# Annual Report 

South Carolina Department of Revenue

## NIKKI HALEY GOVERNOR

## RICK REAMES III DIRECTOR


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## 1. AGENCY OVERVIEW

## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR/Department/Agency) is to administer the revenue and regulatory laws of this State in a manner deserving the highest degree of public confidence in our integrity, effectiveness and fairness. The Department administers these duties with a focus on information security and the protection of taxpayer information.

## VISION

The SCDOR strives to be an innovative and trustworthy service partner for all stakeholders. To accomplish this vision, the SCDOR must:

- Understand and anticipate market needs and services
- Consistently provide timely, streamlined communication to our stakeholders
- Ensure functional security that balances enterprise risk management with quality, timely service
- Build and maintain meaningful, ongoing dialog with key stakeholders to provide benchmark service for the state
- Recruit, train, retain and reward employees who make a positive difference


## CULTURE

A strong and healthy organizational culture will drive our efforts and lead to success for all stakeholders.
SCDOR strives to exemplify a culture that embodies:

- Visionary and innovative planning
- Proactive service-minded customer focus
- Vibrant two-way communication with our stakeholders, both inside and outside the agency
- Ownership of problems and accountability for solutions demonstrated through words and actions
- Collaboration among teams for everyday process improvement
- Commitment to enhancing and building employee skills and knowledge
- Empowered employees who make a positive difference and are recognized for their contributions
- Leadership that models integrity and collaboration across the agency to promote excellence
- Security


## STRATEGIC ISSUES

Strategic issues are the major concerns and challenges we will address to achieve the vision, fulfill the mission and sustain the organizational culture that drives the ultimate success of the SCDOR.

## Ensure continued ability to administer revenue and regulatory laws

- Opportunities for taxpayers to be able to file and pay easier
- Enhanced ability to reconcile and mine data
- Sustainable infrastructure
- Simplified processes for employees and taxpayers
- Increased compliance
- Increased security


## Implement enterprise risk management

- Better recognition of both internal and external risks
- Better and more educated decisions
- Anticipation of consequences and impacts
- Increased employee awareness of risks
- Increased credibility and trust
- Identification and implementation of best practices

Recruit, train and retain a professional, capable workforce

- Enhanced service delivery
- Increased productivity
- Quicker problem recognition and problem solving
- Satisfied employees
- Next generation leadership


## Understand, anticipate and respond to market needs

- Increased compliance
- Improved customer service
- Increased goodwill


## Ensure functional security

- More knowledgeable users
- Greater risk recognition
- Protection of taxpayer data and privacy while remaining operational
- Minimizing the chance and scope of future breaches
- Maintenance of trust


## Manage and build relationships with key external stakeholders

- Meaningful conversations
- Increased support for issues and requests
- Fewer irate constituents
- Increased trust


## Ensure streamlined and timely two-way communications with employees and taxpayers

- More informed employees and taxpayers
- Increased taxpayer compliance
- Enhanced trust and credibility
- Improvement of processes
- More open and productive communication with stakeholders
- Decreased mistakes, phone calls, notices, correspondence
- Greater sense of ownership by employees
- Greater sense of stability by employees


## ABOUT

In concert with our mission, the Department collects approximately 93\% of the state's general fund. Total annual net collections by the Department amount to $\$ 9.8$ billion through all of our collection and enforcement activities from the taxes we administer and other collection activities for which we are responsible.

The SCDOR plays a major role in the state budget process. The Director represents the SCDOR, in an ex-officio capacity, at meetings of the South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office (RFA). The RFA is dependent on information provided by the SCDOR in formulating budget estimates for purposes of developing guidelines for the General Assembly and the Governor to establish the state budget.

The Department is at all meetings of legislative committees related to budget activities. The Director addresses meetings of these legislative committees to explain and help formulate budget policies related to revenue collections.

Further, the SCDOR is instrumental in bringing new businesses and encouraging existing businesses to expand within South Carolina. Along with the SC Department of Commerce (DOC), the SCDOR is closely involved in enhancing economic development in this State. The Director is a member of the Coordinating Council for Economic Development and acting Chairman of the Enterprise Program of the Coordinating Council for Economic Development.

The SCDOR administers most of the tax credit programs in this State and, therefore, is often required to be present at meetings and presentations when new businesses are considering locating in this State. The SCDOR is responsible for administering the job tax credit, the economic impact zone investment tax credit, the corporate moratorium, the special allocation and apportionment of income program, the fee-in-lieu of taxes program and the license tax credit for utilities, among other credits and incentives. The Department, in cooperation with the Commerce Department, administers the job development credit (JDC) audit program.

## YEAR IN REVIEW

## Goal 1: Maximized Compliance and Collections

- Established an agency wide strategic plan
- Increased electronic filing for all taxes
- Utilized and strengthened partnerships with external stakeholders


## Goal 2: Improved Customer Service Relations with Taxpayers

- Improved response time
- Enhanced taxpayer communications


## Goal 3: Protected Taxpayer Information

- Established a mandatory security awareness training program for all employees and contractors
- Established disaster recovery and business continuity plans
- Ensured compliance with security requirements
- Continued to enhance security landscape


## Goal 4: Developed and Retained a Competent, Productive, and Satisfied Workforce

- Capitalized on opportunities for training, mentoring, and leadership development
- Expanded employee recognition throughout the agency
- Established a culture of wellness

Source: SC Department of Revenue Accountability Report 2013-2014

## TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

The Taxpayers' Bill of Rights gives taxpayers certain rights when dealing with the South Carolina Department of Revenue.
A taxpayer has the right to:

- Apply for assistance from the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate within the SCDOR. The Taxpayers' Rights Advocate is responsible for the resolution of taxpayer complaints and problems.
- Request and receive forms, instructions and other written materials in plain, easy-tounderstand language.
- Prompt and courteous service from SCDOR employees in all dealings with the SCDOR.
- Request and receive written information guides which explain in simple and nontechnical language the appeal procedures and remedies as a taxpayer.
- Receive notices that contain a description of the basis for identification of amounts of any tax, interest and penalties due.

For additional information about the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights, contact the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate:

Phone: (803) 898-5444
Mail: Taxpayers' Rights Advocate
SC Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 125

Columbia, SC 29214


TAXPAYER SERVICE CENTERS
The South Carolina Department of Revenue is ready to assist you at six locations around the state:

| Columbia Service Center | 300A Outlet Pointe Boulevard <br> Columbia, SC 29214 <br> Phone: (803) 898-5000 <br> Fax: (803) 896-1129 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Charleston Service Center | 2 South Park Circle <br> Suite 100 <br> Charleston, SC 29407 <br> Phone: (843) 852-3600 <br> Fax: (843) 556-1780 |
| Florence Service Center | 1452 West Evans Street <br> Florence, SC 29502 <br> Phone: (843) 661-4850 <br> Fax: (843) 662-4876 |
| Greenville Service Center | 545 North Pleasantburg Drive Edgefield Building, 3rd Floor Greenville, SC 29607 <br> Phone: (864) 241-1200 <br> Fax: (864) 232-5008 |
| Myrtle Beach Service Center | 1330 Howard Parkway <br> Myrtle Beach, SC 29588 <br> Phone: (843) 839-2960 <br> Fax: (843) 839-2964 |
| Rock Hill Service Center | 454 South Anderson Road <br> Business and Technology Center <br> Suite 202 <br> Rock Hill, SC 29731 <br> Phone: (803) 324-7641 <br> Fax: (803) 324-8289 |

## 2. REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY TYPE

Of the statewide General Fund Revenue Collections, the SCDOR collected approximately 93\% of the total. The tables below depict both the SCDOR collected General Fund and Allocated Fund's Revenue Collections for Fiscal Year 2013/2014.

FY 2014 GENERAL FUND COLLECTIONS

| Revenue Source | FY 2013-2014 | FY 2012-2013 | Difference | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales and Use Tax | $\$ 2,488,768,946$ | $\$ 2,423,678,249$ | $\$ 65,090,697$ | $2.69 \%$ |
| Casual Excise Tax | $12,164,672$ | $19,353,285$ | $-7,188,613$ | $-37.14 \%$ |
| Individual Income Tax | $2,924,546,382$ | $2,844,902,567$ | $79,643,815$ | $2.80 \%$ |
| Corporate Income Tax | $288,201,823$ | $351,082,106$ | $-62,880,283$ | $-17.91 \%$ |
| Subtotal-General Fund Revenues | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 7 1 3 , 6 8 1 , 8 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 6 3 9 , 0 1 6 , 2 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 , 6 6 5 , 6 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 2 \%}$ |
| Admissions Tax | $25,308,730$ | $25,408,027$ | $-99,297$ | $-0.39 \%$ |
| Aircraft Tax | $4,233,944$ | $4,404,948$ | $-171,004$ | $-3.88 \%$ |
| Alcoholic Liquors Tax | $66,042,306$ | $64,121,523$ | $1,920,783$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| Bank Tax | $33,106,653$ | $34,104,685$ | $-998,032$ | $-2.93 \%$ |
| Beer and Wine Tax | $101,970,170$ | $100,951,408$ | $1,018,762$ | $1.01 \%$ |
| Bingo Tax | $2,989,341$ | $2,977,909$ | 11,432 | $0.38 \%$ |
| Tobacco Tax | $26,317,949$ | $27,540,899$ | $-1,222,950$ | $-4.44 \%$ |
| Car/Heavy Equipment Rental Tax | $2,699,197$ | $2,555,923$ | 143,274 | $5.61 \%$ |
| Coin Operated Devices Tax | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 4 , 8 1 1}$ | $1,402,113$ | $-277,302$ | $-19.78 \%$ |
| Controlled Substance Tax | 3447 |  | 669 | -322 |
| Corporate License Tax | $95,139,472$ | $74,208,378$ | $-48.21 \%$ |  |
| Documentary Stamp Tax | $34,023,442$ | $28,512,306$ | $20,931,094$ | $28.21 \%$ |
| Electric Power Tax | $27,493,952$ | $26,831,396$ | $5,511,136$ | $19.33 \%$ |
| Private Car Lines Tax | $3,592,402$ | $3,638,486$ | 662,556 | $2.47 \%$ |
| Retailer's License Fee | 750,642 | 809,095 | $-46,084$ | $-1.27 \%$ |
| Savings and Loan Tax | $2,008,669$ | $3,074,066$ | $-58,453$ | $-7.22 \%$ |
| Wine Shippers License | 20,000 | 149,300 | $-1,065,397$ | $-34.66 \%$ |
| Subtotal-All Other Revenues | $\mathbf{- 1 2 9 , 3 0 0}$ | $-86.60 \%$ |  |  |
| Total General Fund Revenues | $\$ 426,822,027$ | $\$ 400,691,131$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 , 1 3 0 , 8 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5 2 \%}$ |

FY 2014 ALLOCATED FUNDS

| Revenue Source | FY 2013-2014 | FY 2012-2013 | Difference | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accommodations Tax-Counties | \$56,090,912 | \$51,313,777 | \$4,777,135 | 9.31\% |
| Admissions Tax-Counties | 1,036,785 | 968,054 | 68,731 | 7.10\% |
| Admissions Tax- Wildlife | 36,453 | 36,613 | -160 | -0.44\% |
| Admissions Tax- Commerce | 1,036,785 | 968,054 | 68,731 | 7.10\% |
| Admissions Tax- SC Film Commission | 6,673,498 | 6,671,789 | 1,709 | 0.03\% |
| Alcohol Beverage Local Option Permit | 5,178,528 | \$4,681,589 | 496,939 | 10.61\% |
| Bingo Tax - Commission for Minority Affairs | 131,000 | 131,000 | 0.00 | 0.00\% |
| Bingo Tax - Division on Aging | 1,548,000 | 1,548,000 | 0.00 | 0.00\% |
| Bingo Tax - Parks, Recreation and Tourism | 704,610 | 735,309 | -30,699 | -4.17\% |
| Bingo Tax - Charities | 1,886,105 | 1,803,194 | 82,911 | 4.60\% |
| Casual Excise Expend Wildlife | 121,802 | 120,603 | 1,199 | 0.99\% |
| Catawba Tribal Tax | 175,983 | 55,584 | 120,399 | 216.61\% |
| Cigarette Surtax | 132,495,239 | 138,140,969 | -5,645,730 | -4.09\% |
| Documentary Stamp Tax - Allocated | 24,950,523 | 20,909,024 | 4,041,499 | 19.33\% |
| Dry Cleaning Facility Fees | 1,059,740 | 1,105,698 | -45,958 | -4.16\% |
| Education Improvement Fund | 639,342,450 | 610,486,432 | 28,856,018 | 4.73\% |
| Environmental Impact Fee DHEC | 18,064,410 | 17,749,091 | 315,319 | 1.78\% |
| Forest Renewal Tax Forestry Comm. | 976,549 | 981,478 | -4,929 | -0.50\% |
| Gasoline Revenue | 545,473,681 | 535,158,744 | 10,314,937 | 1.93\% |
| Indigent Care Fund | 255,889,516 | 264,060,808 | -8,171,292 | -3.09\% |
| Local Option Sales Tax | 825,375,879 | 744,114,398 | 81,261,481 | 10.92\% |
| Motor Carrier Property Tax | 13,837,483 | 14,149,563 | -312,080 | -2.21\% |
| Petroleum Inspection Fee | 9,043,127 | 8,881,306 | 161,821 | 1.82\% |
| Property Tax Relief - Corporate | 43,039,292 | 35,588,537 | 7,450,755 | 20.94\% |
| Property Tax Relief - Income | 501,174,678 | 513,572,465 | -12,397,787 | -2.41\% |
| Public Utility Assessments | 10,580,631 | 10,574,910 | 5,721 | 0.05\% |
| Re-Development Authority | 9,138,034 | 9,000,150 | 137,884 | 1.53\% |
| Sales Homestead Exemption Fund | 578,150,946 | 552,723,550 | 25,427,396 | 4.60\% |
| Sales Tax Aviation Fuel | 1,708,152 | 2,436,565 | -728,413 | -29.90\% |
| Solid Waste Excise Tax | 8,759,275 | 8,359,513 | 399,762 | 4.78\% |
| 911 Access | 28,076,353 | 26,790,319 | 1,286,034 | 4.80\% |
| SLED Inspection Fees | 2,519,263 | 2,907,689 | -388,426 | -13.36\% |
| State Rural Infrastructure Fund | 23,092,521 | 20,244,909 | 2,847,612 | 14.07\% |
| Allocated Funds | \$3,747,368,203 | \$3,606,969,684 | \$140,398,519 | 3.89\% |
| Total Revenue Collections | \$9,887,872,053 | \$9,646,677,022 | \$241,195,031 | 2.50\% |

Note: All figures on report reflect totals on SCDOR's Taxpayer Accounting System and have not been reconciled to the Comptroller General's official year-end figures.

## 3. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

South Carolina's income tax follows the federal income tax laws. South Carolina generally accepts the adjustments, exemptions and most deductions allowed on your federal return. Your federal taxable income is the starting point in determining your state income tax liability.

You may be required to file a South Carolina income tax return if you earn income in South Carolina and are required to file a federal return. Even if you are not required to file a federal return and you have taxes withheld from your wages, you should file a state income tax return in order to obtain a refund.

For calendar year taxpayers, individual income tax returns are due on April 15 of each year.

You may have to pay estimated tax payments on income that is not subject to withholding such as self-employment, interest or prizes, or if enough tax is not being withheld from your salary, pension or other income.

| Enacted: | 1927 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Title 12, Chapter 6 |
| Rate: | $3 \%$ to $7 \%$ |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 2,924,546,382$ |

# STATE COMPARISON OF INDIVUDIAL INCOME TAXES <br> AS OF JANUARY 1, 2013 

| State | Federal Deductibility | Tax Rates (\%) | Number of Brackets | Standard Deduction |  | Personal Exemptions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Single | Joint | Single | Dependents |
| Alabama (a, f) | Yes | 2.0-5.0 | 3 | \$2,500(b) | \$7,500(b) | \$1,500 | \$1,000 (b) |
| Alaska | n.a. | None | None | n.a | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Arizona (a) | No | 2.59-4.54 | 5 | \$4,833 | \$9,665 | \$2,100 | \$2,300(g) |
| Arkansas (d, e) | No | 1.0-7.0 | 6 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$23 (r) | \$23(r) |
| California (a, e) | No | 1.0-13.3 | 10 | \$3,841 | \$7,682 | \$102 (r, s) | \$321 (r, s) |
| Colorado | No | 4.63 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Connecticut ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{t}$ ) | No | 3.0-6.7 | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | \$13,500 (u) | \$0 |
| Delaware (v) | No | 2.2-6.75 | 6 | \$3,250 | \$6,500 | \$110 (r) | \$110 (r) |
| Florida | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Georgia | No | 1.0-6.0 | 6 | \$2,300 | \$3,000 | \$2,700 | \$3,000 |
| Hawaii (w) | No | 1.4-11.0 | 12 | \$2,200 | \$4,400 | \$1,144 | \$1,144 |
| Idaho (e) | No | 1.6-7.4 | 7 | \$5,950 | \$11,900 | \$3,800 | \$3,800 |
| Illinois | No | 5.0 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | \$2,100 | \$2,100 |
| Indiana | No | 3.40 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | \$1,000 | \$1,500 (x) |
| lowa (f) | Yes | 0.36-8.98 | 9 | \$1,900 | \$4,670 | \$40 (a)(r) | \$40 (a)(r) |
| Kansas | No | 3.0-4.9 | 3 | \$3,000 | \$9,000 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 |
| Kentucky (a) | No | 2.0-6.0 | 6 | \$2,290 | \$2,290 | \$20 (r) | \$20 (r) |
| Louisiana (f) | Yes | 2.0-6.0 | 3 | n.a. | n.a. | \$4,500 ( n ) | \$1,000 |
| Maine (e) | No | 6.5-7.95 | 2 | \$6,100 | \$10,150 | \$3,900 | \$2,850 (a) |
| Maryland (a) | No | 2.0-5.75 | 8 | \$2,000 (0) | \$4,000 (0) | \$3,200 (y) | \$3,200 (y) |
| Massachusetts (a) | No | 5.25 | 1 | \$0 | n.a. | \$4,400 | \$1,000 |
| Michigan | No | 4.25 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | \$3,950 (z) | n.a. |
| Minnesota | No | 5.35-7.85 | 3 | \$5,950 (p) | \$11,900 (p) | \$3,800 (p) | \$3,800 (p) |
| Mississippi (a) | No | 3.0-5.0 | 3 | \$2,300 | \$4,600 | \$6,000 | \$1,500 |
| Missouri (f) | Yes (k) | 1.5-6.0 | 10 | \$6,100 | \$12,200 | \$2,100 | \$1,200 |
| Montana (a, e, f) | Yes (k) | 1.0-6.9 | 7 | \$4,200(aa) | \$8,400(aa) | \$2,240 | \$2,240 |
| Nebraska | No | 2.56-6.84 | 4 | \$6,100 | \$12,200 | \$126 (r) | \$126 (r) |
| Nevada | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| New Hampshire (c) | No | 5.0 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | \$2,400 | n.a. |
| New Jersey | No | 1.4-8.97 | 6 | n.a. | n.a. | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| New Mexico | No | 1.7-4.9 | 4 | \$6,100 | \$12,200 | \$3,900 | \$3,900 |
| New York | No | 4.0-8.82 | 8 | \$7,500(gg) | \$15,000(gg) | n.a. | \$1,000 |
| North Carolina | No | 6.0-7.75 | 3 | \$3,000 | \$6,000 | \$2,500 (q) | \$2,500 (q) |
| North Dakota (e) | No | 1.51-3.99 | 5 | \$6,100(bb) | \$12,200(bb) | \$3,900(bb) | \$3,900(bb) |
| Ohio (a, e) | No | 0.587-5.925 | 9 | n.a. | n.a. | \$1,700 | \$1,700 |
| Oklahoma (a) | No | 0.5-5.25 (cc) | 7 | \$5,950 (p) | \$11,900 (p) | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Oregon (a,e, f, j) | Yes (k) | 5.0-9.9 | 4 | \$2,025 | \$4,055 | \$188 (r) | \$188 (r) |
| Pennsylvania | No | 3.07(hh) | 1 | \$0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Rhode Island (e) | No | 3.75-5.99 | 3 | \$8,000 (dd) | \$16,000 (dd) | \$3,750(dd) | \$3,750(dd) |
| South Carolina (e) | No | 0.0-7.0 | 6 | \$6,100 (p) | \$ 12,200(p) | \$3,900 (p) | \$3,900 (p) |
| South Dakota | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Tennessee (c) | No | 6.0 | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | \$1,250 | n.a. |
| Texas | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Utah (e) | No | 5.0 | 1 | (L) | (L) | \$2,850 | \$2,850 |
| Vermont (ii) | No | 3.55-8.95 | 5 | \$6,100 (p) | \$12,200 (p) | \$3,900 (p) | \$3,900 (p) |
| Virginia (a) | No | 2.0-5.75 | 4 | \$3,000 | \$6,000 | \$930 | \$930 |
| Washington | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| West Virginia (a) | No | 3.0-6.5 | 5 | n.a. | n.a. | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| Wisconsin (e) | No | 4.6-7.75 | 5 | \$9,930 (m) | \$17,880 (m) | \$700 | \$700 |
| Wyoming | No | None | None | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| D.C. | No | 4.0-8.95 | 4 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$1,675 | \$1,675 |

