288	112,348	169,940	2,194,718	0	0
Total liabilities and capital	10,395,342	4,398,824	3,212,889	1,185,935	5,995,151	* 1,367	0
Accounts payable	376,951	234,246	131,643	102,603	142,705	0	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year	393,579	271,205	194,554	76,651	122,374	0	0
Other current liabilities	833,552	332,211	173,908	158,303	501,341	0	0
Nonrecourse loans	* 741,555	* 14,985	0	* 14,985	* 726,570	0	0
Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more	3,819,681	1,612,922	1,442,601	170,321	2,206,759	0	0
Other liabilities	1,076,246	268,739	120,532	148,207	807,507	0	0
Partners capital accounts	3,153,778	1,664,517	1,149,651	514,865	1,487,895	* 1,367	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[d] In order to avoid disclosure for specific partnerships, these data are not shown. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] The difference between "number of partnerships" and "number of partnerships reporting balance sheet data" is due to partnerships exempt from filing balance sheets. Since these partnerships are generally small—total assets less than \$500,000 and total receipts less than \$250,000—balance sheet data for partnerships are slightly understated.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Partnerships with Net Rental Real Estate Income (Loss), by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of partnerships	1,353,121	28,061	2,570	19	12,602	426	799	5,756
Number of partners	7,265,176	102,818	20,877	180	46,888	9,760	45,360	14,350
Gross rents from rental real estate	448,648,698	1,205,524	571,573	628	1,722,033	110,778	81,857	597,278
Real estate rental expenses, total	432,463,714	873,022	107,281	238	2,209,595	93,695	64,548	415,054
Advertising	2,392,969	* 6,687	* 61	0	5,769	17	6	* 44
Auto and travel	589,690	* 3,438	* 104	0	1,069	151	* 588	* 50
Cleaning and maintenance	16,638,345	3,643	* 4,732	5	73,098	* 1,496	* 614	40,250
Commissions	1,682,285	* 4,921	* 161	0	17,358	11	0	* 57
Insurance	9,702,110	31,190	2,323	7	37,026	698	1,596	5,171
Legal and other professional fees	23,502,552	30,548	8,995	2	114,127	* 1,164	* 2,276	7,147
Interest expense	123,465,272	197,635	32,380	43	664,056	22,857	14,515	142,990
Repairs	18,697,164	40,012	9,190	0	66,456	1,499	3,722	12,699
Taxes	49,185,297	64,929	7,425	30	220,641	4,217	9,362	34,368
Utilities	26,921,773	17,400	3,962	0	81,436	1,943	2,552	4,186
Wages and salaries	16,210,529	* 7,469	* 3,330	0	25,853	* 1,794	5,827	* 6,751
Depreciation	94,895,192	240,500	22,830	28	673,879	46,092	16,769	109,407
Other expenses	48,580,535	224,651	11,788	124	228,826	11,755	6,721	51,935
Net gain (loss) from sales of business property	40,369	* 3,506	11	0	* 660	* 2,251	22	* 692
Net income (loss) from partnerships, estates	-12,264,942	56,161	18,825	* 261	-149,642	14,485	-784	11,656
Net income	21,952,810	73,823	27,643	* 262	62,846	15,806	2,917	64,118
Loss	34,217,752	17,662	8,818	1	212,488	1,321	3,701	52,462
Net rental real estate income (loss)	3,960,412	392,170	483,127	651	-636,544	33,819	16,546	194,572
Net income	99,497,506	642,625	511,033	* 675	206,537	49,053	33,121	306,323
Loss	95,537,094	250,456	27,906	25	843,081	15,234	16,575	111,751

Item	Transportation and warehousing	Information	Finance and insurance					
			Total	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities		Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles	Other finance and insurance	
				Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges			Other financial investment activities
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Number of partnerships	1,338	255	48,689	39,286	879	38,407	8,028	1,375
Number of partners	3,619	1,232	780,289	681,802	3,468	678,333	87,062	11,425
Gross rents from rental real estate	208,900	81,165	2,284,885	1,690,500	* 8,107	1,682,393	363,256	231,129
Real estate rental expenses, total	148,839	83,274	2,554,527	1,848,266	* 9,782	1,838,483	372,923	333,338
Advertising	* 2,827	0	9,060	5,860	0	5,860	* 1,317	* 1,883
Auto and travel	* 1,119	* 761	6,098	2,891	* 77	2,814	* 2,992	* 215
Cleaning and maintenance	* 5,567	* 440	60,869	47,213	0	47,213	5,078	8,578
Commissions	0	0	6,205	4,597	0	4,597	* 683	* 925
Insurance	* 5,603	* 1,982	52,829	34,057	* 322	33,735	14,975	3,798
Legal and other professional fees	* 1,122	* 530	208,490	135,407	15	135,391	41,292	31,792
Interest expense	33,884	* 49,533	499,604	349,598	* 2,721	346,877	34,172	115,834
Repairs	* 8,908	* 457	119,288	63,137	* 328	62,808	11,922	44,229
Taxes	10,870	* 5,507	225,485	153,322	* 1,041	152,282	41,021	31,142
Utilities	* 3,975	* 1,565	98,123	70,585	* 238	70,347	11,612	15,927
Wages and salaries	* 8,001	146	65,736	47,412	1	47,411	* 16,096	* 2,228
Depreciation	35,511	22,772	536,118	386,871	* 2,837	384,034	98,693	50,553
Other expenses	31,452	-417	666,622	547,316	* 2,203	545,113	93,073	26,233
Net gain (loss) from sales of business property	0	0	69,065	* 15,034	0	* 15,034	0	* 54,031
Net income (loss) from partnerships, estates	* -566	* 56	-2,012,372	-1,766,807	1,421	-1,768,228	-252,185	6,620
Net income	* 1,224	* 554	1,744,716	1,415,955	12,568	1,403,387	239,541	89,219
Loss	* 1,790	* 498	3,757,088	3,182,762	11,147	3,171,615	491,726	82,599
Net rental real estate income (loss)	59,495	-2,054	-2,212,949	-1,909,539	-254	-1,909,284	-261,853	-41,558
Net income	65,762	19,129	2,196,458	1,704,463	12,769	1,691,693	329,313	162,682
Loss	* 6,267	21,182	4,409,407	3,614,001	13,024	3,600,977	591,166	204,240

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Partnerships with Net Rental Real Estate Income (Loss), by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing							
	Total	Real estate						Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets
		Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except mini-warehouses)	Lessors of mini-warehouses and self-storage units	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities	
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Number of partnerships	1,221,308	1,218,809	429,671	564,863	15,375	75,353	133,547	2,500
Number of partners	6,042,456	6,031,029	2,351,488	2,444,347	77,332	411,093	746,769	11,427
Gross rents from rental real estate	439,035,003	438,461,641	150,965,464	244,583,266	5,934,163	13,821,483	23,157,265	573,362
Real estate rental expenses, total	423,161,696	422,826,175	160,349,741	218,532,462	5,425,194	11,531,823	26,986,956	335,521
Advertising	2,356,154	2,355,959	1,306,073	736,518	141,540	35,957	135,871	* 195
Auto and travel	569,038	568,729	252,378	234,765	16,023	23,963	41,599	* 309
Cleaning and maintenance	16,407,574	16,406,387	6,135,189	9,162,991	77,165	297,591	733,451	* 1,187
Commissions	1,651,959	1,650,731	536,776	992,012	16,133	33,797	72,011	* 1,229
Insurance	9,511,439	9,508,281	4,589,677	4,032,688	146,358	273,433	466,125	* 3,158
Legal and other professional fees	23,041,758	23,037,718	9,527,706	10,618,981	319,143	604,118	1,967,770	4,040
Interest expense	121,075,223	120,998,746	39,227,797	69,087,036	1,395,558	3,140,798	8,147,557	76,477
Repairs	18,366,230	18,355,495	9,281,379	7,566,478	163,714	450,881	893,043	* 10,735
Taxes	48,407,174	48,382,460	15,992,840	27,767,250	625,311	1,346,550	2,650,509	24,714
Utilities	26,574,260	26,568,000	12,558,688	11,766,571	246,156	783,507	1,213,078	* 6,259
Wages and salaries	15,907,321	15,907,321	9,990,722	4,122,721	437,069	493,940	862,870	0
Depreciation	92,530,400	92,383,547	34,795,903	48,162,453	1,061,060	2,602,401	5,761,729	146,854
Other expenses	46,763,165	46,702,801	16,154,613	24,281,997	779,962	1,444,887	4,041,342	60,364
Net gain (loss) from sales of business property	-51,272	-51,272	-55,013	-167,975	* 3,287	-8,874	177,304	0
Net income (loss) from partnerships, estates	-9,714,735	-9,721,331	-4,945,796	5,396,647	303,901	-875,722	-9,600,361	* 6,595
Net income	19,389,457	19,381,617	3,181,663	10,738,918	308,908	489,833	4,662,295	* 7,840
Loss	29,104,192	29,102,948	8,127,459	5,342,271	* 5,007	1,365,555	14,262,656	* 1,244
Net rental real estate income (loss)	6,107,300	5,862,863	-14,385,085	31,279,475	816,157	1,405,064	-13,252,748	244,437
Net income	94,318,741	94,066,379	20,161,880	60,924,940	1,366,608	4,253,657	7,359,294	252,362
Loss	88,211,440	88,203,516	34,546,966	29,645,464	550,451	2,848,593	20,612,042	* 7,925

Item	Professional, scientific, and technical services	Management of companies (holding companies)	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	Educational services	Health care and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	Accommodation and food services	Other services	Nature of business not allocable
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Number of partnerships	8,113	5,900	4,239	* 51	1,206	1,886	7,095	2,806	0
Number of partners	35,410	32,590	10,000	* 139	11,590	75,167	26,652	5,798	0
Gross rents from rental real estate	325,073	363,917	87,041	* 11,829	631,327	191,939	1,120,443	* 17,507	0
Real estate rental expenses, total	405,595	360,837	74,345	* 9,056	631,819	231,626	1,016,178	* 22,489	0
Advertising	* 980	* 573	0	0	5,983	* 375	4,432	1	0
Auto and travel	* 3,782	* 19	* 69	* 48	* 599	* 162	2,595	0	0
Cleaning and maintenance	5,033	17,403	* 3,461	0	4,886	* 1,407	7,541	327	0
Commissions	* 125	* 799	* 268	0	2	* 153	* 266	0	0
Insurance	4,302	13,842	* 1,016	* 53	12,589	4,151	15,339	* 955	0
Legal and other professional fees	* 8,387	24,198	* 2,751	[1]	13,919	2,480	34,392	* 264	0
Interest expense	58,162	99,906	41,086	* 292	183,190	74,583	273,683	* 1,652	0
Repairs	3,714	11,950	* 890	* 37	15,864	1,985	31,218	* 3,045	0
Taxes	14,498	46,453	5,808	* 785	36,707	13,231	69,249	* 8,557	0
Utilities	5,216	11,547	* 2,419	* 53	35,402	9,247	64,857	* 3,631	0
Wages and salaries	* 20,870	* 4,059	* 150	0	107,746	* 1,456	44,020	0	0
Depreciation	48,513	101,064	14,275	* 2,239	124,811	92,823	273,986	* 3,175	0
Other expenses	232,015	29,022	2,150	* 5,549	90,120	29,574	194,600	* 882	0
Net gain (loss) from sales of business property	0	* 75	* 222	0	* -11	0	* 15,149	0	0
Net income (loss) from partnerships, estates	-171,611	-227,797	7,180	* 1	18,383	-30,392	-62,377	* -21,672	0
Net income	46,622	412,403	7,289	2	23,465	34,319	32,003	* 13,343	0
Loss	218,233	640,200	* 109	[1]	5,082	64,711	94,380	* 35,015	0
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-252,134	-224,642	20,098	* 2,774	17,879	-70,079	57,037	-26,655	0
Net income	86,464	474,038	34,623	* 4,017	116,286	93,742	316,849	* 22,032	0
Loss	338,597	698,680	* 14,525	* 1,243	98,407	163,821	259,812	* 48,686	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Between -\$500 and +\$500.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 5. Partnerships with Income (or Loss) Allocated to Partners, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION (FROM FORM 1065 SCHEDULE K)							
Number of partnerships	3,228,922	121,264	41,686	6,761	165,765	57,789	59,711
Number of partners	22,376,278	400,770	1,352,259	169,072	442,049	508,898	425,776
Total income (loss)	1,233,145,536	8,192,230	67,454,053	1,382,920	3,652,936	66,267,206	17,608,677
Ordinary business income (loss)	254,553,535	-659,261	37,350,339	-1,106,970	-742,443	44,054,511	13,581,724
Net rental real estate income (loss)	3,960,412	392,170	483,127	651	-636,544	33,819	16,546
Other net rental income (loss)	2,461,886	185,813	734,446	13,453	60,938	741,627	30,378
Interest income	182,578,876	722,313	993,034	411,855	490,773	3,436,166	449,289
Dividend income	130,843,672	239,185	705,654	16,083	26,591	11,658,923	447,797
Royalties	19,329,352	621,272	4,336,776	4,316	7,218	1,982,301	78,449
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	73,322,513	9,057	405,888	28,138	84,101	22,974	6,570
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	212,804,591	911,625	3,354,285	1,206,100	153,558	1,630,844	477,966
Guaranteed payments to partners	60,965,726	1,050,141	335,646	182,593	1,959,590	1,385,953	1,639,209
Net section 1231 gain (loss)	28,918,856	2,432,768	8,308,024	427,308	2,700	775,818	-468,246
Other income (loss)	263,406,117	2,287,147	10,446,835	199,392	2,246,455	544,270	1,348,997
Total deductions	256,517,881	2,434,149	37,587,743	1,457,370	1,041,414	6,147,285	1,108,372
Contributions	3,843,961	160,026	47,153	10,412	75,900	324,478	158,375
Section 179 deductions	7,333,783	1,593,825	254,325	4,990	404,427	484,165	292,940
Investment interest expense	65,285,585	87,037	96,767	104,125	181,528	1,269,780	30,583
Foreign taxes	15,750,297	3,834	6,287,960	17,277	34,240	1,602,672	172,379
Qualified expenditures (section 59(e))	34,543,255	* 5,819	28,094,323	* 185,693	4,951	933,359	19,611
Other deductions	129,760,999	583,608	2,807,214	1,134,873	340,368	1,532,832	434,484
Total income (loss) minus total deductions	976,627,656	5,758,082	29,866,311	-74,450	2,611,523	60,119,920	16,500,305
Income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner [1]:							
All partners	973,834,347	5,725,602	29,799,659	-74,450	2,545,598	60,094,453	16,481,133
Corporate general partners	94,292,485	332,008	3,739,327	-25,381	2,346,987	24,545,356	936,474
Corporate limited partners	199,892,051	472,366	15,803,746	-1,747,043	-696,430	20,694,334	6,982,376
Individual general partners	69,124,113	2,259,239	292,822	* 207,177	1,179,469	212,186	443,835
Individual limited partners	194,689,539	2,053,780	5,324,254	307,333	1,028,406	2,317,697	4,374,634
Partnership general partners	76,599,530	220,392	-3,978,740	276,884	20,964	1,946,745	365,297
Partnership limited partners	208,385,997	-162,296	6,986,040	480,655	-783,036	5,600,213	2,895,688
Tax-exempt organization general partners	1,242,954	* 3,870	3,860	0	* 47	-124	0
Tax-exempt organization limited partners	47,366,086	26,605	493,712	-48,663	-262,672	75,903	-18,116
Nominee and other general partners	6,656,526	-108,362	-142,208	* 40,790	37,258	8,393	11,434
Nominee and other limited partners	75,585,066	628,001	1,276,846	433,798	-325,395	4,693,749	489,512

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 5. Partnerships with Income (or Loss) Allocated to Partners, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information	Finance and insurance			
				Total	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities		
					Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	Other financial investment activities
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION (FROM FORM 1065 SCHEDULE K)							
Number of partnerships	160,316	51,141	47,128	284,207	214,387	7,505	206,883
Number of partners	434,571	1,906,589	192,389	5,869,268	4,197,019	632,622	3,564,397
Total income (loss)	8,057,731	8,408,743	35,345,759	749,034,949	662,582,307	14,330,719	648,251,588
Ordinary business income (loss)	4,670,621	2,798,168	23,111,213	42,491,301	38,304,157	1,461,891	36,842,266
Net rental real estate income (loss)	194,572	59,495	-2,054	-2,212,949	-1,909,539	-254	-1,909,284
Other net rental income (loss)	48,450	-76,783	1,704,805	273,023	203,550	41,640	161,910
Interest income	327,848	384,779	4,465,323	145,513,462	125,950,482	3,598,720	122,351,762
Dividend income	217,544	244,152	380,630	95,355,419	80,650,705	907,067	79,743,637
Royalties	6,116	* 235	2,289,949	5,606,689	4,101,733	40,462	4,061,271
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-6,127	120	11,445	70,919,183	63,452,281	1,136,226	62,316,055
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	217,896	691,077	638,483	178,184,105	162,434,252	817,983	161,616,268
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,592,148	495,065	1,197,226	17,045,153	14,809,030	1,179,138	13,629,892
Net section 1231 gain (loss)	742,029	1,396,094	1,290,795	1,421,837	5,448,135	546,570	4,901,565
Other income (loss)	46,634	2,416,340	257,943	194,437,725	169,137,521	4,601,275	164,536,246
Total deductions	855,056	2,919,793	7,652,351	152,060,422	134,029,735	1,230,077	132,799,658
Contributions	149,967	27,083	89,213	733,322	648,222	63,166	585,055
Section 179 deductions	360,658	257,745	108,556	390,803	247,612	19,904	227,708
Investment interest expense	9,562	53,744	269,575	55,270,495	50,182,807	457,371	49,725,436
Foreign taxes	113,689	69,081	538,550	4,403,167	3,942,513	157,747	3,784,766
Qualified expenditures (section 59(e))	* 5,399	* 81,699	227,068	4,007,436	3,205,757	3,379	3,202,378
Other deductions	215,781	2,430,441	6,419,390	87,255,199	75,802,825	528,510	75,274,315
Total income (loss) minus total deductions	7,202,676	5,488,950	27,693,407	596,974,527	528,552,572	13,100,641	515,451,930
Income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner [1]:							
All partners	7,192,824	5,484,687	27,670,147	595,640,363	530,864,448	13,100,554	517,763,894
Corporate general partners	624,255	1,929,533	9,389,851	28,202,852	20,601,432	241,453	20,359,979
Corporate limited partners	1,341,598	1,977,241	6,602,585	128,974,000	120,650,153	4,862,730	115,787,424
Individual general partners	910,272	367,794	160,974	7,002,268	5,766,729	574,145	5,192,584
Individual limited partners	2,334,655	-586,538	820,339	86,920,475	76,484,351	2,147,909	74,336,442
Partnership general partners	90,824	1,178,403	8,281,736	56,419,654	52,942,578	457,379	52,485,199
Partnership limited partners	1,704,273	247,634	2,302,032	182,142,327	163,593,007	3,956,402	159,636,605
Tax-exempt organization general partners	0	0	* -11,309	882,578	759,808	* 16,905	742,903
Tax-exempt organization limited partners	* 13,339	-372,262	332,778	47,739,092	38,333,799	-187,929	38,521,728
Nominee and other general partners	59,334	* 142,822	-101,446	4,185,263	3,623,569	* 37,856	3,585,713
Nominee and other limited partners	114,274	600,060	-107,394	53,171,854	48,109,022	993,705	47,115,318

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 5. Partnerships with Income (or Loss) Allocated to Partners, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Finance and insurance—continued		Real estate and rental and leasing				
	Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles	Other finance and insurance	Total	Real estate			
				Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except mini-warehouses)	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION (FROM FORM 1065 SCHEDULE K)							
Number of partnerships	41,070	28,750	1,553,076	1,510,621	449,184	592,106	16,949
Number of partners	1,534,037	138,212	7,370,790	7,210,254	2,427,104	2,599,832	82,084
Total income (loss)	65,760,639	20,692,004	57,003,563	49,556,948	94,010	47,261,949	1,410,505
Ordinary business income (loss)	535,674	3,651,470	-19,428,994	-26,192,732	-2,995,982	-2,552,926	-30,059
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-261,853	-41,558	6,107,300	5,862,863	-14,385,085	31,279,475	816,157
Other net rental income (loss)	12,161	* 57,312	-1,576,613	299,400	55,149	105,545	* -27,110
Interest income	15,988,018	3,574,963	15,544,489	14,738,088	1,826,356	4,182,556	20,731
Dividend income	14,450,759	253,956	5,262,888	5,125,034	165,084	2,271,139	* 9,956
Royalties	1,501,927	* 3,030	1,720,787	838,652	48,188	132,490	* 20,545
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	7,434,942	31,960	-85,437	-36,305	125,796	-444,786	* 4,791
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	15,837,926	-88,073	6,653,259	6,398,196	720,670	2,269,978	* 13,856
Guaranteed payments to partners	1,155,527	1,080,595	3,254,955	2,963,128	468,908	866,897	* 10,824
Net section 1231 gain (loss)	689,395	-4,715,693	14,898,008	14,973,868	9,461,151	5,203,979	539,689
Other income (loss)	8,416,162	16,884,042	24,652,920	24,586,756	4,603,776	3,947,602	* 31,124
Total deductions	16,379,173	1,651,514	23,172,064	22,541,384	3,694,787	8,134,885	83,422
Contributions	49,805	35,295	861,910	854,045	184,379	335,772	1,075
Section 179 deductions	77,520	65,671	637,828	377,625	46,832	189,230	* 5,613
Investment interest expense	4,416,959	670,730	5,390,879	5,388,338	570,095	1,418,234	* 378
Foreign taxes	440,284	20,370	451,556	389,123	8,976	116,300	* 140
Qualified expenditures (section 59(e))	801,678	* 1	183,185	115,925	15,049	19,330	0
Other deductions	10,592,928	859,446	15,646,706	15,416,327	2,869,456	6,056,018	76,216
Total income (loss) minus total deductions	49,381,466	19,040,490	33,831,500	27,015,564	-3,600,778	39,127,065	1,327,082
Income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner [1]:							
All partners	45,805,804	18,970,111	33,920,770	27,167,856	-3,623,511	39,018,308	1,326,943
Corporate general partners	6,649,769	951,651	7,373,756	6,924,550	1,250,752	4,033,805	28,069
Corporate limited partners	6,044,033	2,279,814	-6,593,191	-11,285,797	-4,898,418	-1,703,615	395,817
Individual general partners	678,193	557,346	7,354,914	7,292,172	1,700,308	4,769,309	26,683
Individual limited partners	7,322,021	3,114,104	24,629,141	24,193,807	1,694,878	18,565,442	657,336
Partnership general partners	3,336,389	140,687	5,047,131	5,123,061	2,570,539	1,714,937	88,985
Partnership limited partners	7,714,265	10,835,055	-9,480,054	-10,473,148	-6,832,162	5,525,316	6,467
Tax-exempt organization general partners	46,313	* 76,457	-2,414	-2,414	-45,375	* 77,035	0
Tax-exempt organization limited partners	9,225,644	179,648	-3,391,729	-3,390,284	-375,112	-1,151,840	* 2,013
Nominee and other general partners	550,221	* 11,474	2,129,960	1,958,841	458,580	1,381,595	* 6,986
Nominee and other limited partners	4,238,956	823,875	6,853,257	6,827,067	852,500	5,806,322	114,585

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 5. Partnerships with Income (or Loss) Allocated to Partners, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued			Professional, scientific, and technical services	Management of companies (holding companies)	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services
	Real estate—continued		Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets			
	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities				
AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION (FROM FORM 1065 SCHEDULE K)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Number of partnerships	98,555	353,826	42,456	226,508	25,266	78,774
Number of partners	508,695	1,592,538	160,536	749,150	950,212	184,466
Total income (loss)	3,160,927	-2,370,443	7,446,615	109,143,252	56,284,731	5,911,875
Ordinary business income (loss)	-1,616,994	-18,996,771	6,763,739	81,011,224	2,511,861	3,670,591
Net rental real estate income (loss)	1,405,064	-13,252,748	244,437	-252,134	-224,642	20,098
Other net rental income (loss)	-12,175	177,991	-1,876,013	114,317	-6,427	33,447
Interest income	617,029	8,091,416	806,401	725,614	7,706,888	445,065
Dividend income	129,675	2,549,180	137,854	431,192	15,569,637	22,471
Royalties	215,690	421,740	882,135	782,198	1,136,642	* 127,706
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-214,938	492,832	* -49,132	213,183	1,649,877	40,690
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	460,519	2,933,174	255,062	2,824,996	13,074,744	361,440
Guaranteed payments to partners	117,523	1,498,976	291,827	19,613,066	1,210,158	1,073,448
Net section 1231 gain (loss)	113,882	-344,833	-75,860	1,291,443	-3,846,365	-675,901
Other income (loss)	1,945,653	14,058,600	66,165	2,388,154	17,502,358	792,819
Total deductions	419,342	10,208,948	630,680	7,491,554	7,301,050	631,246
Contributions	10,669	322,150	7,864	723,165	88,439	63,473
Section 179 deductions	26,304	109,644	260,204	871,748	78,284	211,318
Investment interest expense	123,867	3,275,764	* 2,541	134,364	2,138,270	* 54,790
Foreign taxes	20,339	243,368	62,432	653,280	1,237,135	8,314
Qualified expenditures (section 59(e))	* 8,441	73,105	* 67,259	313,888	433,458	* 365
Other deductions	229,721	6,184,916	230,378	4,795,109	3,325,463	292,988
Total income (loss) minus total deductions	2,741,585	-12,579,390	6,815,936	101,651,698	48,983,681	5,280,628
Income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner [1]:						
All partners	2,806,643	-12,360,527	6,752,915	100,343,983	49,101,544	5,272,116
Corporate general partners	251,476	1,360,448	449,206	6,783,991	1,453,657	357,296
Corporate limited partners	-212,294	-4,867,288	4,692,606	4,736,249	16,833,370	655,685
Individual general partners	794,834	1,037	62,742	42,631,083	299,665	673,264
Individual limited partners	1,405,117	1,871,035	435,333	40,179,065	5,465,783	2,466,755
Partnership general partners	187,548	561,051	-75,929	2,832,988	2,647,380	83,728
Partnership limited partners	86,298	-9,259,067	993,093	1,765,052	14,580,689	656,875
Tax-exempt organization general partners	0	* -34,074	0	0	* -714	* 2,650
Tax-exempt organization limited partners	-39,784	-1,825,561	* -1,445	527,958	817,738	* 45,373
Nominee and other general partners	74,885	36,795	* 171,118	64,708	404,893	* -3,812
Nominee and other limited partners	258,562	-204,903	26,190	822,889	6,599,083	334,300

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 5. Partnerships with Income (or Loss) Allocated to Partners, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Educational services	Health care and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	Accommodation and food services	Other services	Nature of business not allocable
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION (FROM FORM 1065 SCHEDULE K)						
Number of partnerships	12,953	72,891	61,530	115,170	82,224	* 4,762
Number of partners	30,930	338,721	401,408	453,832	183,215	* 11,915
Total income (loss)	354,282	38,745,054	-144,640	-735,855	1,015,825	* 162,242
Ordinary business income (loss)	161,723	28,830,283	-2,252,666	-5,765,388	315,272	* -49,576
Net rental real estate income (loss)	* 2,774	17,879	-70,079	57,037	-26,655	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* 1	95,531	26,958	57,240	* 1,282	0
Interest income	26,112	355,911	183,436	220,493	32,323	* 143,704
Dividend income	* 1,862	165,460	28,442	63,101	6,640	0
Royalties	* 7,318	95	270,241	351,044	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	* 10,268	4,119	34,970	9,276	* -35,849	* 69
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 89,290	1,133,039	384,894	692,221	56,724	* 68,046
Guaranteed payments to partners	57,763	7,047,670	564,663	789,364	471,914	0
Net section 1231 gain (loss)	-1,012	931,566	-216,768	71,572	137,187	0
Other income (loss)	* -1,816	163,502	901,267	2,718,186	* 56,989	0
Total deductions	62,200	2,314,761	821,812	1,164,420	294,819	0
Contributions	14,666	160,838	77,590	62,777	15,174	0
Section 179 deductions	6,112	702,347	70,410	458,959	144,342	0
Investment interest expense	* 516	* 11,078	71,567	99,689	* 11,237	0
Foreign taxes	* 256	* 65	101,849	54,029	965	0
Qualified expenditures (section 59(e))	* 30	0	46,964	* 8	0	0
Other deductions	40,621	1,440,432	453,431	488,958	123,100	0
Total income (loss) minus total deductions	292,082	36,430,293	-966,451	-1,900,275	721,006	* 162,242
Income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner [1]:						
All partners	284,494	36,246,653	-845,798	-1,968,734	708,676	* 210,627
Corporate general partners	* 1,811	3,242,579	332,267	2,550,657	31,629	* 143,579
Corporate limited partners	31,460	4,945,510	-9,700	-1,276,525	164,420	0
Individual general partners	45,809	4,440,042	127,024	179,158	337,118	0
Individual limited partners	120,081	17,309,132	-362,033	-574,928	527,815	* 33,691
Partnership general partners	* 433	317,319	335,963	526,434	-14,005	0
Partnership limited partners	6,070	3,447,972	-928,382	-2,723,199	-351,766	* -789
Tax-exempt organization general partners	0	343,111	* 19,523	* 1,875	0	0
Tax-exempt organization limited partners	0	1,512,498	-18,326	-109,226	* 2,085	0
Nominee and other general partners	* 5,344	63,812	-54,610	-87,242	* 194	0
Nominee and other limited partners	73,486	624,677	-287,523	-455,739	11,186	* 34,146