[^0]
## STATE COMPARISON OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES

## Footnotes:

(a) 2012 tax information
(b) For single taxpayers with AGI below $\$ 20,000$, the standard deduction is $\$ 2,500$. This standard deduction amount is reduced by $\$ 25$ for every additional $\$ 500$ of $A G I$, not to fall below $\$ 2,000$. For Married Filing Joint taxpayers with AGI below $\$ 20,000$, the standard deduction is $\$ 7,500$. This standard deduction amount is reduced by $\$ 175$ for every additional $\$ 500$, not to fall below $\$ 4,000$. For all taxpayers claiming a dependent with AGI below $\$ 20,000$, the dependent exemption is $\$ 1,000$. This amount is reduced to $\$ 500$ per dependent for taxpayers with AGI above $\$ 20,000$ and below $\$ 100,000$. For taxpayers with over $\$ 100,00 \mathrm{AGI}$, the dependent exemption is $\$ 300$ per dependent.
(c) Applies to interest and dividend income only.
(d) Rates apply to regular tax table. A special tax table is available for low income taxpayers that reduces their tax payments.
(e) Bracket levels adjusted for inflation each year. Release dates for tax bracket inflation adjustments vary by state and may fall after the end of the applicable tax year.
(f) These states allow some or all of federal income tax paid to be deducted from state taxable income.
(g) Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 43-1023 (2012).
(h) Local rates are excluded; 14 states have county or city level income taxes. In each of these states the average rate for counties and large municipalities, weighted by total personal income within each jurisdiction, is: $0.19 \%$ in Ala.; $0.06 \%$ in Ark.; $0.16 \%$ in Del.; $1.16 \%$ in Ind.; $0.3 \%$ in Iowa.; $0.76 \%$ in Ky.; 2.98\% in Md.; $0.44 \%$ in Mich.; $0.12 \%$ in Mo.; $0.09 \%$ in N.J.; 1.7\% in N.Y.; $1.82 \%$ in Ohio; $0.36 \%$ in Ore.; and $1.25 \%$ in Pa (weighted local rates are from Tax Foundation Background Paper, No. 60, " 2011 State Business Tax Climate Index").
(j) Oregon's two additional tax brackets retroactive to January 1, 2009 expired December 31, 2011. For 2012, the $10.8 \%$ rate will drop to $9.9 \%$, and the top bracket will be eliminated.
(k) Deduction is limited to $\$ 10,000$ for joint returns and $\$ 5,000$ for individuals in Missouri and Montana, and to $\$ 5,950$ in Oregon.
(I) The standard deductions is taken in the form of a nonrefundable credit of $6 \%$ of the federal standard or itemized deduction amount, excluding the deduction for state or local income tax. This credit phases out (in 2012) at 1.3 cents per dollar above $\$ 13,029$ of AGI ( $\$ 26,058$ for married couples). For 2012 the federal standard deduction is $\$ 5,950$ for single filers and $\$ 11,900$ for joint filers. For 2013 , the federal standard deduction is $\$ 6,100$ for single filers and $\$ 12,200$ for couples. The personal exemption was $\$ 3,800$ in 2012 and \$3,900 in 2013.
(m) The standard deduction phases out by $12 \%$ at $\$ 14,069$ for single and $19.778 \%$ at $\$ 17,880$ for married filing joint. The standard deduction phases out to zero at $\$ 97,069$ for single, $\$ 110,493$ for joint.
(n) Standard deduction and personal exemptions are combined: \$4,500 for single and married filing separately; \$9,000 married filing jointly and head of household.
(o) The standard deduction is 15 percent of income with a minimum of $\$ 1,500$ and a cap of $\$ 2,000$ for single filers, married filing separately filers and dependent filers earning more than $\$ 13,333$. The standard deduction is a minimum of $\$ 3,000$ and capped at $\$ 4,000$ for married filing jointly filers, head of households filers and qualifying widowers earning more than \$26,667.
(p) Deduction or exemption tied to federal tax system. Federal deductions and exemptions are indexed for inflation.
(q) Federal taxable income (AGI less all deductions and exemptions) is the starting point for determining North Carolina taxable income. North Carolina permits exemptions of $\$ 2,500$ (passed down to $\$ 2,000$ above AGI of $\$ 60,000$ ( $\$ 100,000 \mathrm{MFJ}$ ). Filers must make an adjustment on the North Carolina return for the difference in the NC and federal personal exemption. For tax year 2012 single filers with income less than $\$ 60,000$ ( $\$ 100,000$ for married filing jointly) must add $\$ 1,300$ to their taxable income. If the filer's income is over the applicable threshold $\$ 1,800$ must be added to their taxable income.
(r) Tax Credit
(s) Exemption credits phase out for single taxpayers by $\$ 6$ for each $\$ 2,500$ of AGI above $\$ 169,730$ and for MFJ by $\$ 12$ for each $\$ 2,500$ of AGI above $\$ 339,464$. The credit cannot be reduced to below zero.
( t ) Connecticut has a complex set of phase-out provisions. For each single taxpayer whose Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 56,500$, the amount of the taxpayer's Connecticut taxable income to which the $3 \%$ tax rate applies shall be reduced by $\$ 1,000$ for each $\$ 5,000$, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut AGl exceeds said amount. Any such amount will have a tax rate of $5 \%$ instead of $3 \%$. Additionally, each single taxpayer whose Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 200,000$ shall pay an amount equal to $\$ 75$ for each $\$ 5,000$, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 200,000$, up to a maximum payment of $\$ 2,250$. For each MFJ taxpayer whose Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 100,500$, the amount of the taxpayer's Connecticut taxable income to which the $3 \%$ tax rate applies shall be reduced by $\$ 2,000$ for each $\$ 5,000$, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut AGI exceeds said amount. Any such amount of Connecticut taxable income to which, as provided in the preceding sentence, the $3 \%$ tax rate does not apply shall be an amount to which the $5 \%$ tax rate shall apply. For each MFJ taxpayer whose Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 400,000$ dollars shall pay, in addition to the amount above, an amount equal to $\$ 150$ for each $\$ 10,000$, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut AGI exceeds $\$ 400,000$, up to a maximum payment of $\$ 4,500$. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-700 (2012).
(u) Connecticut taxpayers are also given a personal tax credit based upon certain income constraints, which completely phases out by $\$ 1,000$ for every $\$ 1,000$ of AGI over $\$ 27,000$.
(v) In addition to the personal income tax rates, Delaware imposes a tax on lump-sum distributions.
(w) Additionally, Hawaii allows any taxpayer, other than a corporation, acting as a business entity in more than one state who is required by this chapter to file a return may elect to report and pay a tax of .5 per cent of its annual gross sales (1) where the taxpayer's only activities in this State consist of sales; and (2) who does not own or rent real estate or tangible personal property; and (3) whose annual gross sales in or into this State during the tax year is not in excess of $\$ 100,000$. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 235-51 (2012).
( $x$ ) $\$ 1,000$ is a base exemption. If dependents meet certain conditions, can take an additional $\$ 1,500$ exemption for each.
$(y)$ The exemption amount has the following phase out schedule: If AGI is above $\$ 100,000$ but below $\$ 125,000$-exemption is $\$ 1,600$; if AGI is above $\$ 125,000$ but below $\$ 150,000$-exemption is $\$ 800$; if AGI is above $\$ 150,000$-no exemption.
(z) Michigan Legislature attempted to phase out personal exemption, but the attempt was declared unconstitutional by Michigan Supreme Court. (Docket No. 143157).
(aa) Montana filers' standard deduction is $20 \%$ of $A G I$. For single taxpayers, the deduction must be between $\$ 1860-\$ 4,200$. For married taxpayers, the deduction must be between $\$ 3,720-\$ 8,400$.
(bb) Federal Taxable income is the starting point for North Dakota, so the federal standard deduction and exemptions are built-in.
(cc) The $5.25 \%$ rate is contingent upon the determination required to be made by the State Board of Equalization under Okla. Stat. tit. $68, \S 2355.1$ A (otherwise the rate would be $5.5 \%$ ). For 2012, the Board approved the rate of $5.25 \%$.
(dd) The phase-out range for the personal exemption and deduction is $\$ 192,900-\$ 207,950$. The exemptions and deductions are completely phased-out at an modified Federal of AGI of \$207,950.
(ee) These are the rates listed on the estimated 2013 tax form. There is also a Additional Tax in Nebraska in 2013 on adjusted gross income over $\$ 250,000$ for a single taxpayer, $\$ 300,000$ for a married and filing jointly taxpayer, $\$ 150,000$ for a married and filing separately, and $\$ 275,000$ for a head of the household. There are four brackets in each schedule.
http://www.revenue.ne.gov/tax/current/f_1040nes_2013.pdf
(ff) Section 601(d-1) imposes a temporary supplemental tax for tax years beginning after 2011 and before 2015. The supplemental tax applies to taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds $\$ 100,000$. It will be indexed by the cost of living percentage adjustments for tax years 2013 and 2014.
(gg) Standard deduction will be indexed by a cost of living percentage adjustment pursuant to section 614 of the Tax Law for tax years 2013 and 2014. For tax years 2015 and after, the standard deduction will be fixed at the amount allowable in tax year 2014.
(hh) this is the expected tax rate for 2013 according to the instructions for estimating PA personal income tax.
(ii) The 2013 preliminary tax schedule brackets are referenced here. The brackets are adjusted annually for inflation and are subject to change.
Source: Tax Foundation, www.taxfoundation.org

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS BY COUNTY Tax Year 2013

| County | Number of Returns | Number of Exemptions | State Taxable Income | State Income Tax Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbeville | 9,161 | 19,835 | \$171,734,210 | \$9,342,775 |
| Aiken | 64,803 | 135,700 | 1,803,520,699 | 89,843,101 |
| Allendale | 3,071 | 6,473 | 36,094,590 | 1,988,919 |
| Anderson | 72,089 | 153,928 | 1,735,933,280 | 100,848,159 |
| Bamberg | 4,927 | 10,367 | 76,418,159 | 4,310,558 |
| Barnwell | 7,778 | 16,863 | 150,193,846 | 7,824,566 |
| Beaufort | 67,722 | 137,065 | 2,233,849,767 | 128,741,619 |
| Berkeley | 68,904 | 143,907 | 1,779,425,391 | 102,686,146 |
| Calhoun | 4,767 | 9,765 | 102,555,695 | 6,473,620 |
| Charleston | 166,301 | 314,401 | 6,036,818,875 | 372,191,814 |
| Cherokee | 20,086 | 43,145 | 367,265,721 | 18,530,351 |
| Chester | 12,103 | 25,409 | 212,902,315 | 10,131,707 |
| Chesterfield | 15,919 | 34,118 | 283,892,587 | 13,866,673 |
| Clarendon | 11,612 | 24,151 | 176,560,529 | 9,790,781 |
| Colleton | 14,922 | 31,347 | 241,471,670 | 13,326,642 |
| Darlington | 25,371 | 53,418 | 583,159,918 | 33,974,260 |
| Dillon | 11,341 | 24,744 | 159,011,604 | 8,261,785 |
| Dorchester | 56,427 | 119,867 | 1,502,026,121 | 87,109,269 |
| Edgefield | 7,649 | 16,236 | 174,883,481 | 8,024,008 |
| Fairfield | 9,030 | 18,010 | 171,901,463 | 9,272,444 |
| Florence | 55,706 | 116,646 | 1,334,198,262 | 79,149,923 |
| Georgetown | 24,785 | 49,972 | 608,446,984 | 36,431,384 |
| Greenville | 202,420 | 428,503 | 6,580,511,668 | 398,937,998 |
| Greenwood | 27,186 | 58,746 | 585,583,429 | 34,079,705 |
| Hampton | 7,279 | 15,467 | 126,913,064 | 7,172,407 |
| Horry | 126,104 | 242,502 | 2,438,404,235 | 137,649,115 |
| Jasper | 7,801 | 15,980 | 154,600,275 | 6,940,429 |
| Kershaw | 25,563 | 53,589 | 598,654,250 | 33,909,012 |
| Lancaster | 29,195 | 62,336 | 705,971,737 | 27,537,824 |
| Laurens | 23,421 | 49,940 | 443,712,791 | 24,895,711 |
| Lee | 5,926 | 12,188 | 78,482,221 | 4,314,699 |
| Lexington | 111,168 | 231,407 | 3,273,177,011 | 194,896,519 |
| McCormick | 3,729 | 7,299 | 63,833,127 | 2,870,848 |
| Marion | 12,119 | 24,911 | 156,812,795 | 8,322,087 |
| Marlboro | 9,554 | 20,265 | 128,587,624 | 6,039,238 |
| Newberry | 15,262 | 32,657 | 311,767,046 | 17,593,594 |
| Oconee | 29,345 | 61,090 | 784,864,437 | 44,546,363 |
| Orangeburg | 34,326 | 69,975 | 564,515,375 | 31,673,896 |
| Pickens | 45,192 | 94,413 | 1,168,339,939 | 66,886,919 |
| Richland | 158,011 | 308,838 | 4,538,743,431 | 274,566,519 |
| Saluda | 6,800 | 16,138 | 117,649,646 | 6,224,477 |
| Spartanburg | 115,195 | 246,022 | 2,844,073,862 | 164,133,686 |
| Sumter | 40,054 | 84,109 | 730,967,817 | 41,483,783 |
| Union | 10,226 | 21,368 | 168,323,811 | 8,856,345 |
| Williamsburg | 11,562 | 23,898 | 160,657,183 | 8,607,231 |
| York | 98,300 | 212,096 | 3,256,469,750 | 118,931,074 |
| Out of Country | 3,340 | 4,673 | 52,628,781 | 3,366,687 |
| Out of State | 251,410 | 547,575 | 4,747,823,981 | 286,608,977 |
| Unknown | 427 | 923 | 22,209,458 | 1,519,734 |
| Total | 2,145,389 | 4,452,275 | \$54,746,543,911 | \$3,114,685,381 |

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS BY TAX LIABILITY
TAX YEAR 2013

| Tax Liability | Number of Returns | Percent of Total | State Income Tax Liability | Percent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.00 | 920,776 | 42.91\% | \$(8,562,809) | 0.27 |
| \$0.01-\$25 | 39,142 | 1.82 | 464,029 | 0.01 |
| \$26-\$50 | 36,276 | 1.69 | 1,343,525 | 0.04 |
| \$51-\$75 | 32,284 | 1.5 | 1,996,827 | 0.06 |
| \$76-\$100 | 27,837 | 1.29 | 2,394,015 | 0.07 |
| \$101-\$125 | 21,983 | 1.02 | 2,457,485 | 0.07 |
| \$126-\$150 | 22,468 | 1.04 | 3,076,592 | 0.09 |
| \$151-\$200 | 40,859 | 1.9 | 7,101,982 | 0.22 |
| \$201-\$250 | 32,286 | 1.5 | 7,187,560 | 0.23 |
| \$251-\$300 | 31,333 | 1.46 | 8,540,670 | 0.27 |
| \$301-\$400 | 54,998 | 2.56 | 19,081,079 | 0.61 |
| \$401-\$500 | 43,450 | 2.02 | 19,519,350 | 0.62 |
| \$501-\$600 | 38,315 | 1.78 | 20,996,303 | 0.67 |
| \$601-\$700 | 34,201 | 1.59 | 22,201,747 | 0.71 |
| \$701-\$800 | 32,189 | 1.5 | 24,063,623 | 0.77 |
| \$801-\$900 | 32,604 | 1.51 | 27,664,218 | 0.89 |
| \$901-\$1,000 | 29,178 | 1.36 | 27,711,405 | 0.89 |
| \$1,001-\$1,250 | 68,499 | 3.19 | 76,933,283 | 2.47 |
| \$1,251-\$1,500 | 59,708 | 2.78 | 81,877,946 | 2.63 |
| \$1,501-\$2,000 | 101,068 | 4.71 | 175,682,971 | 5.65 |
| \$2,001-\$2,500 | 79,469 | 3.7 | 177,926,794 | 5.72 |
| \$2,501-\$3,000 | 63,062 | 2.93 | 172,783,679 | 5.56 |
| \$3,001-\$4,000 | 91,860 | 4.28 | 318,557,003 | 10.25 |
| \$4,001-\$5,000 | 60,792 | 2.83 | 271,376,142 | 8.73 |
| \$5,001-\$7,500 | 77,373 | 3.6 | 467,568,236 | 15.05 |
| \$7,501-\$9,999 | 30,783 | 1.43 | 264,118,476 | 8.5 |
| OVER \$10,000 | 42,596 | 1.98 | 912,060,441 | 29.36 |
| Total | 2,145,389 | 100\% | \$3,106,122,572 | 100\% |