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Total income (loss) minus total deductions does not equal income (loss) allocated to partners by type of partner because not all partnerships report their allocations.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 6. Domestic Limited Liability Companies: Selected Items for Selected Industrial Groups, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Mining	Utilities	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of LLCs	2,090,019	54,940	20,967	3,048	120,139	42,942	43,402
Number of partners	8,401,806	165,266	429,151	13,883	320,509	217,037	123,783
Total assets	7,520,909,384	91,508,992	151,477,234	182,803,300	147,616,152	396,629,393	114,699,547
Total income	2,404,827,922	18,823,458	61,209,021	110,622,692	127,857,825	483,523,151	307,888,851
Total deductions	2,341,838,687	20,861,011	49,500,542	113,674,681	130,462,976	468,124,318	297,680,318
Ordinary business income (loss)	62,989,235	-2,037,553	11,708,479	-3,051,988	-2,605,151	15,398,833	10,208,533
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	175,864,189	1,016,773	4,065,472	1,253,569	436,730	5,465,525	955,153
Interest income	52,970,550	505,553	362,523	278,892	287,483	1,909,533	203,963
Dividend income	38,929,923	109,079	392,652	15,919	22,758	1,647,857	212,353
Royalties	8,057,583	159,266	872,197	784	6,990	930,553	73,230
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	16,702,193	4,840	72,243	* 3,598	68,843	22,060	6,854
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	59,203,940	238,035	2,365,858	954,376	50,657	955,522	458,754
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-7,283,318	139,349	148,324	* -3	-435,569	12,530	9,463
Other net rental income (loss)	1,813,555	17,032	79,707	* 334	39,037	488,235	19,295
Total net income (loss) [1]	157,477,529	-1,107,274	13,563,881	-2,756,062	-2,684,452	20,387,541	10,726,836

Item	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Information	Finance and insurance			
				Total	Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investments and related activities		
					Total	Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	Other financial investment activities
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Number of LLCs	95,284	43,825	36,998	145,343	103,092	2,887	100,205
Number of partners	285,683	202,281	124,544	1,195,732	894,993	15,345	879,648
Total assets	80,202,227	100,249,325	324,105,923	2,630,930,540	1,973,974,983	357,209,429	1,616,765,554
Total income	246,565,629	67,892,156	140,371,887	186,965,978	120,843,548	35,448,208	85,395,340
Total deductions	244,086,546	68,589,043	138,180,809	168,297,259	105,392,896	33,346,521	72,046,375
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,479,083	-696,887	2,191,077	18,668,719	15,450,652	2,101,687	13,348,965
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	155,717	556,466	4,805,053	112,330,120	96,503,244	2,322,050	94,181,194
Interest income	126,754	125,207	1,900,536	33,795,603	27,620,881	542,470	27,078,411
Dividend income	32,120	130,453	163,960	24,821,937	21,510,209	425,194	21,085,015
Royalties	* 3,435	* 231	2,223,567	1,310,976	1,062,836	* 1,708	1,061,128
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-337	1,318	435	16,263,272	14,398,440	880,129	13,518,310
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	-6,255	299,257	516,555	36,138,332	31,910,878	472,548	31,438,330
Net rental real estate income (loss)	109,541	61,003	-16,528	-557,643	-473,322	-6,530	-466,792
Other net rental income (loss)	20,214	-93,247	1,994,838	82,646	96,521	* 221	96,300
Total net income (loss) [1]	2,771,147	-473,239	8,457,451	78,122,238	65,267,778	3,064,750	62,203,028

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 6. Domestic Limited Liability Companies: Selected Items for Selected Industrial Groups, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Finance and insurance—continued		Real estate and rental and leasing			
	Funds, trusts and other financial vehicles	Other finance and insurance	Total	Real estate		
				Total	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Number of LLCs	21,619	20,632	1,024,582	997,644	292,708	392,521
Number of partners	195,966	104,773	3,705,087	3,595,188	963,966	1,475,226
Total assets	291,233,617	365,721,939	2,502,174,760	2,437,509,321	569,016,899	1,172,872,318
Total income	5,891,819	60,230,610	93,309,674	78,553,660	4,315,668	7,182,438
Total deductions	6,136,303	56,768,061	108,424,387	94,770,440	5,512,250	9,108,029
Ordinary business income (loss)	-244,484	3,462,550	-15,114,713	-16,216,779	-1,196,581	-1,925,591
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	14,256,545	1,570,331	14,309,620	12,748,909	1,276,676	2,755,445
Interest income	4,755,715	1,419,006	7,722,936	7,125,317	725,287	1,682,950
Dividend income	3,244,059	67,669	1,438,587	1,422,864	68,954	710,066
Royalties	245,217	2,923	932,075	120,346	* 7,822	53,300
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	1,942,634	-77,802	3,203	52,811	73,443	-326,390
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	4,068,920	158,534	4,212,819	4,027,570	401,170	635,519
Net rental real estate income (loss)	-105,488	21,167	-6,294,045	-6,451,770	-9,167,038	9,596,439
Other net rental income (loss)	-21,223	* 7,348	-1,018,652	167,017	56,285	144,756
Total net income (loss) [1]	7,873,797	4,980,663	-12,333,811	-13,833,005	-9,505,272	10,261,920

Item	Real estate and rental and leasing—continued				Professional, scientific, and technical services	Management of companies (holding companies)
	Real estate—continued			Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets		
	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	Lessors of other real estate property	Other real estate activities			
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Number of LLCs	7,798	55,852	248,764	26,937	147,728	15,477
Number of partners	22,590	183,171	950,235	109,899	435,671	118,541
Total assets	24,651,280	97,345,216	573,623,608	64,665,439	91,730,853	334,178,327
Total income	772,021	2,515,458	63,768,074	14,756,014	163,900,998	23,910,509
Total deductions	824,329	3,432,563	75,893,269	13,653,947	147,806,434	24,631,452
Ordinary business income (loss)	-52,307	-917,105	-12,125,194	1,102,067	16,094,564	-720,943
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	21,878	718,297	7,976,613	1,560,711	3,097,123	24,234,491
Interest income	5,519	265,030	4,446,531	597,618	374,325	4,652,353
Dividend income	* 3	8,676	635,166	15,722	314,512	9,447,635
Royalties	0	* 41,246	17,978	811,729	87,531	945,614
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	0	* -473	306,230	* -49,607	79,489	178,122
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	* 16,357	403,817	2,570,708	* 185,249	2,241,267	9,010,767
Net rental real estate income (loss)	318,460	559,699	-7,759,330	157,725	-249,179	-155,893
Other net rental income (loss)	* -32,060	-74,556	72,592	-1,185,668	82,116	-11,779
Total net income (loss) [1]	239,614	-117,010	-14,712,257	1,499,194	16,703,869	14,156,987

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 6. Domestic Limited Liability Companies: Selected Items for Selected Industrial Groups, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	Educational services	Health care and social assistance	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	Accommodation and food services	Other services	Nature of business not allocable
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Number of LLCs	47,714	9,758	48,017	45,704	81,373	58,024	* 4,755
Number of partners	115,856	24,099	209,509	248,504	321,218	133,552	* 11,901
Total assets	43,036,917	2,362,650	87,620,100	53,470,930	168,381,693	17,719,827	* 10,693
Total income	63,508,967	3,092,450	139,570,600	31,106,066	115,068,971	19,638,723	* 317
Total deductions	61,249,352	3,074,399	122,647,607	33,652,601	121,010,503	19,834,557	* 49,893
Ordinary business income (loss)	2,259,615	18,052	16,922,993	-2,546,535	-5,941,532	-195,834	* -49,576
Portfolio income (loss) distributed directly to partners	546,761	131,983	939,888	641,743	832,488	21,273	* 68,240
Interest income	338,454	24,884	117,770	79,109	133,819	30,730	* 125
Dividend income	11,833	1,588	104,643	9,653	45,807	6,575	0
Royalties	29,053	* 7,155	95	197,111	277,718	0	0
Net short-term capital gain (loss)	-3,015	* 10,627	729	24,755	941	* -35,852	* 69
Net long-term capital gain (loss)	170,435	* 87,728	716,650	331,115	374,204	* 19,819	* 68,046
Net rental real estate income (loss)	16,060	* 4,017	29,621	-104,147	6,923	* -7,144	0
Other net rental income (loss)	* 14,508	0	46,862	11,064	* 41,345	0	0
Total net income (loss) [1]	2,669,523	55,696	17,221,984	-2,353,744	-5,435,920	-165,672	* -49,451

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Total net income (loss) is the sum of ordinary business income (loss), interest income, dividend income, royalties, net rental real estate income (loss), and other net rental income (loss). For more information, see Explanation of Selected Terms for total net income (loss) at end of article text.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 7. All Partnerships: Total Receipts by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial group	Total receipts	Business receipts	Ordinary income from other partnerships and fiduciaries	Farm net profit	Net gain, noncapital assets	Other income from trade or business	Portfolio income	
							Total	Interest income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries	5,501,658,948	3,946,423,948	94,549,769	5,889,089	21,931,795	212,137,140	740,362,140	182,578,876
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	42,435,957	24,899,334	476,674	5,760,889	644,362	2,187,149	2,639,764	722,313
Mining	166,698,851	125,530,334	3,759,471	* 10,113	2,406,153	4,345,363	10,091,634	993,034
Utilities	182,846,232	176,715,109	1,930,234	0	358,990	782,876	1,779,703	411,855
Construction	200,313,351	191,963,403	670,374	* 515	173,966	3,430,408	1,181,414	490,773
Manufacturing	916,345,948	874,787,006	4,658,937	* 3,002	1,376,314	13,511,143	18,833,781	3,436,166
Wholesale trade	592,870,760	582,925,764	1,752,635	* 907	461,078	4,185,832	1,533,469	449,289
Retail trade	391,988,510	380,751,224	647,763	* 3,578	400,585	7,778,974	994,384	327,848
Transportation and warehousing	155,750,543	142,292,257	2,160,773	0	1,070,043	4,536,892	1,331,776	384,779
Information	290,152,753	259,082,483	10,696,111	0	1,521,463	6,187,546	8,129,646	4,465,323
Finance and insurance	1,153,954,960	165,342,391	33,522,621	* 8,099	9,483,777	107,114,680	599,854,924	145,513,462
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	960,651,165	117,440,473	29,728,795	* 6,916	5,548,391	77,928,813	521,578,203	125,950,482
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	76,701,483	30,380,229	1,298,775	0	318,462	29,719,608	7,579,605	3,598,720
Other financial investment activities	883,949,682	87,060,244	28,430,020	* 6,916	5,229,930	48,209,206	513,998,598	122,351,762
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	95,201,236	4,683,724	2,546,689	* 1,182	130,146	1,745,974	73,237,198	15,988,018
Other finance and insurance	98,102,558	43,218,194	1,247,137	0	3,805,239	27,439,892	5,039,523	3,574,963
Real estate and rental and leasing	351,837,777	122,310,768	7,700,580	95,361	2,692,652	16,194,950	40,941,237	15,544,489
Real estate	315,194,789	95,269,005	7,495,399	95,361	823,713	13,816,454	38,844,360	14,738,088
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	48,036,409	5,346,192	640,349	* 11,540	100,818	521,045	3,731,280	1,826,356
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	107,484,233	9,850,273	1,272,991	* 11,087	452,242	1,417,764	11,403,361	4,182,556
Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	3,074,910	969,063	* 4,552	0	* 78	21,278	92,905	20,731
Lessors of other real estate property	12,609,976	3,042,706	154,643	* 8,218	8,392	601,871	1,849,551	617,029
Other real estate activities	143,989,260	76,060,770	5,422,863	* 64,516	262,184	11,254,496	21,767,263	8,091,416
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	36,642,989	27,041,763	205,181	0	1,868,939	2,378,496	2,096,877	806,401
Professional, scientific, and technical services	394,386,676	364,577,508	7,358,721	0	282,722	12,614,161	5,375,684	725,614
Management of companies (holding companies)	96,356,819	14,691,435	13,384,159	0	138,332	5,741,562	42,035,627	7,706,888
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	85,386,657	78,452,034	757,153	* 1,955	193,665	3,963,399	1,036,689	445,065
Educational services	3,993,946	3,721,531	* 81,068	0	* 1,652	43,935	135,443	26,112
Health care and social assistance	223,372,445	208,150,929	2,550,389	0	217,424	9,333,578	1,684,588	355,911
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	60,488,136	49,806,672	1,732,577	0	222,310	6,077,937	989,108	183,436
Accommodation and food services	164,583,789	154,291,425	642,769	0	202,707	3,044,340	1,473,507	220,493
Other services	27,682,703	26,132,339	66,444	* 4,672	83,599	1,062,416	107,943	32,323
Nature of business not allocable	* 212,135	0	* 317	0	0	0	* 211,818	* 143,704

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 7. All Partnerships: Total Receipts by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Year 2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial group	Portfolio income—continued				Net gain from sales and exchanges of property (Section 1231)	Other income	Real estate rental net income	Other rental net income
	Dividend income	Royalties	Net short-term capital gain	Net long-term capital gain				
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All industries	130,843,672	19,329,352	101,979,549	305,630,691	74,549,419	298,098,530	99,497,506	8,219,611
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	239,185	621,272	21,130	1,035,864	2,604,679	2,387,169	642,625	193,312
Mining	705,654	4,336,776	462,450	3,593,720	8,750,167	10,553,347	511,033	741,236
Utilities	16,083	4,316	28,138	1,319,310	730,696	534,368	* 675	13,580
Construction	26,591	7,218	92,081	564,752	285,442	2,339,513	206,537	61,779
Manufacturing	11,658,923	1,982,301	29,519	1,726,872	1,430,004	905,289	49,053	791,418
Wholesale trade	447,797	78,449	10,253	547,682	579,507	1,356,590	33,121	41,857
Retail trade	217,544	6,116	1,769	441,107	973,579	83,647	306,323	48,454
Transportation and warehousing	244,152	* 235	3,695	698,914	1,804,164	2,426,823	65,762	62,055
Information	380,630	2,289,949	14,364	979,380	1,725,505	665,816	19,129	2,125,054
Finance and insurance	95,355,419	5,606,689	97,543,999	255,835,354	10,444,597	225,391,176	2,196,458	596,238
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	80,650,705	4,101,733	85,729,726	225,145,558	9,478,422	196,769,682	1,704,463	467,007
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	907,067	40,462	1,580,925	1,452,431	608,091	6,741,026	12,769	* 42,919
Other financial investment activities	79,743,637	4,061,271	84,148,801	223,693,127	8,870,330	190,028,656	1,691,693	424,088
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	14,450,759	1,501,927	11,600,196	29,696,298	839,217	11,615,874	329,313	71,919
Other finance and insurance	253,956	* 3,030	214,078	993,498	126,958	17,005,620	162,682	* 57,312
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,262,888	1,720,787	1,584,044	16,829,029	38,776,664	25,661,254	94,318,741	3,145,572
Real estate	5,125,034	838,652	1,581,330	16,561,256	38,441,880	25,590,224	94,066,379	752,014
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	165,084	48,188	235,557	1,456,095	12,720,459	4,738,410	20,161,880	64,437
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	2,271,139	132,490	246,041	4,571,136	17,499,674	4,418,984	60,924,940	232,917
Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	* 9,956	* 20,545	* 4,791	* 36,882	* 577,573	* 31,127	1,366,608	* 11,727
Lessors of other real estate property	129,675	215,690	22,453	864,705	553,782	1,950,493	4,253,657	186,661
Other real estate activities	2,549,180	421,740	1,072,488	9,632,439	7,090,392	14,451,210	7,359,294	256,273
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	137,854	882,135	* 2,714	267,773	334,783	71,030	252,362	2,393,558
Professional, scientific, and technical services	431,192	782,198	257,635	3,179,044	1,515,051	2,456,323	86,464	120,041
Management of companies (holding companies)	15,569,637	1,136,642	1,811,363	15,811,098	1,251,512	18,581,542	474,038	58,612
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	22,471	* 127,706	45,155	396,293	115,298	798,380	34,623	33,460
Educational services	* 1,862	* 7,318	10,659	* 89,493	* 1,278	* 5,020	* 4,017	* 1
Health care and social assistance	165,460	95	11,332	1,151,790	1,056,070	165,199	116,286	97,983
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	28,442	270,241	38,265	468,723	567,377	967,977	93,742	30,437
Accommodation and food services	63,101	351,044	13,487	825,384	1,792,843	2,762,108	316,849	* 57,240
Other services	6,640	0	* 143	68,837	144,986	* 56,989	* 22,032	* 1,282
Nature of business not allocable	0	0	* 69	* 68,046	0	0	0	0

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 8. Domestic General Partnerships, Limited Partnerships, and Limited Liability Companies: Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years 2009–2010

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Tax year, industrial group	Domestic general partnerships			Domestic limited partnerships			Domestic limited liability companies		
	Number of partnerships	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)	Number of partnerships	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)	Number of limited liability companies	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)
2009	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All industries	624,086	2,226,137	62,028,757	396,611	8,013,921	139,313,947	1,969,446	8,235,746	88,895,973
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	61,893	185,062	2,312,655	13,499	64,287	291,901	49,917	144,779	-2,607,178
Mining	9,302	183,971	-3,535,907	7,048	440,827	9,326,065	15,158	352,172	10,702,959
Utilities	3,339	9,762	385,553	621	131,848	821,809	1,897	9,975	-4,154,917
Construction	35,987	78,958	1,440,060	9,974	40,269	-978,463	127,069	383,078	-7,500,306
Manufacturing	9,074	20,096	11,067,903	2,049	248,538	15,440,698	30,231	294,808	7,748,240
Wholesale trade	12,192	31,229	656,961	1,866	211,563	2,265,100	37,427	120,391	9,639,177
Retail trade	61,669	133,518	883,342	5,401	154,313	1,573,252	96,614	297,849	1,986,026
Transportation and warehousing	5,178	11,147	611,516	1,749	1,083,758	2,619,896	42,612	132,212	-1,745,767
Information	4,889	15,501	13,244,027	3,203	56,511	14,094,073	33,714	107,303	6,018,491
Finance and insurance	50,144	333,460	6,611,939	78,135	2,101,681	81,265,187	158,756	1,377,928	63,942,582
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	42,845	306,423	1,479,727	58,489	1,833,524	73,601,982	111,959	1,057,999	52,136,289
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	4,236	9,680	-568,104	1,854	117,596	1,940,390	3,647	19,760	4,576,421
Other financial investment activities	38,609	296,743	2,047,831	56,635	1,715,928	71,661,592	108,311	1,038,239	47,559,868
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,964	11,352	4,230,906	18,129	210,653	7,361,563	21,401	205,079	5,941,187
Other finance and insurance	5,336	15,684	901,306	1,517	57,504	301,641	25,396	114,850	5,865,107
Real estate and rental and leasing	243,141	914,008	11,539,807	237,793	2,221,390	1,352,667	981,548	3,583,626	-23,868,733
Real estate	229,367	881,332	10,998,654	236,039	2,208,421	-4,574,130	961,860	3,495,779	-24,623,112
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	50,973	202,086	1,767,811	84,648	878,169	-7,660,374	282,596	941,256	-8,360,733
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	95,018	374,692	7,824,756	72,309	534,675	13,628,172	342,085	1,328,241	8,342,571
Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	8,569	19,742	51,328	3,051	21,391	364,586	8,808	28,244	88,857
Lessors of other real estate property	28,954	133,128	953,230	14,055	248,308	-482,174	53,379	168,041	-288,725
Other real estate activities	45,853	151,685	401,530	61,976	525,878	-10,424,341	274,992	1,029,997	-24,405,083
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	13,774	32,676	541,153	1,754	12,969	5,926,797	19,688	87,847	754,379
Professional, scientific, and technical services	30,510	74,238	9,635,811	7,211	52,530	5,395,143	131,891	398,219	14,872,452
Management of companies (holding companies)	168	1,364	1,125,349	5,288	730,610	2,092,619	10,983	82,212	7,905,934
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	27,270	60,548	355,430	2,446	6,843	1,008,175	35,581	114,750	2,258,495
Educational services	4,046	8,472	79,474	* 118	* 409	* 5,645	7,046	17,626	138,116
Health care and social assistance	10,857	32,386	4,107,722	4,714	60,075	3,826,708	48,751	198,944	14,442,536
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	10,440	29,428	863,153	6,027	337,960	-368,961	38,760	219,919	-2,747,565
Accommodation and food services	27,615	67,761	304,800	7,936	66,535	-866,806	71,034	267,606	-7,749,301
Other services	16,371	35,229	339,162	1,533	3,975	149,239	47,158	125,745	-393,309
Nature of business not allocable	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 3,300	* 6,601	* 8,040

Footnotes at end of table.

Partnership Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 8. Domestic General Partnerships, Limited Partnerships, and Limited Liability Companies: Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Group, Tax Years 2009–2010—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Tax year, industrial group	Domestic general partnerships			Domestic limited partnerships			Domestic limited liability companies		
	Number of partnerships	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)	Number of partnerships	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)	Number of limited liability companies	Number of partners	Total net income (loss)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2010									
All industries	590,512	2,175,147	75,703,274	374,889	8,861,464	194,612,720	2,090,019	8,401,806	157,477,529
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	47,853	153,515	2,062,777	15,037	66,785	400,563	54,940	165,266	-1,107,274
Mining	13,006	303,526	209,602	6,990	600,177	15,127,263	20,967	429,151	13,563,881
Utilities	3,133	9,195	528,262	411	145,206	1,312,627	3,048	13,883	-2,756,062
Construction	31,839	72,936	2,593,627	9,472	39,554	-857,023	120,139	320,509	-2,684,452
Manufacturing	10,851	27,095	19,521,421	1,874	259,306	19,899,957	42,942	217,037	20,387,541
Wholesale trade	9,772	23,251	428,968	2,677	269,655	2,723,315	43,402	123,783	10,726,836
Retail trade	46,493	103,296	986,619	7,021	20,402	1,508,201	95,284	285,683	2,771,147
Transportation and warehousing	4,237	9,822	1,225,407	1,413	1,658,801	2,095,743	43,825	202,281	-473,239
Information	7,232	20,163	11,737,731	2,193	43,017	12,452,276	36,998	124,544	8,457,451
Finance and insurance	47,819	296,960	12,661,631	69,264	2,567,473	113,672,480	145,343	1,195,732	78,122,238
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	40,794	265,234	7,549,375	53,135	2,389,931	102,577,640	103,092	894,993	65,267,778
Securities and commodity contracts and exchanges	2,681	5,484	-22,136	1,449	610,190	2,218,383	2,887	15,345	3,064,750
Other financial investment activities	38,114	259,750	7,571,511	51,686	1,779,741	100,359,257	100,205	879,648	62,203,028
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	3,423	20,241	4,191,892	13,586	160,343	10,099,264	21,619	195,966	7,873,797
Other finance and insurance	3,601	11,484	920,363	2,543	17,199	995,575	20,632	104,773	4,980,663
Real estate and rental and leasing	236,185	838,255	10,958,080	221,426	2,138,156	8,247,679	1,024,582	3,705,087	-12,333,811
Real estate	223,671	810,313	10,070,128	219,485	2,117,719	3,958,697	997,644	3,595,188	-13,833,005
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings and cooperative housing	56,912	207,843	1,555,042	82,035	964,338	-7,184,113	292,708	963,966	-9,505,272
Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses)	97,106	327,665	6,989,971	70,686	555,382	17,134,503	392,521	1,475,226	10,261,920
Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units	7,458	17,653	109,817	1,242	40,681	475,522	7,798	22,590	239,614
Lessors of other real estate property	28,901	145,580	947,535	10,473	165,667	-125,206	55,852	183,171	-117,101
Other real estate activities	33,295	111,571	467,764	55,048	391,652	-6,342,009	248,764	950,235	-14,712,257
Rental and leasing services and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	12,513	27,942	887,951	1,941	20,436	4,288,982	26,937	109,899	1,499,194
Professional, scientific, and technical services	38,982	90,279	5,742,447	6,192	39,615	5,735,630	147,728	435,671	16,703,869
Management of companies (holding companies)	152	1,491	973,629	8,836	751,258	6,909,303	15,477	118,541	14,156,987
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	24,955	53,456	446,022	2,903	8,384	1,153,776	47,714	115,856	2,669,523
Educational services	* 2,735	* 5,859	* 18,749	* 6	* 18	* 109,846	9,758	24,099	55,696
Health care and social assistance	10,839	33,044	4,201,933	5,293	67,066	4,008,754	48,017	209,509	17,221,984
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	7,802	26,061	714,610	4,803	115,119	-443,694	45,704	248,504	-2,353,744
Accommodation and food services	22,743	57,605	261,200	7,628	66,784	381,240	81,373	321,218	-5,435,920
Other services	23,877	49,324	286,980	1,448	4,688	174,785	58,024	133,552	-165,672
Nature of business not allocable	* 7	* 14	* 143,579	0	0	0	* 4,755	* 11,901	* -49,451

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. The sum of the number of partnerships for all three categories does not sum to the total number of partnerships in other tables and figures because companies classified as limited liability partnerships (LLPs), foreign partnerships, other, or nonresponse were not included in this table due to the small number of returns. For 2010 there were 141,836 LLPs, 12,897 foreign, 9,614 other, and 28,714 unidentified.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

by Paul Arnsberger

Nonprofit charitable organizations exempt from income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 501(c)(3) filed 320,791 Forms 990 and 990-EZ for Tax Year 2009, a slight increase from 2008. These organizations held \$2.70 trillion in assets, an increase in real terms of 6 percent from the previous year.¹ They also reported 6 percent more in total revenue (\$1.48 trillion), nearly three-fourths of which (\$1.09 trillion) came from program services (Figure A).²

Nonprofit charitable organizations that operated hospitals filed 2,642 Forms 990 for Tax Year 2009. These organizations reported \$774.2 billion in assets and \$634.2 billion in revenue. The \$597.7 billion in program service revenue reported by nonprofit hospital organizations represents over half of all program service revenue earned by the nonprofit sector for Tax Year 2009.

The statistics for charities and other tax-exempt organizations reported in this article are based on data compiled from Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, and Form 990-EZ, the short form version of this information return. For Tax Year 2009, the latter form could be completed by certain organizations with end-of-year assets less than \$1.25 million and gross receipts less than \$500,000.³ Slightly fewer than half of the nonprofit filing population completed this short form, which includes condensed income statement and balance sheet information.⁴

Charitable Organizations Tax-Exempt Under IRC Section 501(c)(3)

In order to qualify for tax-exempt status, an organization must show that its purpose serves the public good, as opposed to a private interest. The activities of a nonprofit organization are limited in that they must further one or more of the purposes for which the organization was granted tax-exempt status. Organizations that are exempt

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Figure A

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, Selected Financial Data, Tax Years 2008–2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of constant 2009 dollars]

Item	2008 [1]	2009	Percentage change
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of returns	315,184	320,791	1.8
Form 990	148,821	162,421	9.1
Form 990-EZ	166,363	158,370	-4.8
Total assets	2,547,843	2,697,073	5.9
Total liabilities	1,097,951	1,132,923	3.2
Net assets	1,449,893	1,564,150	7.9
Total revenue	1,392,825	1,481,103	6.3
Program service revenue	1,048,977	1,085,889	3.5
Contributions, gifts, and grants [2]	325,417	327,399	0.6
Investment income [3]	25,844	26,941	4.2
Other	-7,413	40,874	[4]
Total expenses	1,411,112	1,433,908	1.6
Excess of revenue over expenses	-18,286	47,195	[4]

[1] Dollar values were adjusted for inflation using the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted amounts were calculated in 2009 constant dollars.

[2] Includes membership dues.

[3] Includes "investment income" and "tax-exempt bond proceeds" from Form 990 and "investment income" from Form 990-EZ.

[4] Percentage change cannot be calculated.

NOTES: Data are from both Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000, as well as most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

under IRC section 501(c)(3) are those whose purposes are religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational. In practice, these categories cover a broad range of activities. Examples of the varied exempt purposes of these charitable organizations include nonprofit hospitals, youth organizations, community foundations, schools, service organizations, museums, low-income housing, and environmental preservation groups. These organizations may not allow net earnings to inure to the benefit of a shareholder or individual. Activities attempting

¹ Dollar values were adjusted for inflation using the 2005 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Inflation-adjusted money amounts were calculated in 2009 constant dollars and are referred to in this article as "constant dollars" or "real dollars."

² The statistics in this article exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts totaling less than \$25,000, as well as most churches and certain other types of religious organizations. While the article focuses on organizations exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), SOI also collects data on organizations exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (c)(9). Data from these organizations can be found in Tables 2, 3, and 4 at the end of this article. Additional tax-exempt organizations are described under sections 501(c)(1), (2), and (10) through (27). Because they constitute a small proportion of financial activity for the nonprofit sector, SOI does not collect data for these organizations.

³ The Form 990-EZ filing threshold was revised each year between 2008 and 2010. For Tax Year 2008, most organizations with assets less than \$2.5 million and gross receipts less than \$1,000,000 were permitted to file the Form 990-EZ. For Tax Year 2010, only organizations with assets less than \$500,000 and gross receipts less than \$200,000 were eligible to file the Form 990-EZ. For all tax years, certain organizations that fell below the Form 990 filing threshold were still required to file the long form due to activities in which they engaged during the year.

⁴ Unless otherwise indicated, data presented in this article are from both Form 990 and Form 990-EZ filers. The tables at the end of the article present data by type of form. Detailed data for Form 990 filers are provided in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Form 990-EZ data are found in Table 4.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

to influence legislation cannot be a substantial part of an organization's activities, and the organization may not intervene in a political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate.⁵ Generally, a donor's contribution to one of these organizations is deductible for income tax purposes.

Of the 1,238,201 active organizations recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) under IRC section 501(c)(3), some 320,791 filed Form 990 or 990-EZ returns for Tax Year 2009.⁶ Certain nonprofit charitable organizations were not required to file either Form 990 or 990-EZ; these included churches and certain other religious organizations, as well as organizations with annual gross receipts totaling less than \$25,000.⁷ Nonprofit private foundations, which are also tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) (and included in the 1,238,201 figure above), are required to file Form 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation*.⁸

Financial Highlights and Characteristics

In Tax Year 2009, the nonprofit sector began to rebound from financial losses resulting from the recession that persisted through Tax Year 2008. Charitable organizations exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) reported increases in each of the major asset categories in Tax Year 2009, however total assets (\$2.70 trillion) and total revenue (\$1.48 trillion) remained slightly below pre-recession, Tax Year 2007 levels when adjusted for inflation.

With total liabilities and total expenses increasing each of the past 2 years, to \$1.13 trillion and \$1.43 trillion, respectively, total net assets and total excess (of revenue over expenses) remained far below pre-recession levels. Between Tax Years 2008 and 2009, program service revenue, the major source of revenue for nonprofit charitable organizations continued its long trend of growth, increasing 4 percent in real terms to \$1.09 trillion. This revenue includes fees collected by organizations in support of their tax-exempt purposes, such as tuition; hospital patient charges (including Medicare and Medicaid payments); and admission fees collected by museums, performing arts groups, and community organizations.

Although 41 percent of the returns filed by section 501(c)(3) organizations for 2009 were filed by small organizations, defined to be those organizations with assets less than \$100,000, these organizations collectively held just 0.2 percent of total assets and reported 1 percent of total revenue (Figure B). In comparison, large organizations, defined to be those organizations with assets of \$10 million or more, represented just over 6 percent of the returns filed but accounted for 91 percent of total asset holdings and nearly 85 percent of total revenue reported.

Figure C illustrates the types of revenue reported by organizations of different sizes. Organizations with assets over \$10 million received 78 percent of their total revenue from program service revenue while only 18 percent came from contributions gifts and grants. In contrast,

Figure B

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, by Asset Size, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Asset size	Returns		Total assets		Total revenue	
	Number	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	320,791	100.0	2,697,073	100.0	1,481,103	100.0
Under \$100,000 [1]	132,800	41.4	4,505	0.2	15,775	1.1
\$100,000 under \$500,000	77,786	24.2	19,222	0.7	28,915	2.0
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	28,875	9.0	20,890	0.8	16,410	1.1
\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	61,239	19.1	200,652	7.4	165,746	11.2
\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	13,867	4.3	295,571	11.0	196,820	13.3
\$50,000,000 or more	6,226	1.9	2,156,233	79.9	1,057,436	71.4

[1] Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000, as well as most churches, and certain types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

⁵ For more information on the requirements for tax exemption under section 501(c)(3) and other IRC sections, see Internal Revenue Service Publication 557, *Tax Exempt Status for Your Organization*.

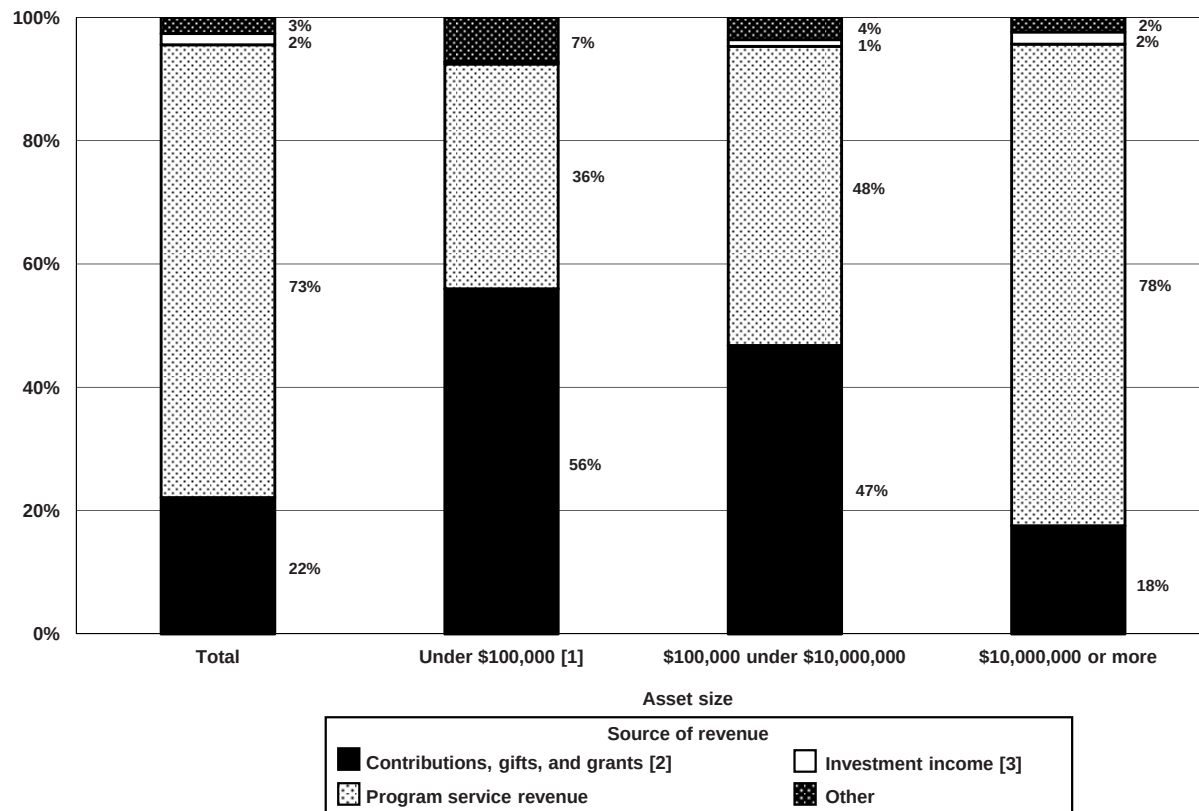
⁶ Data presented in this article are from Tax Year 2009 Forms 990 and 990-EZ filed in Calendar Years 2010 and 2011. The total number of nonprofit charitable organizations, including those not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, is based on data obtained from the 2010 *IRS Data Book* Table 25 for Fiscal Year 2009.

⁷ The \$25,000 filing threshold is an average of an organization's gross receipts over the previous 3 years. These organizations are required annually to file a very short electronic document called the Form 990-N.

⁸ For information on private foundations, see Belmonte, Cynthia, "Domestic Private Foundations and Excise Taxes, Tax Year 2008," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2012, Volume 31, Number 3.

Figure C

Sources of Nonprofit Charitable Organization Revenue, by Asset Size, Tax Year 2009



[1] Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

[2] Includes membership dues.

[3] Includes "investment income" and "tax-exempt bond proceeds" from Form 990 and "investment income" from Form 990-EZ.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000, as well as most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

smaller organizations received a much higher percentage of support from contributions in 2009. Because the largest nonprofit charitable organizations, such as hospitals and universities, dominate the financial activity in the sector, program service revenue was the main source of revenue for IRC section 501(c)(3) filers overall.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Classified by NTEE Codes

The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) is a classification system developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics, which classifies organizations by institutional purpose and major programs

and activities.⁹ Organizations are classified for statistical purposes by the IRS Statistics of Income Division on the basis of information provided in the "Statement of Program Service Accomplishments" section of Forms 990 and 990-EZ. Figure D shows data by NTEE's major program categories.

Some 38 percent of all organizations that filed Forms 990 and 990-EZ filed for Tax Year 2009 were classified as human service organizations, the largest category in terms of returns filed. The average human service organization reported \$2.5 million in assets and \$1.6 million in revenue. In terms of assets, only organizations classified as religion related were smaller, averaging less

⁹ For information on the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities classification system, see the National Center for Charitable Statistics Web site: www.nccs.urban.org.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure D

Selected Items for Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Classified by NTEE Category, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

NTEE major category [1]	Number of returns	Total assets	Net assets	Revenue			Total expenses	Excess of revenue over expenses
				Total	Contributions, gifts, and grants	Program service revenue		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	320,791	2,697,073	1,564,150	1,481,103	327,399	1,085,889	1,433,908	47,195
Arts, culture, and humanities	34,001	100,953	79,491	29,091	16,413	9,678	28,141	950
Education	56,802	880,113	586,406	277,767	81,938	172,416	269,602	8,165
Environment, animals	14,468	42,076	35,062	13,592	9,289	3,457	12,705	887
Health	37,319	1,079,646	522,978	856,628	61,070	769,240	825,910	30,718
Human services	121,939	301,153	140,345	199,310	83,241	107,650	194,763	4,547
International, foreign affairs	5,705	33,293	22,055	27,583	24,766	1,892	27,201	382
Mutual, membership benefit	837	15,751	6,954	2,324	269	1,277	2,361	-37
Public, societal benefit	29,191	217,821	149,982	64,913	43,226	18,431	63,765	1,148
Religion related	20,529	26,270	20,881	9,895	7,188	1,849	9,459	436

[1] The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) is a classification system that uses 26 major field areas that are aggregated into the categories shown above. It was developed by the National Center for Charitable Statistics.

NOTES: Data are from Forms 990 and 990-EZ for nonprofit charitable organizations that are tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) and exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000, as well as most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

than \$500,000 per return. The human services category comprises a wide range of organizations, such as: low-income housing providers; recreational clubs; disaster relief organizations; and daycare and senior centers,

The education category ranked second in terms of returns filed (56,802) and assets (\$880.1 billion) for 2009. Nearly one-third of all assets reported on Forms 990 and 990-EZ by organizations exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) were held by educational institutions. These organizations reported \$277.8 billion in revenue, or about \$4.9 million per return, slightly higher than the average for the nonprofit sector as a whole. While colleges and universities were responsible for the majority of the financial activity in the education category, nearly 98 percent of returns were filed by organizations such as educational foundations and booster clubs; preschools; elementary and secondary schools; scholarship funds; and PTAs.

The NTEE category health comprised 37,319 Forms 990 and 990-EZ for Tax Year 2009. As part of the dominant category in terms of financial activity, these organizations reported \$1.1 trillion in assets and \$856.6 billion in revenue, an average of \$28.9 million and \$22.9 million per return, respectively. In addition to hospitals (discussed further in the next section), organizations in the health category include medical research and advocacy

organizations, substance abuse treatment centers, and hospital support foundations.

Nonprofit Hospitals

Beginning with Tax Year 2008, nonprofit organizations that operated one or more hospitals were required to report certain financial activity on Schedule H of the Form 990.¹⁰ For Tax Year 2009, these 2,642 organizations reported \$774.2 billion in assets and \$634.2 billion in revenue. Like many large charities, hospital organizations reported program service revenue as their predominant source of revenue. The average hospital reported \$226.2 million in program service revenue on its return for a total of \$597.7 billion, or 55 percent of the program service revenue reported by all nonprofit charitable organizations for Tax Year 2009.

Filers were required to report detailed information on community benefit activities such as free or discounted charity care on Schedule H. For Tax Year 2009, nonprofit hospitals reported \$57.8 billion of financial assistance and other community benefits at cost. “Unreimbursed Medicaid” and “charity care at cost” were the largest of these community benefit expenses at \$18.1 billion and \$13.9 billion, respectively.

Figure E shows data, by State, on IRC section 501(c)(3) organizations that operated hospitals. For Tax Year

¹⁰ Most, but not all, organizations that operated a hospital were included in the NTEE health category. Some 4 percent of the total revenue reported by organizations filing a Schedule H, *Hospitals*, came from universities operating a hospital as part of a medical school program and were classified in the education category.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure E

Selected Items for Nonprofit Charitable Organizations Operating Hospitals, by State, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in millions of dollars]

State	Total number of Forms 990 and 990-EZ filed [1]	Returns by organizations operating hospitals	Total assets	Net assets	Revenue			Total expenses
					Total	Contributions, gifts, and grants	Program service revenue	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	320,791	2,642	774,179	383,259	634,163	19,458	597,701	606,574
Alabama	4,039	21	3,672	1,432	3,218	16	3,111	3,120
Alaska	1,001	5	396	263	275	49	223	251
Arizona	4,493	31	12,197	5,868	10,936	116	10,631	10,292
Arkansas	2,991	43	4,271	2,547	4,551	41	4,337	4,424
California	37,921	154	87,430	40,252	67,468	1,934	65,163	64,317
Colorado	6,395	27	11,513	6,540	6,576	159	6,265	6,063
Connecticut	6,131	38	9,894	4,040	9,676	202	9,145	9,240
Delaware	925	5	2,717	1,391	2,152	34	2,040	2,013
District of Columbia	2,448	8	3,955	1,855	4,232	288	3,835	4,107
Florida	13,157	90	41,443	21,941	28,763	1,501	26,663	27,909
Georgia	8,169	78	26,989	14,764	17,603	929	16,067	16,652
Hawaii	1,807	12	1,808	878	1,872	46	1,783	1,772
Idaho	1,331	15	2,652	1,303	1,998	11	1,953	1,908
Illinois	11,675	119	40,227	19,649	29,333	480	27,810	27,718
Indiana	8,262	71	19,254	10,141	14,092	144	13,472	13,256
Iowa	3,965	47	5,976	3,786	5,162	122	4,873	4,880
Kansas	3,458	55	3,701	2,285	3,193	34	3,097	3,086
Kentucky	3,556	60	9,810	4,849	9,729	64	9,407	9,285
Louisiana	4,235	33	9,803	5,176	9,698	276	9,290	9,568
Maine	2,144	42	4,129	2,145	5,094	61	4,953	4,973
Maryland	6,750	48	15,926	5,665	13,702	230	13,101	13,154
Massachusetts	10,471	55	42,861	25,524	29,241	3,778	24,269	28,597
Michigan	9,074	119	26,356	11,271	25,169	246	24,205	24,470
Minnesota	8,014	75	17,831	8,052	17,401	410	16,700	16,387
Mississippi	2,521	31	2,860	1,854	3,163	30	3,027	3,020
Missouri	6,050	53	15,686	8,772	14,977	165	14,475	14,395
Montana	2,725	42	2,830	1,857	2,377	34	2,292	2,257
Nebraska	1,478	43	7,523	4,953	5,238	213	4,822	4,922
Nevada	1,460	7	1,165	387	911	1	902	897
New Hampshire	1,949	25	4,328	1,875	3,840	32	3,701	3,707
New Jersey	8,046	61	19,606	6,916	18,575	386	17,847	18,120
New Mexico	2,016	9	2,488	1,089	2,120	28	2,086	2,011
New York	25,209	180	50,235	18,172	49,258	1,525	46,123	48,213
North Carolina	9,552	68	20,026	10,177	15,150	70	14,512	14,205
North Dakota	1,156	56	2,462	893	2,423	16	2,372	2,301
Ohio	12,039	120	42,535	21,936	34,877	1,040	32,628	33,064
Oklahoma	4,306	26	4,481	2,834	3,783	81	3,587	3,442
Oregon	6,175	30	6,677	3,368	6,292	50	6,014	6,032
Pennsylvania	15,314	137	44,247	22,320	39,640	1,654	37,062	38,030
Rhode Island	1,267	13	3,130	1,565	3,242	54	3,050	3,200
South Carolina	2,904	20	6,034	3,393	4,930	24	4,818	4,616
South Dakota	1,329	32	3,142	1,712	2,862	32	2,812	2,697
Tennessee	5,606	49	18,198	10,244	12,102	1,090	10,765	11,659
Texas	18,821	114	39,646	22,179	27,146	379	25,958	25,208
Utah	1,120	5	5,049	2,586	3,721	28	3,627	3,353
Vermont	1,057	16	1,886	834	1,989	11	1,944	1,915
Virginia	9,331	51	15,951	8,617	12,616	125	11,906	11,952
Washington	6,968	31	22,371	9,798	18,689	288	17,548	17,991
West Virginia	1,703	35	4,251	1,560	4,225	22	4,137	4,204
Wisconsin	6,321	118	19,269	10,848	15,581	60	15,214	14,454
Wyoming	1,100	2	246	183	280	0	274	270
Foreign	861	17	3,046	720	3,022	849	1,805	2,997

[1] Includes Forms 990 and 990-EZ.

NOTES: Except where noted, data are from Forms 990 for nonprofit charitable organizations tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) that filed Schedule H, *Hospitals*. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

2009, some 8 States had more than 100 nonprofit hospital organizations. New York had the most returns filed (180), while California reported the most assets (\$87.4 billion) and revenue (\$67.5 billion). Many returns included data for multiple hospitals and other facilities reported on a single Form 990 and Schedule H. Some of the largest nonprofit hospital systems included the Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and Catholic Healthcare West in California and the Partners Healthcare System in Massachusetts.

Summary

For 2009, nonprofit charitable organizations (excluding private foundations) tax exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3) reported \$2.7 trillion in total assets and \$1.5 trillion in revenue, both increases from 2008. The number of returns filed by these organizations was 320,791, split nearly evenly between Forms 990 and 990-EZ.

Using National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities codes, health was the predominant category, accounting for 40 percent of total assets and 58 percent of total revenue reported by nonprofit charitable organizations. Organizations that operated hospitals filed 2,642 returns for Tax Year 2009 and accounted for more than half of all program service revenue reported by nonprofit charitable organizations.

Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics in this article are based on a sample of Tax Year 2009 Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, and Forms 990-EZ, *Short Form Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*. Organizations were required to file the 2009 form when their accounting periods ended any time between December 31, 2009, and November 30, 2010. The sample did not include private foundations, which were required to file Form 990-PF. Most churches and certain other types of religious organizations were also excluded from the sample because they were not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ. The sample included only those returns with average receipts of more than the filing threshold of \$25,000.

The sample design was divided into two parts: the first sampling frame included all returns filed by

organizations exempt under IRC section 501(c)(3); the second sampling frame included all returns filed by organizations exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (9).¹¹ Organizations tax exempt under other IRC sections were excluded from the sample. The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed with the IRS. They were subjected to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to improve statistical reliability and validity. However, in most cases, changes made to the original return as a result of either administrative processing or taxpayer amendment were not incorporated into SOI's database.

The two samples were classified into strata based on type of return and size of end-of-year total assets, with each stratum sampled at a different rate. For section 501(c)(3) organizations, a sample of 17,300 returns was selected from a population of 323,473. Sampling rates ranged from 100 percent for organizations with total assets of \$50,000,000 or more to 0.83 percent for organizations reporting total assets less than \$500,000. Additionally, electronically-filed returns that included Schedule H at the time of sampling were selected at a rate of 100 percent. The second sample contained 6,592 records selected from the population of 118,652 returns filed by organizations exempt under sections 501(c)(4) through (9). Sampling rates ranged from 100 percent for organizations with assets of \$10,000,000 or more to 1.17 percent for organizations with assets between \$150,000 and \$399,999. The filing populations for these organizations included some returns of terminated organizations, returns of inactive organizations, duplicate returns, and returns of organizations filed with tax periods prior to 2009. However, these returns were excluded from the final sample and the estimated population counts.

Because the data are based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. In order to use these statistics properly, the magnitude of the sampling error, measured by the coefficient of variation (CV), should be taken into account. Figure F shows CVs for selected financial data. A discussion of methods for evaluating the nonsampling error can be found later in this issue in SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations.¹²

¹¹ Includes: 501(c)(4)-civic leagues, social welfare organizations, and local associations of employees; 501(c)(5)-labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations; 501(c)(6)-business leagues, chambers of commerce, real estate boards, and like organizations; 501(c)(7)-social and recreational clubs; 501(c)(8)-fraternal beneficiary societies and associations; and 501(c)(9)-voluntary employees' beneficiary associations.

¹² This information can also be found on SOI's Tax Stats Web site at: <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-soi/sampling.pdf>.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure F

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Internal Revenue Code Section, Tax Year 2009

Item	Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) [1]	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	0.07	6.30	6.93	4.89	6.86	12.17	6.13
Total assets	0.05	0.48	1.71	1.02	2.38	0.22	0.31
Cash—non-interest bearing	0.97	2.67	5.93	4.53	5.47	7.55	4.39
Savings and temporary cash investments	0.50	1.72	4.05	2.82	5.60	2.05	1.56
Pledges and grants receivable	0.83	7.22	14.43	17.48	35.03	98.70	22.73
Accounts receivable	0.43	1.06	3.94	3.16	5.36	0.92	1.23
Receivables from officers, etc.	0.23	1.31	51.33	15.68	11.08	85.82	* 0.00
Receivables from disqualified persons	0.03	* 0.00	68.22	23.52	* 0.00	* 0.00	* 0.00
Notes and loans receivables	0.57	0.28	9.14	3.30	7.69	0.46	13.33
Inventories for sale or use	0.64	3.71	10.93	11.21	10.12	15.02	0.00
Prepaid expenses or deferred charges	0.73	2.65	6.87	3.62	8.66	32.65	4.18
Land, buildings, & equipment (net)	0.23	2.01	4.30	3.43	2.44	9.53	0.98
Investments in public securities	0.25	0.60	1.81	0.82	13.15	0.15	0.39
Investments in other securities	0.21	1.55	2.03	2.65	14.99	0.36	0.29
Program-related investments	0.96	4.38	35.32	3.19	18.70	0.06	5.16
Intangible assets	2.88	3.19	0.84	4.14	2.24	92.41	0.00
Other assets	0.45	0.80	5.52	3.65	8.05	0.37	0.91
Total liabilities	0.23	0.49	2.28	1.06	3.49	0.09	0.55
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	0.43	0.98	3.01	4.56	4.79	0.85	0.46
Grants payable	1.85	1.17	68.36	16.10	0.00	0.12	0.00
Deferred revenue	0.89	1.18	8.94	2.65	6.29	17.00	7.82
Tax-exempt bond liabilities	0.25	1.16	* 0.00	0.00	0.00	92.56	0.00
Escrow account liability	2.88	0.46	14.09	0.77	75.22	0.00	7.73
Payables to officers, directors, etc.	11.54	28.01	96.78	37.81	34.44	* 0.00	0.00
Secured mortgages and notes payable	0.94	1.67	7.86	3.72	4.44	28.34	0.00
Unsecured notes and loans payable	1.14	0.57	32.20	8.85	19.01	63.96	31.43
Other liabilities	0.55	0.56	2.40	0.43	4.51	0.06	2.11
Total revenue	0.40	1.09	3.57	2.64	3.61	0.77	2.68
Total contributions	1.35	15.71	10.10	9.41	9.24	16.70	1.00
Federated campaigns	8.14	53.37	0.00	73.30	* 0.00	89.33	* 0.00
Membership dues	6.14	9.57	11.22	9.61	9.62	11.32	1.45
Fundraising events	3.41	35.61	21.66	41.49	66.12	35.62	* 0.00
Related organizations	2.16	14.70	56.44	63.66	46.57	72.16	0.00
Government grants (contributions)	2.40	4.56	12.26	23.63	56.14	92.51	0.00
All other contributions, gifts, etc.	1.76	34.65	22.19	10.77	22.42	19.10	2.86
Program service revenue	0.38	0.48	3.96	2.47	3.95	0.60	2.79
Investment income	0.47	1.33	2.61	1.45	7.49	0.12	0.78
Tax-exempt bond proceeds	0.90	0.32	1.63	46.84	77.86	5.41	0.00
Royalties	2.47	0.71	4.77	3.63	42.05	0.00	0.00
Total net rental income	2.57	11.66	11.51	12.17	25.60	10.58	5.72
Net rent—Real estate	2.57	11.67	11.51	12.23	30.14	10.50	5.43
Gross rents—Real estate	1.91	10.51	8.14	5.75	20.48	8.86	1.17
Rental expense—Real estate	2.65	15.57	11.83	7.33	26.49	26.57	0.90
Net rent—Personal property	26.11	73.54	443.92	48.45	25.49	89.19	0.00
Gross rents—Personal property	19.67	26.66	57.45	5.56	22.58	89.19	0.00
Rental expense—Personal property	8.65	19.60	85.45	0.00	23.55	* 0.00	* 0.00
Total net gain from sales of assets	4.63	23.90	163.06	32.93	83.78	0.59	1.04
Net gain from sales—Securities	6.75	8.50	33.47	3.52	56.72	0.65	1.07
Gross sales—Securities	0.18	0.37	1.63	1.10	2.07	0.18	1.03
Sales expense—Securities	0.18	0.40	1.63	1.10	2.08	0.17	1.01
Net gain from sales—Other assets	6.27	12.29	59.78	202.70	69.96	0.01	2.09
Gross sales—Other assets	3.13	7.20	37.46	18.54	42.28	0.00	2.68
Sales expense—Other assets	3.20	7.48	20.44	6.09	20.30	0.00	2.46
Net fundraising income	8.26	22.76	71.14	21.14	24.18	36.78	99.66
Gross fundraising	5.54	24.86	46.29	24.52	28.95	29.85	99.41
Fundraising expenses	6.42	29.45	32.31	24.57	35.26	31.81	98.87
Net gaming income	19.17	31.09	7.93	96.49	52.66	28.67	* 0.00
Gross income from gaming	28.87	32.67	81.26	96.82	68.31	24.53	* 0.00
Gaming expenses	31.00	34.47	85.51	97.59	77.75	26.89	* 0.00
Net income from sales of inventory	4.88	14.46	33.19	5.79	5.22	21.55	0.00
Gross sales of inventory	5.01	10.07	29.62	8.14	4.50	17.91	0.00
Cost of goods sold (inventory)	6.47	9.86	30.65	13.64	5.60	19.58	0.00
Other revenue	3.43	4.70	10.35	9.72	10.07	3.38	1.01
Total expenses	0.42	1.26	3.63	2.67	3.67	0.71	2.79
Program services	0.45	1.21	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Management and general	0.58	1.47	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Fundraising	1.82	31.35	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

* No money amount reported.

[1] Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

[2] Not required to be reported.