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS BY INCOME CLASS TAX YEAR 2013

| State Taxable Income Class | Number of Returns | Number of Exemptions | Total State Taxable Income (as claimed) | State Tax Amount | State Tax Credits (as claimed) | State Tax Liability (tax credits) | State Tax Liability (as allowed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | 728,850 | 1,516,619 | \$(34,152,499) | \$44,487,076 | \$7,691,342 | \$36,795,734 | \$41,694,536 |
| \$1-\$1,000 | 68,785 | 126,747 | 31,715,025 | 756,203 | 427,613 | 328,590 | 713,592 |
| \$1,001-\$2,000 | 54,414 | 99,013 | 80,864,154 | 737,566 | 458,431 | 279,135 | 684,859 |
| \$2,001-\$3,000 | 48,651 | 89,178 | 121,202,253 | 678,047 | 489,355 | 188,692 | 618,611 |
| \$3,001-\$4,000 | 44,296 | 81,439 | 154,676,761 | 1,696,184 | 551,490 | 1,144,694 | 1,534,667 |
| \$4,001-\$5,000 | 41,897 | 77,528 | 188,280,229 | 3,136,776 | 563,228 | 2,573,548 | 2,863,387 |
| \$5,001-\$6,000 | 39,202 | 72,841 | 215,318,054 | 4,273,583 | 598,257 | 3,675,326 | 3,906,941 |
| \$6,001-\$7,000 | 36,454 | 67,815 | 236,653,365 | 4,977,389 | 665,809 | 4,311,580 | 4,485,948 |
| \$7,001-\$8,000 | 35,208 | 65,220 | 263,885,083 | 6,370,130 | 717,424 | 5,652,706 | 5,775,933 |
| \$8,001-\$9,000 | 33,992 | 63,240 | 288,602,395 | 7,545,385 | 760,121 | 6,785,264 | 6,861,488 |
| \$9,001-\$10,000 | 32,145 | 59,784 | 305,294,769 | 8,667,020 | 828,750 | 7,838,270 | 7,898,377 |
| \$10,001-\$11,000 | 30,733 | 56,688 | 322,630,503 | 9,848,937 | 800,706 | 9,048,231 | 9,089,346 |
| \$11,001-\$12,001 | 29,365 | 54,457 | 337,547,297 | 10,965,227 | 819,912 | 10,145,315 | 10,173,899 |
| \$12,001-\$13,000 | 28,046 | 52,684 | 350,394,543 | 12,213,382 | 911,916 | 11,301,466 | 11,321,875 |
| \$13,001-\$14,000 | 26,935 | 50,422 | 363,503,639 | 13,215,981 | 946,101 | 12,269,880 | 12,282,968 |
| \$14,001-\$15,000 | 25,824 | 48,005 | 374,376,850 | 14,465,363 | 986,024 | 13,479,339 | 13,491,295 |
| \$15,001-\$20,000 | 114,664 | 213,045 | 1,998,157,189 | 87,600,291 | 5,703,349 | 81,896,942 | 81,945,922 |
| \$20,001-\$25,000 | 96,553 | 182,092 | 2,166,171,303 | 108,124,887 | 6,876,149 | 101,248,738 | 101,292,912 |
| \$25,001-\$35,000 | 151,326 | 297,437 | 4,497,069,763 | 247,492,593 | 16,417,522 | 231,075,071 | 231,164,442 |
| \$35,001-\$50,000 | 153,558 | 333,125 | 6,434,259,970 | 383,071,610 | 28,696,613 | 354,374,997 | 354,523,423 |
| \$50,001-\$75,000 | 146,985 | 361,836 | 8,987,396,590 | 568,753,731 | 47,306,168 | 521,447,563 | 521,698,249 |
| \$75,001-\$100,000 | 74,401 | 197,813 | 6,403,079,309 | 421,025,771 | 35,852,036 | 385,173,735 | 385,332,052 |
| \$100,001-\$150,000 | 58,726 | 159,546 | 7,049,386,919 | 478,218,300 | 43,091,560 | 435,126,740 | 435,281,534 |
| \$150,001-\$200,000 | 19,737 | 55,161 | 3,381,548,047 | 235,448,277 | 21,273,858 | 214,174,419 | 214,222,225 |
| \$200,001-\$350,000 | 16,395 | 46,632 | 4,175,833,352 | 299,367,162 | 27,555,002 | 271,812,160 | 271,842,066 |
| \$350,001-\$500,000 | 4,174 | 12,292 | 1,719,719,525 | 125,395,606 | 13,098,921 | 112,296,685 | 112,304,032 |
| \$500,001-\$750,000 | 2,254 | 6,701 | 1,351,600,985 | 99,035,834 | 9,456,774 | 89,579,060 | 89,580,654 |
| Over- \$750,000 | 1,819 | 4,915 | 2,981,528,538 | 218,367,877 | 36,269,185 | 182,098,692 | 182,100,148 |

Total $\quad 2,145,389 \quad 4,452,275 \quad \$ 54,746,543,911 \quad \$ 3,415,936,188 \quad \$ 309,813,616 \quad \$ 3,106,122,572 \quad \$ 3,114,685,381$

Note: Credits are non-refundable


|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Use Tax Collections Reported on SC 1040 |  |
| Number of Returns | 96,334 |
| Amount | $\$ 4,068,479$ |

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CONTRIBUTIONS CALENDAR YEAR 2013

| Type of Contribution | Number of Returns | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Children's Trust | 2,699 | $\$ 34,477$ |
| Conservation Bank | 1,062 | 10,675 |
| Eldercare Trust | 1,916 | 19,387 |
| Financial Literacy | 793 | 4,837 |
| First Steps | 1,391 | 14,485 |
| Donate Life SC | 1,140 | 9,142 |
| Heritage | 802 | 5,818 |
| Litter | 1,242 | 8,020 |
| Military Relief | 2,956 | 49,736 |
| Public Ed | 2,306 | 36,628 |
| SCLEA | 1,675 | 24,484 |
| SC Department of Natural Resource Fund | 4,792 | 44,241 |
| SC State Forest | 3,874 | 26,480 |
| State Parks | 3,505 | 45,648 |
| Veterans Trust | 2,740 | 37,835 |
| Wildlife | 3,926 | 47,125 |
| Total Contributions | 36,819 | $\$ 419,018$ |

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CREDITS
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

| Credit Claimed | Total Number of Credits | Total Amount of Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABANDONED BUILDINGS REVITALIZATION CREDIT | 19 | \$390,135 |
| ADDITIONAL FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PAYMENTS | >5 | 359 |
| ALTERNATIVE MOTOR VEHICLE CREDIT | 58 | 69,783 |
| ANGEL INVESTOR CREDIT | 41 | 723,878 |
| APPRENTICESHIP CREDIT | 38 | 227,789 |
| BIOMASS RESOURCE CREDIT | >5 | 213,806 |
| BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP CREDIT | 6 | 61,726 |
| CARRYOVER OF UNUSED QUALIFIED CREDITS | 633 | 10,719,833 |
| CERTIFIED HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE | 51 | 870,069 |
| CERTIFIED HISTORIC STRUCTURE CREDIT | 39 | 1,020,398 |
| EMPLOYER CHILD CARE CREDIT | 37 | 162,001 |
| CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT | 116,359 | 20,485,703 |
| COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CREDIT | 88 | 501,674 |
| CORPORATE HQ CREDIT | >5 | 119,862 |
| SHAREHOLDER OF S CORPORATION CREDIT | 146 | 327,151 |
| DRIP/TRICKLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CREDIT | 69 | 47,473 |
| CAPITAL INVESTMENT CREDIT | 187 | 676,108 |
| ENERGY EFFICIENT MANUFACTURED HOME CREDIT | 67 | 153,880 |
| ETHANOL OR BIODIESEL PRODUCTION CREDIT | >5 | 12,095 |
| EXCESS INSURANCE PREMIUM CREDIT | 3,078 | 3,033,030 |
| FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PAYMENTS CREDIT | 54 | 265,206 |
| FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM CREDIT | 7 | 8,414 |
| HEALTH INSURANCE POOL CREDIT | 40 | 70,127 |
| INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP FUND CREDIT | 270 | 5,729,854 |
| MANUFACTURING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS | >5 | 200 |
| MOTION PICTURE CREDIT | >5 | 77,940 |
| NEW JOBS CREDIT | 484 | 6,660,084 |
| NURSING HOME CREDIT | 170 | 47,542 |
| PALMETTO SEED CAPITAL CREDIT | 5 | 5,329 |
| PLUG-IN HYBRID VEHICLE CREDIT | 75 | 134,663 |
| PORT CARGO CREDIT | 9 | 52,230 |
| PREMARITAL PREPARATION COURSE CREDIT | 63 | 6,365 |
| QUALIFIED CONSERVATION CONTRIBUTION CREDIT | 259 | 6,996,856 |
| QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLAN CONTRIBUTION | 137 | 430,593 |
| RENEWABLE FUEL FACILITY CREDIT | 9 | 786,113 |
| RESEARCH EXPENSES CREDIT | 188 | 1,547,689 |
| RESIDENTIAL RETROFIT CREDIT | 163 | 179,833 |
| RETAIL FACILITIES REVITALIZATION CREDIT | 68 | 1,793,003 |
| SC QUALITY FORUM CREDIT | >5 | 2,425 |
| SMALL BUSINESS ALTERNATIVE JOBS CREDIT | 96 | 446,648 |
| SMALL BUSINESS JOB CREDIT | 84 | 442,624 |

Total Number of Credits
Total Amount of Credits
SOLAR ENERGY OR SMALL HYDROPOWER SYSTEM 311 940,537
STATE CONTRACTORS
32
204,298
TAXES PAID TO OTHER STATES
87,106
220,903,336
TEXTILES REHABILITATION CREDIT
TUITION TAX CREDIT
61

TWO WAGE EARNER CREDIT
UNKNOWN
7,369
362,378
$>5$
2,180,032
5,055,126

VENISON FOR CHARITY CREDIT
63
15,110

WATER RESOURCES CREDIT
Total
14
18,345
22,106
580,452
\$342,804,384

## DEBT SETOFF COLLECTIONS CALENDAR YEAR 2014

| Agency | Number of Returns | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aiken Center for Alcohol \& Drug Services | 59 | \$11,033 |
| Aiken Housing Authority | 14 | 1,704 |
| Aiken Technical College | 687 | 201,097 |
| Behavioral Health Services of Pickens County | 89 | 13,504 |
| Charleston Southern University | 92 | 49,631 |
| City of Columbia | 908 | 132,340 |
| Claflin College | 129 | 54,752 |
| Clemson University - Perkins Loans | 86 | 43,089 |
| Clemson University - Student Loans | 222 | 96,494 |
| Coastal Carolina University | 44 | 9,427 |
| Coker College | 14 | 4,735 |
| College of Charleston - Perkins Loans | 50 | 24,614 |
| College of Charleston - Student Loans | 159 | 61,526 |
| Columbia College | 39 | 18,182 |
| Columbia Housing Authority | 94 | 25,677 |
| Converse College | 12 | 6,147 |
| Cornerstone Alcohol \& Drug | 11 | 1,486 |
| County of Lexington | 20 | 10,692 |
| Erskine College | 12 | 6,316 |
| Florence County Treasurer | 273 | 53,330 |
| Florence Darlington Tech College - Perkins Loans | 14 | 13,062 |
| Florence Darlington Tech College - Student Loans | 1,516 | 447,550 |
| Forrest Junior College | 150 | 57,954 |
| Francis Marion University | 125 | 58,158 |
| Gaston College | 17 | 7,699 |
| Georgetown County School District | 11 | 1,191 |
| Greenville County Schools | 14 | 3,164 |
| Greenville Technical College | 122 | 21,613 |
| Hilton Head \#1 PSD | 20 | 4,025 |
| Horry-Georgetown Technical College | 1,234 | 362,312 |
| Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Marlboro | 13 | 3,673 |
| Housing Authority of Charleston | 275 | 67,873 |
| Housing Authority of Anderson | 39 | 9,292 |
| Housing Authority of Florence | 79 | 17,866 |
| Housing Authority of Greenwood | 16 | 4,195 |
| Housing Authority of Marion | 49 | 11,543 |
| Housing Authority of Woodruff | 18 | 2,903 |
| Housing Authority of Cheraw | 39 | 9,744 |
| Housing Authority of Conway | 43 | 10,736 |


| Housing Authority of McColl | 2 | 245 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Internal Revenue Service | 16,135 | 9,598,784 |
| Lancaster County Natural Gas Authority | 103 | 15,370 |
| Lander University | 192 | 82,484 |
| Lexington School District 1 | 38 | 5,566 |
| Limestone College | 12 | 3,495 |
| Medical University of South Carolina | 49 | 38,620 |
| Mullins Housing Authority | 11 | 1,663 |
| Municipal Association of SC | 13,212 | 2,847,427 |
| MUSC Medical Center - Hospital | 11,791 | 4,535,726 |
| North Charleston Housing Authority | 77 | 24,372 |
| Northeastern Technical College | 197 | 56,353 |
| Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College | 441 | 99,345 |
| Piedmont Technical College | 968 | 233,463 |
| Presbyterian College | 14 | 8,599 |
| Saluda Co. Ambulance Service | 40 | 10,145 |
| Santee Cooper Authority | 2,348 | 484,036 |
| SC Association of Counties | 158,904 | 67,311,575 |
| SC Commission for the Blind | 2 | 730 |
| SC Department of Corrections | 33 | 10,969 |
| SC Department of Disabilities \& Special Needs | 3 | 1,172 |
| SC Department of Juvenile Justice | 9 | 3,188 |
| SC Department of Mental Health | 3,338 | 981,043 |
| SC Department of Motor Vehicles | 1,332 | 218,521 |
| SC Department of Revenue - GEAR | 30,916 | 10,238,948 |
| SC Department of Revenue W/A/R | 36,657 | 14,388,797 |
| SC Department of Social Services - Child Support | 11,870 | 4,962,882 |
| SC Department of Social Services - Food Stamps | 978 | 206,584 |
| SC Department of Transportation | 542 | 92,574 |
| SC Employment and Workforce | 11,752 | 3,209,164 |
| SC Employment and Workforce - Insurance | 140 | 52,866 |
| SC Forestry Commission | 6 | 989 |
| SC Probation, Parole and Pardon | 1,672 | 349,060 |
| SC Public Employee Benefit Authority | 30 | 19,671 |
| SC Regional Housing Authority \#3 | 112 | 27,632 |
| SC State University | 685 | 298,410 |
| SC Student Loan | 663 | 451,350 |
| Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic | 19 | 9,919 |
| South University | 25 | 11,135 |
| Southern Wesleyan College | 16 | 9,978 |
| Spartanburg Community College | 1,288 | 375,262 |
| Spartanburg Methodist College | 31 | 13,560 |
| Spartanburg Hospital for Restorative Care | 10 | 4,788 |


| Agency | Number of Returns | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Spartanburg Regional Medical Center Emergency Physicians | 4,181 | 832,617 |
| Spartanburg Regional Medical Center Hospital | 14,537 | $6,224,587$ |
| SRMC Physicians Billing | 7,119 | $1,653,607$ |
| State Education Assist Authority | 4,331 | $2,678,835$ |
| State Ethics Commission | 51 | 7,125 |
| Technical College of the Lowcountry | 177 | 49,969 |
| The Citadel - Perkins Loans | 12 | 5,816 |
| The Citadel - Student Loans | 23 | 12,501 |
| The Earnest E. Kennedy Center | 114 | 20,450 |
| Tri-County Technical College | 127 | 12,765 |
| Trident Technical College | 1,271 | 469,602 |
| University of South Carolina | 211 | 125,464 |
| University of South Carolina | 286 | 137,147 |
| Upstate University of South Carolina | 15 | 5,511 |
| Village Hospital of Pelham | 1,846 | 668,684 |
| Williamsburg Technical College | 164 | 45,154 |
| Winthrop University | 423 | 221,334 |
| Wofford College | 6 | 4,245 |
| York Housing Authority | 22 | 4,698 |
| York Technical College | $\mathbf{7 4 9}$ | 208,938 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 6 , 6 2 5 , 8 3 2}$ |

## JOB DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING CREDITS

Employers who create at least 10 jobs and make capital investments in the state may apply to the Coordinating Council for Economic Development to receive a portion of their withholding dollars as a refundable credit pursuant to a Revitalization Agreement.

Retraining credits may also be approved for certain employers. Credits are paid quarterly only after job creation and certification of investment. The amount of the credit varies depending upon the economic development status of the county where the jobs are created. The SCDOR administers the credit applications.


| Withholding Period <br> Ending | Job Development Credits | Job Retraining <br> Credits | Total Credits <br> Claimed |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $09 / 13$ | $\$ 20,606,321.39$ | $\$ 410,033.36$ | $\$ 21,016,354.75$ |
| $12 / 13$ | $15,903,485.42$ | $348,589.72$ | $16,252,075.14$ |
| $03 / 14$ | $18,076,176.88$ | $556,185.91$ | $18,632,362.79$ |
| $06 / 14$ | $20,942,547.35$ | $373,061.72$ | $21,315,609.07$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 75,528,531.04$ | $\$ 1,687,870.71$ | $\$ 77,216,401.75$ |

## 4. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The corporate tax rate on South Carolina taxable income is $5 \%$. The starting point in determining South Carolina taxable income is federal taxable income with certain South Carolina modifications subject to allocation and apportionment. This means that multi-state corporations must directly allocate certain non-business related items of income and gains and losses from the sale of real estate on Schedule $F$ and apply an apportionment ratio from Schedule $M$ to all income remaining after allocation.

Corporations manufacturing, selling, renting or dealing in tangible personal property (except for repair) use an apportionment ratio based on sales alone. Most other corporations including financial businesses, service businesses, doctors, architects, installation and repair businesses and contractors use a gross receipts apportionment ratio. Railroads, telephone companies, pipeline companies, airlines, and shipping lines use special apportionment methods. A corporation may petition for, or the Department may require, another apportionment method if the other method does not fairly represent the extent of the corporation's business activity. Also, in certain circumstances the Department may enter into an incentive agreement with a corporation establishing an alternative allocation and apportionment method for 5 years or 10 years.

Return and estimated tax payment due dates are the same as the federal requirements. Estimated tax payment rules are similar to federal rules.

| Enacted: | 1927 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $12-6-530$ |
| Rate: | $5 \%$ |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 288,201,823$ |

## CORPORATE LICENSE FEE

Corporations (and other entities taxed for income tax purposes as corporations) must pay an annual license fee. For most corporations, the license fee is $\$ 1.00$ for every $\$ 1,000.00$ of capital stock and paid-in or capital surplus plus $\$ 15.00$. Certain companies, such as power, gas, waterworks, telephone, and express companies, must calculate their license fees on the basis of South Carolina gross receipts and property. Multi-state corporations use the apportionment ratio to arrive at the license fee. The minimum license fee is $\$ 25.00$.

The license tax is payable by the original due date for filing the income tax return, with the return or request for extension, and applies to the tax year following the income tax year. An initial license tax of $\$ 25.00$ is paid with the initial annual report (CL-1).

| Enacted: | 1927 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Chapter 20, Title 12, SC Code of Laws |
| Rate: | \$1 for each \$1,000 of capital stock and paid <br> in surplus plus \$15. (Minimum \$25) |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 95,139,472$ |

## STATE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2014

| State | Tax Rates (\%) | Brackets (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ala. | 6.5 | 0 |
| Alaska | 1.0-9.4 | 0-222K |
| Ariz. (a) | 6.5 | 0 |
| Ark. | 1.0-6.5 | \$0-100K |
| Calif. | 8.84 | 0 |
| Colo. | 4.63 | 0 |
| Conn. (b) | 9.0 | 0 |
| Del. (c) | 8.7 | 0 |
| Fla. | 5.5 | 0 |
| Ga. | 6.0 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 4.4-6.4 | 0-100K |
| Idaho | 7.4 | 0 |
| III. (d) | 9.5 | 0 |
| Ind. (e) | 7.5 | 0 |
| lowa | 6.0-12.0 | 0-250K |
| Kans. | 4.0-7.0 | 0-50K |
| Kу. | 4.0-6.0 | 0-100K |
| La. | 4.0-8.0 | 0-200K |
| Maine | 3.5-8.93 | 0-250K |
| Md. | 8.25 | 0 |
| Mass. | 8.0 | 0 |
| Mich. | 6.0 | 0 |
| Minn. | 9.8 | 0 |
| Miss. | 3.0-5.0 | 0-10K |
| Mo. | 6.25 | 0 |
| Mont. | 6.75 | 0 |
| Nebr. | 5.58-7.81 | 0-100K |
| Nev. | None | None |
| N.H. | 8.5 | 0 |
| N.J. (f) | 9.0 | 100K |
| N.M. | 4.8-7.3 | 0-1 million |
| N.Y. | 7.1 | 0 |
| N.C. | 6.0 | 0 |
| N.D. | 1.48-4.53 | 0-50K |
| Ohio (c) |  |  |
| Okla. | 6.0 | 0 |
| Ore. | 6.6-7.6 | $0-10$ million |
| Pa. | 9.99 | 0 |
| R.I. | 9.0 | 0 |
| S.C. | 5.0 | 0 |
| S.D. | None | None |
| Tenn. | 6.5 | 0 |
| Tex. (c) |  |  |
| Utah | 5.0 | 0 |
| Vt. | 6.0-8.5 | 0-25K |
| Va. (c) | 6.0 | 0 |
| Wash. (c) |  |  |
| W.V. (g) | 6.5 | 0 |
| Wis. (e) | 7.9 | 0 |
| Wyo. | None | None |
| D.C. | 9.975 | 0 |

(a) Arizona's rate is scheduled to decrease to $6.5 \%$ in 2014.
b) Rate includes a $20 \%$ surtax, which effectively increases the rate from $7.5 \%$ to $9 \%$. Surtax is required by businesses with at least $\$ 100$ million annual gross income.
(c) Ohio, Texas, and Washington do not have a corporate income tax but do have a gross receipts tax with rates not strictly comparable to corporate income tax rates. See Table 21 for more information. Delaware and Virginia have a gross receipts tax in addition to the corporate income tax.
(d) Illinois's rate includes two separate corporate income taxes, one at a $7 \%$ rate and one at a 2.5\% rate.
(e) The tax rate in Indiana will decrease to $7.5 \%$ on July 1, 2013.
(f) Corporations with entire net income greater than $\$ 100,000$ pay $9 \%$ on all taxable income, companies with entire net income greater than $\$ 50,000$ and less than or equal to $\$ 100,000$ pay $7.5 \%$ on all taxable income, and companies with entire net income less than or equal to $\$ 50,000$ pay $6.5 \%$ on all taxable income.
(g) West Virginia's rate is scheduled to decrease in 2014 subject to a reserve requirement.

Note: In addition to regular income taxes, many states impose other taxes on corporations such as gross receipts taxes and franchise taxes. Some states also impose an alternative minimum tax. Some states impose special rates on financial institutions.

Source: State tax statutes, forms, and instructions; Tax Foundation.

# CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDITS <br> FISCAL YEAR 2014 

| Credits Earned | Number of Returns | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC- Carryforward From Previous Year | 273 | \$450,691,333 |
| TC-2 Socio/Economic Disadvantage Small Business | <5 | 16,807 |
| TC-4 New Jobs | 66 | 45,322,106 |
| TC-6 Infrastructure | 6 | 113,321 |
| TC-8 Corporate Headquarters | 9 | 806,432 |
| TC-11 Capital Investment | 67 | 19,612,717 |
| TC-12 Family Independence Payments | 10 | 85,374 |
| TC-12A Additional AFDC | <5 | 22,999 |
| TC-14 Community Development | <5 | 660 |
| TC-16 Tax Moratorium | <5 | 2,853,138 |
| TC-18 Research Expenses | 127 | 21,827,364 |
| TC-21 Certified Historic Structure | <5 | 183,138 |
| TC-23 Textile Rehabilitation | 7 | 641,414 |
| TC-26 Venture Capital Investment | <5 | 2,300,000 |
| TC-28 SC Quality Forum | <5 | 250 |
| TC-30 Port Cargo Volume Increase | 7 | 760,078 |
| TC-31 Retail Facilities Revitalization | <5 | 93,747 |
| TC-37 Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing | <5 | 125,417 |
| TC-45 Apprenticeship | 5 | 49,000 |
| TC-50 Biomass Resource | <5 | 17,766 |
| Infrastructure §12-20-105 | 42 | 11,248,888 |
| Unidentified | 22 | 2,181,274 |
| Total Credits Earned plus CF from Previous Year |  | \$558,953,223 |
| Expired Credits | 7 | $(1,835,852)$ |
| Credits Utilized |  | $(78,375,609)$ |
| Total Credit Carryforward* | 376 | \$478,741,762 |
| *Total credit carryforwards are for current returns that have claimed a credit for FY 13-14 |  |  |
| Note: Figures are based on unaudited returns; number of returns and amounts are for income tax returns processed during FY 13-14 regardless of the taxable year; in some cases, returns for multiple taxable years were processed during the fiscal year. The total for each return may include carryforwards from prior years. Income tax credits for pass-through entities are included in the individual income tax credits. The total number of credits does not equal the total number of returns claiming credits because taxpayers may have taken credits from multiple categories in this table. |  |  |

## 5. SALES AND USE TAX

Sales tax is imposed on the sale of goods and certain services in South Carolina. Use tax is imposed on goods and certain services purchased out of state and brought into South Carolina on which no sales tax has been paid. The statewide sales and use tax rate is $6 \%$. Counties may impose an additional $1 \%$ local option sales and use tax and other $1 \%$ special local taxes if voters in the county approve the tax. Generally, all retail sales of tangible personal property are subject to the state's sales or use tax.

## Sales Tax:

South Carolina imposes a 6\% sales tax on the gross proceeds of sales of every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The retailer is liable for the tax. The sales tax is also imposed on the fair market value of items originally purchased at wholesale that are withdrawn for use by the business or by any person withdrawing the property.

## Use Tax:

South Carolina imposes a complementary $6 \%$ use tax on the sales price of tangible personal property purchased at retail for storage, use, or other consumption in South Carolina, regardless of whether the retailer is engaged in business in South Carolina. The use tax is the liability of the purchaser. If the purchaser, however, has a receipt from a seller required or authorized to collect the state use tax showing the seller has collected the tax from the purchaser, the purchaser is relieved of the liability for the tax. South Carolina allows a credit against the use tax due in South Carolina for the state and local sales or use tax due and paid in another state on purchases of tangible personal property.

| Enacted: | 1951 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Title 12, Chapter 36 |
| Rate: | $6 \%$ plus local taxes |
| Distribution | $80 \%$ Education Finance Act; 20\% <br> Education Improvement Act |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 2,488,768,946$ |

## SALES AND USE TAX ACCOUNTS FISCAL YEAR 2014

| Sales Tax Accounts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Active Accounts on July 1 - First Day of Fiscal Year |  |  | 104,745 |
| New Accounts (07/01 Thru 06/30) |  |  | 15,340 |
| Accounts Closed (07/01 Thru 06/30) |  |  | 9,020 |
| Total Active Accounts on June 30-End of Fiscal Year |  |  | 111,065 |
| Use Tax Accounts |  |  |  |
| Total Active Accounts on July 1 - First Day of Fiscal Year |  |  | 10,060 |
| New Accounts (07/01 Thru 06/30) |  |  | 862 |
| Accounts Closed (07/01 Thru 06/30) |  |  | 408 |
| Total Active Accounts on June 30-End of Fiscal Year |  |  | 10,514 |
| \$3,000 MAXIMUM TAXPAYER DISCOUNT FISCAL YEAR 2014 |  |  |  |
| Total Discounts | Taxpaying Establishments | Discounts Taken |  |
| \$0-\$100 | 37,958 | \$947,362.75 |  |
| \$101-\$500 | 16,384 | \$4,068,504.54 |  |
| \$501-\$1000 | 5,802 | \$4,116,276.50 |  |
| \$1001-\$1500 | 2,515 | \$3,072,454.45 |  |
| \$1501-\$2000 | 1,405 | \$2,432,038.62 |  |
| \$2001-\$2500 | 923 | \$2,062,406.27 |  |
| \$2501-\$3000 | 1,259 | \$3,583,901.42 |  |
| Over \$3001 | 2,450 | \$7,586,032.02 |  |
| Other | 20 | (\$983.92) |  |
| Total | 68,716 | \$27,867,992.65 |  |

Note: Taxpayers that file and pay electronically have a maximum discount of $\$ 3,100$

| Total Discounts | Taxpaying Establishments | Discounts Taken |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0-\$1000 | 3 | \$385.00 |
| \$1001-\$1500 | - | - |
| \$1501-\$2000 | - | - |
| \$2001-\$2500 | - | - |
| \$2501-\$3000 | 2 | \$5,647.87 |
| \$3001-\$3500 | 1 | \$3,100.00 |
| \$4001-\$4500 | - | - |
| \$4501-\$5000 | - | - |
| \$5001-\$5500 | - | - |
| \$5501-\$6000 | - | - |
| \$6001-\$6500 | - | - |
| \$6501-\$7000 | 1 | \$6,588.39 |
| \$7001-\$7500 | - | - |
| \$7501-\$8000 | - | - |
| \$8001-\$8500 | - | - |
| \$8501-\$9500 | - | - |
| \$9501-\$10000 | 3 | \$29,946.79 |
| Over \$10001 | - | - |
| Total | 10 | \$45,668.05 |


| County | Business Units | Gross Sales | Total Net Taxable Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbeville | 356 | \$203,508,516 | \$74,333,320 |
| Aiken | 2,699 | 2,945,342,608 | 1,122,109,629 |
| Allendale | 162 | 259,186,517 | 16,744,741 |
| Anderson | 3,723 | 5,865,156,920 | 1,601,977,964 |
| Bamberg | 277 | 278,564,640 | 63,092,136 |
| Barnwell | 421 | 284,102,254 | 100,414,237 |
| Beaufort | 5,647 | 3,930,141,179 | 2,425,558,470 |
| Berkeley | 2,812 | 6,099,957,803 | 1,735,303,635 |
| Calhoun | 275 | 274,316,010 | 40,512,765 |
| Charleston | 11,817 | 14,291,952,035 | 7,029,379,188 |
| Cherokee | 1,030 | 1,591,060,179 | 431,078,081 |
| Chesterfield | 810 | 785,427,005 | 177,457,216 |
| Chester | 594 | 580,258,085 | 129,142,856 |
| Clarendon | 628 | 482,282,769 | 139,583,106 |
| Colleton | 848 | 703,005,474 | 276,470,793 |
| Darlington | 1,214 | 1,084,284,750 | 330,175,081 |
| Dillon | 577 | 709,152,350 | 157,636,984 |
| Dorchester | 2,084 | 1,965,032,220 | 673,428,294 |
| Edgefield | 348 | 218,027,447 | 54,229,350 |
| Fairfield | 367 | 399,405,766 | 84212333 |
| Florence | 3,258 | 6,794,580,615 | 1,726,614,925 |
| Georgetown | 1,794 | 1,393,262,360 | 603,559,961 |
| Greenville | 10,803 | 16,026,925,773 | 6,517,243,820 |
| Greenwood | 1,403 | 1,338,863,326 | 597,718,561 |
| Hampton | 400 | 286,770,836 | 71,739,118 |
| Horry | 11,320 | 9,431,674,082 | 5,637,007,217 |


| County | Business Units | Gross Sales | Total Net Taxable Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jasper | 593 | \$1,292,636,799 | \$361,737,538 |
| Kershaw | 1,127 | 1,049,470,505 | 333,689,504 |
| Lancaster | 1,373 | 1,184,178,818 | 483,640,200 |
| Laurens | 1,002 | 927,848,121 | 299,832,337 |
| Lee | 322 | 193,427,349 | 36,556,276 |
| Lexington | 6,319 | 10,692,792,351 | 3,276,249,807 |
| Marion | 623 | 461,867,809 | 135,500,572 |
| Marlboro | 457 | 382,612,526 | 93,830,967 |
| McCormick | 171 | 51,066,444 | 18,956,815 |
| Newberry | 753 | 805,688,147 | 244,335,523 |
| Oconee | 1,519 | 1,263,380,637 | 488,287,096 |
| Orangeburg | 1,968 | 1,863,515,293 | 624,026,308 |
| Pickens | 2,061 | 2,100,113,801 | 937,925,801 |
| Richland | 7,534 | 10,939,040,895 | 5,236,046,165 |
| Saluda | 307 | 166,654,948 | 42,734,054 |
| Spartanburg | 5,962 | 10,899,705,443 | 2,821,104,948 |
| Sumter | 1,838 | 1,782,528,322 | 737,757,299 |
| Union | 490 | 299,153,644 | 130,224,986 |
| Williamsburg | 590 | 608,983,285 | 175,365,156 |
| York | 4,486 | 5,333,700,883 | 1,944,509,860 |
| County Total | 105,162 | \$130,520,607,539 | \$50,239,034,993 |
| Unallocated Total | 13 | 2,817,358 | 1,511,878 |
| State Total | 105,175 | \$130,523,424,897 | \$50,240,546,871 |

## GROSS SALES BY CITY AND COUNTY <br> FISCAL YEAR 2014

| City and County | Gross Sales | City and County | Gross Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABBEVILLE |  | BAMBERG |  |
| ABBEVILLE | \$105,424,468 | BAMBERG | \$80,406,251 |
| CALHOUN FALLS | \$8,912,606 | DENMARK | \$44,277,967 |
| DONALDS | \$3,821,249 | EHRHARDT | \$11,539,161 |
| DUE WEST | \$9,114,079 | OLAR | \$4,393,766 |
| HONEA PATH* | \$2,415,409 | UNINCORPORATED | \$137,947,495 |
| LOWNDESVILLE | *** | BAMBERG TOTAL | \$278,564,340 |
| WARE SHOALS* | ** | BARNWELL |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$70,754,496 | BARNWELL | \$196,336,852 |
| ABBEVILLE COUNTY | \$203,508,516 | BLACKVILLE | \$11,150,235 |
| AIKEN |  | ELKO | *** |
| AIKEN | \$999,331,049 | HILDA | *** |
| JACKSON | \$13,547,500 | KLINE | *** |
| MONETTA* | \$4,051,782 | SNELLING | ** |
| N AUGUSTA* | \$395,786,192 | WILLISTON | \$56,432,249 |
| NEW ELLENTON | \$23,544,899 | UNINCORPORATED | \$19,239,307 |
| PERRY | *** | BARNWELL TOTAL | \$284,102,254 |
| SALLEY | \$916,807 |  |  |
| UNKNOWN | *** | BEAUFORT | \$549,468,867 |
| WAGENER | \$24,368,587 | BLUFFTON | \$329,566,099 |
| WINDSOR | \$1,300,141 | HILTON HEAD ISLAND | \$1,349,120,078 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$1,482,487,933 | PORT ROYAL | \$102,563,115 |
| AIKEN TOTAL | \$2,945,342,608 | UNKNOWN | *** |
| ALLENDALE |  | YEMASSEE* | \$1,531,060 |
| ALLENDALE | \$195,215,980 | UNINCORPORATED | \$1,597,852,272 |
| FAIRFAX* | \$10,400513 | BEAUFORT TOTAL | \$3,930,141,179 |
| ULMERS | *** |  |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$53,566,615 | BONNEAU | \$9,375,703 |
| ALLENDALE TOTAL | \$259,186,517 | CHARLESTON* | \$153,462,722 |
| ANDERSON |  | GOOSE CREEK* | \$540,665,986 |
| ANDERSON | \$1,504,175,810 | HANAHAN | \$130,941,758 |
| BELTON | \$75,050,771 | JAMESTOWN | ** |
| CLEMSON | *** | MONCKS CORNER | \$2,598,957,750 |
| HONEA PATH* | \$67,655,212 | N CHARLESTON* | \$7,906,032 |
| IVA | \$20,952,474 | ST STEPHEN | \$22,501,835 |
| PELZER | \$28,438,875 | SUMMERVILLE* | \$565,718,247 |
| PENDLETON | \$39,251,548 | UNINCORPORATED | \$2,063,907,569 |
| STARR | \$2,310,694 | BERKELEY TOTAL | \$6,099,957,803 |
| UNKNOWN | ** |  |  |
| WILLIAMSTON | \$48,386,489 | CAMERON | \$10,659,251 |
| W PELZER | \$8,903,531 | ST MATTHEWS | \$23,633,792 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$4,069,699,705 | UNINCORPORATED | \$240,022,967 |
| ANDERSON TOTAL | \$5,865,156,920 | CALHOUN TOTAL | \$274,316,010 |