NOTE: Includes data from Forms 990 and 990-EZ and excludes most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. Form 990 Returns of 501(c)(3) Organizations: Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Asset size					
		Under \$100,000 [1]	\$100,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	162,421	29,336	36,002	18,158	58,833	13,867	6,226
Total assets	2,673,567,321	1,113,872	9,414,928	13,267,125	197,967,030	295,571,323	2,156,233,043
Cash—non-interest bearing	66,432,855	639,831	2,687,741	2,290,492	14,420,498	12,709,060	33,685,232
Savings and temporary cash investments	186,588,547	176,465	2,111,782	2,711,880	24,357,628	28,244,986	128,985,806
Pledges and grants receivable	67,937,431	37,945	548,786	574,477	8,022,943	11,977,083	46,776,197
Accounts receivable	133,235,178	44,190	721,492	705,407	10,017,282	15,824,569	105,922,239
Receivables from officers, etc.	592,604	*13	*1,290	0	120,258	81,716	389,327
Receivables from disqualified persons	545,259	0	0	0	*20,071	68,179	457,010
Notes and loans receivables	100,950,400	60	67,835	145,205	4,475,613	7,870,193	88,391,494
Inventories for sale or use	16,185,584	17,483	209,860	125,717	1,888,104	2,163,424	11,780,997
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	19,681,380	19,715	118,201	100,989	1,733,814	2,563,750	15,144,911
Land, buildings, & equipment (net)	814,340,548	158,063	2,178,707	4,281,548	83,674,954	112,453,671	611,593,606
Investments in public securities	609,994,639	*3,223	248,231	1,207,691	29,549,493	57,786,856	521,199,145
Investments in other securities	444,271,547	*1,862	251,018	693,105	8,456,719	22,704,014	412,164,828
Program-related investments	44,684,914	*43	*32,383	*46,286	1,666,255	3,811,249	39,128,699
Intangible assets	5,741,056	0	20,442	*6,047	427,924	950,101	4,336,542
Other assets	162,385,378	14,981	217,161	378,281	9,135,473	16,362,472	136,277,011
Total liabilities	1,128,567,254	507,110	3,182,360	3,735,197	72,443,744	116,493,587	932,205,256
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	204,654,098	254,216	1,021,733	950,786	14,838,459	22,264,425	165,324,479
Grants payable	17,053,171	*7,185	122,737	*115,378	1,463,082	2,534,097	12,810,693
Deferred revenue	60,604,164	37,391	404,375	563,569	4,727,826	9,903,315	44,967,688
Tax-exempt bond liabilities	382,322,558	*3,747	*839	0	4,390,805	24,057,115	353,870,051
Escrow account liability	5,563,646	*2,158	*1,934	*1,613	259,076	747,663	4,551,201
Payables to officers, directors, etc.	1,149,402	77,576	130,302	*19,484	376,345	308,438	237,256
Secured mortgages and notes payable	172,572,664	54,802	706,665	1,315,916	34,060,098	34,507,779	101,927,403
Unsecured notes and loans payable	36,155,519	19,207	153,829	171,431	3,036,917	2,968,594	29,805,541
Other liabilities	248,492,032	50,827	639,945	597,019	9,291,137	19,202,159	218,710,943
Total revenue	1,463,972,636	7,346,748	22,536,849	14,532,450	165,300,172	196,820,335	1,057,436,082
Total contributions	316,924,130	3,640,969	11,261,914	7,917,393	74,224,391	66,690,253	153,189,210
Federated campaigns	3,070,589	*6,774	86,074	59,665	1,095,976	998,342	823,759
Membership dues	3,782,786	261,183	186,591	396,005	881,912	889,135	1,167,961
Fundraising events	6,149,135	222,946	444,187	163,070	1,404,410	1,041,250	2,873,272
Related organizations	21,619,760	32,959	97,465	68,649	1,745,374	1,739,823	17,935,490
Government grants (contributions)	140,638,718	1,103,508	3,980,569	4,189,178	40,249,265	32,038,952	59,077,246
All other contributions, gifts, etc.	141,663,143	2,013,599	6,467,028	3,040,827	28,847,455	29,982,752	71,311,482
Program service revenue	1,081,028,965	3,364,620	9,909,116	5,685,293	84,298,083	122,405,829	855,366,024
Investment income	26,384,664	19,523	65,265	112,587	1,862,115	2,637,731	21,687,443
Tax-exempt bond proceeds	276,381	0	*825	0	3,374	6,427	265,755
Royalties	2,717,943	0	*4,865	*14	144,585	275,202	2,293,278
Total net rental income	2,909,415	2,116	63,373	46,208	513,978	497,182	1,786,558
Net rent—Real estate	2,847,969	1,621	61,224	46,111	503,309	469,026	1,766,678
Gross rents—Real estate	6,410,970	7,500	65,489	157,630	1,023,957	971,548	4,184,846
Rental expense—Real estate	3,563,001	*5,879	*4,266	111,519	520,648	502,522	2,418,168
Net rent—Personal property	61,446	*495	*2,149	*97	10,668	28,156	19,880
Gross rents—Personal property	82,880	*1,090	*2,253	*97	12,787	32,317	34,335
Rental expense—Personal property	21,434	*595	*103	0	2,119	4,161	14,455
Total net gain from sales of assets	3,869,056	16,632	-11,185	-36,203	-172,987	-494,177	4,566,976
Net gain from sales—Securities	1,954,481	*16,402	-5,667	-50,082	-479,275	-660,407	3,133,511
Gross sales—Securities	651,581,015	*739,499	196,076	831,301	10,958,190	26,207,261	612,648,688
Sales expense—Securities	649,626,534	*723,098	201,743	881,383	11,437,466	26,867,668	609,515,177

Footnotes at end of table.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. Form 990 Returns of 501(c)(3) Organizations: Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Asset Size, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Total	Asset size					
		Under \$100,000 [1]	\$100,000 under \$500,000	\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 under \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 under \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Net gain from sales—Other assets	1,914,575	231	-5,518	13,879	306,288	166,230	1,433,465
Gross sales—Other assets	12,265,827	81,361	28,717	54,949	1,414,384	984,181	9,702,234
Sales expense—Other assets	10,351,252	*81,130	*34,235	41,070	1,108,096	817,950	8,268,770
Net fundraising income	1,726,820	182,042	313,897	289,084	691,931	226,922	22,943
Gross fundraising	5,229,751	370,792	961,771	508,476	1,749,485	877,833	761,394
Fundraising expenses	3,502,931	188,750	647,873	219,392	1,057,554	650,911	738,451
Net gaming income	244,185	*3,572	57,063	*13,491	75,696	54,396	39,967
Gross income from gaming	2,514,239	*131,432	1,235,724	*257,611	523,947	243,739	121,785
Gaming expenses	2,270,054	*127,860	1,178,661	*244,120	448,251	189,343	81,818
Net income from sales of inventory	6,133,959	29,858	466,406	236,211	1,155,607	1,554,259	2,691,619
Gross sales of inventory	14,875,451	67,025	1,090,302	455,174	3,422,604	3,742,582	6,097,765
Cost of goods sold (inventory)	8,741,493	37,167	623,897	218,963	2,266,997	2,188,323	3,406,146
Other revenue	21,757,117	87,416	405,309	268,370	2,503,400	2,966,312	15,526,310
Total expenses	1,417,237,396	8,124,251	23,067,886	14,010,434	160,496,788	192,029,511	1,019,508,527
Program services	1,231,007,961	6,997,861	19,748,741	11,606,676	137,125,668	166,403,318	889,125,698
Management and general	171,059,094	979,005	2,816,463	2,100,908	20,347,057	22,823,726	121,991,934
Fundraising	15,170,340	147,386	502,681	302,850	3,024,062	2,802,467	8,390,895
Excess of revenue over expenses (net)	46,735,240	-777,503	-531,036	522,017	4,803,384	4,790,824	37,927,554

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Includes returns with zero assets or assets not reported.

NOTES: Data exclude private foundations, most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Form 990 Returns of 501(c)(3)-(9) Organizations: Total Functional Expenditures, by Code Section, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) [1]	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns reporting functional expenditures	161,523	9,444	6,903	13,201	7,422	3,228	4,760
Total functional expenses	1,417,237,396	82,440,408	20,723,572	35,968,688	10,681,218	15,107,160	131,758,498
Grants to governments and organizations in the U.S.	61,660,125	517,871	656,062	1,080,168	21,023	167,923	165,305
Grants to individuals in the U.S.	40,285,739	132,833	43,381	77,908	16,784	13,042	5,856
Grants to governments, organizations, and individuals outside the U.S.	17,981,550	680,611	4,540	20,116	0	*17,769	*80,415
Benefits paid to or for members	10,736,835	30,322,344	2,643,695	607,682	*3,342	11,741,116	118,948,632
Compensation of current officers, etc.	23,559,327	560,285	1,502,884	2,470,557	299,185	98,682	231,776
Compensation of disqualified persons	4,522,501	11,440	45,834	91,272	*17,478	*6,553	9,027
Other salaries and wages	469,791,456	5,400,393	3,852,499	6,517,396	3,606,455	662,322	610,134
Pension plan contributions	24,626,799	477,423	1,008,015	695,156	66,670	105,278	123,615
Other employee benefits	68,851,353	923,540	1,125,294	1,120,538	420,610	568,346	971,790
Payroll taxes	34,895,511	308,606	419,213	587,736	391,572	83,331	70,085
Management fees	10,533,939	673,266	30,082	348,291	25,367	2,818	630,496
Legal fees	3,720,521	189,365	399,429	680,672	29,326	19,560	157,441
Accounting fees	2,546,279	106,776	113,569	168,948	54,304	20,842	140,706
Lobbying fees	272,963	36,282	23,281	381,956	*157	*85	*1,387
Professional fundraising fees	650,731	59,250	*5,598	25,174	*824	*4,537	0
Investment management fees	2,618,420	57,231	47,191	67,744	1,316	19,132	204,113
Other fees	105,345,955	3,931,731	368,038	2,117,645	180,747	144,110	1,831,626
Advertising and promotion	6,829,297	349,737	145,582	1,478,300	18,230	33,940	32,717
Office expenses	138,825,913	1,312,581	725,610	1,467,530	464,936	104,878	177,980
Information technology	14,747,130	426,707	83,274	514,721	21,313	39,746	63,637
Royalties	645,913	*12,207	*6,454	38,330	*1,261	0	*35
Occupancy	47,202,403	1,027,313	606,896	1,115,948	1,249,079	167,633	93,031
Travel	12,062,277	240,410	567,060	838,561	32,888	31,280	13,112
Travel expenses--public officials	26,917	1,364	*875	860	*43	*292	*154
Conferences, conventions, meetings	4,961,675	213,254	391,686	2,110,758	44,840	33,053	19,808
Interest expense	21,331,001	1,895,958	46,905	134,733	258,845	9,331	6,991
Payments to affiliates	5,071,721	344,439	2,626,899	201,071	16,773	14,192	6,145
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	60,150,875	1,147,953	306,307	604,146	1,111,127	85,429	67,446
Insurance	13,932,873	225,464	170,111	193,771	284,354	30,556	1,164,321
Other expenses	208,849,395	30,853,772	2,757,308	10,210,998	2,042,370	881,384	5,930,717

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTES: Data exclude most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Form 990 Returns of 501(c)(3)-(9) Organizations: Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) [1]	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	162,421	9,555	6,920	13,202	7,438	3,228	4,765
Total assets	2,673,567,321	99,725,905	30,789,216	60,622,772	22,976,017	106,480,095	170,545,821
Cash—non-interest bearing	66,432,855	3,399,571	1,810,795	3,525,126	1,037,589	381,176	2,988,067
Savings and temporary cash investments	186,588,547	9,269,949	6,504,434	10,872,361	1,580,769	3,081,865	17,363,297
Pledges and grants receivable	67,937,431	470,009	*12,659	245,544	6,170	*2,170	126,777
Accounts receivable	133,235,178	6,898,011	1,025,929	3,302,883	1,194,890	279,291	6,951,286
Receivables from officers, etc.	592,604	419,385	959	10,892	5,379	3,135	0
Receivables from disqualified persons	545,259	0	*333	*1,622	0	0	0
Notes and loans receivables	100,950,400	28,137,586	399,276	2,123,453	151,453	1,803,853	87,797
Inventories for sale or use	16,185,584	1,208,308	34,235	209,089	258,795	27,258	7,832
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	19,681,380	890,974	122,161	720,306	220,014	29,539	275,714
Land, buildings, & equipment (net)	814,340,548	12,983,460	4,696,333	5,566,202	17,372,455	1,554,451	379,182
Investments in public securities	609,994,639	21,512,585	11,356,846	26,312,951	436,848	65,479,567	83,484,233
Investments in other securities	444,271,547	6,224,805	3,791,208	4,538,838	264,144	12,132,523	52,730,899
Program-related investments	44,684,914	817,313	122,363	1,089,991	39,816	9,595,500	834,248
Intangible assets	5,741,056	676,142	*19,404	97,959	60,752	*347	*23
Other assets	162,385,378	6,817,806	892,280	2,005,555	346,944	12,109,420	5,316,464
Total liabilities	1,128,567,254	55,362,927	7,555,479	35,041,834	8,229,686	94,720,710	57,466,310
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	204,654,098	14,096,854	3,596,532	6,202,395	1,000,960	2,357,661	46,260,600
Grants payable	17,053,171	595,894	35,047	78,945	*2,233	*3,373	26,471
Deferred revenue	60,604,164	3,743,357	281,516	4,976,413	924,730	73,542	489,003
Tax-exempt bond liabilities	382,322,558	6,086,355	0	*71,592	*1,301	*30,211	*134
Escrow account liability	5,563,646	324,179	153,666	157,063	*12,298	2,183	49,192
Payables to officers, directors, etc.	1,149,402	*86,696	*8,292	*6,510	*2,997	0	*20,624
Secured mortgages and notes payable	172,572,664	10,623,327	1,068,935	3,043,764	4,998,530	197,683	100,752
Unsecured notes and loans payable	36,155,519	11,697,311	50,228	183,162	275,280	*543	65,347
Other liabilities	248,492,032	8,108,956	2,361,263	20,321,990	1,011,357	92,055,513	10,454,187
Total revenue	1,463,972,636	85,019,990	21,008,982	35,959,243	10,809,854	15,097,172	131,665,748
Total contributions	316,924,130	5,343,908	3,602,633	6,592,937	1,354,112	244,012	219,100
Federated campaigns	3,070,589	*3,651	*66	*33,991	0	*139	0
Membership dues	3,782,786	1,158,781	2,958,096	3,345,807	1,229,101	144,176	*135,570
Fundraising events	6,149,135	50,358	*206	15,139	19,334	19,417	0
Related organizations	21,619,760	223,049	106,388	86,444	5,741	*4,347	*64,322
Government grants (contributions)	140,638,718	1,520,715	143,907	1,829,400	*2,867	*35,303	*11,382
All other contributions, gifts, etc.	141,663,143	2,387,354	393,970	1,282,156	97,069	40,631	*7,826
Program service revenue	1,081,028,965	75,396,381	15,534,058	26,143,433	7,204,707	11,029,896	125,994,008
Investment income	26,384,664	1,121,661	579,439	1,153,847	40,989	3,113,848	2,942,591
Tax-exempt bond proceeds	276,381	*18,700	*243	*1,531	*276	*39,895	*4,619
Royalties	2,717,943	808,770	104,037	444,436	5,744	*1,756	*12
Total net rental income	2,909,415	300,932	84,106	55,426	51,996	39,741	-6,651
Net rent—Real estate	2,847,969	300,577	83,962	55,144	43,602	38,393	-7,002
Gross rents—Real estate	6,410,970	405,714	200,183	203,666	76,626	50,023	100,985
Rental expense—Real estate	3,563,001	105,137	116,221	148,523	33,024	11,630	107,987
Net rent—Personal property	61,446	*355	*144	*282	8,393	*1,348	*351
Gross rents—Personal property	82,880	*2,599	*1,129	*2,458	10,061	*1,348	*351
Rental expense—Personal property	21,434	*2,245	*985	*2,176	*1,668	0	0
Total net gain from sales of assets	3,869,056	87,037	19,435	-280,664	50,612	-390,583	-1,164,885
Net gain from sales—Securities	1,954,481	-74,063	-30,840	-327,722	-9,519	-351,895	-1,123,763
Gross sales—Securities	651,581,015	13,984,442	8,900,270	18,843,388	301,620	21,682,210	104,683,565
Sales expense—Securities	649,626,534	14,058,505	8,931,111	19,171,111	311,139	22,034,105	105,807,328

Footnotes at end of table.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Form 990 Returns of 501(c)(3)-(9) Organizations: Balance Sheet and Income Statement Items, by Code Section, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) [1]	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Net gain from sales—Other assets	1,914,575	161,100	50,275	47,058	60,131	-38,688	-41,123
Gross sales—Other assets	12,265,827	338,462	86,903	673,245	108,189	1,079,101	562,922
Sales expense—Other assets	10,351,252	177,362	36,628	626,187	48,058	1,117,789	604,045
Net fundraising income	1,726,820	60,792	8,490	104,234	20,617	34,940	*3,876
Gross fundraising	5,229,751	169,530	18,641	310,802	74,017	54,298	*5,694
Fundraising expenses	3,502,931	108,738	10,150	206,567	53,399	19,358	*1,818
Net gaming income	244,185	32,140	44	820	15,504	79,388	0
Gross income from gaming	2,514,239	288,200	895	1,173	55,777	316,293	0
Gaming expenses	2,270,054	256,060	851	353	40,273	236,905	0
Net income from sales of inventory	6,133,959	130,992	15,114	189,333	1,712,761	117,422	*-51
Gross sales of inventory	14,875,451	458,685	56,956	343,239	3,275,745	348,710	*52,810
Cost of goods sold (inventory)	8,741,493	327,693	41,841	153,906	1,562,984	231,288	*52,861
Other revenue	21,757,117	1,718,675	1,061,382	1,553,910	352,537	786,856	3,673,130
Total expenses	1,417,237,396	82,440,408	20,723,572	35,968,688	10,681,218	15,107,160	131,758,498
Program services	1,231,007,961	75,484,118	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Management and general	171,059,094	6,630,873	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Fundraising	15,170,340	325,416	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Excess of revenue over expenses (net)	46,735,240	2,579,583	285,409	-9,444	128,636	-9,988	-92,750

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

[2] Not required to be reported.

NOTES: Data exclude most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Nonprofit Charitable Organizations, 2009

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 4. Form 990-EZ Returns of 501(c)(3)-(9) Organizations: Selected Items, by Code Section, Tax Year 2009

[All figures are estimates based on samples—money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Internal Revenue Code section						
	501(c)(3) [1]	501(c)(4)	501(c)(5)	501(c)(6)	501(c)(7)	501(c)(8)	501(c)(9)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of returns	158,370	18,163	13,091	18,867	15,445	5,531	1,263
Total assets	23,505,727	2,385,345	2,368,662	2,153,676	2,124,673	1,320,554	230,456
Cash, savings, and investments	12,859,359	1,510,535	1,845,873	1,770,154	925,205	547,267	197,607
Land and buildings (net)	6,390,074	467,582	391,517	161,014	823,940	666,613	*799
Other assets	4,256,293	407,228	131,273	222,507	375,527	106,673	*32,050
Total liabilities	4,355,327	402,691	165,591	286,201	406,480	216,974	*2,318
Total revenue	17,130,218	1,439,183	1,554,037	2,303,574	1,462,745	539,933	183,035
Contributions, gifts, and grants	9,420,321	423,064	99,236	293,817	91,062	49,415	*12,799
Program service revenue	4,860,371	344,880	157,111	811,872	368,876	167,805	132,768
Membership dues and assessments	1,054,335	353,304	1,083,494	967,730	789,295	66,092	*27,612
Investment income (loss)	279,562	47,330	54,069	28,696	26,492	26,664	6,853
Gain (loss) from sales of assets	-1,307	-3,446	*1,462	-2,692	266	*26,407	*104
Gross amount from sales	500,453	76,681	*37,117	25,364	19,778	*58,279	*4,302
Cost or other basis and sales expense	501,760	80,127	*35,656	28,056	*19,512	*31,872	*4,198
Net income (loss), special events and activities	872,361	164,292	35,673	75,156	20,655	54,824	*310
Gross revenue	2,071,037	421,787	89,681	254,533	111,447	188,121	*10,019
Direct expenses	1,198,676	257,494	54,007	179,377	90,791	133,297	*9,709
Net income from sales of inventory	267,425	38,429	*3,252	12,428	93,893	98,961	0
Gross sales minus returns and allowances	615,049	85,007	*6,984	20,447	220,890	254,292	0
Cost of goods sold	347,622	46,578	*3,732	8,019	126,998	155,331	0
Other revenue (loss)	377,142	71,328	119,740	116,566	72,205	49,763	*2,588
Total expenses	16,670,573	1,553,871	1,512,129	2,273,660	1,439,820	502,279	189,331
Grants and similar amounts paid	2,326,342	345,000	254,737	89,497	38,062	43,992	*1,084
Benefits paid to or for members	129,085	51,970	82,468	43,836	47,439	6,015	109,724
Salaries, other compensation, and benefits	4,542,875	181,180	480,614	580,849	202,151	84,576	*8,663
Professional fees	1,427,590	125,191	68,728	300,154	86,513	19,218	26,535
Occupancy, rent, and utilities	1,808,551	203,539	125,924	122,324	400,939	141,620	*13,676
Printing, publications, and postage	479,634	29,644	46,948	118,851	44,951	13,638	3,910
Other expenses	5,956,489	617,346	452,707	1,018,148	619,763	193,218	25,739
Excess of revenue over expenses (net)	459,643	-114,689	41,909	29,914	22,925	37,652	-6,296

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.

[1] Excludes private foundations, most churches, and certain other types of religious organizations.

NOTES: For Tax Year 2009, organizations with end-of-year total assets under \$1,250,000 and gross receipts under \$500,000 could elect to file Forms 990-EZ rather than Forms 990. Data exclude most organizations with receipts less than \$25,000. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

by Isaac J. Goodwin

The total value of nonloan transactions between large foreign-owned domestic corporations (see Explanation of Selected Terms) and related foreign parties amounted to \$1.187 trillion, a 36-percent decrease from the 2006 study's record \$1.86 trillion. While this represents a significant decline, the 2008 total is still higher than all studies prior to 2006. Sales and purchases of stock in trade represent the bulk of the total value of nonloan transactions (55.9 percent and 73.6 percent, respectively), which is consistent with prior years.

The total amounts received (excluding loan balances) dropped 51.4 percent between 2006 and 2008, from \$772 billion to \$375 billion, respectively. Total amounts paid dropped as well, from \$1.088 trillion to \$812 billion, or 25.4 percent. The average amounts received and paid are at their lowest since 2002 (see Figure A for a comparison among Study Years 1992 through 2008).

The large U.S. companies represented in this study continued to send out more in property, services, and money than they received through transactions with related foreign parties. This net outflow increased over ten-fold to nearly \$626 billion in 2008 compared to \$60 billion in 2006. Net outflows are at an all-time high since the study began in 1988. Net outflows are the difference between total outflows (total amounts paid plus the net amount loaned) and total inflows (total amounts received plus the net amount borrowed).

There was a 1.8-percent decrease in the number of large foreign parent corporations included in this study since 2006, dropping from 943 to 926. The number of related persons increased 12.5 percent from 19,191 to 21,599 between 2006 and 2008. (See the sample selection information below for an explanation of the sample size.) For 2008, the 926 large foreign-owned domestic corporations filing Forms 5472 comprised only 1.31 percent of all 25-percent-or-more foreign-owned domestic corporations but accounted for 79.7 percent of the total assets and 80.5 percent of the total receipts. These large corporations accounted for 11.53 percent of the total assets and 12.71 percent of the total receipts reported by all domestic corporations for 2008. (See Figure B for more data.)

Isaac J. Goodwin is an economist with the Corporation Research Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Heather Parisi, Acting Chief.

Transactions by Industrial Sector

As in prior studies, over three-fourths of the foreign-owned domestic corporations with reportable transactions in this study can be classified in three industrial sectors: manufacturing (42.4 percent); wholesale trade (24.2 percent); finance and insurance (9.1 percent). This same group accounts for 75.3 percent of the related foreign persons and 90.0 percent of all nonloan transactions. See Figure C for the number of returns by industry.

The Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade sectors each saw increases in both number of related foreign persons and total nonloan transactions from 2006 to 2008, but the Finance and Insurance sector saw an 80-percent decrease in total nonloan transactions (from \$1.068 trillion to \$210 billion) despite a nearly 6-percent increase in number of foreign related persons. While the Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, and Finance and Insurance sectors account for 39.8 percent, 32.6 percent, and 17.7 percent of total nonloan transactions, respectively, no other sector accounts for 2 percent of the total. (See Table 1 for statistics by industry of the foreign-owned domestic corporation.)

It is important to note that the number of related foreign persons is not necessarily the same as the number of transactions. A related foreign person may have had multiple transactions with a foreign-owned domestic corporation during an accounting period included in this study. The number of transactions was not available for this study.

Transactions with Whom?

Over 55 percent of the total value of nonloan transactions comes from related persons in just five countries. In descending order of total nonloan transactions value, the five countries are: Japan, United Kingdom, Canada, Switzerland, and Germany. This group of five was the same in 2002, 2004, and 2006, though the order changed slightly. As the country with the most transactions, Japan accounted for 15.3 percent of the total amount of transactions (an increase from 2006, when Japan accounted for 10.5 percent). While the United Kingdom accounted for approximately half of all nonloan transactions in 2004 and 2006, they now account for only 11.6 percent.

Figure D shows a chart of countries and their percentage contributions to total transactions. This figure only includes the 16 countries with at least 1 percent of

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure A

Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Form 5472: Selected Items for Selected Tax Years 1992 through 2008

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Item	1992	1993	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Foreign-owned domestic corporations with total receipts of \$500 million or more and with Form 5472 [1]										
Number of returns	366	437	444	545	610	612	737	774	943	926
Total assets	1,317.3	1,540.5	1,681.6	2,125.8	2,929.4	4,486.1	4,712.3	6,293.0	8,027.4	8,858.2
Total receipts	808.0	871.4	944.6	1,175.4	1,292.9	1,920.8	1,851.1	2,301.7	3,118.8	3,633.5
Income subject to U.S. tax	14.5	15.7	18.5	36.2	36.4	72.7	46.4	74.9	137.5	112.2
Total U.S. income tax after credits	4.1	4.9	5.8	10.2	10.8	20.2	12.1	20.4	39.6	29.7
Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons										
Number of related foreign persons	6,708	7,662	8,540	10,316	11,379	12,276	14,515	16,565	19,191	21,599
Amounts received from related foreign persons:										
Total (excluding loan balances) [2]	63.1	77.1	112.3	132.5	297.9	265.3	166.7	439.0	772.4	375.2
Sales of stock in trade	49.0	53.1	69.4	65.8	259.4	159.2	110.3	371.4	595.5	209.8
Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	0.7	0.5	1.1	2.8	3.3	4.7	8.2	4.7	2.8	6.3
Consideration for technical, managerial or like services	3.0	3.1	3.6	4.4	10.6	10.9	12.2	14.6	26.7	35.8
Interest	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.7	4.6	4.2	6.2	22.9	21.2
Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	2.8	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	4.5	4.0	5.2
Other amounts	4.7	15.7	33.6	53.3	17.0	79.7	20.9	26.5	105.7	78.9
Amounts borrowed, ending balance	67.9	88.6	87.9	134.2	206.5	418.2	498.8	679.4	963.2	974.6
Amounts paid to related foreign persons:										
Total (excluding loan balances) [2]	139.2	185.3	220.0	212.3	398.9	480.2	353.6	695.2	1,088.1	811.7
Purchases of stock in trade	120.8	153.4	177.9	178.0	348.7	347.0	278.2	608.2	899.9	597.6
Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	2.6	3.9	2.7	3.9	5.3	7.4	2.4	6.8	14.4	7.4
Consideration for technical, managerial or like services	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.4	6.5	8.5	7.3	8.7	36.0	29.5
Interest	5.4	5.7	6.2	8.8	14.5	26.1	24.6	26.0	53.4	68.1
Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	3.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	14.0	13.8	22.5	29.6
Other amounts	3.4	15.5	23.2	9.6	15.0	81.1	15.0	15.2	28.6	53.5
Amounts loaned, ending balance	19.2	24.0	28.4	30.4	55.8	97.0	189.1	307.3	261.0	433.1

[1] Includes data for a few foreign life insurance companies filing Form 1120-L. See footnote 4 of this article.