\left.| City and County | Gross Sales |  | City and County | Gross Sales |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | CHARLESTON |  |  | CLARENDON |$\right)$


| City and County | Gross Sales | City and County | Gross Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAIRFIELD |  | HAMPTON |  |
| BLYTHEWOOD* | *** | BRUNSON | \$5,290,879 |
| JENKINSVILLE | *** | ESTILL | \$36,986,996 |
| RIDGEWAY | \$3,733,737 | FURMAN | \$7,014,403 |
| WINNSBORO | \$89,370,558 | GIFFORD | \$34,977 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$306,257,547 | HAMPTON | \$95,526,439 |
| FAIRFIELD TOTAL | \$399,405,766 | LURAY | *** |
| FLORENCE |  | SCOTIA | ** |
| COWARD | \$13,939,315 | VARNVILLE | \$17,381,316 |
| FLORENCE | \$2,546,684,280 | YEMASSEE* | \$18,787,070 |
| JOHNSONVILLE | \$25,483,983 | UNINCORPORATED | \$105,701,984 |
| LAKE CITY | \$222,512,912 | HAMPTON TOTAL | \$286,770,836 |
| OLANTA | \$10,486,996 |  |  |
| PAMPLICO | \$39,385,102 |  |  |
| QUINBY | \$13,994,118 | ATLANTIC BEACH | \$3,977,126 |
| SCRANTON | \$7,618,438 | AYNOR | \$42,620,476 |
| TIMMONSVILLE | \$1,862,025,047 | BRIARCLIFFE ACRES | *** |
| UNKNOWN | *** | CONWAY | \$963,118,262 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$2,051,461,251 | LORIS | \$104,089,595 |
| FLORENCE TOTAL | \$6,794,580,615 | MYRTLE BEACH | \$2,225,764,205 |
| GEORGETOWN |  | N MYRTLE BEACH | \$786,587,021 |
| ANDREWS* | \$66,106,883 | SURFSIDE BEACH | \$168,501,628 |
| GEORGETOWN | \$378,258,228 | UNKNOWN | \$12,2247,582 |
| PAWLEYS ISLAND | \$73,638,037 | UNINCORPORATED | \$5,124,790,277 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$875,259,211 | HORRY TOTAL | \$9,431,674,082 |
| GEORGETOWN TOTAL | \$1,393,262,359 |  |  |
| GREENVILLE |  | HARDEEVILLE | \$207,654,015 |
| FOUNTAIN INN* | \$87,444,172 | RIDGELAND | \$178,023,176 |
| GREENVILLE | \$5,070,206,534 | UNINCORPORATED | \$906,959,608 |
| GREER* | \$541,571,593 | JASPER TOTAL | \$1,292,636,799 |
| MAULDIN | \$1,511,102,544 | KERSHAW |  |
| SIMPSONVILLE | \$418,490,707 | BETHUNE | \$7,060,619 |
| TRAVELERS REST | \$208,281,540 | CAMDEN | \$385,511,166 |
| UNKNOWN | *** | ELGIN | \$56,816,098 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$8,183,991,345 | UNINCORPORATED | \$600,082,621 |
| GREENVILLE TOTAL | \$16,026,925,773 | KERSHAW TOTAL | \$1,049,470,504 |
| GREENWOOD |  | LANCASTER |  |
| GREENWOOD | \$729,622,731 | HEATH SPRINGS | \$2,448,878 |
| HODGES | \$4,051,384 | KERSHAW | \$51,113,615 |
| NINETY SIX | \$9,803,730 | LANCASTER | \$373,986,717 |
| TROY | *** | UNINCORPORATED | \$756,629,608 |
| UNKNOWN | * | LANCASTER TOTAL | \$1,184,178,818 |
| WARE SHOALS* | \$36,053,225 |  |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$557,803,242 |  |  |
| GREENWOOD TOTAL | \$1,338,863,326 |  |  |


| City and County | Gross Sales | City and County | Gross Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAURENS |  | MCCORMICK |  |
| CLINTON | \$193,378,036 | MCCORMICK | \$26,329,182 |
| CROSS HILL | \$755,764 | PARKSVILLE | *** |
| FOUNTAIN INN* | \$8,389,697 | PLUM BRANCH | \$645,168 |
| GRAY COURT | \$21,555,691 | UNINCORPORATED | \$24,092,094 |
| LAURENS | \$309,295,420 | MCCORMICK TOTAL | \$51,066,444 |
| WARE SHOALS* | *** | NEWBERRY |  |
| WATERLOO | \$3,626,436 | LITTLE MOUNTAIN | \$3,505,931 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$390,832,513 | NEWBERRY | \$408,030,866 |
| LAURENS TOTAL | \$927,848,121 | PEAK | *** |
| LEE |  | POMARIA | \$824,861 |
| BISHOPVILLE | \$100,907,322 | PROSPERITY | \$18,192,346 |
| LYNCHBURG | \$9,223,887 | SILVERSTREET | *** |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$83,296,141 | UNKNOWN | ** |
| LEE TOTAL | \$193,427,350 | WHITMIRE | \$7,950,120 |
| LEXINGTON |  | UNINCORPORATED | \$315,606,452 |
| BATESBURG |  |  |  |
| LEESVILLE* | \$223,920,999 | NEWBERRY TOTAL | \$805,688,147 |
| CAYCE* | \$1,761,572,608 | OCONEE |  |
| CHAPIN | \$659,192,749 | SALEM | \$7,280,460 |
| COLUMBIA* | \$555,174,638 | SENECA | \$584,738,086 |
| GASTON | \$407,922,974 | UNKNOWN | *** |
| GILBERT | \$16,571,261 | WALHALLA | \$42,359,647 |
| IRMO* | \$86,410,090 | WESTMINSTER | \$49,160,715 |
| LEESVILLE | \$2,629,291 | W UNION | \$47,244,092 |
| LEXINGTON | \$1,204,489,742 | UNINCORPORATED | \$532,198,537 |
| PELION | \$24,749,451 | OCONEE TOTAL | \$1,263,380,637 |
| PINE RIDGE | *** | ORANGEBURG |  |
| S CONGAREE | \$16,274,751 | BOWMAN | \$32,305,672 |
| SPRINGDALE | \$86,931,004 | BRANCHVILLE | \$10,108,746 |
| SUMMIT | *** | COPE | \$162,263 |
| SWANSEA | \$21,550,570 | CORDOVA | *** |
| UNKNOWN | *** | ELLOREE | \$16,603,335 |
| W COLUMBIA | \$542,069,722 | EUTAWVILLE | \$19,140,321 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$5,074,177,196 | HOLLY HILL | \$60,746,576 |
| LEXINGTON TOTAL | \$10,692,792,351 | LIVINGSTON | *** |
| MARION |  | NEESES | \$2,704,128 |
| MARION | \$150,372,107 | NORTH | \$13,903,835 |
| MULLINS | \$71,490,516 | NORWAY | \$12,981,551 |
| NICHOLS | \$21,451,532 | ORANGEBURG | \$396,845,740 |
| SELLERS | \$61,550 | ROWESVILLE | \$9,201,660 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$215,492,104 | SANTEE | \$78,882,486 |
| MARION TOTAL | \$461,867,809 | SPRINGFIELD | \$3,238,067 |
| MARLBORO |  | UNKNOWN | *** |
| BENNETTSVILLE | \$139,453,302 | VANCE | \$804,300 |
| BLENHEIM | \$15,107,985 | WOODFORD | *** |
| CLIO | \$3,697,362 | UNINCORPORATED | \$1,204,324,473 |
| MCCOLL | \$17,730,464 | ORANGEBURG TOTAL | \$1,863,515,293 |
| TATUM | *** |  |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$206,424,246 |  |  |
| MARLBORO TOTAL | \$382,612,526 |  |  |


| City and County | Gross Sales | City and County | Gross Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PICKENS |  | SUMTER |  |
| CENTRAL | \$81,063,671 | MAYESVILLE | \$1,354,724 |
| CLEMSON* | \$268,710,935 | PINEWOOD | \$647,891 |
| EASLEY | \$887,006,464 | SUMTER | \$1,184,174,722 |
| LIBERTY | \$68,661,623 | UNKNOWN | *** |
| NORRIS | \$7,387,352 | UNINCORPORATED | \$596,349,820 |
| PICKENS | \$310,312,745 | SUMTER TOTAL | \$1,782,528,322 |
| SIX MILE | \$9,768,822 | UNION |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$467,202,190 | CARLISLE | *** |
| PICKENS TOTAL | \$2,100,113,802 | JONESVILLE | \$9,038,866 |
| RICHLAND |  | LOCKHART | *** |
| ARCADIA LAKES | \$5,768,880 | UNION | \$197,289,468 |
| BLYTHEWOOD* | \$67,146,294 | UNKNOWN | *** |
| CAYCE* | *** | UNINCORPORATED | \$92,511,737 |
| COLUMBIA* | \$4,824,673,788 | UNION TOTAL | \$299,153,644 |
| EASTOVER | \$2,424,847 | WILLIAMSBURG |  |
| FOREST ACRES | \$244,103,103 | ANDREWS* | \$12,455,528 |
| IRMO* | \$300,482,042 | GREELEYVILLE | \$16,315,659 |
| UNKNOWN | *** | HEMINGWAY | \$66,765,898 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$5,493,463,226 | KINGSTREE | \$97,425,321 |
| RICHLAND TOTAL | \$10,939,040,895 | LANE | \$22,427 |
| SALUDA |  | STUCKEY | *** |
| BATESBURG |  |  |  |
| LEESVILLE* | \$397,636 | UNINCORPORATED | \$405,258,526 |
| MONETTA* | *** | WILLIAMSBURG TOTAL | \$608,983,285 |
| RIDGE SPRING | \$24,075,328 | YORK |  |
| SALUDA | \$61,719,334 | CLOVER | \$141,731,009 |
| UNKNOWN | *** | FORT MILL | \$264,590,473 |
| WARD | \$157,019 | HICKORY GROVE | \$1,741,317 |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$80,276,059 | MCCONNELLS | \$6,254,888 |
| SALUDA TOTAL | \$166,654,948 | ROCK HILL | \$1,975,409,082 |
| SPARTANBURG |  | SHARON | \$6,910,729 |
| CAMPOBELLO | \$10,874,104 | SMYRNA | \$764,119 |
| CENTRAL PACOLET | *** | TEGA CAY | \$92,904,600 |
| CHESNEE* | \$65,462,424 | UNKNOWN | *** |
| COWPENS | \$15,484,162 | YORK | \$291,238,025 |
| DUNCAN | \$246,258,778 | UNINCORPORATED | \$2,552,156,641 |
| GREER* | \$301,162,434 | YORK TOTAL | \$5,333,700,883 |
| INMAN | \$32,076,108 |  |  |
| LANDRUM | \$66,967,274 |  |  |
| LYMAN | \$77,814,561 | SUM OF CITIES | \$72,017,143,774 |
| PACOLET | \$4,103,350 | SUM OF UNINCORPORATED | \$58,401,767,164 |
| REIDVILLE | \$391,704 | SUM OF COUNTIES | \$130,520,607,239 |
| SPARTANBURG | \$3,206,279,818 | SUM OF UNALLOCATED | \$2,817,358 |
| UNKNOWN | *** | STATE TOTAL | \$130,523,424,897 |
| WELLFORD | \$23,160,504 |  |  |
| WOODRUFF | \$44,296,019 | *Indicates the city is located in more than one county |  |
| UNINCORPORATED | \$6,805,329,796 |  |  |
| SPARTANBURG TOTAL | \$10,899,705,443 |  |  |

## SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) <br> FISCAL YEAR 2014

| NAICS | NAICS Classification | Number of Businesses | Gross Sales | Total Net Taxable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | CROP PRODUCTION | 37 | \$49,931,404 | \$6,144,523 |
| 112 | ANIMAL PRODUCTION | 19 | \$3,382,017 | \$1,673,963 |
| 113 | FORESTRY AND LOGGING | 8 | \$26,341,334 | \$5,500,878 |
| 114 | FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING | 5 | \$116,898 | \$26,647 |
| 115 | SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY | - | *** | *** |
| 211 | OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION | - | *** | *** |
| 212 | MINING (EXCEPT OIL AND GAS) | 9 | \$7,461,630 | \$6,280,839 |
| 213 | SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR MINING | - | *** | *** |
| 221 | UTILITIES | 91 | \$6,518,543,923 | \$2,367,005,350 |
| 236 | CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS | 45 | \$112,213,392 | \$25,385,198 |
| 237 | HEAVY AND CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION | 11 | \$82,646,101 | \$3,990,739 |
| 238 | SPECIALTY TRADE CONTRACTORS | 333 | \$436,575,052 | \$193,931,350 |
| 311 | FOOD MANUFACTURING | 100 | \$838,970,189 | \$18,476,624 |
| 312 | BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | 21 | \$313,525,336 | \$22,458,288 |
| 313 | TEXTILE MILLS | 16 | \$279,400,903 | \$8,174,475 |
| 314 | TEXTILE PRODUCT MILLS | 5 | \$51,050,422 | \$28,305 |
| 315 | APPAREL MANUFACTURING | 9 | \$47,343,639 | \$2,075,957 |
| 316 | LEATHER AND ALLIED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | - | *** | *** |
| 321 | WOOD PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | 64 | \$352,943,493 | \$16,408,171 |
| 322 | PAPER MANUFACTURING | 14 | \$145,762,269 | \$2,275,826 |
| 323 | PRINTING AND RELATED SUPPORT ACTIVITIES | 121 | \$180,340,280 | \$83,669,485 |
| 324 | PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING | 7 | \$16,401,259 | \$12,364,811 |
| 325 | CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING | 50 | \$561,520,487 | \$10,281,279 |
| 326 | PLASTICS AND RUBBER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING | 10 | \$39,270,974 | \$299,227 |
| 327 | NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | 60 | \$82,832,223 | \$63,500,467 |
| 331 | PRIMARY METAL MANUFACTURING | 8 | \$20,706,059 | \$964,827 |
| 332 | FABRICATED METAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | 279 | \$1,346,451,908 | \$106,011,730 |
| 333 | MACHINERY MANUFACTURING | 80 | \$214,850,339 | \$28,069,786 |
| 334 | COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, APPLIANCE, AND COMPONENT | 12 | \$227,307,230 | \$4,991,843 |
| 335 | MANUFACTURING | 36 | \$121,062,559 | \$10,958,840 |


| NAICS | NAICS Classification | Number of Businesses | Gross Sales | Total Net Taxable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 336 | TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING | 16 | \$52,697,664 | \$6,144,523 |
| 337 | FURNITURE AND RELATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING | 10 | \$3,452,796 | \$666,494 |
| 339 | MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING | 78 | \$134,779,722 | \$8,783,465 |
| 423 | MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, DURABLE GOODS | 1,638 | \$3,265,854,587 | \$1,098,865,408 |
| 424 | MERCHANT WHOLESALERS, NONDURABLE GOODS | 114 | \$437,910,174 | \$61,353,201 |
| 425 | WHOLESALE ELECTRONIC MARKETS AND AGENTS AND BROKERS | - | *** | *** |
| 441 | MOTOR VEHICLE AND PARTS DEALERS | 6,408 | \$17,973,589,267 | \$4,280,837,367 |
| 442 | FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES | 2,269 | \$1,674,993,564 | \$1,260,233,113 |
| 443 | ELECTRONICS AND APPLIANCE STORES <br> BUILDING MATERIAL AND GARDEN EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 834 | \$511,739,089 | \$322,708,033 |
| 444 | DEALERS | 2,492 | \$7,613,167,807 | \$4,478,534,594 |
| 445 | FOOD AND BEVERAGE STORES | 6,644 | \$14,427,483,532 | \$2,779,392,716 |
| 446 | HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE STORES | 2,858 | \$4,175,910,083 | \$884,816,124 |
| 447 | GASOLINE STATIONS | 1,663 | \$5,534,403,439 | \$740,162,284 |
| 448 | CLOTHING AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES STORES | 5,456 | \$3,559,869,486 | \$3,214,038,976 |
| 451 | SPORTING GOODS, HOBBY, BOOK, AND MUSIC STORES | 2,087 | \$1,801,752,977 | \$764,870,892 |
| 452 | GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES | 3,437 | \$12,449,165,728 | \$6,160,270,483 |
| 453 | MISCELLANEOUS STORE RETAILERS | 22,094 | \$15,338,246,405 | \$5,188,331,709 |
| 454 | NONSTORE RETAILERS | 9,787 | \$8,463,236,435 | \$466,961,920 |
| 481 | AIR TRANSPORTATION | 10 | \$4,868,067 | \$2,743,517 |
| 482 | RAIL TRANSPORTATION | - | *** | *** |
| 483 | WATER TRANSPORTATION | - | *** | *** |
| 484 | TRUCK TRANSPORTATION | 13 | \$27,332,248 | \$4,200,354 |
| 485 | TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION | 10 | \$3,117,486 | \$823,137 |
| 486 | PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION | - | *** | *** |
| 487 | SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION | - | *** | *** |
| 488 | SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION | 24 | \$71,528,078 | \$21,903,088 |
| 491 | POSTAL SERVICE | - | *** | *** |
| 492 | COURIERS AND MESSENGERS | - | *** | *** |
| 493 | WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE | 21 | \$3,534,903 | \$1,606,035 |
| 511 | PUBLISHING INDUSTRIES (EXCEPT INTERNET) | 92 | \$29,045,065 | \$7,186,575 |
| 512 | MOTION PICTURE AND SOUND RECORDING INDUSTRIES | 39 | \$25,655,178 | \$23,250,446 |
| 515 | BROADCASTING (EXCEPT INTERNET) | 6 | \$23,682,867 | \$13,970,568 |
| 517 | TELECOMMUNICATIONS | 590 | \$2,845,152,012 | \$2,205,601,334 |


| NAICS | NAICS Classification | Number of Businesses | Gross Sales | Total Net Taxable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 518 | DATA PROCESSING, HOSTING AND RELATED SERVICES | - | *** | *** |
| 519 | OTHER INFORMATION SERVICES | 7 | \$430,759 | \$240,169 |
| 521 | MONETARY AUTHORITIES-CENTRAL BANK | - | *** | *** |
| 522 | CREDIT INTERMEDIATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES | 44 | \$9,744,681 | \$7,126,215 |
| 523 | SECURITIES, COMMODITY CONTRACTS, AND OTHER | - | *** | *** |
|  | FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| 524 | INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES | - | *** | *** |
| 525 | FUNDS, TRUSTS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL VEHICLES | - | *** | *** |
| 531 | REAL ESTATE | 48 | \$7,084,811 | \$4,369,321 |
| 532 | RENTAL AND LEASING SERVICES | 2,017 | \$1,235,021,629 | \$903,885,233 |
| 533 | LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT COPYRIGHTED WORKS) | - | *** | *** |
| 541 | PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL SERVICES | 2,323 | \$467,521,531 | \$180,812,676 |
| 551 | MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES | - | *** | ** |
| 561 | ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES | 456 | \$360,742,057 | \$94,114,654 |
| 562 | WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES | 13 | \$227,473,713 | \$1,578,772 |
| 611 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES | 63 | \$8,616,199 | \$3,851,614 |
| 621 | AMBULATORY HEALTH CARE SERVICES | 445 | \$1,576,290,104 | \$140,385,309 |
| 622 | HOSPITALS | 6 | \$1,041,809 | \$746,980 |
| 623 | NURSING AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES | - | ** | *** |
| 624 | SOCIAL ASSISTANCE | 6 | \$1,390,185 | \$1,067,260 |
| 711 | PERFORMING ARTS, SPECTATOR SPORTS, AND RELATED INDUSTRIES | 302 | \$11,453,589 | \$9,696,419 |
| 712 | MUSEUMS, HISTORICAL SITES, AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS | 7 | \$391,889 | 391,889 |
| 713 | AMUSEMENT, GAMBLING, AND RECREATION INDUSTRIES | 798 | \$165,166,983 | \$122,143,471 |
| 721 | ACCOMMODATION | 7,306 | \$3,164,481,686 | \$2,931,259,730 |
| 722 | FOOD SERVICES AND DRINKING PLACES | 13,544 | \$8,623,600,702 | \$7,942,488,844 |
| 811 | REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE | 3,020 | \$1,136,532,207 | \$445,324,120 |
| 812 | PERSONAL AND LAUNDRY SERVICES | 2,807 | \$537,675,843 | \$284,842,280 |
| 813 | RELIGIOUS, GRANTMAKING, CIVIC, PROFESSIONAL, AND SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS | 91 | \$22,513,827 | \$17,687,396 |
| 814 | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS | 7 | \$455,198 | \$451,462 |
| 921 | executive, legislative, AND OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT | - | ** | ** |
| 999 | INVALID NAICS | 383 | \$424,015,624 | \$154,139,668 |
| Total |  | 105,175 | \$130,523,424,897 | 0,240,546,871 |