[2] Includes items not shown separately.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

the total value of transactions. Table 3 shows a breakdown of transactions by industry and country of related party. For Japan, over 75 percent of the value of total transactions comes from the wholesale trade industry.

Domestic corporations reporting transactions with related persons in all five countries mentioned above paid out more in transactions than they received (meaning that there was a net outflow of money during 2008 from the domestic corporations to the related persons from these particular countries). (See Explanation of Selected Terms at the end of this article for more information.) Additionally, 75 percent of the 52 selected countries in

this study had net outflows (many of these countries are shown in Table 2).

The largest net outflow of transactions went to related persons resident of and doing business in Norway, the United Kingdom and Japan from domestic corporations. Parties in each of these countries were paid over \$100 billion more than U.S. corporations transacting with them received. The largest net inflow of transactions came from Argentina, where the U.S. corporations received \$19.9 billion more than was paid to the foreign persons transacting with them. In 2006, the largest inflow was from the United Kingdom. The industry with the largest

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure B

Foreign-Owned and Other Domestic Corporations, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Item	All corporations	25-percent-or-more foreign-owned domestic corporations [1]		25-percent-or-more foreign-owned domestic corporations with total receipts of \$500 million or more and with Form 5472 as a percentage of:	
		Total	With total receipts of \$500 million or more and with Form 5472	All corporations	25-percent-or-more foreign-owned domestic corporations [1]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of returns	5,847,221	70,727	926	0.02	1.31
Total assets	76,799.1	11,108.5	8,858.2	11.53	79.74
Total receipts	28,589.8	4,512.6	3,633.5	12.71	80.52
Income subject to U.S. tax	978.2	147.0	112.2	11.47	76.33
Total U.S. income tax after credits	228.5	40.2	29.7	13.00	73.88

[1] Includes data for a few foreign life insurance corporations filing Form 1120-L. See footnote 4 of this article.

net outflow of transactions was manufacturing, with \$323 billion more worth of transactions paid out by U.S. corporations in this sector than received from related parties. The largest net inflows (\$14 billion) came to U.S. domestic corporations in the management of companies and enterprises sector.

Study History and Inclusion Criteria

This study covers transactions between reporting corporations and related foreign persons. A reporting corporation is defined as either a domestic corporation that is 25-percent-or-more owned by a single foreign person or a foreign corporation engaged in a U.S. trade or business (i.e., a U.S. branch of a foreign corporation). More than 95 percent of the reporting corporations included in this study are companies incorporated in the United States. These corporations must report transactions made with each related foreign party during the tax year.¹ Related foreign persons include any direct or indirect 25-percent foreign shareholder as well as any foreign person related to either the reporting corporation or a 25-percent foreign

shareholder as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.² The transactions are reported on Form 5472, *Information Return of a 25-Percent Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business*. A consolidated corporate tax return can and frequently does include multiple Forms 5472, ranging in 2008 from 1 to 1,135. Data in this study are not published by individual reporting corporations but instead are published by the corporation on whose Form 1120 tax return the Form 5472 was filed, by the country of the foreign related person, or both (see Tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively).

Statistics of Income conducted this study annually beginning in 1988, then biennially since 1994.^{3, 4} For inclusion in this study a corporation must report \$500 million or more in total receipts and have filed a Form 5472. In 2008 a domestic corporation was required to file a Form 5472 if it was at least 25-percent foreign-owned and engaged in transactions with at least one related foreign party. The Internal Revenue Code subjects each reporting corporation to a fine of \$10,000 for each

¹ IR Code section 6038A.

² IR Code sections 267(b), 482, and 707(b)(1).

³ Form 5472 statistics for Tax Years 1988 through 1990 covered all foreign-owned domestic corporations with total receipts of \$1 billion or more. Statistics for Tax Years 1991 through 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, and 2006 covered all foreign-owned domestic corporations with total receipts of \$500 million or more. Consequently, data for 1991 and thereafter are not comparable to the earlier studies.

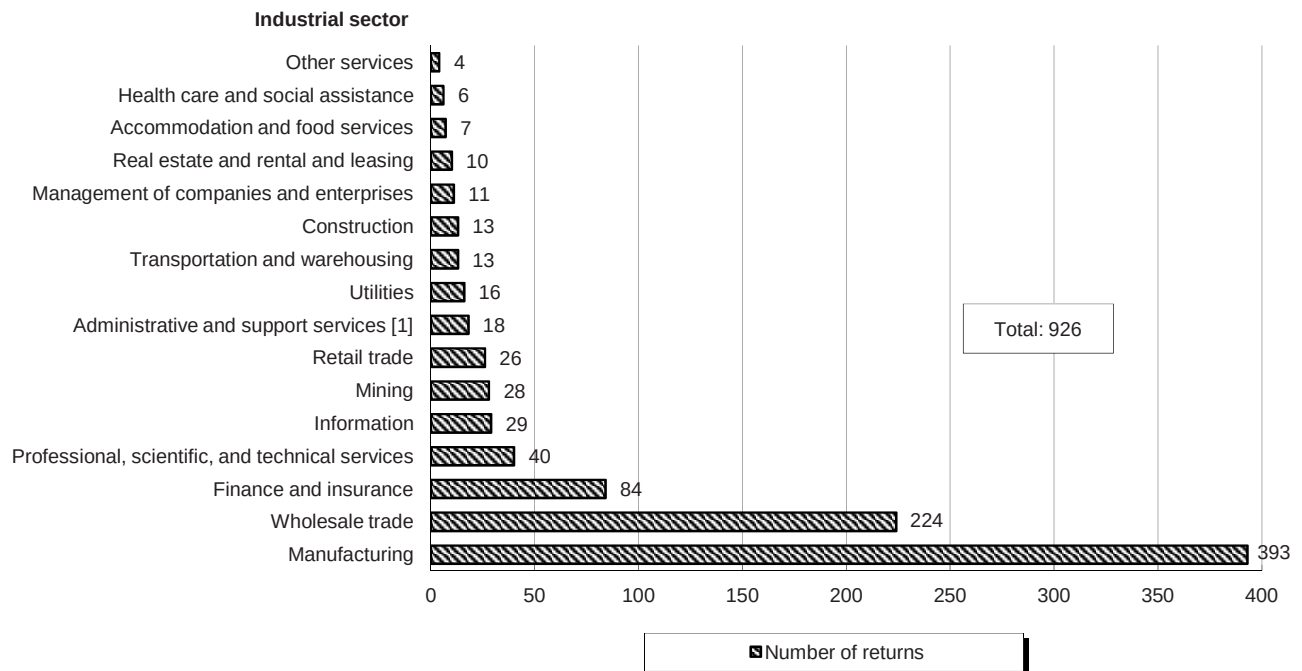
⁴ Additional information about Statistics of Income Form 5472 studies for Tax Years 1988 through 2006 may be found in the following *Statistics of Income Bulletin* issues: Tax Year 1988, Summer 1992, Volume 12, Number 1; Tax Year 1989, Spring 1993, Volume 12, Number 4; Tax Year 1990, Summer 1994, Volume 14, Number 1; Tax Year 1991, Summer 1995, Volume 15, Number 1; Tax Year 1992, Fall 1996, Volume 16, Number 2; Tax Year 1993, Fall 1997, Volume 17, Number 2; Tax Year 1994, Winter 1997-1998, Volume 17, Number 3; Tax Year 1996, Fall 1999, Volume 19, Number 2; Tax Year 1998, Fall 2001, Volume 21, Number 2; Tax Year 2000, Fall 2003, Volume 23, Number 2; Tax Year 2002, Winter 2006, Volume 25, Number 3; Tax Year 2004, Fall 2008, Volume 28, Number 2; Tax Year 2006, Fall 2009, Volume 29, Number 2.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure C

Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Form 5472: Number of Returns, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation, Tax Year 2008



[1] "Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services."

NOTE: NAICS is the abbreviation for the North American Industry Classification System. Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations are the NAICS industrial sectors, "Arts, entertainment, and recreation" and "Educational services."

related party failing to file all reportable transactions on the Form 5472.⁵

Congress, concerned that related party transactions could be manipulated to avoid U.S. taxation, added reporting requirements to corporations so that they provide the Internal Revenue Service with more information about the nature and amount of these transactions. This led the IRS to publish and distribute Form 5472, which was attached to tax returns starting in 1984.⁶

Beginning in Tax Year 2006, all returns with total assets greater than \$10 million were required by the IRS to file their tax return electronically, including attached Forms 5472. Over 90 percent of the returns in this study filed their return electronically. Because of this, the 5472 study for 2008 was produced with minimal manual data

transcription, using computer programs to process these returns instead.

Sample Selection, Data Sources, and Limitations

The corporation Statistics of Income study is based on a sample of over 112,000 corporate income tax returns chosen from 6.35 million returns that companies filed for Tax Year 2008, i.e., accounting periods ending July 2008 through June 2009. These returns were selected after completion of administrative processing, but before the start of any audit examinations.⁷ From the sample, only those returns of domestic corporations reporting total receipts of \$500 million or more and with attached Forms 5472, were selected for this study. However, returns with

⁵ IR Code section 6038A(d).

⁶ For a more extensive discussion of the legislative history of this reporting requirement, see Duffy, Heather R., "Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2000," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2003, Volume 23, Number 1. For the discussion of these requirements in the congressional record, see 135 Cong.Rec. S13057-03, S13147.

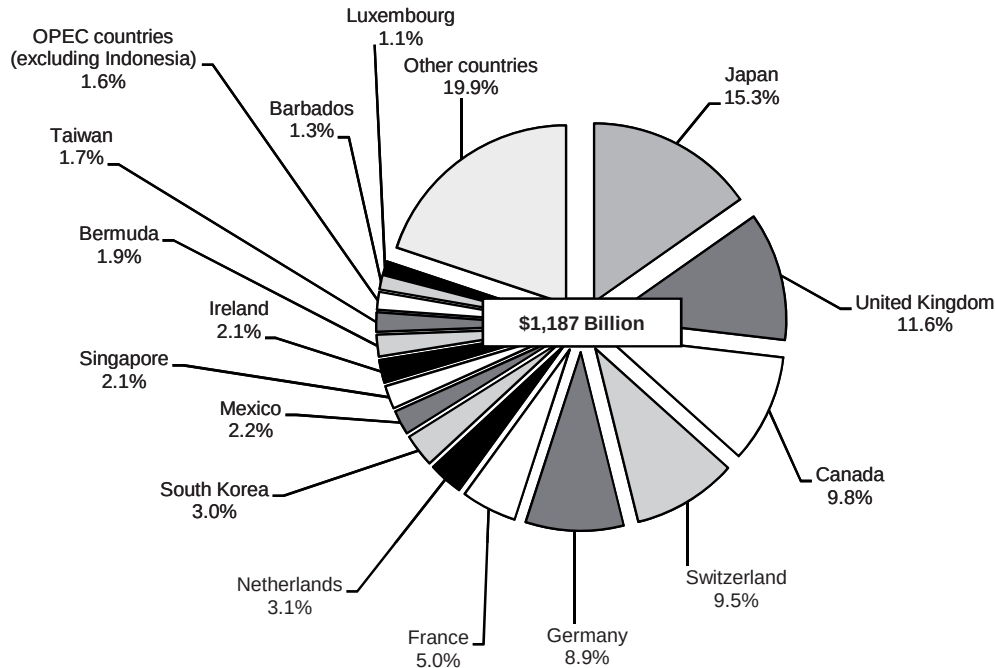
⁷ For more information on the corporate sample and statistics on corporation income tax returns for 2008, see *Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns*.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Figure D

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons: Total Value of Nonloan Transactions by Country of Selected Related Foreign Persons, Tax Year 2008



NOTE: Percentages do not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

at least one Form 5472 attached and selected in previous studies were included in these statistics, even if the corporation fell below the \$500 million receipts threshold. Foreign corporations (filing Form 1120F) engaged in a U.S. trade or business were not included in these statistics, even though the corporation may have filed Forms 5472 for transactions with related foreign persons.⁸ Because corporation income tax returns with total receipts of \$500 million or more are sampled at the 100-percent rate, the data in this study are not subject to sampling variability, though possibly subject to nonsampling error.

The industry code used to classify returns for Figure B and Tables 1 and 3 represents the principal business activity of the corporation filing the tax return (i.e., the

activity that accounted for the largest portion of total receipts as reported in the corporation's income statement).⁹ However, a given return may refer to a company engaged in several business activities or an affiliated group of corporations that conducted different business activities (consolidated return filing). To the extent that some consolidated (and nonconsolidated) returns were engaged in more than one type of business activity, transaction data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Amounts borrowed and loaned—Because the beginning and ending balances, in general, reflect only the

⁸ Foreign corporations (except life insurance companies) engaged in a U.S. trade or business file Form 1120-F (*U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation*). These returns are excluded from the Form 5472 statistics. However, data reported by a few foreign life insurance companies filing Form 1120-L (*U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return*) are included in the Form 5472 statistics to ensure completeness of the industry statistics for domestic corporations.

⁹ For the first time in Tax Year 1998, corporate returns reported their principal business activity according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This system was developed as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) to standardize business classifications for the United States, Canada, and Mexico. NAICS divides the economy into 20 sectors, with an emphasis on production processes. NAICS replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, which were used to classify corporations in past Statistics of Income studies, causing a break in the year-to-year comparability of the industrial data.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

amounts outstanding at the beginning and end of the accounting period, respectively, these amounts do not reflect amounts borrowed and loaned in transactions that took place entirely within the accounting period.

Country of residence of a related person—Based on the income tax regulations related to Internal Revenue Code section 6038A, Form 5472 requires the reporting of each country in which a related person files an income tax return as a resident under the tax laws of that country. The statistics in Tables 2 and 3 are based upon this reported residence and, within this meaning, the related foreign person is a resident of a particular foreign country.

Foreign-owned domestic corporations—For purposes of these statistics, a domestic corporation was considered foreign-owned if at least 25 percent of the total voting power of all classes of stock permitted to vote, or 25 percent of the total value of all classes of stock of the corporation, was owned, directly or indirectly, at any time in the tax year, by a single foreign shareholder (generally a foreign parent corporation). This is in contrast to the other Statistics of Income data on “foreign-controlled” domestic corporations, which are based on 50-percent or more ownership by a foreign person.¹⁰

Foreign person—The term “foreign person” generally includes: (1) any partnership, association, company, or corporation that was not created or organized under the laws of the United States or of any of its States; (2) any individual who is not a citizen or resident of the United States; (3) any individual who is a citizen of a U.S. possession, but is not otherwise a U.S. citizen or resident; and (4) any foreign trust, estate, or government. For the most part, the foreign persons referred to in this article are corporations. See also “Related foreign person” below.

Net outflows/inflows—The flow of transactions can be calculated by adding back net loaned amounts to amounts paid and net borrowed amounts to total received. The difference between this computed total received and total paid is the net flow of transactions. A negative amount indicates more money was paid out by the U.S. domestic corporations to related foreign parties than was received from them (net outflow); a positive amount is a net inflow.

Number of foreign persons—The data shown in the figures and tables, in general, represent the number of foreign persons reported on the Forms 5472 appended to the 926 income tax returns filed by domestic corporations

with \$500 million or more in total receipts (defined below) that were 25-percent-or-more owned by a foreign person. Domestic member corporations of an affiliated group that filed a consolidated income tax return could also join in filing a consolidated Form 5472 for transactions with a given related foreign person. However, some affiliated domestic corporations that could have filed consolidated Forms 5472 filed separate forms instead. When these forms were identified during statistical processing, the information on them was combined, and the result treated as a single Form 5472 for consistency. To this extent, the “number of persons” understates the actual number of Forms 5472 attached to the 926 income tax returns included in the statistics.

OPEC countries—Summary statistics are provided in Table 2 for the following Middle Eastern countries that were members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for 2008: Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Data for non-Middle Eastern OPEC members are not shown by country.

Related foreign person—Persons related to the domestic corporation that filed a Form 5472 include the 25-percent-or-more foreign shareholder, any foreign person who was related to the reporting corporation or the 25-percent-or-more shareholder (as described in Internal Revenue Code sections 267(b) or 707(b)), or any other foreign person who was related to the reporting corporation within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code section 482 (covering the allocation of income and deductions among related taxpayers) and the associated regulations. See also “Foreign person,” above, for the definition of “person.”

Total nonloan transactions—A term used in the article for the total value of transactions paid to or received from a related foreign person excluding the net borrowed or loaned amount.

Total receipts—Total receipts is the total income of the domestic corporation as reported in the U.S. income tax return. In general, it is derived from the tax return as follows: (1) gross taxable receipts (before deduction of cost of sales and operations, and ordinary and necessary business expenses), plus (2) tax-exempt interest received from State and local government obligations, less (1) net losses from sales of property other than capital assets and (2) certain taxable income from related foreign corporations only constructively received.

¹⁰ Statistics on domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons for 2008 are reported in Hobbs, James R., “Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2008,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 2011, Volume 31, Number 1.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Income subject to U.S. tax	Total U.S. income tax after credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All industries	926	8,858,238,310	3,633,492,480	112,223,122	29,729,869
Mining	28	130,122,053	69,204,769	9,149,156	2,285,923
Utilities	16	114,062,022	54,493,859	487,988	145,330
Construction	13	22,627,620	38,020,349	679,069	199,614
Manufacturing	393	2,317,505,276	1,811,657,298	64,140,709	15,430,796
Wholesale trade	224	480,811,324	770,108,314	11,389,387	3,665,712
Retail trade	26	75,656,093	145,102,114	1,301,996	423,362
Transportation and warehousing	13	43,281,780	40,148,743	353,884	121,519
Information	29	234,696,827	82,382,535	3,009,918	942,598
Finance and insurance	84	4,182,629,216	416,403,713	12,392,396	3,939,515
Real estate and rental and leasing	10	30,186,975	9,550,816	34,832	11,611
Professional, scientific, and technical services	40	114,911,433	54,197,754	3,599,430	1,151,355
Management of companies and enterprises	11	991,977,306	78,018,397	4,342,581	998,469
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	18	41,176,604	29,067,956	355,987	97,145
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	6	32,918,176	13,273,609	508,908	173,934
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	7	25,674,950	14,711,053	287,309	80,798
Other services	4	9,562,856	3,696,655	107,040	34,055

Industrial sector	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons					
	Number of related foreign persons	Amounts received from related foreign persons				
		Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All industries	21,599	375,241,952	209,805,962	6,301,189	1,163,020	3,496,730
Mining	671	9,315,350	5,741,781	351,896	490,700	12,148
Utilities	80	3,893,821	3,287,408	59,597	0	16
Construction	140	1,052,420	20,162	29,060	0	0
Manufacturing	11,500	137,433,710	101,638,841	622,602	114,734	3,147,605
Wholesale trade	3,513	88,411,946	66,360,553	5,169,465	442,586	185,120
Retail trade	224	2,046,004	1,659,667	0	4,828	28,624
Transportation and warehousing	988	13,716,317	771,896	16,000	90,801	0
Information	791	5,509,911	919,406	2,872	0	33,685
Finance and insurance	1,253	102,976,909	28,748,404	9,546	10,608	6,991
Real estate and rental and leasing	137	538,863	32,487	0	0	750
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,456	5,581,980	556,738	27,084	8,716	64,075
Management of companies and enterprises	304	4,243,662	0	12,846	47	0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	295	179,406	2,507	83	0	9,296
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	23	30,852	27,203	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	99	243,490	0	0	0	534
Other services	61	39,448	23,257	138	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued				
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued				
	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All industries	4,072,896	35,772,075	9,400,243	21,161,138	5,196,382
Mining	1,090	1,131,078	139	370,124	19,654
Utilities	0	31,287	58	56,246	0
Construction	0	277,293	3,816	19,215	7,391
Manufacturing	2,352,855	12,511,664	329,283	3,033,079	272,930
Wholesale trade	643,846	8,802,663	766,929	601,050	3,094
Retail trade	0	36,477	1,072	67,297	41,894
Transportation and warehousing	0	431,914	1,890,727	14,059	0
Information	655,353	3,384,451	20,580	310,281	205
Finance and insurance	0	2,203,319	6,113,341	15,847,264	4,850,833
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,086	121,809	0	171,990	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	19,628	4,671,792	74,026	106,400	290
Management of companies and enterprises	345,546	2,066,124	199,466	495,204	0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,404	59,442	609	32,168	92
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	1,648	2,000	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	50,439	20,709	0	36,762	0
Other services	0	15,854	198	0	0

Industrial sector	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued				
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued		Amounts paid to related foreign persons		
	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade
		Beginning balance	Ending balance		
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
All industries	78,872,316	1,136,545,774	974,618,527	811,663,603	597,558,743
Mining	1,196,738	14,101,038	19,953,750	12,111,268	7,638,173
Utilities	459,209	18,886,632	18,691,524	5,633,924	3,169,389
Construction	695,483	1,874,278	2,371,229	817,786	422,684
Manufacturing	13,410,117	268,930,715	249,561,025	334,403,106	267,729,129
Wholesale trade	5,436,641	50,825,988	62,342,163	298,883,946	279,209,665
Retail trade	206,146	7,965,214	11,341,329	6,864,707	5,037,850
Transportation and warehousing	10,500,920	7,520,114	12,628,796	9,160,957	516,312
Information	183,079	60,828,429	74,909,034	14,288,897	4,953,672
Finance and insurance	45,186,603	593,929,521	397,286,250	106,589,706	26,336,090
Real estate and rental and leasing	210,741	11,935,558	13,372,606	1,353,945	446,830
Professional, scientific, and technical services	53,232	14,596,707	20,710,920	12,593,585	1,974,292
Management of companies and enterprises	1,124,430	60,136,778	66,498,531	5,950,475	0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	73,806	12,194,692	16,361,837	1,658,888	78,937
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	0	2,059,981	1,407,985	148,053	24,614
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	135,046	5,549,067	5,121,042	772,283	0
Other services	0	300,097	245,559	107,748	21,105

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 1. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Industrial sector	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued					
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued					
	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
All industries	7,405,079	1,590,216	6,874,941	9,710,586	29,507,465	7,774,115
Mining	220,689	854,289	1,093	0	512,302	2,739
Utilities	1,209,671	0	0	143	248,402	71
Construction	2,160	0	67,907	17,588	105,921	63
Manufacturing	3,509,641	363,429	3,702,913	4,541,111	11,857,783	427,233
Wholesale trade	2,423,797	267,132	1,835,689	603,771	4,817,628	230,743
Retail trade	819	0	54,175	106,321	235,384	23,577
Transportation and warehousing	27,195	77,823	0	0	501,347	4,173,032
Information	3,723	742	177,072	1,965,155	1,412,649	21,313
Finance and insurance	3,029	141	68,464	127,700	2,125,883	2,775,149
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	31,959	23,852	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,724	25,118	737,753	1,474,969	5,819,413	28,289
Management of companies and enterprises	0	147	0	763,113	1,371,792	81,894
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	631	1,397	172,709	29,482	145,375	10,014
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	10,428	12,570	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	0	0	56,329	825	270,514	0
Other services	0	0	837	20,232	45,888	0

Industrial sector	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued				
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued			Amounts loaned	
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Beginning balance	Ending balance
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All industries	68,128,447	29,574,610	53,539,401	405,601,440	433,063,399
Mining	1,280,326	57,086	1,544,573	8,796,007	9,711,570
Utilities	916,409	1,809	88,030	2,361,294	421,351
Construction	147,066	485	53,912	627,322	1,443,134
Manufacturing	19,336,359	1,479,359	21,456,149	79,207,774	186,110,515
Wholesale trade	2,924,211	88,461	6,482,849	15,254,270	18,981,243
Retail trade	792,766	122,041	491,774	3,070,300	2,901,456
Transportation and warehousing	715,857	32,027	3,117,363	595,153	1,208,037
Information	5,014,696	35,684	704,190	6,356,987	7,973,423
Finance and insurance	30,449,056	27,652,604	17,051,591	262,498,369	190,949,581
Real estate and rental and leasing	741,075	726	109,503	1,992,190	1,849,850
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,535,086	22,793	972,149	5,339,354	1,279,298
Management of companies and enterprises	2,651,646	1,417	1,080,467	17,542,930	8,126,421
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	962,342	59,447	198,554	1,371,157	1,359,788
Educational services	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance	79,770	20,671	0	5,118	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services	292,525	0	152,090	571,403	697,933
Other services	19,283	0	403	600	500

d—In order to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations, some data have been deleted. Data are included in appropriate totals.