[^1]
## 6. LOCAL OPTION SALES AND USE TAX

Thirty-one counties in South Carolina impose an additional 1\% local option sales and use tax which is authorized under Code Section 4-10-10 et. seq. This tax is a general sales and use tax on all sales at retail (with a few exceptions) taxable under the state sales and use tax. It is imposed to reduce the property tax burden on persons in the counties that impose this type of local tax. It is collected by the Department of Revenue on behalf of these counties.

| Enacted: | 1991 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 4-10-10$ et. Seq. |
| Rate: | $1 \%$ |
| Distribution: | 71\% Property Tax rollback; 29\% <br> Counties/Municipalities |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 289,173,448$ |

## LOCAL CAPITAL PROJECTS TAX

Fourteen counties in South Carolina impose an additional 1\% local capital projects tax. The local capital projects sales and use tax is authorized under Code Section 4-10-300 et. seq. This tax is a general sales and use tax on all sales at retail (with a few exceptions) taxable under the state sales and use tax. This tax is imposed specifically to defray the debt service on bonds issued for various capital projects in the counties that impose this type of local tax. The tax is collected by the Department of Revenue on behalf of these counties.

| Enacted: | 1994 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 4-10-300$ et. Seq. |
| Rate: | $1 \%$ |
| Distribution: | $100 \%$ minus SCDOR administration <br> costs goes to County Treasurer to be <br> used for project as outlined in <br> referendum <br> $\$ 166,945,961$ |
| FY 13-14 Collections: |  |

## LOCAL EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TAX

Two counties in South Carolina impose an additional 1\% local education capital improvement tax. The school district or school districts within a county may impose a $1 \%$ sales and use tax within the county for specific education capital improvements for the school district for not more than 15 years. The tax is authorized under Code Section 4-10-410 et. seq. (Act No. 316 of 2008) and must be approved by a referendum open to all qualified electors residing in the county. Pursuant to a memorandum of agreement, a portion of the revenue may be shared with the area commission (governing body of a technical college) or higher education board of trustees (governing body of a public institution of higher learning) or both, for specific education capital improvements on the campus of the recipient located in the county listed in the referendum. This tax may only be imposed in counties which have collected at least \$7 million in state accommodations taxes in the most recent fiscal year for which data is available. Once the threshold is met, a county remains eligible to impose this tax. This tax may not be imposed in a county that is imposing or is scheduled to impose a local sales and use tax for public school capital improvements.

| Enacted: | 2009 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 4-10-410$ et. seq |
| Rate: | $1 \%$ |
| Distribution: | $100 \%$ minus SCDOR administration <br> costs goes to County Treasurer to be <br> used for project as outlined in <br> referendum <br> $\$ 147,220,753$ |
| FY 13-14 Collections |  |

## LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX

Eight counties in South Carolina impose an additional 1\% local school district tax. The General Assembly has authorized certain school districts to impose a sales and use tax within the county under Code Section 4-10-300 et.seq. These taxes are generally imposed to pay debt service on general obligation bonds and/or the cost of capital improvements.

| Enacted: | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 4-10-300$ et. seq. |
| Rate: | $1 \%$ |
| Distribution: | $100 \%$ minus SCDOR administration <br> costs goes to County Treasurer to be <br> used for project as outlined in <br> referendum |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 60,897,598$ |

## LOCAL TRANSPORTATION TAX

Four counties in South Carolina impose a $1 \%$ transportation tax. The local transportation projects sales and use tax is authorized under Code Section 4-37-30 et. seq. and is a general sales and use tax on all sales at retail (with a few exceptions). This tax is imposed specifically to defray the debt service on bonds issued for various transportation projects in the counties that impose this type of local tax. The tax is collected by the Department of Revenue on behalf of these counties.

| Enacted: | 1995 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S 4-37-30$ |
| Rate: | Up to 1\% |
| Distribution: | $100 \%$ minus SCDOR administration <br> costs goes to County Treasurer to be <br> used for project as outlined in <br> referendum |
|  | $\$ 134,908,731$ |

## LOCAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT TAX

One city in South Carolina imposes an additional 1\% local tourism development tax. The local tourism development sales and use tax is authorized under Code Section 4-10-910 et. seq. This tax is a general sales and use tax on all sales at retail (with a few exceptions) taxable under the state sales and use tax and may only be imposed by a municipality located in a county where revenue from the state accommodations tax is at least $\$ 14$ million in a fiscal year. As of this date, only Horry County meets this criterion; therefore, only municipalities in Horry County may impose this tax. Currently, Myrtle Beach is imposing this tax. This tax may be imposed by an ordinance adopted by a two-thirds majority of the municipal council or by approval by a majority of qualified electors voting in a referendum authorized by a majority of the municipal council. The tax is imposed specifically for tourism advertisement and promotion directed at non-South Carolina residents; however, in the third and subsequent years of this tax a portion of the tax may be used for certain property tax rollbacks. The tax is collected by the Department of Revenue on behalf of these municipalities.

| Enacted: | 2009 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 4-10-910$ et. seq. |
| Rate: | $1 \%$ |
| Distribution: | $100 \%$ minus SCDOR administration <br> goes to city to be used for projects as <br> outlined in referendum <br> $\$ 24,247,832$ |
| FY 13-14 Collections |  |

## LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX COLLECTIONS

BY COUNTY/ MUNICIPALITY
FISCAL YEAR 2014

| Local Option Sales Tax |  | Capital Projects Tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbeville | \$1,496,865 | Aiken | \$16,042,264 |
| Allendale | 529,691 | Allendale | 579,643 |
| Bamberg | 957,708 | Bamberg | 793,972 |
| Barnwell | 1,855,461 | Chester | 2,316,912 |
| Berkeley | 23,029,151 | Florence | 22,330,433 |
| Calhoun | 761,406 | Hampton | 1,225,604 |
| Charleston | 94,098,886 | Horry | 63,614,892 |
| Cherokee | 6,097,999 | Lancaster | 7,973,883 |
| Chester | 2,328,562 | Lee | 696,276 |
| Chesterfield | 3,306,470 | Marion | 1,971,102 |
| Clarendon | 2,453,745 | Newberry | 3,415,260 |
| Colleton | 4,384,211 | Orangeburg | 8,526,453 |
| Darlington | 6,245,854 | Sumter | 12,060,844 |
| Dillon | 2,664,135 | York | 25,398,423 |
| Edgefield | 1,400,310 | Total | \$166,945,961 |
| Fairfield | 2,190,980 |  |  |
| Florence | 22,629,856 | School District Tax/ ECI |  |
| Hampton | 1,403,429 | Charleston | \$83,383,490 |
| Jasper | 3,489,122 | Cherokee | 5,334,767 |
| Kershaw | 5,642,103 | Chesterfield | 2,794,315 |
| Lancaster | 8,114,610 | Clarendon | 2,429,168 |
| Laurens | 5,070,443 | Darlington | 5,362,264 |
| Lee | 890,831 | Dillon | 2,410,283 |
| McCormick | 516,116 | Horry | 63,837,263 |
| Marion | 2,399,576 | Jasper | 3,018,800 |
| Marlboro | 1,637,499 | Lexington | 38,240,146 |
| Pickens | 13,539,510 | Marlboro | 1,307,855 |
| Richland | 56,021,812 | Total | \$208,118,351 |
| Saluda | 970,981 |  |  |
| Sumter | 11,036,838 | Transportation Tax |  |
| Williamsburg | 2,009,288 | Berkeley | \$22,648,137 |
| Total | 289,173,448 | Charleston | 46,188,551 |
|  |  | Dorchester | 12,078,562 |
| Tourism Development Tax |  | Richland | 53,993,481 |
| Horry | 24,247,832 | Total | \$134,908,731 |

Note: The counties reported are those that currently had taxes in effect during the 2013/2014 Fiscal Year.

## ADDITIONAL SALES TAX BY COUNTY

AS OF MAY 1, 2015

| County | Effective Date of Imposition/Reimposition | Tax | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbeville | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Aiken | January 2013 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
|  | March 2015 | Education Capital Improvement | 1\% |
| Allendale | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2009 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Anderson | March 2015 | Education Capital Improvement | 1\% |
| Bamberg | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2013 | Capital Project | 1\% |
| Barnwell | May 1999 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Beaufort | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Berkeley | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2009 | Transportation | 1\% |
| Calhoun | May 2005 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Charleston | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2005 | Transportation | 1/2 of 1\% |
|  | March 2011 | Education Capital Improvement | 1\% |
| Cherokee | May 2009 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | March 2015 | Education Capital Improvement | 1\% |
| Chester | May 1994 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2009 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Chesterfield | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | September 2000 | School District | 1\% |
| Clarendon | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | June 2004 | School District | 1\% |
| Colleton | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2015 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Darlington | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | February 2004 | School District | 1\% |
| Dillon | May 1996 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | October 2008 | School District | 1\% |
| Dorchester | May 2005 | Transportation | 1\% |
| Edgefield | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Fairfield | May 2006 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Florence | May 1994 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2014 | Capital Projects | 1\% |


| County | Effective Date of Imposition/Reimposition | Tax | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Georgetown | May 2015 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Greenville | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Greenwood | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Hampton | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2013 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Horry | May 2009 | Education Capital Improvement | 1\% |
| Jasper | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | December 2002 | School District | 1\% |
| Kershaw | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Lancaster | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2009 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Laurens | May 1999 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Lee | May 1996 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2013 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Lexington | March 2012 | School District | 1\% |
| Marion | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2013 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Marlboro | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | February 2013 | School District | 1\% |
| McCormick | July 1991 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Newberry | April 2012 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Oconee | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Orangeburg | April 2013 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Pickens | May 1995 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Richland | May 2005 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2013 | Transportation | 1\% |
| Saluda | May 1992 | Local Option | 1\% |
| Spartanburg | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Sumter | May 1996 | Local Option | 1\% |
|  | May 2009 | Capital Projects | 1\% |
| Union | NO SPECIAL LOCAL OPTON | SALES TAXES |  |
| Williamsburg | May 1997 | Local Option | 1\% |
| York | January 2012 | Capital Projects | 1\% |

Source: SC Department of Revenue Information Letter \#14-17. http://www.dor.sc.gov/policy/il15-3-doc

## 7. ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

A 7\% statewide sales tax is imposed upon the gross proceeds from the rentals or charges for sleeping accommodations furnished at any place (with exceptions) in which rooms, lodgings or sleeping accommodations of any kind are furnished, including but not limited to hotels, motels, inns, campgrounds, tourist courts, tourist camps, condominiums and residences.

The breakout of accommodation tax is as follows:
2\% Accommodations
5\% State-wide sales tax
Plus local taxes, if applicable


ACCOMMODATIONS TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH

| Month | Tax Collected |
| :---: | ---: |
| Jul-13 | $\$ 7,836,336$ |
| Aug-13 | $8,498,715$ |
| Sept-13 | $6,937,255$ |
| Oct-13 | $4,474,220$ |
| Nov-13 | $3,709,451$ |
| Dec-13 | $2,667,359$ |
| Jan-14 | $2,292,643$ |
| Feb-14 | $1,954,978$ |
| Mar-14 | $2,381,670$ |
| Apr-14 | $3,967,034$ |
| May-14 | $5,158,824$ |
| Jun-14 | $5,477,685$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 5 5 , 3 5 6 , 1 7 0 *}$ |

*The FY 13-14 Accommodations Tax Collections of $\$ 56,090,912$ are the total collections derived from the general ledger. The Accommodations Tax total of $\$ 55,356,170$ is derived from taxpayer detail information. Some accounting entries made to the general ledger do not affect the individual taxpayer payments, which results in the different totals reported.

## ACCOMMODATIONS TAX BY COUNTY <br> FISCAL YEAR 2014

| County | Tax Collected | County | Tax Collected |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Abbeville | $\$ * * *$ | Greenwood | 165,653 |
| Aiken | 518,644 | Hampton | $\$ 22,717$ |
| Allendale | 4,537 | Horry | $18,249,061$ |
| Anderson | 519,555 | Jasper | 272,464 |
| Bamberg | $* * *$ | Kershaw | 124,528 |
| Barnwell | 28,962 | Lancaster | 36,825 |
| Beaufort | $6,839,881$ | Laurens | 102,215 |
| Berkeley | 542,144 | Lee | 11,809 |
| Calhoun | $* * *$ | Lexington | 918,093 |
| Charleston | $13,518,144$ | McCormick | 27,659 |
| Cherokee | 127,637 | Marion | 21,835 |
| Chester | 62,795 | Marlboro | 21,224 |
| Chesterfield | 45,920 | Newberry | 108,226 |
| Clarendon | 136,632 | Oconee | 192,100 |
| Colleton | 692,431 | Orangeburg | 608,772 |
| Darlington | 90,617 | Pickens | 424,932 |
| Dillon | 109,587 | Richland | $2,901,133$ |
| Dorchester | 147,802 | Saluda | 15,340 |
| Edgefield | $* * *$ | Spartanburg | 905,928 |
| Fairfield | 29,735 | Sumter | 310,762 |
| Florence | $1,149,371$ | Union | 30,410 |
| Georgetown | $1,677,685$ | Williamsburg | York |

## Total of Counties

\$55,578,480
Unallocated Total
-222,310
State Grand Total
\$55,356,170
Note: The FY 13-14 Accommodations Tax Collections of $\$ 56,090,912$ are the total collections derived from the general ledger. The Accommodations Tax total of $\$ 55,356,170$ is derived from taxpayer detail information. Some accounting entries made to the general ledger do not affect the individual taxpayer payments, which results in the different totals reported.
${ }^{* * *}$ Indicates too few entities to report. This symbol is used in place of the amount to protect the confidentiality of the owner. However, the amounts are included in the State Grand Total.

## 8. ADMISSIONS TAX

Admissions tax must be collected by all places of amusement when an admission price has been charged. The tax is $5 \%$ of the paid admissions. If you operate a place of amusement, you must obtain an admissions tax license. There is no charge for the license. You may also be required to obtain a retail license.

Examples of places of amusement:
Nightclubs, college and professional sporting events, amusement parks, golf courses, miniature golf or putt-putt courses, tennis courts, bowling alleys, water slides, movie theatres, musical concerts, health clubs, spas, gyms, swimming pools, skating rinks, baseball batting cages, craft shows

*The FY 13-14 Admissions Tax Collections of $\$ 34,092,251$ are the total collections derived from the general ledger. The Admissions Tax total of $\$ 34,053,135$ is derived from taxpayer detail information. Some accounting entries made to the general ledger do not affect the individual taxpayer payments, which results in the different totals reported.

## ADMISSIONS TAX COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2014

| County | Tax Collected | County | Tax Collected |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Abbeville | $* * *$ | Greenwood | 255,047 |
| Aiken | $\$ 775,646$ | Hampton | 10,308 |
| Allendale | $* * *$ | Horry | $9,480,814$ |
| Anderson | 452,578 | Jasper | 60,466 |
| Bamberg | $* * *$ | Kershaw | 26,618 |
| Barnwell | $* * *$ | Lancaster | 193,615 |
| Beaufort | $3,614,414$ | Laurens | 58,586 |
| Berkeley | 590,667 | Lee | 21,670 |
| Calhoun | $* * *$ | Lexington | 654,193 |
| Charleston | $5,648,187$ | McCormick | 45,436 |
| Cherokee | 82,709 | Marion | 7,344 |
| Chester | 31,411 | Marlboro | $* * *$ |
| Chesterfield | 20,394 | Newberry | 16,885 |
| Clarendon | 53,168 | Oconee | 223,513 |
| Colleton | 60,266 | Orangeburg | 152,192 |
| Darlington | $-32,513$ | Pickens | 861,019 |
| Dillon | 25,645 | Richland | $3,544,042$ |
| Dorchester | 302,750 | Saluda | 15,881 |
| Edgefield | 29,595 | Spartanburg | 598,563 |
| Fairfield | $* * *$ | Sumter | 158,101 |
| Florence | 532,594 | Union | 9,790 |
| Georgetown | 760,918 | Williamsburg | 20,560 |
| Greenville | $2,601,702$ |  | York |
|  |  |  | $1,705,315$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unallocated Total | 327,916 |
|  |  | State Grand Total | $\$ 34,053,135$ |

Note: The FY 13-14 Admissions Tax Collections of $\$ 34,092,251$ are the total collections derived from the general ledger. The Admissions Tax total of $\$ 34,053,135$ is derived from taxpayer detail information. Some accounting entries made to the general ledger do not affect the individual taxpayer payments, which results in the different totals reported.
***Indicates too few entities to report. This symbol is used in place of the amount to protect the confidentiality of the owner. However, the amounts are included in the State Grand Total.

## ADMISSION TAX COLLECTIONS BY EVENT TYPE FISCAL YEAR 2014

| Class Code | Type of Admission | Number of <br> Returns | Tax Collected |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 01 | Dances | 346 | $\$ 1,369,700$ |
| 02 | Nightclubs | 1,166 | 583,311 |
| 03 | Bands | 197 | 125,904 |
| 04 | Skating | 330 | 248,215 |
| 05 | Bowling | 416 | 823,180 |
| 06 | Golf | 3,458 | $9,916,415$ |
| 07 | Golf Driving Range/Tennis | 408 | 967,306 |
| 08 | Miniature Golf Course | 359 | 789,526 |
| 09 | Swimming | 133 | 116,720 |
| 10 | Miniature Raceway | 50 | 26,639 |
| 11 | State/County park | 101 | 427,912 |
| 12 | Archery | 98 | 36,259 |
| 13 | Amusement Rides | 212 | $1,177,137$ |
| 14 | Carnival | 9 | 75,213 |
| 15 | Circus | $* * *$ | 29,327 |
| 16 | Itinerant Shows | 85 | 193,012 |
| 17 | Promoter | 145 | $1,211,185$ |
| 18 | Gardens | 62 | $1,094,670$ |
| 19 | Amusement Parks | 235 | $2,560,102$ |
| 20 | Sight Seeing Attractions | 150 | 327,067 |
| 21 | Fishing Pier | 68 | 38,031 |
| 22 | Horse Racing, Shows, \& Rides | 21 | 9,783 |
| 23 | Athletic Events | 329 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0 , 8 5 7}$ |
| 24 | Auto/Motorcycle Racing | 131 | $-6,446$ |
| 25 | Myrtle Beach Live Entertainment Theatre | 85 | $1,471,990$ |
| 26 | Gyms, Spas, Body Building \& Fitness Centers | 147 | 576,172 |
| 27 | Miscellaneous | 1,679 | $2,693,728$ |
| 99 | Movie Theatres | 710 | $4,930,221$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 , 0 5 3 , 1 3 5}$ |

*The FY 2013-2014 Admissions Tax Collections of $\$ 34,092,251$ are the total collections derived from the general ledger. The Admissions Tax total of $\$ 34,053,135$ is derived from taxpayer detail information. Some accounting entries made to the general ledger do not affect the individual taxpayer payments, which results in the different totals reported.
*** Indicates too few entities to report. This symbol is used in place of the amount to protect the confidentiality of the entity. However, the amounts are included in the total.

## 9. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are generally assessed and collected by local governments, but the SCDOR assesses and collects some property taxes and oversees certain property tax assessments to ensure equitable and uniform assessments throughout the State. Real property is subject to property taxes. Personal property used in business and certain personal property used for personal purposes such as motor vehicles, boats and airplanes are subject to property taxes. Most businesses must report business personal property to the SCDOR. There is no state or local tax on intangible personal property or inventories.

Each class of property is assessed at a ratio unique to that type of property. The assessment ratio is applied to the market value of the property to determine the assessed value of the property. Each county, municipality or other taxing entity then applies its millage rate to the assessed value to determine the tax due. A mill is a unit of monetary value, equal to one-tenth of a cent, or one-thousandth of a dollar (.001).

For example, if the millage rate is 200 mills and the assessed value of the property is $\$ 1,000$, the tax on that property is $\$ 200$.

Real and personal property of manufacturers, utilities, railroads, carlines and airlines and business personal property of merchants are assessed by the SCDOR. The county assessor assesses all other real property. The county auditor assesses all other personal property.

The following assessment ratios are applied to the value of the property to determine the assessed value for purposes of taxation:

| Business Personal Property | $10.5 \%$ of income tax depreciated value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manufacturing Property | $10.5 \%$ of FMV |
| Utility Property | $10.5 \%$ of FMV |
| Railroads, Private Carlines, Airlines and Pipelines | $9.5 \%$ of FMV |
| Primary Residences | $4.0 \%$ of FMV |
| Agricultural Property (privately owned) | $4.0 \%$ of use value |
| Agricultural Property (corporate owned) | $6.0 \%$ of use value |
| Other real estate | $6.0 \%$ of FMV |
| Vehicles (privately owned) | $6 \%$ |

## BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

All businesses assessed by the SCDOR are required to file an annual business personal property tax return with the Department. All furniture, fixtures and equipment are to be reported at acquisition cost with a deduction allowed for deprecation not to exceed $90 \%$ depreciation.

| Enacted: | 1962 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S 12-37-710$ |
| Rate: | Local Millage |
| Distribution: | Local Governments |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | Collected by Local Governments |

## MOTOR CARRIER PROPERTY TAX

Motor carriers must file an annual property tax return with the SCDOR no later than June 30 for the preceding calendar year and remit one-half of the tax due or the entire tax due as stated on the return.

| Enacted: | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S 12-37-2810$ to 12-37-2880 |
| Rate: | Average statewide millage |
| Distribution: | Local Governments |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 13,837,483$ |

## PRIVATE CARLINES PROPERTY TAX

On or before April 15, every person whose private cars are operated upon the railroads in this state at any time during a calendar year should file with the SCDOR a report setting forth specifically the information prescribed by the SCDOR to enable it to make the assessment.

| Enacted: | 1976 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-37-2110$ to 12-37-2190 |
| Rate: | 9.5\% of FMV times average statewide <br> millage |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 3,592,402$ |

## ASSESSED PROPERTY BY SCHOOL DISTRICT 2015 INDEX OF TAXPAYING ABILITY BASED ON 2013 VALUES

| School District | Real Property | Personal <br> Property | Fee in Lieu/ Joint Ind. Parks | Manufacturing Property | Utility, Railroad \& Pipeline | Business <br> Personal | Motor <br> Carriers | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABBEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$35,225,980 | \$8,414,097 | \$1,146,871 | \$3,624,700 | \$7,792,762 | \$1,323,324 | \$350,818 | \$57,878,552 |
| AIKEN SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$422,359,610 | \$79,527,891 | \$28,895,640 | \$50,275,410 | \$52,968,457 | \$18,767,940 | \$969,180 | \$653,764,128 |
| ALLENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$8,057,760 | \$1,795,380 | \$122,720 | \$3,642,810 | \$6,778,867 | \$389,690 | \$36,921 | \$20,824,148 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 1 | \$120,352,309 | \$25,303,515 | \$11,212,810 | \$7,397,860 | \$19,114,630 | \$4,629,590 | \$79,574 | \$188,090,288 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 2 | \$36,014,210 | \$8,107,175 | \$1,451,840 | \$3,931,549 | \$7,917,011 | \$1,720,850 | \$33,884 | \$59,176,519 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 3 | \$21,508,960 | \$5,060,790 | \$2,952,950 | \$4,680,101 | \$6,368,610 | \$1,054,280 | \$21,678 | \$41,647,369 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 4 | \$76,222,970 | \$11,571,065 | \$14,237,740 | \$3,468,447 | \$5,251,631 | \$2,128,930 | \$53,041 | \$112,933,824 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 5 | \$223,457,530 | \$34,889,200 | \$12,514,120 | \$8,111,615 | \$13,996,070 | \$13,373,970 | \$164,583 | \$306,507,088 |
| BAMBERG DISTRICT 1 | \$10,524,870 | \$2,898,590 | \$ | \$1,579,720 | \$2,199,630 | \$527,660 | \$195,940 | \$17,926,410 |
| BAMBERG DISTRICT 2 | \$6,566,870 | \$1,590,470 | \$ | \$593,900 | \$2,753,280 | \$481,450 | \$160,410 | \$12,146,380 |
| BARNWELL DISTRICT 19 | \$5,506,460 | \$1,655,024 | \$362,595 | \$411,020 | \$1,873,080 | \$175,372 | \$102,296 | \$10,085,847 |
| BARNWELL DISTRICT 29 | \$7,089,510 | \$1,778,918 | \$491,270 | \$4,507,390 | \$1,146,110 | \$277,355 | \$152,488 | \$15,443,041 |
| BARNWELL DISTRICT 45 | \$18,976,740 | \$4,474,729 | \$1,131,298 | \$256,720 | \$4,388,310 | \$1,100,064 | \$310,889 | \$30,638,750 |
| BEAUFORT SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$1,606,589,820 | \$138,827,200 | \$ | \$5,783,771 | \$46,062,490 | \$32,912,672 | \$2,176,780 | \$1,832,352,733 |
| BERKELEY SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$539,661,650 | \$90,360,082 | \$73,710,840 | \$50,609,390 | \$51,989,060 | \$14,480,310 | \$1,850 | \$820,813,182 |
| CALHOUN SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$30,984,510 | \$8,356,935 | \$19,050,816 | \$14,478,710 | \$7,032,424 | \$1,591,640 | \$608,864 | \$82,103,899 |
| CHARLESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$2,618,673,676 | \$247,817,055 | \$100,760,492 | \$17,921,559 | \$86,912,590 | \$74,753,190 | \$4,020,392 | \$3,150,858,954 |
| CHEROKEE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$92,295,440 | \$19,581,889 | \$25,812,329 | \$27,193,140 | \$22,428,637 | \$6,021,730 | \$432,322 | \$193,765,487 |
| CHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$51,851,290 | \$10,912,838 | \$7,075,101 | \$15,190,520 | \$14,711,950 | \$3,948,570 | \$762,580 | \$104,452,849 |
| CHESTERFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$60,204,690 | \$15,539,261 | \$6,699,964 | \$23,596,980 | \$11,567,051 | \$3,199,550 | \$513,124 | \$121,320,620 |
| CLARENDON DISTRICT 1 | \$26,723,760 | \$3,138,592 | \$67,710 | \$177,330 | \$2,864,957 | \$500,880 | \$597,600 | \$34,070,829 |
| CLARENDON DISTRICT 2 | \$40,609,290 | \$7,635,746 | \$412,306 | \$859,690 | \$3,736,383 | \$1,760,980 | \$336,575 | \$55,350,970 |
| CLARENDON DISTRICT 3 | \$6,459,900 | \$1,761,392 | \$21,776 | \$48,860 | \$922,980 | \$367,870 | \$497,069 | \$10,079,847 |
| COLLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$124,265,360 | \$15,875,206 | \$6,527,170 | \$6,647,027 | \$13,930,050 | \$4,331,748 | \$1,597,369 | \$173,173,930 |
| DARLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$96,821,975 | \$27,234,382 | \$13,694,529 | \$16,522,670 | \$63,828,370 | \$7,727,770 | \$904,007 | \$226,733,703 |
| DILLON DISTRICT 3 | \$9,123,070 | \$2,401,002 | \$1,166,707 | \$2,709,700 | \$1,469,156 | \$723,590 | \$123,927 | \$17,717,152 |
| DILLON DISTRICT 4 | \$32,689,090 | \$7,379,727 | \$481,519 | \$5,220,800 | \$5,792,532 | \$2,478,430 | \$574,181 | \$54,616,279 |
| DORCHESTER DISTRICT 2 | \$370,355,780 | \$56,334,183 | \$13,487,040 | \$9,261,650 | \$18,726,900 | \$6,666,820 | \$722,183 | \$475,554,556 |
| DORCHESTER DISTRICT 4 | \$31,439,541 | \$6,474,495 | \$6,125,610 | \$10,758,920 | \$5,746,299 | \$1,387,340 | \$88,830 | \$62,021,035 |
| EDGEFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$47,693,890 | \$11,251,708 | \$2,130,060 | \$6,739,860 | \$8,162,760 | \$1,463,410 | \$705,420 | \$78,147,108 |
| FAIRFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$50,355,877 | \$9,428,154 | \$ | \$1,241,250 | \$70,041,064 | \$5,768,580 | \$593,793 | \$137,428,718 |
| FLORENCE DISTRICT 1 | \$258,882,857 | \$50,128,478 | \$30,550,044 | \$22,184,414 | \$20,099,037 | \$13,136,675 | \$1,958,625 | \$396,940,130 |
| FLORENCE DISTRICT 2 | \$8,571,672 | \$2,603,867 | \$ | \$307,030 | \$2,241,370 | \$206,970 | \$82,180 | \$14,013,089 |
| FLORENCE DISTRICT 3 | \$26,850,223 | \$6,834,385 | \$3,031,203 | \$8,648,460 | \$4,171,732 | \$2,134,043 | \$215,700 | \$51,885,746 |
| ABBEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$35,225,980 | \$8,414,097 | \$1,146,871 | \$3,624,700 | \$7,792,762 | \$1,323,324 | \$350,818 | \$57,878,552 |
| AIKEN SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$422,359,610 | \$79,527,891 | \$28,895,640 | \$50,275,410 | \$52,968,457 | \$18,767,940 | \$969,180 | \$653,764,128 |
| ALLENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$8,057,760 | \$1,795,380 | \$122,720 | \$3,642,810 | \$6,778,867 | \$389,690 | \$36,921 | \$20,824,148 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 1 | \$120,352,309 | \$25,303,515 | \$11,212,810 | \$7,397,860 | \$19,114,630 | \$4,629,590 | \$79,574 | \$188,090,288 |
| ANDERSON DISTRICT 2 | \$36,014,210 | \$8,107,175 | \$1,451,840 | \$3,931,549 | \$7,917,011 | \$1,720,850 | \$33,884 | \$59,176,519 |
| FLORENCE DISTRICT 4 | \$9,195,779 | \$2,814,411 | \$7,094,135 | \$1,058,010 | \$1,305,860 | \$582,552 | \$110,874 | \$22,161,621 |
| FLORENCE DISTRICT 5 | \$7,526,181 | \$2,438,726 | \$100,491 | \$540,202 | \$1,127,425 | \$386,108 | \$58,068 | \$12,177,201 |
| GEORGETOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$464,466,160 | \$42,365,600 | \$15,412,465 | \$25,743,020 | \$9,972,270 | \$8,031,650 | \$1,148,770 | \$567,139,935 |
| GREENVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT | \$1,526,888,404 | \$234,437,763 | \$135,039,490 | \$84,081,790 | \$86,792,639 | \$103,342,475 | \$6,432,184 | \$2,177,014,745 |
| GREENWOOD DISTRICT 50 | \$112,374,654 | \$20,520,506 | \$24,011,204 | \$10,722,820 | \$9,599,078 | \$6,719,576 | \$713,999 | \$184,661,837 |
| GREENWOOD DISTRICT 51 | \$7,709,230 | \$2,202,446 | \$491,954 | \$1,028,430 | \$1,444,220 | \$206,750 | \$420,296 | \$13,503,326 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| School District | Real Property | Personal | Fee in Lieu/ | Manufacturing | Utility, Railroad | Business | Motor |  |
|  |  |  | Property | Point Ind. | Parks | Property | \& Pipeline | Personal |
| Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 10. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX AND LICENSE

The alcoholic liquors tax is imposed on all manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of alcoholic liquors. Anyone selling alcoholic liquors must apply to the SCDOR for a license.

## ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS TAX

## Filing Fee:

\$200

## License Fee:

Liquor Manufacturer's License: \$50,200 every two years
Registered Producer's Certificate of Registration:
Producer Representative's Certificate of Registration:
Liquor Micro Distillery License:
Liquor Producer Warehouse License:
Liquor Wholesaler's License:
Retail Liquor License:
Business Liquor by the Drink License:
Nonprofit Organization Liquor by the Drink License:
Food Manufacturing Liquor License:
Special Bakery Liquor License:
Sunday Local Option Permit (Option 1):
Sunday Local Option Permit (Option 2):
1-day Liquor by the Drink Special Event License:
120-day Temporary Liquor by the Drink License:
\$400 every two years
$\$ 250$ every two years
$\$ 5,200$ every two years
$\$ 600$ every two years
$\$ 20,200$ every two years
$\$ 1,400$ every two years
$\$ 1,700$ every two years
\$1,700 every two years
$\$ 1,400$ every two years
\$1,200 every two years
\$200 per Sunday
\$3,050/52-week period
$\$ 35$ per day
120-day Temporary Retail Liquor License:
\$25

Excise Tax:
Per 8 ounces of alcohol: \$0.17
Per liter:
\$0.71825
Standard case (wholesalers):
\$1.81
Standard case (retailers to wholesalers):
\$2.99
Standard case (additional case tax paid by wholesalers): $\quad \$ 0.56$
Surtax:

| Enacted: | 1935 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Title 61 and Chapter 33 of Title 12 |
| Rate: | See Above |
| Distribution: | State General Fund <br>  <br> Local Option Permits to Local Governments |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 71,220,834$ |

## BEER AND WINE TAX AND LICENSING

All wholesale distributors, retailers, breweries and wineries doing business within South Carolina are required to be licensed by the SCDOR. New businesses must pay a $\$ 300$ filing fee with the license application in addition to the appropriate license fees.

## Permit Fees:

Beer and Wine Producer's Permit: \$400 every two years
Beer and Wine Wholesale License:
In-state or Domestic Winery Permit:
Seven-day Winery Permit:
Brewpub Permit:
Wine Shippers Permit:
On Premises Beer \& Wine Permit:
Off Premises Beer \& Wine Permit:
Seven-day Off Premises Beer \& Wine Permit:
Sunday/Sabbath Beer \& Wine Permit:
1-day Beer \& Wine Special Event Permit:
\$2,200 every two years
$\$ 400$ every two years
$\$ 1,500$ every two years
$\$ 2,200$ every two years
$\$ 600$ every two years
$\$ 600$ every two years
$\$ 600$ every two years
$\$ 2,200$ every two years
$\$ 650$ every two years
120-day Temporary Beer \& Wine Permit:
\$25
\$25

## Tax:

Beer per ounce
$\$ 0.006$
Wine U.S. Sized Containers:
Per 8 ounce up to 1 gallon
\$0.06
Per gallon
$\$ 0.90$
Additional tax per 8 ounce
$\$ 0.012$
Additional tax per gallon
\$0.18
Wine Metric Sized Containers:
Per liter
\$0.2535
Additional tax per liter
\$0.0507

| Enacted: | 1933 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Title 61 and Chapter 21 of Title 12 |
| Rate: | See Above |
| Distribution: | State General Fund; Local Option Permits <br> distributed to local governments |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 101,970,170$ |

## LOCAL OPTION PERMIT FOR SUNDAY BEER, WINE AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SALES

| County | Local Option Permit | 7-Day Beer and Wine | City | Local Option Permit | 7-Day Beer and Wine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beaufort | YES | YES | Aiken | YES | YES |
| Berkeley | YES | YES | Anderson | YES | NO |
| Charleston | YES | YES | Chapin | YES | YES |
| Colleton | YES | YES | Chester | YES | YES |
| Dorchester | YES | YES | Clemson | YES | NO |
| Georgetown | YES | YES | Columbia <br> (Richland County) | YES | YES |
| Greenwood | YES | NO | Edisto Beach | YES | YES |
| Horry | YES | YES | Elgin | YES | YES |
| Jasper | YES | YES | Florence | YES | NO |
| Kershaw | YES | YES | Fountain Inn | YES | YES |
| Lancaster | YES | NO | Greenville | YES | YES |
| Lexington | YES | YES | Greer | YES | YES |
| Marion | YES | YES | Hardeeville | YES | NO |
| Newberry | YES | YES | Irmo | YES | YES |
| Oconee | YES | YES | Lake City | YES | YES |
| Richland* | YES | YES | Mauldin | YES | YES |
| Saluda | YES | YES | North Augusta | YES | YES |
| Spartanburg ** | YES | NO | Pendleton | YES | YES |
| York | YES | YES | Santee | YES | NO |
|  |  |  | Simpsonville | YES | YES |
| * Richland County's 7-Day Beer and Wine Permit is for the unincorporated areas of Richland County only |  |  | Sumter | Yes | NO |
|  |  |  | Travelers Rest | YES | NO |
|  |  |  | Walterboro | YES | YES |
| ** Excluding Wellford in Spartanburg County |  |  | Yemassee | YES | YES |

## 11. TOBACCO TAX

The business license tax applies to all tobacco products sold in South Carolina. Every person, firm, corporation, club or association engaging in the business of selling, purchasing, distributing or importing tobacco products within the state of South Carolina are required to pay the business license tax; the tax is paid only once. If tobacco products are purchased from a licensed distributor, then the retailer would owe no tax.