NOTES: NAICS is the abbreviation for the North American Industry Classification System. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country of residence of related foreign person [1]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
		Amounts received from related foreign persons							
		Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All geographic areas, total	21,599	375,241,952	209,805,962	6,301,189	1,163,020	3,496,730	4,072,896	35,772,075	9,400,243
Canada	1,269	41,197,803	27,452,836	279,147	94,563	328,757	128,500	2,197,537	157,497
Latin America, total	2,822	25,615,033	19,466,818	169,468	46,559	78,607	64,927	987,907	75,860
Argentina	241	672,492	562,420	1,731	0	5,881	6,137	17,538	4,669
Barbados	59	6,843,549	4,253,920	0	0	0	0	5,606	41,704
Brazil	554	2,353,812	1,758,389	10,810	0	2,068	9,391	80,047	11,124
Cayman Islands	116	623,511	99,196	1,290	40,516	8,558	0	143,578	376
Mexico	759	9,598,922	8,627,966	110,148	2,863	47,928	24,457	431,297	15,506
Panama	112	3,365,494	2,446,294	41,267	0	1,208	1,919	211,971	145
Venezuela	136	310,080	184,224	139	2,780	431	6,414	15,898	175
Other Western Hemisphere, total	335	10,114,273	2,501,444	15,342	729	9,294	83,922	1,479,759	1,714,570
Bermuda	198	9,160,280	2,287,304	5,005	0	8,026	82,913	1,093,559	1,714,491
Europe, total	9,934	200,364,467	92,951,941	817,707	519,340	2,731,904	3,544,499	22,395,889	4,404,323
Belgium	381	2,167,762	1,216,231	6,478	0	4,282	8,391	351,926	9,866
Denmark	180	1,395,247	153,981	0	0	8,265	11,129	641,498	88
France	1,265	24,752,866	3,639,095	503,987	9,049	64,327	139,894	2,318,352	658,275
Germany	1,442	42,589,568	23,563,307	41,980	37,708	316,838	181,387	2,781,698	555,522
Hungary	174	81,121	31,830	38	0	4,662	5,344	6,724	0
Ireland	259	10,367,703	1,737,342	1,796	12,797	119,960	357,362	2,348,477	494,222
Italy	456	2,138,672	1,481,531	2,932	650	27,894	12,999	152,274	3,718
Luxembourg	179	3,390,978	180,831	4,519	0	0	367,697	1,567,153	8
Netherlands	753	13,852,333	6,192,221	158,948	5,074	86,830	125,959	2,406,833	1,784
Sweden	443	3,328,402	936,556	7,121	0	16,501	80,108	1,260,998	56,526
Switzerland	600	34,534,712	12,158,494	3,640	449,527	1,730,072	1,884,852	3,318,129	1,684,955
United Kingdom	1,693	55,816,902	38,329,129	9,455	3,945	163,287	279,801	4,189,208	890,203
Africa, total	605	959,882	538,455	966	104	7,344	16,625	75,963	2,100
South Africa	257	539,970	469,817	239	104	7,140	12,537	32,776	0
Asia, total	5,344	63,736,871	43,236,747	4,992,617	498,247	283,537	175,683	6,425,272	3,039,134
China	1,073	2,333,607	1,944,838	116,540	2	30,606	12,400	46,857	11,962
Hong Kong	419	1,923,251	1,055,652	187,202	105	5,530	2,916	143,245	400,948
Indonesia	162	287,471	248,509	383	2,620	9	1,251	11,828	1,440
Japan	1,016	39,108,756	28,744,439	2,446,096	392,545	171,084	126,808	4,478,154	660,512
Middle East countries (except OPEC)	161	368,607	62,212	664	2	882	744	38,727	5
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	218	2,455,555	1,354,408	1,516	82,575	678	5,487	942,417	16,368
Singapore	582	11,158,387	7,088,329	153,479	878	15,698	7,111	418,739	1,898,199
South Korea	284	3,394,011	596,614	1,964,338	19,348	27,715	6,671	146,387	34,283
Taiwan	234	579,994	530,066	691	0	2,598	465	27,130	612
Oceania, total	907	3,756,282	2,010,498	20,999	0	9,772	43,112	123,309	6,531
Australia	731	3,631,829	1,924,468	20,998	0	8,802	40,623	115,432	6,481
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	83	1,910,421	1,732,123	2,288	3,470	241	0	114,419	40

Footnotes at the end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country of residence of related foreign person [1]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued								
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons			
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents
				Beginning balance	Ending balance				
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All geographic areas, total	21,161,138	5,196,382	78,872,316	1,136,545,774	974,618,527	811,663,603	597,558,743	7,405,079	1,590,216
Canada	1,122,042	2,824,569	6,612,354	42,544,022	44,138,043	75,221,920	62,095,631	3,209,864	46,872
Latin America, total	396,704	25,876	4,302,307	6,381,835	29,420,319	46,483,596	35,761,886	95,007	683,442
Argentina	50,749	784	22,583	887	20,510,321	1,094,192	727,278	7	0
Barbados	734	8,518	2,533,067	4,079,826	3,956,369	8,848,710	3,885,634	0	0
Brazil	6,216	59	475,708	147,228	927,193	3,279,238	2,976,020	1,592	145
Cayman Islands	188,386	4,568	137,043	368,531	1,870,568	4,495,777	1,929,604	0	683,200
Mexico	66,796	5,549	266,412	1,385,036	1,925,594	16,523,342	14,278,457	36,161	82
Panama	3,622	5	659,063	81,313	85,944	1,161,662	1,036,559	38,286	0
Venezuela	59,719	1,334	38,967	61,663	49,469	9,854,978	9,842,775	830	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	263,202	198,168	3,847,843	4,443,168	5,927,250	15,738,290	5,294,594	1,855	48,046
Bermuda	96,896	197,965	3,674,121	4,122,868	5,888,387	13,949,076	4,126,427	0	2,690
Europe, total	18,510,288	1,870,322	52,618,254	1,018,444,680	827,876,038	353,350,629	210,494,119	1,366,494	498,712
Belgium	274,094	4,238	292,255	16,214,352	20,393,806	5,442,350	3,351,652	91,053	27,223
Denmark	90,947	7	489,332	2,197,392	2,357,268	3,883,759	3,368,623	155	5,037
France	2,564,214	6,911	14,848,762	69,061,305	70,491,305	34,828,120	23,651,923	194,523	188,351
Germany	528,053	43,674	14,539,401	27,772,171	29,774,094	62,483,302	48,466,390	372,937	5,558
Hungary	22,529	355	9,638	38,175,843	29,777,279	9,544,518	158,734	376	59,274
Ireland	255,199	318,772	4,721,778	16,307,670	18,860,943	14,325,165	7,261,840	8,470	3,548
Italy	50,156	1,404	405,116	2,568,916	1,933,582	4,545,128	3,821,220	866	0
Luxembourg	536,195	0	734,576	65,238,849	66,881,454	9,226,856	1,511,883	0	177
Netherlands	1,719,907	2,825	3,151,951	106,338,999	110,043,490	23,057,462	10,697,810	269,273	11,781
Sweden	20,437	26,707	923,449	7,011,104	8,398,294	5,600,825	4,223,607	17,600	14,374
Switzerland	5,204,453	1,427,961	6,672,629	288,873,211	212,955,749	77,854,944	34,758,548	146,192	68,126
United Kingdom	6,889,491	11,017	5,051,367	356,462,389	232,574,672	81,882,130	52,209,729	110,150	97,527
Africa, total	4,340	9,712	304,273	154,889	625,375	1,192,673	368,536	0	0
South Africa	34	5,566	11,759	277	617	309,872	246,648	0	0
Asia, total	277,052	31,346	4,777,237	15,199,394	15,566,771	251,491,115	228,100,628	2,728,464	305,211
China	987	2,394	167,021	46,949	92,138	7,588,723	6,818,295	38,249	2
Hong Kong	3,444	18	124,191	4,653,916	2,381,949	6,720,091	5,851,954	747	0
Indonesia	3,090	9,818	8,523	122	157	467,378	439,859	1,388	0
Japan	241,383	7,354	1,840,382	7,190,545	7,832,148	141,932,736	132,946,716	1,652,410	301,933
Middle East countries (except OPEC)	1,338	16	264,016	221,874	638,278	4,253,916	3,365,022	0	0
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	5,889	51	46,168	200,874	205,224	16,519,684	15,594,190	848,435	145
Singapore	15,130	9,381	1,551,443	1,130,191	1,028,802	13,630,732	7,893,800	59,158	1,708
South Korea	1,294	7	597,356	56,102	29,529	31,809,392	31,065,645	108,542	0
Taiwan	168	1,657	16,607	392,502	803,485	20,100,968	20,022,314	330	0
Oceania, total	75,198	10,224	1,456,639	6,855,885	9,721,297	4,148,915	888,448	1,607	3,084
Australia	73,022	10,115	1,431,888	6,571,986	9,456,588	3,955,854	719,434	1,482	3,084
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	11,908	164	45,767	2,591,719	148,522	2,421,551	2,380,145	1,067	130

Footnotes at the end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 2. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Selected country of residence of related foreign person [1]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued								
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued								
	Royalties	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts loaned	
								Beginning balance	Ending balance
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
All geographic areas, total	6,874,941	9,710,586	29,507,465	7,774,115	68,128,447	29,574,610	53,539,401	405,601,440	433,063,399
Canada	117,600	82,969	5,231,548	230,916	1,469,999	265,081	2,471,440	14,672,395	19,657,505
Latin America, total	13,045	43,084	1,075,874	76,797	2,334,900	4,365,483	2,034,078	6,990,933	7,328,560
Argentina	0	9	29,356	2,531	283,700	286	51,024	503,742	658,159
Barbados	0	0	525	10,136	169,444	4,362,026	420,946	1,875,357	287,325
Brazil	0	174	163,932	16,542	43,330	132	77,371	252,259	640,015
Cayman Islands	1,093	0	120,405	423	1,746,837	2,228	11,987	2,008,549	2,355,080
Mexico	11,151	42,845	700,194	39,380	79,557	792	1,334,723	868,105	1,698,500
Panama	801	0	3,259	291	2,703	0	79,763	208,304	175,995
Venezuela	0	0	1,766	1,189	367	0	8,051	1,020,377	1,065,616
Other Western Hemisphere, total	5,007	0	361,694	4,148	653,739	6,674,648	2,694,559	3,833,736	2,736,308
Bermuda	4,842	0	156,781	1,820	444,272	6,601,485	2,610,759	1,349,882	1,275,992
Europe, total	3,967,303	7,302,066	12,251,892	2,600,493	59,421,405	16,312,048	39,136,098	352,565,877	385,302,845
Belgium	131,278	23,296	184,895	5,387	1,346,858	4,862	275,846	2,345,871	1,525,537
Denmark	13,770	196,209	118,649	87,286	59,217	22	34,791	1,913,594	3,164,182
France	1,414,309	424,907	2,063,803	131,919	4,142,323	58,689	2,557,372	46,837,562	50,863,712
Germany	988,841	1,622,225	1,221,099	225,187	1,617,409	5,781,028	2,182,628	6,392,588	3,821,626
Hungary	0	46,242	3,218	66	3,011,657	0	6,264,951	16,525	216,112
Ireland	179,284	59,565	248,220	20,382	1,319,976	3,928,098	1,295,782	6,044,101	4,682,168
Italy	8,130	16,619	233,977	1,236	186,873	2,158	274,048	795,117	740,373
Luxembourg	0	776,800	739,435	9,846	6,046,905	2,056	139,753	13,397,837	18,420,151
Netherlands	210,283	473,329	1,399,620	17,968	6,790,300	51,266	3,135,833	34,108,813	27,755,731
Sweden	93,511	79,862	410,158	6,072	420,851	67,442	267,349	1,604,500	1,847,120
Switzerland	498,469	3,339,527	1,267,394	1,697,315	18,219,788	6,221,862	11,637,724	71,221,291	14,481,282
United Kingdom	341,905	224,065	3,660,930	385,608	14,536,062	91,111	10,225,043	161,741,893	135,073,017
Africa, total	15,026	3	773,010	2,419	9,641	0	24,038	32,604	131,481
South Africa	15,026	0	35,384	650	86	0	12,079	5,326	10,848
Asia, total	2,703,039	2,012,552	5,725,918	4,843,419	808,847	54,156	4,208,881	9,860,204	5,644,921
China	995	77	203,514	16,644	2,419	95	508,433	142,613	128,997
Hong Kong	0	789	65,236	412,228	159,526	122	229,490	4,641,307	592,313
Indonesia	0	0	15,441	577	171	0	9,943	34,867	44,977
Japan	2,464,720	1,916,630	534,867	194,019	345,507	20,912	1,555,023	4,413,921	3,662,747
Middle East countries (except OPEC)	13,285	476	604,446	549	32,686	24,104	213,348	53,361	39,047
OPEC countries (excluding Indonesia)	0	0	14,492	781	36,944	2,478	22,219	12,178	55,300
Singapore	0	1,122	201,174	4,196,028	44,195	5,493	1,228,054	323,733	921,730
South Korea	221,848	23,709	255,987	12,109	42,761	0	78,790	126,718	42,865
Taiwan	2,191	15	22,437	1,507	452	0	51,722	5,317	62,144
Oceania, total	42,559	314	215,236	13,030	428,317	770,690	1,785,628	3,523,964	3,778,748
Australia	41,957	314	207,035	12,585	420,763	770,255	1,778,946	3,513,485	3,774,927
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions	0	0	3,235	2,008	13,684	286	20,994	171,370	510,736

[1] Selected country data have been deleted to prevent disclosure of information for individual taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Number of returns [3]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
			Amounts received from related foreign persons							
			Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property other	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All industries, total										
All geographic areas, total	926	21,599	375,241,952	209,805,962	6,301,189	1,163,020	3,496,730	4,072,896	35,772,075	9,400,243
Australia	304	731	3,631,829	1,924,468	20,998	0	8,802	40,623	115,432	6,481
Belgium	197	381	2,167,762	1,216,231	6,478	0	4,282	8,391	351,926	9,866
Bermuda	86	198	9,160,280	2,287,304	5,005	0	8,026	82,913	1,093,559	1,714,491
Brazil	286	554	2,353,812	1,758,389	10,810	0	2,068	9,391	80,047	11,124
Canada	464	1,269	41,197,803	27,452,836	279,147	94,563	328,757	128,500	2,197,537	157,497
China	301	1,073	2,333,607	1,944,838	116,540	2	30,606	12,400	46,857	11,962
France	317	1,265	24,752,866	3,639,095	503,987	9,049	64,327	139,894	2,318,352	658,275
Germany	362	1,442	42,589,568	23,563,307	41,980	37,708	316,838	181,387	2,781,698	555,522
Hong Kong	225	419	1,923,251	1,055,652	187,202	105	5,530	2,916	143,245	400,948
Hungary	126	174	81,121	31,830	38	0	4,662	5,344	6,724	0
Ireland	142	259	10,367,703	1,737,342	1,796	12,797	119,960	357,362	2,348,477	494,222
Japan	342	1,016	39,108,756	28,744,439	2,446,096	392,545	171,084	126,808	4,478,154	660,512
Mexico	312	759	9,598,922	8,627,966	110,148	2,863	47,928	24,457	431,297	15,506
Netherlands	290	753	13,852,333	6,192,221	158,948	5,074	86,830	125,959	2,406,833	1,784
Singapore	287	582	11,158,387	7,088,329	153,479	878	15,698	7,111	418,739	1,898,199
South Korea	170	284	3,394,011	596,614	1,964,338	19,348	27,715	6,671	146,387	34,283
Sweden	143	443	3,328,402	936,556	7,121	0	16,501	80,108	1,260,998	56,526
Switzerland	229	600	34,534,712	12,158,494	3,640	449,527	1,730,072	1,884,852	3,318,129	1,684,955
Taiwan	166	234	579,994	530,066	691	0	2,598	465	27,130	612
United Kingdom	442	1,693	55,816,902	38,329,129	9,455	3,945	163,287	279,801	4,189,208	890,203
Mining										
All geographic areas, total	28	671	9,315,350	5,741,781	351,896	490,700	12,148	1,090	1,131,078	139
Australia	6	39	45,583	13,058	0	0	0	0	14,727	0
Belgium	5	8	2,678	31	801	0	0	0	13	0
Bermuda	4	9	164,866	72,123	5,005	0	0	0	79,792	0
Brazil	8	26	807,019	433,393	0	0	0	0	2,947	0
Canada	19	67	1,389,533	1,164,596	51,893	111	318	160	69,982	0
China	4	13	24,373	13,912	1,626	0	122	0	3,079	0
France	5	21	82,249	15,247	420	0	1,653	0	32,775	92
Hungary	4	7	17,747	0	0	0	0	0	109	0
Ireland	4	6	6,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	4	6	54,570	34,314	0	0	1,370	0	4,196	0
Mexico	7	20	125,595	71,445	4,100	0	1,739	0	30,098	0
Netherlands	5	12	22,241	934	0	0	0	0	14,434	0
Singapore	7	16	250,700	204,249	23,782	38	2,004	0	3,647	0
South Korea	3	3	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	5	9	587,898	0	0	447,416	0	0	100,722	0
United Kingdom	10	61	221,556	121,822	263	0	0	0	15,936	30
Utilities										
All geographic areas, total	16	80	3,893,821	3,287,408	59,597	0	16	0	31,287	58
Canada	7	17	535,505	449,502	59,597	0	0	0	24,558	58
France	3	10	3,845	0	0	0	16	0	2,755	0
Switzerland	3	5	5,074	692	0	0	0	0	3,033	0
United Kingdom	8	20	3,348,411	2,837,214	0	0	0	0	18	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Number of returns [3]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
			Amounts received from related foreign persons							
			Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property other	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Construction										
All geographic areas, total	13	140	1,052,420	20,162	29,060	0	0	0	277,293	3,816
Australia	3	10	30,201	0	0	0	0	0	14,216	0
Canada	3	11	40,456	0	11,041	0	0	0	27,032	0
China	3	4	298	0	0	0	0	0	142	0
Germany	3	7	7,403	0	0	0	0	0	5,754	0
United Kingdom	7	26	694,428	0	0	0	0	0	27,188	0
Manufacturing										
All geographic areas, total	393	11,500	137,433,710	101,638,841	622,602	114,734	3,147,605	2,352,855	12,511,664	329,283
Australia	158	326	1,355,192	1,207,840	8,596	0	1,682	23,304	20,540	3,362
Belgium	117	234	1,328,826	1,113,359	5,392	0	2,704	4,556	145,657	8,748
Bermuda	24	49	499,926	5	0	0	8,026	0	225,958	5,150
Brazil	161	343	1,042,681	986,927	10,802	0	1,115	7,303	16,308	3,046
Canada	227	598	22,791,103	21,036,847	129,247	2,125	299,961	83,084	567,324	17,021
China	177	720	1,596,823	1,529,184	11,239	0	28,484	1,332	10,428	795
France	174	755	5,608,033	3,315,768	13,749	8,181	60,448	97,315	1,396,666	11,582
Germany	196	869	17,224,075	13,862,768	24,624	1,060	307,359	148,304	743,010	37,856
Hong Kong	89	142	825,505	771,175	16,255	105	2,008	2,244	24,384	182
Hungary	67	95	40,345	18,830	38	0	4,662	5,052	2,957	0
Ireland	59	117	2,939,298	1,177,265	1,796	12,797	82,498	355,459	825,035	1,513
Japan	180	393	4,986,144	3,691,384	4,550	1,052	65,075	16,173	582,013	13,639
Mexico	176	486	5,412,040	4,950,354	63,656	2,151	45,192	23,695	105,852	1,684
Netherlands	142	419	8,313,839	5,242,861	158,835	0	38,065	86,812	1,380,271	670
Singapore	140	270	3,883,270	2,227,370	9,332	0	7,939	4,725	192,139	4,569
South Korea	97	154	565,426	397,279	36	0	21,439	6,283	3,613	31,989
Sweden	85	314	2,323,661	741,771	7,065	0	15,757	76,593	577,911	39,186
Switzerland	120	348	9,307,760	4,540,435	3,381	2,111	1,707,117	1,143,787	1,098,634	7,980
Taiwan	80	110	351,110	343,063	686	0	1,754	307	2,556	109
United Kingdom	212	743	5,876,006	3,482,306	1,752	1,567	118,457	96,351	1,343,321	84,207
Wholesale trade										
All geographic areas, total	224	3,513	88,411,946	66,360,553	5,169,465	442,586	185,120	643,846	8,802,663	766,929
Australia	66	117	908,571	673,685	137	0	3,817	1,703	23,902	74
Belgium	35	58	224,362	100,278	0	0	1,578	763	116,035	536
Bermuda	8	16	2,678,409	2,213,839	0	0	0	1,220	42,344	3,773
Brazil	62	96	339,802	316,684	8	0	953	0	17,157	2,782
Canada	86	203	4,302,455	3,543,632	898	1,993	5,612	4,226	288,506	4,940
China	70	211	530,329	399,105	103,674	2	1,352	337	10,173	11,130
France	57	151	1,358,343	139,722	489,628	575	13	4,664	160,666	135
Germany	85	211	10,122,523	8,327,012	2,778	33,070	7,243	11,551	994,180	63,802
Hong Kong	67	127	368,862	271,051	162	0	772	32	47,705	4,775
Hungary	19	23	13,331	13,000	0	0	0	0	324	0
Ireland	16	22	2,036,405	532,179	0	0	0	0	507,161	0
Japan	88	471	32,035,158	24,859,674	2,441,546	380,285	74,155	104,002	2,548,903	621,163
Mexico	65	116	3,663,395	3,357,924	42,393	0	996	0	236,362	5,528
Netherlands	62	107	1,550,075	635,004	33	3,614	48,736	31,789	463,674	837
Singapore	71	120	4,980,486	4,628,634	120,358	841	3,448	223	169,504	5,429
South Korea	38	66	2,804,865	199,170	1,964,302	19,344	5,808	0	135,572	2,286
Sweden	21	52	580,470	169,460	0	0	0	0	398,333	3,354
Switzerland	41	91	8,914,353	7,609,774	0	0	13,491	429,333	779,814	15,891
Taiwan	54	76	206,281	185,670	5	0	473	0	15,884	391
United Kingdom	83	209	3,591,739	3,027,025	281	2,246	13,235	0	344,881	3,055

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Number of returns [3]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
			Amounts received from related foreign persons							
			Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property other	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Retail trade										
All geographic areas, total	26	224	2,046,004	1,659,667	0	4,828	28,624	0	36,477	1,072
Belgium	3	4	63,074	0	0	0	0	0	20,285	0
Canada	7	17	339,732	323,581	0	0	0	0	6,216	0
France	5	42	27,527	871	0	0	0	0	5	0
Germany	7	12	1,308,141	1,304,778	0	1,358	0	0	1,560	0
Hong Kong	5	7	1,421	717	0	0	670	0	34	0
Ireland	3	4	67,209	24,244	0	0	0	0	0	1,072
Japan	4	5	30,624	4,010	0	0	26,580	0	34	0
Mexico	4	4	15,293	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	7	9	4,243	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
Switzerland	7	25	40,587	26	0	0	0	0	272	0
United Kingdom	5	15	4,180	0	0	0	0	0	171	0
Transportation and warehousing										
All geographic areas, total	13	988	13,716,317	771,896	16,000	90,801	0	0	431,914	1,890,727
Australia	4	8	88,482	0	0	0	0	0	13,011	0
Belgium	6	17	81,247	0	0	0	0	0	6,629	0
Brazil	5	11	107,279	2,453	0	0	0	0	15,161	0
Canada	10	26	3,332,424	763,630	16,000	79,640	0	0	5,647	331
China	6	30	151,427	0	0	0	0	0	10,611	26
France	4	21	52,862	0	0	0	0	0	8,291	0
Germany	5	74	6,461,352	0	0	0	0	0	29,830	607
Hong Kong	6	14	50,706	0	0	0	0	0	17,724	4
Hungary	8	12	6,214	0	0	0	0	0	504	0
Ireland	4	7	17,739	0	0	0	0	0	550	0
Japan	6	17	342,771	0	0	11,161	0	0	194,962	715
Mexico	5	22	63,801	0	0	0	0	0	748	8
Netherlands	7	28	60,292	0	0	0	0	0	2,610	[1]
Singapore	6	46	1,928,097	0	0	0	0	0	23,336	1,859,630
South Korea	4	10	14,983	0	0	0	0	0	2,693	0
Sweden	4	7	17,176	0	0	0	0	0	435	0
Switzerland	4	12	96,948	0	0	0	0	0	314	29,404
Taiwan	6	10	14,727	0	0	0	0	0	5,149	0
United Kingdom	8	36	114,020	5,813	0	0	0	0	17,274	0
Information										
All geographic areas, total	29	791	5,509,911	919,406	2,872	0	33,685	655,353	3,384,451	20,580
Australia	10	31	26,422	12,548	0	0	1,724	10,056	2,068	0
Belgium	6	13	31,790	579	285	0	0	3,073	27,692	0
Bermuda	6	11	214,731	1,338	0	0	0	81,692	118,731	0
Brazil	11	17	10,636	6,911	0	0	0	2,087	1,638	0
Canada	12	17	158,432	80,312	446	0	8,021	7,005	52,829	0
China	11	17	2,156	53	0	0	204	130	1,769	0
France	12	31	84,421	14,941	13	0	0	23,471	42,156	0
Germany	15	61	182,356	27,546	9	0	2,231	21,532	63,548	0
Hong Kong	10	23	29,608	10,804	0	0	2,081	196	14,173	0
Hungary	8	12	756	0	0	0	0	292	463	0
Ireland	8	18	21,076	24	0	0	7	1,902	14,762	0
Japan	10	21	48,189	14,121	0	0	2,764	1,864	18,464	202
Mexico	10	19	208,637	206,062	0	0	0	762	1,812	0
Netherlands	13	34	562,883	285,859	80	0	29	4,791	229,832	0
Singapore	11	19	47,775	25,584	0	0	2,307	254	19,622	0
South Korea	6	12	3,460	117	0	0	467	388	2,439	0
Sweden	6	15	288,404	0	55	0	0	3,515	260,768	0
Switzerland	7	15	1,514,654	611	259	0	0	311,732	1,202,052	0
Taiwan	3	8	846	254	0	0	371	158	16	0
United Kingdom	21	106	1,671,540	101,255	1,289	0	8,746	162,471	1,133,042	20,379

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Number of returns [3]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
			Amounts received from related foreign persons							
			Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property other	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Finance and insurance										
All geographic areas, total	84	1,253	102,976,909	28,748,404	9,546	10,608	6,991	0	2,203,319	6,113,341
Australia	18	102	1,107,605	0	0	0	0	0	3,868	2,772
Belgium	7	10	410,146	0	0	0	0	0	13,929	324
Bermuda	35	102	5,048,872	0	0	0	0	0	73,813	1,705,568
Brazil	10	12	2,274	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	0
Canada	41	118	7,496,155	0	9,546	10,608	0	0	592,835	109,543
China	6	11	2,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
France	19	50	16,808,710	0	0	0	0	0	325,469	645,952
Germany	15	62	6,283,983	0	0	0	5	0	57,732	453,155
Hong Kong	24	42	405,122	0	0	0	0	0	2,402	367,215
Hungary	7	8	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	29	54	4,039,417	0	0	0	0	0	37,506	420,770
Japan	24	48	309,605	20,000	0	0	0	0	7,426	24,584
Mexico	14	23	9,079	0	0	0	0	0	7,661	65
Netherlands	14	33	2,559,356	0	0	0	0	0	18,201	148
Singapore	16	37	47,655	0	0	0	0	0	1,952	26,634
South Korea	6	15	2,393	0	0	0	0	0	435	0
Switzerland	16	38	13,892,921	0	0	0	0	0	41,786	1,629,747
Taiwan	8	11	3,843	0	0	0	0	0	1,907	111
United Kingdom	42	187	39,426,729	28,728,404	0	0	6,986	0	842,962	657,289
Real estate and rental and leasing										
All geographic areas, total	10	137	538,863	32,487	0	0	750	1,086	121,809	0
Australia	3	4	64	0	0	0	0	64	0	0
Canada	5	29	16,751	12,605	0	0	750	0	3,396	0
France	4	5	131,304	14	0	0	0	4	55,106	0
Netherlands	3	8	63,052	19,259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	3	3	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
United Kingdom	6	26	84,668	40	0	0	0	1,012	44,739	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services										
All geographic areas, total	40	1,456	5,581,980	556,738	27,084	8,716	64,075	19,628	4,671,792	74,026
Australia	18	56	61,229	17,281	12,265	0	966	90	21,757	0
Belgium	13	27	12,312	1,916	0	0	0	0	9,846	258
Brazil	18	31	32,366	12,009	0	0	0	0	20,350	0
Canada	25	105	265,953	76,416	0	86	12,654	128	174,987	0
China	15	44	8,070	2,221	0	0	72	0	5,319	0
France	20	125	526,056	152,533	177	293	2,196	10,896	275,658	0
Germany	22	92	906,937	38,720	14,568	2,221	0	0	847,538	86
Hong Kong	13	36	9,629	449	0	0	0	198	8,976	0
Hungary	8	11	2,366	0	0	0	0	0	2,366	0
Ireland	7	13	1,081,506	3,630	0	0	37,455	0	960,778	70,640
Japan	17	37	1,240,475	120,936	0	0	1,140	4,620	1,088,929	209
Mexico	14	44	50,132	16,585	0	712	0	0	32,125	0
Netherlands	19	60	280,407	1,489	0	1,460	0	0	276,403	129
Singapore	20	37	8,360	1,291	7	0	0	98	6,936	0
South Korea	7	14	2,381	0	0	3	0	0	1,287	0
Sweden	13	24	38,532	25,325	0	0	0	0	13,207	0
Switzerland	16	33	84,620	2,358	0	0	9,463	0	69,049	1,932
Taiwan	9	13	2,201	1,079	0	0	0	0	1,122	0
United Kingdom	23	126	160,146	7,549	9	132	0	3,598	144,839	265

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Number of returns [3]	Number of related foreign persons	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons							
			Amounts received from related foreign persons							
			Total (excluding loan balances)	Sales of stock in trade	Sales of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties	Sales, leases, and licenses of intangible property other	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Management of companies										
All geographic areas, total	11	304	4,243,662	0	12,846	47	0	345,546	2,066,124	199,466
Canada	5	17	492,033	0	480	0	0	31,624	355,131	25,602
France	4	20	14,283	0	0	0	0	0	9,297	514
Hong Kong	3	11	59,854	0	0	0	0	0	27,845	28,771
Ireland	4	6	10,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan	4	10	60,652	0	0	47	0	0	33,227	0
Mexico	3	7	13,537	0	0	0	0	0	5,296	8,221
Netherlands	3	11	398,982	0	0	0	0	0	35	[1]
United Kingdom	4	30	483,819	0	5,721	0	0	158	255,726	124,980
Administrative and support and waste management services										
All geographic areas, total	18	295	179,406	2,507	83	0	9,296	1,404	59,442	609
Australia	8	17	872	55	0	0	0	0	496	0
Brazil	4	5	361	0	0	0	0	0	179	0
Canada	10	31	31,168	642	0	0	1,321	84	26,497	0
China	3	6	195	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	6	23	5,269	0	0	0	0	1,320	3,545	0
Hong Kong	3	4	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	6	8	19,017	0	0	0	0	0	2,685	225
Japan	3	5	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5	9	4,237	26	0	0	0	0	4,119	0
Netherlands	6	9	211	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
Singapore	3	6	5,449	1,201	0	0	0	0	144	0
South Korea	4	5	405	47	0	0	0	0	287	8
Sweden	6	8	790	0	0	0	0	0	141	22
Switzerland	3	10	42,497	[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6	47	62,233	394	0	0	7,975	0	17,666	0
Educational services										
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance										
All geographic areas, total	6	23	30,852	27,203	0	0	0	1,648	2,000	0
Canada	3	3	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation										
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services										
All geographic areas, total	7	99	243,490	0	0	0	534	50,439	20,709	0
United Kingdom	4	12	50,648	0	0	0	0	16,210	0	0
Other services										
All geographic areas, total	4	61	39,448	23,257	138	0	0	0	15,854	198

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued									
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons				
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
				Beginning balance	Ending balance					
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All industries, total	21,161,138	5,196,382	78,872,316	1,136,545,774	974,618,527	811,663,603	597,558,743	7,405,079	1,590,216	6,874,941
All geographic areas, total	21,161,138	5,196,382	78,872,316	1,136,545,774	974,618,527	811,663,603	597,558,743	7,405,079	1,590,216	6,874,941
Australia	73,022	10,115	1,431,888	6,571,986	9,456,588	3,955,854	719,434	1,482	3,084	41,957
Belgium	274,094	4,238	292,255	16,214,352	20,393,806	5,442,350	3,351,652	91,053	27,223	131,278
Bermuda	96,896	197,965	3,674,121	4,122,868	5,888,387	13,949,076	4,126,427	0	2,690	4,842
Brazil	6,216	59	475,708	147,228	927,193	3,279,238	2,976,020	1,592	145	0
Canada	1,122,042	2,824,569	6,612,354	42,544,022	44,138,043	75,221,920	62,095,631	3,209,864	46,872	117,600
China	987	2,394	167,021	46,949	92,138	7,588,723	6,818,295	38,249	2	995
France	2,564,214	6,911	14,848,762	69,061,305	70,491,305	34,828,120	23,651,923	194,523	188,351	1,414,309
Germany	528,053	43,674	14,539,401	27,772,171	29,774,094	62,483,302	48,466,390	372,937	5,558	988,841
Hong Kong	3,444	18	124,191	4,653,916	2,381,949	6,720,091	5,851,954	747	0	0
Hungary	22,529	355	9,638	38,175,843	29,777,279	9,544,518	158,734	376	59,274	0
Ireland	255,199	318,772	4,721,778	16,307,670	18,860,943	14,325,165	7,261,840	8,470	3,548	179,284
Japan	241,383	7,354	1,840,382	7,190,545	7,832,148	141,932,736	132,946,716	1,652,410	301,933	2,464,720
Mexico	66,796	5,549	266,412	1,385,036	1,925,594	16,523,342	14,278,457	36,161	82	11,151
Netherlands	1,719,907	2,825	3,151,951	106,338,999	110,043,490	23,057,462	10,697,810	269,273	11,781	210,283
Singapore	15,130	9,381	1,551,443	1,130,191	1,028,802	13,630,732	7,893,800	59,158	1,708	0
South Korea	1,294	7	597,356	56,102	29,529	31,809,392	31,065,645	108,542	0	221,848
Sweden	20,437	26,707	923,449	7,011,104	8,398,294	5,600,825	4,223,607	17,600	14,374	93,511
Switzerland	5,204,453	1,427,961	6,672,629	288,873,211	212,955,749	77,854,944	34,758,548	146,192	68,126	498,469
Taiwan	168	1,657	16,607	392,502	803,485	20,100,968	20,022,314	330	0	2,191
United Kingdom	6,889,491	11,017	5,051,367	356,462,389	232,574,672	81,882,130	52,209,729	110,150	97,527	341,905
Mining										
All geographic areas, total	370,124	19,654	1,196,738	14,101,038	19,953,750	12,111,268	7,638,173	220,689	854,289	1,093
Australia	9,967	5,753	2,078	119,608	8,008	67,500	0	1	0	0
Belgium	1,538	2	294	90,000	90,000	140,585	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	6,535	204	1,206	2,829,369	3,947,063	403,431	0	0	0	0
Brazil	125	0	370,554	3,791	3,867	600,080	589,550	0	0	0
Canada	67,932	1,088	33,454	1,728,260	1,205,393	6,147,720	5,814,931	41,268	0	4
China	177	3	5,453	0	10,002	39,680	35,172	647	0	0
France	2,093	29	29,941	455,193	714,552	152,005	22,522	29,741	0	0
Hungary	17,638	0	0	6,290,135	6,794,887	573,742	0	0	59,274	0
Ireland	113	0	5,973	102	545	4,587	0	0	3,548	0
Japan	0	44	14,646	0	230,000	33,383	12,536	14,650	0	0
Mexico	727	0	17,484	0	1,136	1,018,072	1,633	0	0	0
Netherlands	66	0	6,808	799,216	1,409,844	88,231	8	30	0	122
Singapore	387	7,737	8,858	8,943	13,714	93,418	17,357	47,886	1,671	0
South Korea	36	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	39,761	0	0	731,951	1,096,123	1,117,568	997,728	0	18,006	0
United Kingdom	54,507	80	28,917	74,112	3,840,385	387,448	43,191	36,238	72,145	0
Utilities										
All geographic areas, total	56,246	0	459,209	18,886,632	18,691,524	5,633,924	3,169,389	1,209,671	0	0
Canada	74	0	1,716	1,384,737	262,961	3,035,428	1,623,962	1,195,364	0	0
France	0	0	1,074	168,001	725,708	112,728	0	14,307	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	1,349	60,924	191,963	16,634	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	56,110	0	455,069	13,242,695	14,212,478	2,223,330	1,545,426	0	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued									
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons				
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
				Beginning balance	Ending balance					
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Construction										
All geographic areas, total	19,215	7,391	695,483	1,874,278	2,371,229	817,786	422,684	2,160	0	67,907
Australia	0	524	15,462	0	0	15,566	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	479	1,903	0	0	23,103	0	659	0	0
China	0	5	151	0	0	170	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	624	1,024	294,222	321,117	44,669	0	1,296	0	0
United Kingdom	13,987	772	652,481	1,428,086	1,496,020	125,510	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing										
All geographic areas, total	3,033,079	272,930	13,410,117	268,930,715	249,561,025	334,403,106	267,729,129	3,509,641	363,429	3,702,913
Australia	37,609	270	51,987	1,026,685	2,135,338	2,225,494	645,536	1,363	0	21,226
Belgium	20,538	13	27,860	10,868,507	14,753,717	2,358,527	1,422,750	78,657	27,223	50,260
Bermuda	38,051	1,145	221,591	1,108,659	806,472	401,613	52,968	0	2,690	0
Brazil	5,671	52	11,457	137,498	247,623	1,935,304	1,748,032	1,582	145	0
Canada	188,851	2,390	464,253	3,091,164	6,860,443	33,861,255	29,632,113	1,939,627	3,084	82,973
China	158	2	15,201	27,647	68,099	3,856,820	3,723,618	34,840	2	995
France	567,043	343	136,939	10,790,067	10,502,775	19,061,959	15,796,085	149,517	183,973	681,279
Germany	300,756	69	1,798,270	7,777,076	9,909,840	28,349,405	25,291,205	367,873	4,816	909,539
Hong Kong	0	3	9,150	12,948	15,467	2,107,373	2,087,076	545	0	0
Hungary	4,885	0	3,920	24,363,091	6,160,036	8,461,340	131,085	69	0	0
Ireland	82,205	115	400,615	3,281,501	4,350,351	7,494,941	6,518,047	6,780	0	160,917
Japan	29,346	126	582,786	1,990,701	1,622,978	31,436,739	27,600,930	374,786	42,510	1,052,440
Mexico	34,880	5,347	179,229	1,346,287	1,854,565	9,442,370	8,643,298	36,059	74	11,151
Netherlands	99,037	33	1,307,256	16,484,218	14,159,927	10,875,125	6,196,454	264,952	0	34,979
Singapore	4,099	59	1,433,037	11,095	43,645	2,985,389	1,808,950	4,467	20	0
South Korea	15	7	104,766	1,320	14,857	7,562,855	7,515,209	116	0	28,406
Sweden	15,736	26,707	822,935	6,582,695	7,769,553	3,335,849	2,356,260	13,581	14,356	30,022
Switzerland	247,477	3,104	553,733	64,448,721	68,349,047	16,157,786	8,975,003	141,449	49,910	353,448
Taiwan	0	0	2,634	693	12	73,865	65,855	330	0	0
United Kingdom	221,580	2,132	524,334	44,441,204	38,282,561	32,205,753	21,293,569	12,827	25,382	176,725
Wholesale trade										
All geographic areas, total	601,050	3,094	5,436,641	50,825,988	62,342,163	298,883,946	279,209,665	2,423,797	267,132	1,835,689
Australia	536	0	204,717	2,622,759	3,226,789	443,043	68,279	75	0	1,726
Belgium	2,149	0	3,023	5,007,890	5,133,704	2,399,347	1,911,545	12,396	0	81,019
Bermuda	22,181	0	395,052	905	905	4,552,501	4,073,459	0	0	0
Brazil	397	0	1,821	3,928	10,145	657,785	638,215	10	0	0
Canada	47,005	3,071	402,571	3,610,426	5,778,779	27,994,448	24,076,596	5,608	2,686	2,351
China	495	0	4,059	19,281	13,330	3,067,054	3,046,039	2,760	0	0
France	53,418	0	509,521	2,426,017	2,106,825	7,850,610	7,007,087	0	114	43
Germany	8,134	0	674,753	3,461,645	3,026,127	23,577,041	22,792,456	2,502	0	19,796
Hong Kong	1,058	15	43,291	22,392	16,356	3,846,845	3,760,554	201	0	0
Hungary	0	0	7	4,610,703	11,259,583	227,158	27,648	307	0	0
Ireland	11,325	0	985,740	1,770,536	1,589,122	1,481,315	469,737	80	0	16,742
Japan	69,935	7	935,486	1,432,689	4,244,810	105,502,805	100,903,038	1,262,974	259,277	1,289,305
Mexico	15,930	0	4,261	19,951	52,958	5,766,664	5,603,331	100	0	0
Netherlands	119,528	0	246,861	5,817,714	5,558,672	4,899,925	4,303,372	979	0	129,413
Singapore	6,049	0	46,000	223,395	75,470	6,084,423	6,038,234	6,787	0	0
South Korea	0	0	478,382	54,507	13,797	24,200,298	23,550,112	108,427	0	193,442
Sweden	1,736	0	7,586	10,069	203,689	1,041,818	921,480	322	18	45,667
Switzerland	9,252	0	56,799	3,238,476	2,341,180	21,713,967	21,241,921	4,743	0	4,681
Taiwan	0	0	3,858	391,809	803,474	19,959,784	19,956,459	0	0	2,185
United Kingdom	117,099	0	83,918	9,321,481	8,421,110	5,736,348	2,770,385	60,594	0	42,635

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued									
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons				
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
				Beginning balance	Ending balance					
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Retail trade										
All geographic areas, total	67,297	41,894	206,146	7,965,214	11,341,329	6,864,707	5,037,850	819	0	54,175
Belgium	19,906	0	22,884	0	0	81,796	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	9,935	102,399	254	71,045	4,655	0	0	0
France	21,591	0	5,060	6,580	9,640	578,813	500,047	34	0	26,965
Germany	28	0	417	5,516	10,031	49,792	34,748	785	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	2,152	7,582	3,629	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	41,894	0	730,013	513,929	93,909	6,506	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	700,000	700,002	21,278	0	0	0	7
Mexico	15,255	0	7	0	0	193,210	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	4,145	1,526,808	4,512,965	423,545	1,697	0	0	0
Switzerland	10,019	0	30,271	2,770,522	3,356,141	3,853,747	3,540,850	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9	0	4,000	445,635	308,707	243,343	201,231	0	0	27,204
Transportation and warehousing										
All geographic areas, total	14,059	0	10,500,920	7,520,114	12,628,796	9,160,957	516,312	27,195	77,823	0
Australia	0	0	75,470	0	0	28,105	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	74,617	0	0	28,544	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	89,666	0	0	25,169	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	2,467,176	1,106,586	1,026,015	845,062	511,023	27,195	40,958	0
China	0	0	140,790	0	0	577,472	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	44,571	0	0	81,431	0	0	0	0
Germany	10,082	0	6,420,833	316,023	3,706,642	1,509,238	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	32,977	0	0	145,580	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	5,709	451,000	451,000	77,299	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	17,189	0	0	11,406	0	0	0	0
Japan	216	0	135,717	0	0	70,510	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	63,044	0	0	28,809	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,562	0	56,120	505,594	2,389,899	105,186	0	0	0	0
Singapore	2,197	0	42,934	0	1,444	4,225,406	0	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	12,289	0	0	39,883	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	16,741	0	0	14,424	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	67,230	0	0	137,684	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	9,578	0	0	63,356	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	90,933	2,278,994	1,281,624	373,446	5,289	0	0	0
Information										
All geographic areas, total	310,281	205	183,079	60,828,429	74,909,034	14,288,897	4,953,672	3,723	742	177,072
Australia	0	0	26	11,359	3,326	14,625	577	0	0	384
Belgium	0	0	161	4,216	4,514	31,081	9,181	0	0	0
Bermuda	12,840	0	130	50,159	91,133	44,085	0	0	0	4,171
Brazil	0	0	0	0	2,029	3,372	1	0	0	0
Canada	6	0	9,814	340,275	352,049	79,753	21,536	0	0	411
China	0	0	0	0	666	10,066	9,106	0	0	0
France	3,684	0	156	276,160	286,961	33,202	0	0	0	0
Germany	65,005	30	2,454	128,020	73,627	139,633	67,058	2	742	-85
Hong Kong	0	0	2,354	0	3,071	13,956	2,967	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	675,701	645,377	52,139	[1]	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	4,381	218,509	227,904	37,039	45	0	0	1,626
Japan	0	0	10,776	0	0	3,642,141	3,501,225	0	0	122,678
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	11,113	21	0	0	0
Netherlands	7,835	0	34,457	8,325,851	15,704,545	704,127	24	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	8	0	0	44,408	755	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	48	0	0	1,793	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	24,066	0	6	852,267	799,565	3,696	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	0	8,646,333	10,597,630	2,431,925	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	48	0	0	184	0	0	0	6
United Kingdom	170,606	155	73,597	8,389,297	11,944,546	2,088,770	16,256	0	0	47,757

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued									
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons				
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
				Beginning balance	Ending balance					
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Finance and insurance										
All geographic areas, total	15,847,264	4,850,833	45,186,603	593,929,521	397,286,250	106,589,706	26,336,090	3,029	141	68,464
Australia	16,988	3,568	1,080,409	2,753,613	3,711,866	1,013,699	0	0	0	0
Belgium	229,671	4,223	162,000	199,739	9,400	269,401	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	17,288	196,615	3,055,586	103,049	1,039,710	8,122,921	0	0	0	671
Brazil	22	0	1,211	191	86,066	5,663	0	0	0	0
Canada	768,072	2,817,392	3,188,159	30,099,834	27,885,964	2,204,557	0	0	141	0
China	6	2,385	5	0	2	5,731	0	0	0	0
France	1,837,065	6,539	13,993,685	42,518,911	43,991,440	4,496,458	0	0	0	0
Germany	139,592	42,734	5,590,764	10,968,840	8,358,075	6,418,057	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	401	0	35,104	139,273	17,638	552,130	0	0	0	0
Hungary	5	355	2	1,001,976	2,237,953	65,419	0	0	0	0
Ireland	20,529	276,764	3,283,848	1,148,533	3,024,636	4,263,944	0	0	0	0
Japan	141,757	7,176	108,662	2,874,001	846,364	260,836	12,400	0	0	0
Mexico	0	194	1,160	18,622	2,116	10,107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	1,430,448	1,614	1,108,945	43,639,349	45,814,242	2,916,089	0	3,029	0	0
Singapore	2,201	1,506	15,361	162,254	156,146	38,278	0	0	0	0
South Korea	1,242	0	716	154	875	2,987	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	4,880,509	1,424,856	5,916,024	194,706,308	109,645,713	31,333,424	0	0	0	31,270
Taiwan	168	1,657	0	0	0	1,798	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6,147,694	7,878	3,035,517	260,533,486	140,006,421	36,421,524	26,323,690	0	0	36,523
Real estate and rental and leasing										
All geographic areas, total	171,990	0	210,741	11,935,558	13,372,606	1,353,945	446,830	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	4,388	21,106	6,741	5,039	0	0	0
France	0	0	76,181	10,000	0	94,377	94,218	0	0	0
Netherlands	3,181	0	40,612	1,939,885	1,958,516	293,975	192,591	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	38,876	0	0	1,574,136	1,479,162	310,259	0	0	0	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services										
All geographic areas, total	106,400	290	53,232	14,596,707	20,710,920	12,593,585	1,974,292	3,724	25,118	737,753
Australia	7,627	0	1,243	27,838	1,066	90,214	1,431	42	3,084	18,622
Belgium	292	0	0	0	302	13,689	8,081	0	0	0
Brazil	0	6	0	0	0	13,040	133	0	0	0
Canada	489	58	1,136	681,291	315,464	565,723	350,136	0	4	31,861
China	150	0	308	0	0	16,134	4,264	2	0	0
France	75,355	0	8,948	7,559,955	7,652,037	1,804,832	231,965	924	4,265	623,039
Germany	2,484	217	1,103	1,020,942	1,021,008	2,055,825	123,454	479	0	59,592
Hong Kong	0	0	6	69	49	12,614	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	695,837	972,910	60,369	0	0	0	0
Ireland	9,003	0	[1]	699,986	130,797	411,366	267,277	1,610	0	0
Japan	128	0	24,513	107,211	111,517	942,400	916,526	0	0	290
Mexico	0	8	702	0	7,229	12,656	251	2	7	0
Netherlands	0	0	925	1,279,098	3,241,268	1,289,516	3,336	282	11,781	0
Singapore	0	0	28	0	1,700	16,109	268	18	17	0
South Korea	0	0	1,091	0	0	428	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	53,047	39,278	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	1,818	626,796	614,872	63,268	791	0	209	3,749
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	1,785	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,788	0	967	1,460,558	1,164,787	368,820	7,954	2	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued									
	Amounts received from related foreign persons—continued					Amounts paid to related foreign persons				
	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts borrowed		Total (excluding loan balances)	Purchases of stock in trade	Purchases of tangible property other than stock in trade	Rents	Royalties
				Beginning balance	Ending balance					
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Management of companies										
All geographic areas, total	495,204	0	1,124,430	60,136,778	66,498,531	5,950,475	0	0	147	0
Canada	49,614	0	29,581	380,841	415,679	299,799	0	0	0	0
France	3,965	0	507	3,622,409	3,552,017	210,633	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	1,984	0	1,254	4,476,507	2,321,786	34,867	0	0	0	0
Ireland	2,092	0	7,924	551,906	14,262	22,364	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	27,378	9,513	49	20,012	0	0	147	0
Mexico	3	0	17	175	7,532	665	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	56,362	0	342,585	24,912,005	13,831,713	1,352,236	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	42,975	0	54,259	9,382,362	7,810,835	963,633	0	0	0	0
Administrative and support and waste management services										
All geographic areas, total	32,168	92	73,806	12,194,692	16,361,837	1,658,888	78,937	631	1,397	172,709
Australia	0	0	321	6,786	168,088	4,888	2,698	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	182	0	919	184	89	0	0	0
Canada	0	92	2,532	13,823	13,803	63,253	40,062	142	0	0
China	0	0	162	0	0	176	[1]	0	0	0
France	0	0	404	678,014	949,352	106,109	0	0	0	26,654
Hong Kong	0	0	56	574	0	103	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	16,107	113,714	333,858	67,131	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	418	76,429	76,429	2,155	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	92	0	58	16,824	7,075	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	125	400,000	0	49,283	0	0	0	30,510
Singapore	198	0	3,906	0	0	49,645	25,856	0	0	0
South Korea	0	0	63	0	0	641	324	0	0	0
Sweden	616	0	10	412,668	410,429	35,707	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	16,469	0	26,028	4,134,861	7,261,288	640,842	0	0	0	104,484
United Kingdom	14,529	0	21,669	639,814	1,242,164	87,288	618	489	0	11,061
Educational services										
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance										
All geographic areas, total	0	0	0	2,059,981	1,407,985	148,053	24,614	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation										
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services										
All geographic areas, total	36,762	0	135,046	5,549,067	5,121,042	772,283	0	0	0	56,329
United Kingdom	8,732	0	25,706	801,432	822,601	250,220	0	0	0	0
Other services										
All geographic areas, total	0	0	0	300,097	245,559	107,748	21,105	0	0	837

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued							
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued						Amounts loaned	
	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Beginning balance	Ending balance
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
All industries, total								
All geographic areas, total	9,710,586	29,507,465	7,774,115	68,128,447	29,574,610	53,539,401	405,601,440	433,063,399
Australia	314	207,035	12,585	420,763	770,255	1,778,946	3,513,485	3,774,927
Belgium	23,296	184,895	5,387	1,346,858	4,862	275,846	2,345,871	1,525,537
Bermuda	0	156,781	1,820	444,272	6,601,485	2,610,759	1,349,882	1,275,992
Brazil	174	163,932	16,542	43,330	132	77,371	252,259	640,015
Canada	82,969	5,231,548	230,916	1,469,999	265,081	2,471,440	14,672,395	19,657,505
China	77	203,514	16,644	2,419	95	508,433	142,613	128,997
France	424,907	2,063,803	131,919	4,142,323	58,689	2,557,372	46,837,562	50,863,712
Germany	1,622,225	1,221,099	225,187	1,617,409	5,781,028	2,182,628	6,392,588	3,821,626
Hong Kong	789	65,236	412,228	159,526	122	229,490	4,641,307	592,313
Hungary	46,242	3,218	66	3,011,657	0	6,264,951	16,525	216,112
Ireland	59,565	248,220	20,382	1,319,976	3,928,098	1,295,782	6,044,101	4,682,168
Japan	1,916,630	534,867	194,019	345,507	20,912	1,555,023	4,413,921	3,662,747
Mexico	42,845	700,194	39,380	79,557	792	1,334,723	868,105	1,698,500
Netherlands	473,329	1,399,620	17,968	6,790,300	51,266	3,135,833	34,108,813	27,755,731
Singapore	1,122	201,174	4,196,028	44,195	5,493	1,228,054	323,733	921,730
South Korea	23,709	255,987	12,109	42,761	0	78,790	126,718	42,865
Sweden	79,862	410,158	6,072	420,851	67,442	267,349	1,604,500	1,847,120
Switzerland	3,339,527	1,267,394	1,697,315	18,219,788	6,221,862	11,637,724	71,221,291	14,481,282
Taiwan	15	22,437	1,507	452	0	51,722	5,317	62,144
United Kingdom	224,065	3,660,930	385,608	14,536,062	91,111	10,225,043	161,741,893	135,073,017
Mining								
All geographic areas, total	0	512,302	2,739	1,280,326	57,086	1,544,573	8,796,007	9,711,570
Australia	0	20,848	0	0	0	46,651	78,666	79,063
Belgium	0	2,692	0	39,772	0	98,121	0	7
Bermuda	0	29,264	0	318,756	45,279	10,132	7,467	27,261
Brazil	0	8,893	37	107	0	1,493	11,946	37,763
Canada	0	56,399	546	88,761	273	145,538	2,019,400	2,832,380
China	0	10	483	39	0	3,330	3,346	7,148
France	0	31,027	248	19,619	0	48,848	182,538	154,758
Hungary	0	0	0	514,468	0	0	0	214,114
Ireland	0	32	0	2	0	1,004	18,625	25,802
Japan	0	633	695	2,925	0	1,945	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	553	0	1,015,886	6,955	90,509
Netherlands	0	0	0	86,485	0	1,587	[1]	81
Singapore	0	19,110	723	229	579	5,863	10,611	12,746
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	5,761
Switzerland	0	677	0	97,429	0	3,728	1	957,688
United Kingdom	0	81,839	0	83,946	0	70,088	2,558,326	1,153,372
Utilities								
All geographic areas, total	143	248,402	71	916,409	1,809	88,030	2,361,294	421,351
Canada	143	192,587	0	21,995	307	1,069	12,355	8,764
France	0	8,086	0	74,930	0	15,404	1,665,395	50,316
Switzerland	0	14,194	71	2,210	0	159	[1]	6,952
United Kingdom	0	24,691	0	603,984	0	49,229	672,188	343,961

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued								
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued							Beginning balance	Ending balance
	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other			
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
Construction									
All geographic areas, total	17,588	105,921	63	147,066	485	53,912	627,322	1,443,134	
Australia	0	9	0	0	0	15,557	0	0	
Canada	0	22,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	
China	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Germany	0	299	0	14,998	0	28,076	0	0	
United Kingdom	0	2,761	0	118,746	0	4,003	473,755	1,005,583	
Manufacturing									
All geographic areas, total	4,541,111	11,857,783	427,233	19,336,359	1,479,359	21,456,149	79,207,774	186,110,515	
Australia	0	30,382	5,546	123,253	1,810	1,396,377	1,019,842	1,284,953	
Belgium	3,084	101,926	5,099	542,079	51	127,399	304,925	5,132	
Bermuda	0	16,323	0	96,599	52,974	180,059	674,346	917,886	
Brazil	132	92,054	6,349	41,352	132	45,526	225,483	568,764	
Canada	3,737	1,081,223	32,502	231,960	7,247	846,789	1,453,258	5,131,061	
China	75	68,353	3,542	6	0	25,389	35,678	55,290	
France	56,649	1,264,413	37,006	597,207	8,786	287,043	15,313,182	16,029,008	
Germany	199,209	585,728	8,801	668,010	6,757	307,468	2,822,680	2,091,081	
Hong Kong	[1]	4,601	11,281	17	0	3,853	8,125	62,974	
Hungary	46,242	353	0	2,026,528	0	6,257,063	120	136	
Ireland	26,936	59,587	1,097	472,627	23,505	225,447	3,991,469	1,843,044	
Japan	1,674,821	201,250	83,026	39,389	9,128	358,458	184,811	143,658	
Mexico	41,292	412,920	30,633	77,541	244	189,158	516,726	768,245	
Netherlands	434,636	918,247	961	1,756,595	35,547	1,232,753	3,464,526	1,272,826	
Singapore	793	44,307	33,320	160	1,219	1,092,152	1,629	512,363	
South Korea	0	3,098	4,594	174	0	11,258	16,575	10,806	
Sweden	79,602	256,221	5,741	383,481	7,626	188,960	1,377,955	1,397,542	
Switzerland	1,434,847	745,579	24,512	3,469,797	601	962,640	15,475,330	2,565,672	
Taiwan	1	4,837	681	3	0	2,157	1,529	487	
United Kingdom	52,405	1,456,592	11,345	3,465,017	43,488	5,668,403	9,505,360	10,275,697	
Wholesale trade									
All geographic areas, total	603,771	4,817,628	230,743	2,924,211	88,461	6,482,849	15,254,270	18,981,243	
Australia	0	22,245	20	131,693	0	219,004	1,347,467	1,116,763	
Belgium	0	23,000	10	364,007	0	7,369	5,836	260,348	
Bermuda	0	14,395	0	61	33,573	431,013	46,397	231,569	
Brazil	0	9,551	8,512	0	0	1,498	11,627	25,247	
Canada	831	2,739,439	14,821	63,687	16,610	1,071,821	1,805,797	4,590,556	
China	2	6,396	5,865	2,025	0	3,967	100,919	63,671	
France	258,476	103,168	214	129,801	0	351,707	1,932,631	3,113,472	
Germany	5,551	137,316	2,022	153,264	766	463,368	474,053	18,401	
Hong Kong	0	4,016	81,616	189	0	269	24,412	36,277	
Hungary	0	1,811	0	197,217	0	174	1,862	1,862	
Ireland	0	96,034	0	78,907	977	818,838	69,977	74,011	
Japan	241,609	270,061	78,018	155,027	11,783	1,031,713	1,706,915	2,856,463	
Mexico	0	146,816	3,528	1,255	0	11,635	97,309	431,409	
Netherlands	0	73,621	16,491	359,560	2,373	14,117	3,059,585	1,709,196	
Singapore	0	12,154	660	2	915	25,671	149,914	17,836	
South Korea	23,709	243,884	6,955	42,050	0	31,719	109,736	3,431	
Sweden	0	43,747	5	19,638	198	10,742	105,934	128,853	
Switzerland	7,648	90,609	428	266,740	17,506	79,691	170,758	185,900	
Taiwan	0	444	274	167	0	255	3,650	61,565	
United Kingdom	1,687	462,849	5,378	576,350	938	1,815,531	2,915,897	2,266,921	

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued								
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued							Beginning balance	Ending balance
	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other			
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
Retail trade									
All geographic areas, total	106,321	235,384	23,577	792,766	122,041	491,774	3,070,300	2,901,456	
Belgium	0	75	0	80,920	0	801	1,826,497	1,258,857	
Canada	55,916	894	[1]	0	0	9,580	224,077	8,509	
France	9,642	37,337	0	19	1,456	3,313	452,346	1,055,665	
Germany	89	10,047	23	681	0	3,419	455	1,726	
Hong Kong	0	3,335	0	293	0	1	23	0	
Ireland	0	0	0	31,526	55,878	0	0	0	
Japan	0	0	0	21,255	0	16	1,929	34	
Mexico	0	119,560	0	0	0	73,650	236,223	379,110	
Netherlands	0	10,707	0	360,571	0	50,569	209,618	79,658	
Switzerland	40,673	1,491	23,554	246,689	0	490	104,589	102,061	
United Kingdom	0	0	0	14,902	0	7	1,546	405	
Transportation and warehousing									
All geographic areas, total	0	501,347	4,173,032	715,857	32,027	3,117,363	595,153	1,208,037	
Australia	0	2,399	0	0	0	25,707	0	0	
Belgium	0	7,752	0	0	0	20,793	0	0	
Brazil	0	3,750	[1]	0	0	21,419	0	0	
Canada	0	114,892	0	71,478	0	79,517	280,864	409,448	
China	0	103,573	6,047	0	6	467,846	0	0	
France	0	12,437	[1]	0	0	68,994	0	0	
Germany	0	25,451	0	173,574	[1]	1,310,213	0	71,242	
Hong Kong	0	34,238	0	0	0	111,342	0	0	
Hungary	0	674	0	68,946	0	7,679	0	0	
Ireland	0	477	0	0	0	10,928	0	0	
Japan	0	6,789	235	0	0	63,486	18,124	29,749	
Mexico	0	1,514	4,550	0	0	22,745	0	0	
Netherlands	0	8,517	61	60,982	0	35,627	44,681	141,667	
Singapore	0	16,792	4,160,224	0	[1]	48,389	118,118	62,030	
South Korea	0	6,836	5	0	0	33,043	0	0	
Sweden	0	1,023	0	0	0	13,400	0	0	
Switzerland	0	1,996	69	0	0	135,619	0	0	
Taiwan	0	15,151	174	0	0	48,031	0	0	
United Kingdom	0	31,157	7	134,187	32,021	170,785	133,090	492,849	
Information									
All geographic areas, total	1,965,155	1,412,649	21,313	5,014,696	35,684	704,190	6,356,987	7,973,423	
Australia	314	10,327	166	0	0	2,858	4,778	10,707	
Belgium	50	18,882	0	0	0	2,968	0	0	
Bermuda	0	0	0	69	32,077	7,769	40,618	4,322	
Brazil	22	3,349	0	0	0	0	1,008	1,498	
Canada	17,171	26,655	3,638	0	0	10,342	107,686	107,674	
China	0	241	0	0	0	719	26	0	
France	2,269	17,778	205	12,750	0	201	13	345,697	
Germany	18,964	35,757	110	5,560	0	11,525	2,856,591	1,567,583	
Hong Kong	4	9,435	1,323	0	0	227	306	1,056	
Hungary	0	355	0	51,785	0	0	0	0	
Ireland	13,722	12,464	0	0	0	9,182	138,071	1,126,071	
Japan	200	16,004	954	0	0	1,080	0	0	
Mexico	1,553	9,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Netherlands	1,900	127,434	37	544,714	0	30,018	104,136	74,197	
Singapore	289	41,632	338	0	0	1,393	310	576	
South Korea	0	1,742	52	0	0	0	0	0	
Sweden	260	47,423	9	605	0	707	41	0	
Switzerland	1,731,778	177,385	33	521,556	0	1,173	92	165	
Taiwan	0	135	0	0	0	43	0	0	
United Kingdom	141,495	678,021	13,036	610,813	3,449	577,943	2,828,002	4,422,859	

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued								
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued							Ending balance	
	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Amounts loaned		
							Beginning balance		
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
Finance and insurance									
All geographic areas, total	127,700	2,125,883	2,775,149	30,449,056	27,652,604	17,051,591	262,498,369	190,949,581	
Australia	0	51,902	5,893	137,491	768,445	49,969	779,653	987,520	
Belgium	0	1,793	260	262,680	2,583	2,086	207,421	0	
Bermuda	0	96,799	1,820	28,663	6,416,808	1,578,161	383,210	94,355	
Brazil	0	0	1,644	330	0	3,689	230	213	
Canada	1,957	642,898	137,588	961,598	225,693	234,683	7,998,738	6,025,297	
China	0	0	643	349	90	4,649	3	68	
France	1,148	178,868	92,759	2,598,557	45,875	1,579,252	22,472,847	29,399,079	
Germany	0	30,652	213,767	370,292	5,773,489	29,857	134,621	461	
Hong Kong	0	0	315,070	134,871	122	102,067	3,875,428	39,850	
Hungary	0	0	66	65,353	0	0	0	0	
Ireland	0	34,058	19,285	179,524	3,808,681	222,396	279,037	173,206	
Japan	0	6,034	31,091	122,255	0	89,056	2,493,184	486,385	
Mexico	0	4	26	0	484	9,593	7,394	1,292	
Netherlands	0	37,950	282	2,421,974	9,313	443,540	17,763,745	22,446,508	
Singapore	0	0	268	4,514	2,780	30,717	364	283,969	
South Korea	0	0	0	538	0	2,450	318	22,257	
Switzerland	124,581	158,967	1,648,646	12,733,978	6,203,754	10,432,228	55,074,572	10,174,518	
Taiwan	13	0	266	282	0	1,236	138	0	
United Kingdom	0	117,457	289,265	8,012,074	6,078	1,636,437	140,228,618	113,015,073	
Real estate and rental and leasing									
All geographic areas, total	31,959	23,852	0	741,075	726	109,503	1,992,190	1,849,850	
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,287	1,914	
Canada	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	138,164	2,837	
France	0	69	0	90	0	0	0	19	
Netherlands	0	15,050	0	78,515	0	7,819	175,489	182,423	
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	693	985	
United Kingdom	28,250	8,625	0	173,614	0	99,770	301,442	301,091	
Professional, scientific, and technical services									
All geographic areas, total	1,474,969	5,819,413	28,289	1,535,086	22,793	972,149	5,339,354	1,279,298	
Australia	0	63,355	0	1,729	0	1,951	161,492	102,702	
Belgium	16	5,574	19	0	0	0	1,192	1,192	
Brazil	20	9,891	0	0	0	2,996	0	767	
Canada	978	139,765	0	23,881	14,653	4,444	43,641	65,792	
China	0	11,376	64	0	0	428	2,640	2,820	
France	75,064	363,238	8	449,910	2,573	53,846	4,465,563	434,107	
Germany	1,398,412	385,552	29	62,129	15	26,164	100,358	71,131	
Hong Kong	0	8,138	0	0	0	4,476	50	345	
Hungary	0	25	0	60,343	0	0	0	0	
Ireland	0	45,567	0	96,245	0	666	407,634	17,949	
Japan	0	24,512	0	0	0	1,073	8,955	145,310	
Mexico	0	9,791	644	195	0	1,765	1,406	1,895	
Netherlands	2	176,956	0	258,204	4,032	834,922	64	242,720	
Singapore	0	15,183	370	179	0	73	125	77	
South Korea	0	428	0	0	0	[1]	0	0	
Sweden	0	13,278	318	0	172	[1]	0	0	
Switzerland	0	8,151	1	45,339	0	5,028	0	0	
Taiwan	0	1,674	111	0	0	1	0	92	
United Kingdom	0	241,995	26,156	69,733	1,349	21,633	16,298	5,831	

Footnotes at end of table.

Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Fall 2012

Table 3. Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations with Total Receipts of \$500 Million or More and with Forms 5472: Transactions Between Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, by NAICS Industrial Sector of Domestic Corporation and Selected Country of Residence of Related Foreign Person, Tax Year 2008—Continued

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

NAICS industrial sector of domestic corporation and selected country of residence of related foreign persons [2]	Transactions between foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons—continued							
	Amounts paid to related foreign persons—continued							Amounts loaned
	Purchases, leases, and licenses of intangible property rights	Consideration for technical, managerial, or like services	Commissions	Interest	Premiums for insurance or reinsurance	Other	Beginning balance	Ending balance
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Management of companies								
All geographic areas, total	763,113	1,371,792	81,894	2,651,646	1,417	1,080,467	17,542,930	8,126,421
Canada	34	201,386	41,822	6,639	0	49,916	570,071	461,945
France	0	3,751	0	206,187	0	695	351,530	133,686
Hong Kong	0	622	2,938	24,156	0	7,151	732,959	451,785
Ireland	0	0	0	15,043	0	7,321	70,312	67,332
Japan	0	9,169	0	2,501	0	8,196	3	1,149
Mexico	0	48	0	13	0	603	420	25,157
Netherlands	26,862	22,726	137	820,185	0	482,326	9,248,180	1,382,024
United Kingdom	0	316,265	32,277	531,459	0	83,631	1,018,726	1,049,313
Administrative and support and waste management services								
All geographic areas, total	29,482	145,375	10,014	962,342	59,447	198,554	1,371,157	1,359,788
Australia	0	1,272	90	0	0	828	83,247	164,781
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Canada	0	7,319	0	0	298	15,432	13,227	13,242
China	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0
France	10,433	25,995	1,480	34,918	0	6,628	1,518	147,906
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Ireland	18,907	0	0	9,166	39,057	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	2,155	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	65	9,684	1,498	533
Netherlands	0	2,495	0	13,840	0	2,438	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	23,788	7,826	0
South Korea	0	0	0	0	0	317	0	0
Sweden	0	1,857	0	17,128	8,161	8,561	20,570	50,724
Switzerland	0	65,921	0	454,241	0	16,197	386,926	488,319
United Kingdom	141	12,503	8,144	36,023	3,789	14,519	822,972	456,433
Educational services								
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Health care and social assistance								
All geographic areas, total	10,428	12,570	0	79,770	20,671	0	5,118	0
Canada	500	0	0	0	0	0	5,118	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation								
All geographic areas, total	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Accommodation and food services								
All geographic areas, total	825	270,514	0	292,525	0	152,090	571,403	697,933
United Kingdom	0	204,215	0	45,980	0	26	262,977	282,786
Other services								
All geographic areas, total	20,232	45,888	0	19,283	0	403	600	500

d—In order to avoid disclosure of information for specific corporations, some data has been deleted. Data are included in appropriate totals.

[1] Less than \$500.

[2] Selected country data have been deleted to prevent disclosure of information for individual taxpayers. However, the data are included in the appropriate totals.

[3] Number of returns is not additive because some foreign-controlled domestic corporations had transactions with related parties in multiple foreign countries.

NOTES: NAICS is the abbreviation for the North American Industry Classification System. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

This article discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports. More technical information is available, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on such criteria as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (such as total assets, total receipts, size of gift, and size of estate). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years—3 for corporations because of the incidence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting and extensions of filing time. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from those planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return's selection depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated processing costs or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the Social Security number (SSN) or the Employer Identification Number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If

that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TINs designated from one year's sample are, for the most part, selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current year's sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. "Weights" are computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the number of population sample returns for that same stratum. These weights are usually adjusted for unavailable returns and outliers. Weights are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used, relative to the population—the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "poststrata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these poststrata using additional population counts. The data on each sample return in a stratum are then multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, the weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples.

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number.

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports, the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the esti-

mate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its CV to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68-percent confidence interval estimate:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ \times 0.02 & \text{(coefficient of variation)} \\ = 3,000 & \text{(standard error of estimate)} \end{array}$$

then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ + \text{ or } - 3,000 & \text{(standard error)} \\ = \{147,000, 153,000\} & \text{(68-percent confidence interval).} \end{array}$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval estimate with 95-percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors and inconsistencies, processing errors, and the effects of any early cutoff

of sampling. Additional information on nonsampling error as it applies to individual and corporation income tax returns is presented in the separate SOI reports on these returns.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from returns or forms selected for the sample, steps are taken to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during the statistical abstracting and "editing" process that takes place in IRS submission processing centers. This is done to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases, not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes, the missing data can be obtained by the Statistics of Income Division in Washington, DC, through field followup. More often, though, they are obtained through manual or computerized imputation. For this purpose, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to serve as the basis for making an estimate. Prior-year data for the same taxpayer can be used for this same purpose, or comparable data from business reference books may be substituted.

Data abstracted or "edited" from returns for statistical use are subjected to a number of validation checks, including systematic verifications of a sampling of the work of each tax examiner involved in the SOI process. Data reported on sampled returns and previously transcribed as part of processing for the IRS Master Files are subject to validation as part of the administrative process before SOI processing begins. However, during the administrative process, it is only practical to transcribe corrections to errors that have a direct bearing on the tax reported or the refund claimed. Therefore, during the SOI process, checks must also be made to correct any errors or inconsistencies left in the administrative data before the data can be accepted for the statistics.

The Statistics of Income program includes many more tax return items than are transcribed and perfected for IRS tax administration needs, especially for items reported in tax return schedules in support of the various summary totals reported on the return. Therefore, checks must also be designed to validate these additional data items and to assure that they are consistent with other data entries.

Most of the data validation checks made during the SOI process take the form of computerized tests of each record. In addition to verifying that internal consistency and proper balance and relationships among the tax return items and statistical classifications are maintained, this process is intended to check on consistency with tax law provisions, acceptable reporting practices, and

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

generally accepted accounting principles. Most testing occurs during the data abstracting and editing operation, while the tax return source document is still on hand, although some testing for certain programs occurs later on. Records failing the tests are subjected to further review and correction.

Finally, before publication, the statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of the tax law provisions, taxpayer reporting variations and other limitations, tolerances and statistical techniques allowed or employed in data processing and estimating, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series. However, these controls do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. When discovered, errors in *Bulletin* tables are corrected, through a published errata.

Table Conventions

Published estimates subject to excessive sampling variability are identified for most of the statistics by means of an asterisk (*) presented alongside the estimate or in place of an estimate. Presence of an asterisk means that the sampling rate was less than 100 percent of the population and that there were fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes. This method produces a rough indication of excessive sampling variability. However, the results will differ somewhat from more precise indicators of excessive sampling variability based on the standard statistical formula. For some of

the statistics based on samples, asterisking was not possible because of resource and other constraints. Users should keep this limitation in mind when using these data.

A zero, in place of a frequency or an amount, in any given table cell presenting data based on an SOI sample, indicates either that (1) there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or (2) because of its rarity, instances of the characteristic were not present among the sampled returns. However, for statistics based on returns selected for the sample at the 100-percent rate, a zero indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic in the population.

In addition to sampling variability, Statistics of Income is required to prevent disclosure of information about specific taxpayers or businesses in its tables. Therefore, a weighted frequency (and the associated amount, where applicable) of less than 3 is either combined with data in an adjacent cell(s) so as to meet the criteria, or deleted altogether. Similar steps are taken to prevent indirect disclosure through subtraction. However, any combined or deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. Most data on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations are excluded from disclosure review because the Internal Revenue Code and regulations permit public access to most of the information reported by these organizations.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

Project name	Program content and frequency	Program year	End of tax year	Close of filing period	Close of filing (with extensions)	Close of sampling period	Date of public release
Individuals, Sales of Capital Assets, Panel: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	TY 1999–2007	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	August 2013
Individuals, Noncash Charitable Contributions: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This study of individual income tax returns provides detailed asset donations, descriptions of the donees, donor cost, fair market value, and deduction claimed on Form 8283, Non-cash Charitable Contributions.	TY 2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	May 2013
Individuals, Advance Data: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr Michael Parisi Karen Turnbull-Saunders	This annual study provides information on income, deductions, taxes, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. The file contains information on returns filed through Cycle 38 weighted up to represent a full year of data.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	September 2012	February 2013
Corporations, Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales: Dan Holik	These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporations, or DISCs, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated every 2 years.	TY 2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	June 2013
Corporations, Complete Report Tabulations: Bill Rush	This annual report provides comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts	TY 2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	April 2013
Individuals, Foreign Person's Real Property Tax: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on distributions of U.S. real property interests by foreign persons.	TY 2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	September 2012	June 2013
Partnerships, Income: Nina Shumofsky	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	September 2012	December 2012	July 2013
Partnerships, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.	TY 2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	September 2012	May 2013

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Project name	Program content and frequency	Program year	End of tax year	Close of filing period	Close of filing (with extensions)	Close of sampling period	Date of public release
Bonds, Tax Exempt: Aaron Barnes	This annual study provides information on private activity and Governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State.	TY 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	July 2013
Corporations, Foreign Tax Credit: Scott Luttrell Lissa Costa Nuria McGrath	This annual study provides data on foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit reported on corporation foreign income tax returns. Data are classified by industry group and country.	TY 2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	August 2013
Estate Tax, Nonresident Alien: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides information on gross estates, including composition, deductions, and tax, of nonresident aliens who owned at least \$60,000 worth of property within the U.S. at time of death.	FY 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	August 2013
Individuals, Complete Report File: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr Michael Parisi Karen Turnbull-Saunders	This annual study provides information on income, deductions, taxes, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	August 2013
Individuals, Complete Report Tabulations: Michael Parisi Justin Bryan	Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, age, or type of tax computation.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	August 2013
Individuals, Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Jeff Curry Adrian Dungan	Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C, <i>Profit or Loss From Business</i> , for nonfarm proprietors, classified by industry group.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	August 2013
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Except Private Foundations): Paul Arnsberger	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)–(9) of the Internal Revenue Code.	TY 2010	November 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	July 2013
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Private Foundations): Cynthia Belmonte	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for domestic private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF.	TY 2010	November 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	July 2013

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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Project name	Program content and frequency	Program year	End of tax year	Close of filing period	Close of filing (with extensions)	Close of sampling period	Date of public release
Individuals, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S. Income: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.	TY 2011	December 2011	March 2012	April 2012	March 2013	September 2013
Estate Tax: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides information on a gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data, by year in which returns are filed, are produced each year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years).	FY 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	October 2013
Gift Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides data for type and amount of gift, information on donee, and tax computation items. Information about the donor and gift splitting is also available.	FY 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	October 2013
Individuals, Income Tax Percentile Tabulations: Michael Parisi Tony Hall	This annual study provides data on income and tax distribution for all nondependent individual income tax returns by percentiles.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	October 2013
International Boycott Report: Lissa Costa	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. "persons" in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	September 2012	July 2013	October 2013
Tax-Exempt Organizations, Unrelated Business Income: Jael Jackson	This annual study provides data on unrelated business income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code.	TY 2010	November 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	October 2013
Trusts (and Estates), Income Tax: Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides data on income, deductions, gains, and losses reported by estates and trusts, as well as distributions to beneficiaries and income tax liability.	FY 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	October 2013

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

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Project name	Program content and frequency	Program year	End of tax year	Close of filing period	Close of filing (with extensions)	Close of sampling period	Date of public release
Trusts, Split-Interest: Lisa Rosenmerkel	This annual study provides information on charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. Data include balance sheet, income, deductions, and detail from accumulation and distribution schedules.	FY 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	December 2012	October 2013
Individuals, County Income: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually.	TY 2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	September 2013
Individuals, Mid-July Filing Season Statistics: Barry Johnson	Number of returns, total income, total tax and share of income composed of capital gains, by AGI category, reported through week 30 of the processing season.	TY 2012	December 2012	April 2013	October 2013	N/A	August 2013
S Corporations Tabulations: Heather Parisi Isaac Goodwin	Annual study data are collected for the income statement and balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size.	TY 2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 2012
Trusts, Foreign: Dan Holik	This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U.S. "persons" as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year the trust was created.	TY 2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	March 2012	February 2013

SOI Products and Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) data are available in electronic formats and in print. For further information on any of the following products and services, or for answers to questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for data, contact SOI's **Statistical Information Services (SIS)**:

Statistical Information Services (sis@irs.gov)
Statistics of Income Division
Internal Revenue Service • RAS:S
1111 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20224
(202) 874-0410 • Fax: (202) 874-0964

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Media requests should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

Free Products on the Internet

SOI's Internet site offers a combination of files presenting SOI tables, articles about SOI data, and information about SOI products and services, as well as non-SOI products, including Compliance Research projections and nonprofit Master File microdata records. At present, almost 12,000 files reside there.

Web site: www.irs.gov/taxstats

There is also a direct link to our Web site from FedStats, the gateway to official statistics from the Federal Government: www.fedstats.gov.

Tax Stats

On the Tax Stats Home Page, you will find the following list of topics that will lead to a wide range of tables, articles, and data that describe and measure elements of the U.S. tax system. There is also a link to check out What's New.

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S Corporations

Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics

Charities • Exempt Organization Master File
Private Foundations • Trusts
Tax-Exempt Bonds

Individual Tax Statistics

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Many of SOI's data files are available for sale on CD-ROM or via e-mail through Statistical Information Services. **Prepayment is required for orders of \$100 or more**, with checks made payable to the **IRS Accounting Section**. Credit and debit card payments are also accepted. Contact SIS for information on specific products, prices, sources, media, and ordering instructions.

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis and include data from returns for corporations, individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations and charitable trusts. Most of these files are tabulations of aggregated data, but some are files of microdata records.

Corporation Income Tax Returns

Corporation Source Book

CD-ROMs containing data from the *Corporation Source Book* are available for Tax Years 1996–2003 at a cost of \$250 per year. Data from the 2004 through 2009 *Corporation Source Books* are available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site. Data tables from the 2000 through 2009 Source Books are also available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site at: www.irs.gov/taxstats/bustaxstats/article/0,,id=149687,00.html.

Individual Income Tax Returns

Individual Public-Use Microdata Files

Files for 1992 through 2007 are available on CD-ROM from the SOI Division for \$4,000 per year. These microdata files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

County-to-County Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1991–2010. Price is \$200 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1991–2004. All years for the entire United States are also available for \$500. Filing Years 2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

State-to-State Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by State for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1989–2010. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1989–2004. Filing Years

2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

County Income Data

One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which approximates the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population). The data are presented by county (including State totals) and are available for Tax Years 1989–2009 for the entire United States. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Tax Years 1989–2004. Tax Years 2004–2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “County Income” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

ZIP Code Area Data

Statistics are available for Tax Years 2002 and 2004–2008 on CD-ROM showing the number of individual income tax returns; the total number of exemptions and number of dependent exemptions (which approximates population); adjusted gross income; salaries and wages; taxable interest; total tax; and contributions; by State and 5-digit ZIP Code. In addition to these items, data for Tax Year 2004–2008 also show the amount of taxable dividends; net capital gain/loss; IRA payment adjustment; self-employed pension adjustment; taxes paid deduction; alternative minimum tax; income tax before credits; earned income credit; and number of returns prepared by paid preparers. Price is \$500 for the entire United States; \$25 for a single State. Data for Tax Years 1998, 2001, and 2008 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “Zip Code Data (SOI)” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

Tax-Exempt Organizations

Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989–1998

This is a compilation of articles on SOI studies of charitable and other nonprofit organizations described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3)–(c)(9), private foundations, charitable remainder trusts, and nonprofit organizations’ unrelated business income. All of these

SOI Products and Services

articles were published previously in various issues of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*. In addition, the Compendium includes papers on statistical sampling of tax-exempt organization returns, and other topics relating to tax-exempt organizations and philanthropy that were authored by IRS staff and others who use SOI study data for research. Available at no charge on CD-ROM.

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. The samples include 17,300 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and 6,592 section 501(c)(4)–(9) organizations. All returns for organizations with assets of \$50,000,000 or more are included in the sample. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes 16,545 returns. (All returns filed by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more, as well as the population of returns filed by nonexempt charitable trusts, are included in the sample.) Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Publications

Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Source Book

*Publication 1053, Price: \$175,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

This document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by sector, major and minor industrial groups, and size of total assets for all returns and separately for returns with net income. Separate statistics on S corporations are included by sector. Industry detail is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The report, which underlies the *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns* publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. The complete, printed version of the Source Book for selected prior years, 1984–2009, is also for sale at \$175 per year, plus \$10 for shipping and handling.

Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

*Publication 1773, Price: \$26,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916–1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estate-multiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962–1989, and a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

Products for Sale From GPO

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Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16 Stock No. 048-004-02532-9
Price: \$52.00

This report presents comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 2008 through June 2009. Data are classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts.

Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02530-2
Price: \$43 Foreign: \$60.20

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2008 than those published earlier in the *SOI Bulletin*.

Presents information on: Classifies data by:

- sources of income
- exemptions
- itemized deductions
- tax computations
- size of adjusted gross income
- marital status
- type of tax computation
- age

IRS Data Book, 2011

Annually, Publication 55B, Stock No. 048-004-02531-1
Price: \$15.00 International: \$21.00

This volume pertains to Fiscal Year (FY) 2011—October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011. The report provides information on returns filed and taxes collected, enforcement, taxpayer assistance, the IRS budget and workforce, and other selected activities. The FY 2012 issue of the *Data Book* will be available in late March 2013.

Statistics of Income Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5
Subscription price: \$67 International: \$93.80

Spring 2012 Single copy, Stock No. 748-005-00111-7
Single copy price: \$44 International: \$61.60

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts, administrators, and economists. Historical tables, formerly published in every issue of the *Bulletin* are now published only in the spring issue; they include data from SOI, as well as tax collections and refunds by type of tax.

Index

Previously Published Articles and Data Releases

Corporation income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)

Balance sheets and income statements:
2002, Summer 2005 (25-1)

Credit for increasing research activities:
2004-2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Foreign Sales Corporations:
2000, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

History of published corporate data:
1917-present, Fall 2007 (27-2)

Interest-Charge Domestic International
Sales Corporations:
2008, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Distribution of Corporate Income:
2004-2008, Spring 2012 (31-4)

S Corporations:
2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)
2006, Summer 2009 (29-1)

Selected large nonfinancial corporations
with total assets greater than \$2.5 billion
1998-2002, Fall 2005 (25-2)

Taxable REIT subsidiaries:
2001-2004, Spring 2008 (27-4)

U. S. Possessions Corporations:
2003, Summer 2006 (26-1)
2005, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Integrated business data:
2003, Fall 2006 (26-2)

Estates, gifts, and trusts:

Estate tax returns:
2007, Summer 2011 (31-1)

Fiduciary income tax returns:
2003 and 2004, Fall 2005 (25-2)

History of estate taxation:
1916-present, Summer 2007 (27-1)

Inter vivos wealth transfers:
2005, Summer 2008 (28-1)

Nonresident alien estates:
2003-2005, Summer 2006 (26-1)

Exempt organizations:

Business income and tax:
2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)

History of tax-exempt sector:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Nonprofit charitable and other
organizations (except foundations):
2007, Fall 2010 (30-2)
2008, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Private foundations and charitable trusts:
2003-2007, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2008, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Split-interest trusts:
2009, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Foreign recipients of U. S. income:

2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)
2009, Spring 2012 (31-4)

Individual income tax returns:

(See also International income and taxes)
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Accumulation and distribution of IRAs:
2008, Spring 2012 (31-4)

Farm proprietorships:
1998-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

High-income tax returns:
2009, Spring 2012 (31-4)

History of income and tax statistics:
Winter 2008 (27-3)

Individual Foreign-Earned Income and
Foreign Tax Credit:
2006, Spring 2009 (28-4)

Noncash Charitable Contributions
2009, Spring 2012 (31-4)

Preliminary data:
2010, Winter 2012 (31-3)

Sales of Capital Assets:
2007, Winter 2010 (29-3)

Selected Income and Tax Items,
1990-2004, Spring 2007 (26-4)

Selected Itemized Deductions, Schedule A:
1990-2001, Winter 2003-2004 (23-3)

Tax rates and tax shares:
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2009, Winter 2012 (31-3)

International income and taxes:

(See also Corporation income tax returns)

Controlled Foreign Corporations:
2006, Winter 2011 (30-3)

Corporate foreign tax credit:
2008, Summer 2012 (32-1)

Domestic corporations controlled by
foreign persons:
2009, Summer 2012 (32-1)

Foreign trusts:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

History of controlled foreign corporations
and foreign tax credit:
Summer 2007 (27-1)

International boycott reports:
2007 and 2008, Spring 2011 (30-4)

One-time received dividend deduction:
Spring 2008 (27-4)

Transactions between foreign-controlled
corporations and related foreign persons:
2006, Fall 2009 (29-2)

Partnership returns:

Balance sheets and income statements
by industry:
2009, Fall 2011 (31-2)

Partnership and sole proprietorship

data by region and State:
2007-2009, Summer 2012 (32-1)

Personal wealth:

2007, Winter (31-3)

Sole proprietorship returns:

2009, Summer 2011 (31-1)
2010, Summer 2012 (32-1)

Income statements by industry:

2006, Fall 2008 (28-2)

Tax-exempt bond issues:
2008, Winter 2011 (30-3)
2007, Fall 2007 (29-2)