## TAX RATES ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

## Cigarettes

$\$ 0.07$ per pack of 20 cigarettes

## Cigarette Surtax

$\$ 0.50$ per pack of 20 cigarettes

## All Other Tobacco Products

$5 \%$ of the manufactured purchase price

All persons first receiving untaxed tobacco products, including cigarettes, for sale or distribution in South Carolina must file a monthly report and remit the tobacco tax. A discount for timely filing the tobacco return and paying the tax due is $3.5 \%$ of the tax due.

| Enacted: | 1923 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statute: | §§12-21-610 to 12-21-810 |
| Rate: | \$0.0285/cigarette (\$0.57/pack of 20) $5 \%$ of manufacturer's price for all other tobacco products |
| Distribution: | \$0.07 - State General Fund <br> \$0.50 Surtax <br> Department of Health \& Environmental Control <br> Medical University of South Carolina <br> Department of Health and Human Services |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | \$158,813,188 |

## TAX EXCISE TAX RATES ON CIGARETTES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2015

| STATE | TAX RATE (¢ per pack) | RANK | STATE | TAX RATE (c per pack) | RANK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama (a) | 42.5 | 47 | Nebraska | 64 | 38 |
| Alaska | 200 | 12 | Nevada | 80 | 35 |
| Arizona | 200 | 12 | New Hampshire | 178 | 18 |
| Arkansas | 115 | 30 | New Jersey | 270 | 9 |
| Califomia | 87 | 33 | New Mexico | 166 | 21 |
| Colorado | 84 | 34 | New York (a) | 435 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 340 | 4 | North Carolina | 45 | 45 |
| Delaware | 160 | 22 | North Dakota | 44 | 46 |
| Florida (b) | 133.9 | 27 | Ohio | 125 | 29 |
| Georgia | 37 | 48 | Oklahoma | 103 | 31 |
| Hawaii | 320 | 5 | Oregon (e) | 131 | 28 |
| Idaho | 57 | 42 | Pernsylvania | 160 | 22 |
| Illinois (a) | 198 | 17 | Rhode Island | 350 | 3 |
| Indiana | 99.5 | 32 | South Carolina | 57 | 42 |
| Iowa | 136 | 26 | South Dakota | 153 | 24 |
| Kansas | 79 | 36 | Tennessee (a) | 62 | 39 |
| Kentucky (c) | 60 | 40 | Texas | 141 | 25 |
| Louisiana | 36 | 49 | Utah | 170 | 19 |
| Maine | 200 | 12 | Vermont | 275 | 8 |
| Maryland | 200 | 12 | Virginia (a) | 30 | 50 |
| Massachusetts | 351 | 2 | Washington | 302.5 | 6 |
| Michigan | 200 | 12 | West Virginia | 55 | 44 |
| Minnesota (d) | 290 | 7 | Wisconsin | 252 | 10 |
| Mississippi | 68 | 37 | Wyoming | 60 | 40 |
| Missouri (a) | 17 | 51 |  |  |  |
| Montana | 170 | 19 | Dist. of Columbia (f) <br> U. S. Median | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ 136.0 \end{gathered}$ | 11 |

Source: Compiled by FTA from state sources.
(a) Counties and cities may impose an additional tax on a pack of cigarettes: in Alabama, $1 ¢$ to $25 ¢$; Ilinois, $10 ¢$ to $\$ 4.18$; Missouri, $4 ¢$ to $7 ¢$; New York City, $\$ 1.50$; Tennessee, $1 ¢$; and Virginia, $2 ¢$ to $15 ¢$.
(b) Florida's rate includes a surcharge of $\$ 1$ per pack.
(c) Dealers pay an additional enforcement and administrative fee of $0.1 ¢$ per pack in Kentucky and $0.05 ¢$ in Ternessee.
(d) In addition, Minnesota imposes an in lieu cigarette sales tax determined annually by the Department.

The current rate is 52.6 through December 31, 2015.
(e) Tax rate in Oregon is scheduled to increase to $\$ 1.32$ per pack January 1,2016
(f) In addition, District of Columbia imposes an in lieu cigarette sales tax calculated every March 31 . The curent rate is 40 c.

| Month | Cigarettes | Other Tobacco Products | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul -13 | $\$ 1,639,572$ | $\$ 714,913$ | $2,354,484$ |
| Aug -13 | $1,672,669$ | 613,763 | $2,286,431$ |
| Sep -13 | $1,583,254$ | 888,565 | $2,471,818$ |
| Oct -13 | $1,627,792$ | 189,034 | $1,816,826$ |
| Nov 13 | $1,606,937$ | 552,132 | $2,159,068$ |
| Dec-13 | $1,445,384$ | $1,226,942$ | $2,672,326$ |
| Jan -14 | $1,526,735$ | 717,474 | $2,244,208$ |
| Feb -14 | $1,389,400$ | 474,704 | $1,861,104$ |
| Mar -14 | $1,336,996$ | 669,998 | $2,006,994$ |
| Apr -14 | $1,488,410$ | 362,555 | $1,850,966$ |
| May -14 | $1,632,661$ | 772,050 | $2,404,712$ |
| Jun -14 | $1,627,282$ | 561,730 | $2,189,011$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 5 7 4 , 0 9 1}$ | $\$ 7,743,858$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 , 3 1 7 , 9 4 9}$ |

## CIGARETTE SURTAX COLLECTIONS \$0.50 PER PACK

| Month | Cigarette Surtax |
| :---: | ---: |
| Jul-13 | $11,715,053$ |
| Aug-13 | $11,947,636$ |
| Sep-13 | $11,308,955$ |
| Oct-13 | $11,626,648$ |
| Nov-13 | $11,478,120$ |
| Dec-13 | $10,324,174$ |
| Jan-14 | $10,868,533$ |
| Feb-14 | $9,867,146$ |
| Mar-14 | $9,482,323$ |
| Apr-14 | $10,625,832$ |
| May-14 | $11,626,369$ |
| Jun-14 | $11,623,443$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 4 9 5 , 2 3 9}$ |

## 12. OTHER TAXES AND LICENSING

## AIRCRAFT TAX

All airline companies operating in the State shall make an annual property tax return on or before April 15 in each year for the preceding calendar or fiscal year of their flight equipment to the Department. Each type and model of flight equipment shall be separately returned, valued and apportioned.

| Enacted: | 1976 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-37-2410$ to 12-37-2490 |
| Rate: | Assessment based on average statewide <br> millage |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 4,233,944$ |

## BANK TAX

Banks are taxed under Chapter 11 of Title 12 of the SC Code of Laws. Any person who is engaged in a banking business in this State, other than a cash depository, must pay an annual bank tax of $4.5 \%$ of its entire net income. The bank tax is a franchise tax based upon net book income. Bank income is subject to allocation and apportionment. Banks are required to pay estimated tax.

| Enacted: | 1937 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-11-10$ to 12-11-60 |
| Rate: | $4.5 \%$ of entire net income |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 33,106,653$ |

## BINGO TAX

Nonprofit groups organized for fraternal, religious or charitable purposes which have been certified as tax exempt by the Internal Revenue Service and domiciled in South Carolina for at least three years may apply for a license to conduct Bingo in South Carolina.

## BINGO LICENSE:

| License Type | License Fee | Entrance Fee |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Class AA | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 18$ |
| Class B | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 5$ |
| Class C | No Cost | $\$ 0$ |
| Class D | $\$ 100$ or $\$ 200^{*}$ | $\$ 5$ (optional) |
| Class E | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 5$ (optional) |
| Class F | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 3$ (optional) |
| *Fair License- $\$ 100$ for 10 days or less; $\$ 200$ for more than 10 days. |  |  |

Class AA, B, and C licensed organizations conducting Bingo must designate a promoter, who also must be licensed. Under certain circumstances, a Class C licensed organization does not have to designate a promoter. The promoter's license is $\$ 1,000$ annually. Each organization licensed to operate Bingo must file quarterly financial reports with the SCDOR.

At least $50 \%$ of the gross proceeds from the sale of Bingo cards taken in by a Bingo operation during a single session must be returned to the players in the form of prizes.

The SC Bingo Law requires the SCDOR to make specific allocations of revenue collected from Bingo to other state agencies.

| Enacted: | 1982 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statute: | 12-21-3910 to 12-21-4300 |
| Rate: (for each dollar of face value for each Bingo card sold) | \$0.10 (Class B) |
|  | \$0.04 (Class C) |
|  | \$0.05 (Class F) |
| Distribution: | General Fund |
|  | Bingo Charities |
|  | Division on Aging |
|  | Parks, Recreation and Tourism |
|  | Commission on Minority Affairs |
| FY 13-14 Tax Collections: | \$7,259,056 |

## COIN-OPERATED DEVICE TAX

Coin operated devices must have a current coin operated license affixed to the machine. The owner of the machine must obtain an owner/operator's license.

The owner/operator's license fee is equivalent to the highest fee for any machines owned or operated. Only one owner/operator's license is required no matter how many machines may be owned or operated. The owner/operator's license is renewable on June 1 and expires May 31 two years later.

| Enacted: | 1939 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-21-2720$ to 12-21-2750 |
| Rate: | See statute |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 1,124,811$ |

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAX

No dealer may possess any marijuana or controlled substance upon which a tax is imposed unless the tax has been paid on the marijuana or other controlled substance as evidenced by a stamp or other official indicia. The SCDOR has adopted a uniform system of providing, affixing and displaying official stamps, official labels or other official indicia for marijuana and controlled substances on which a tax is imposed.

| Enacted: | 1993 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-21-5010$ to |
|  | $12-21-6050$ |
| Rate: | See statute |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 347$ |

## DEED RECORDING FEE

South Carolina imposes a recording fee when any lands, tenements or other realty is transferred to another person. The fee is $\$ 1.85$ for each $\$ 500$ of the realty's value. The value is the consideration paid or to be paid in money or money's worth for the realty.

The state's portion of the fees collected by the Clerks of Court and Registers of Deeds will be reported and remitted to the SCDOR on a monthly return which is due on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transaction was recorded. Counties retain their portion of the fee: $\$ 0.55$ of each $\$ 1.85$.

| Enacted: | 1923 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\$ 12-24-10$ to 12-24-150 |
| Rate: | See statute |
| Distribution: | $\$ 0.75-$ State General Fund |
|  | $\$ 0.10-$ Heritage Land Trust |
|  | $\$ 0.20-$ SC Housing Trust Fund |
|  | $\$ 0.25-$ Conservation Bank |
|  | $\$ 0.55-$ County General Fund |
|  | $\$ 58,973,965$ |

## DEED RECORDING FEE COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2014

| County | Tax Collections | County | Tax Collections |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| ABBEVILLE | $\$ 84,654$ | GREENWOOD | 396,878 |
| AIKEN | $1,321,279$ | HAMPTON | 68,863 |
| ALLENDALE | 24,835 | HORRY | $6,648,753$ |
| ANDERSON | $1,368,366$ | JASPER | 333,625 |
| BAMBERG | 43,537 | KERSHAW | 375,364 |
| BARNWELL | 57,079 | LANCASTER | $1,495,392$ |
| BEAUFORT | $5,033,528$ | LAURENS | 251,846 |
| BERKELEY | $2,677,853$ | LEE | 51,436 |
| CALHOUN | 55,866 | LEXINGTON | $2,588,088$ |
| CHARLESTON | $10,990,807$ | MARION | 82,468 |
| CHEROKEE | 185,180 | MARLBORO | 53,405 |
| CHESTER | 128,569 | MCCORMICK | 89,128 |
| CHESTERFIELD | 105,147 | NEWBERRY | 188,244 |
| CLARENDON | 158,938 | OCONEE | 696,171 |
| COLLETON | 403,343 | ORANGEBURG | 318,517 |
| DARLINGTON | 264,623 | PICKENS | $1,020,056$ |
| DILLON | 60,229 | RICHLAND | $3,958,602$ |
| DORCHESTER | $1,678,336$ | SALUDA | 67,158 |
| EDGEFIELD | 146,128 | SPARTANBURG | $2,515,116$ |
| FAIRFIELD | 111,594 | SUMTER | 656,655 |
| FLORENCE | 876,121 | UNION | 66,754 |
| GEORGETOWN | $1,105,932$ | WILLIAMSBURG | 76,760 |
| GREENVILLE | $6,599,773$ | YORK | $3,492,947$ |
|  |  |  | State Total: |
| $, 973,965$ |  |  |  |

## DRY CLEANING FACILITY FEES AND SURCHARGES

The SCDOR collects certain fees and surcharges on behalf of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) for the Dry Cleaning Restoration Trust Fund. Owners of drycleaning facilities must pay registration fees for each of their "wet-site" locations. The initial and annual registration fees are based upon the number of employees at the facility the previous year. Fees may be paid on an annual or quarterly basis. An environmental surcharge is due on the privilege of producing in South Carolina or importing into the state halogenated and non-halogenated solvent. A person importing or producing one of the solvents must register with the SCDOR for purposes of remitting the surcharge and pay a $\$ 30$ registration fee. The surcharge imposed is $\$ 10$ a gallon on halogenated and $\$ 2$ a gallon on non-halogenated solvent.

| Enacted: | 1995 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 44-56-410$ to 44-56-495 |
| Rate: | See statute |
| Distribution: | Special fund for environmental <br> cleanup from dry cleaning <br> operations |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 1,059,740$ |

## ELECTRIC POWER TAX

Every person who sells electric power for resale and every public utility and cooperative that sells electric power to the consumer must pay an electric power tax. The tax does not apply to electric power purchased from vendors previously taxed under the statute. The tax is 5/10 of one mill (.0005) upon each kilowatt-hour of electric power sold.

| Enacted: | 1931 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-23-10$ to 12-23-130 |
| Rate: | $\$ 0.0005$ |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 27,493,952$ |

## EMERGENCY SERVICE 911 USER FEE

The Emergency 911 service is an emergency telephone system that provides the user with the ability to reach a public safety answering point by dialing the digits 911 .

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS):
A monthly CMRS 911 charge is levied for each CMRS connection for which there is a mobile identification number containing an area code assigned to South Carolina by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator. The amount of the levy must be approved annually by the board at a level not to exceed the average monthly telephone (local exchange access facility) 911 charges paid in South Carolina. This fee is remitted on or before the twentieth day of the second month succeeding each monthly collection of the CMRS 911 charges to the Department, in a form prescribed by the department, showing the total amount of fees collected for the month and, at the same time, shall remit to the department the fees collected for that month. The tax is collected by the Department and all funds are transferred to the State Treasurer. These funds are not general fund revenue of the state and must be kept by the State Treasurer in a fund separate and apart from the general fund.

Prepaid Wireless:
A prepaid wireless seller must collect the prepaid wireless 911 charge established from a prepaid wireless consumer with respect to each prepaid wireless retail transaction occurring in South Carolina.

The tax is collected by the SCDOR and all funds are transferred to the State Treasurer. These funds are not general fund revenue of the state and must be kept by the State Treasurer in a fund separate and apart from the general fund to be expended as provided in Section 23-47-65.

| Enacted: | 1931 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | Chapter 47 of Title 23 |
| Rate: | See Above |
| Distribution: | 39.8\%-911 System Operations <br> $58.2 \%-$ System Maintenance <br> $2 \%-$ Independent Auditor |
|  |  |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | \$28,076,353 |

## FOREST RENEWAL AND PRODUCT ASSESSMENT TAX

The forest renewal tax is assessed on all primary forest products harvested from South Carolina and is paid by the processor of primary forest products. The tax is paid quarterly on the 25th of the month following the end of the quarter. Processors are required to maintain product records for three fiscal years.

| Enacted: | 1922 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 48-28-10$ to $48-28-100$ |
|  | $\S \S 48-30-10$ to $48-30-80$ |
| Rate: | See statute |
| Distribution: | Forest Renewal Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 976,549$ |

## INDIGENT HEALTHCARE HOSPITAL TAX

The Indigent Care Fund was established to assist citizens who cannot afford to pay for hospital care due to inadequate financial resources or catastrophic medical expenses.

| Enacted: | 1989 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-23-810$ to 12-23-840 |
| Rate: | Based on the total expenditures of each <br> hospital as a percentage of total hospital <br> expenditures statewide |
| Distribution: | Medical Expansion Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 255,889,516$ |

## MOTOR FUEL USER FEE

A motor fuel user fee (commonly referred to as gas tax) of 16 cents per gallon is imposed upon all gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuels containing gasoline used or consumed in this state for any purpose and upon all diesel fuel, substitute fuels, or alternative fuels, or blended fuels containing diesel fuel used or consumed in this state in producing or generating power for propelling motor vehicles. All suppliers and importers doing business in South Carolina are responsible for collecting the user fee and reporting and remitting it to the SCDOR.

In addition to the motor fuel user fee, there may be charged an inspection fee of one-fourth cent (.0025) and an environmental impact fee of one-half cent (.0050) per gallon on petroleum products. The liability for these fees arises at the same time and are payable by the same person as the motor fuel user fee. The total user fee is (.1675) per gallon of motor fuel.

Terminal suppliers, permissive suppliers, terminal operators, exporters, transporters, importers, tank-wagon operators, fuel vendors, manufacturers and blenders are required to obtain a license and pay applicable fees before operating.


## RETAIL LICENSE FEE

Before engaging in business in South Carolina, every retailer shall obtain a retail license for each permanent branch, establishment or agency and pay a license tax of $\$ 50$ for each retail license at the time of application. Every artist and craftsman selling products they have created or assembled at arts and crafts shows and festivals shall obtain a retail license and pay a license tax of $\$ 20$ at the time of application. Every retailer operating a transient or temporary business within this state shall obtain a retail license and pay a license tax of $\$ 50$ at the time of application. In every case, the license may be used for only one location at a time.

| Enacted: | 1951 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\$ 12-36-510$ |
| Rate: | $\$ 20$ or $\$ 50$ at time of application |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 750,642$ |

## SAVINGS AND LOAN TAX

Savings and loan associations are taxed under Chapter 13 of Title 12 of the SC Code of Laws. Associations pay a tax of 6\% of net income, excluding tax exempt income, from all sources. Associations are exempt from the tax for their first three years of operation. Association income is subject to allocation and apportionment. Associations are required to pay estimated tax.

| Enacted: | 1957 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\S \S 12-13-10$ to 12-13-100 |
| Rate: | $6 \%$ of Net Income |
| Distribution: | State General Fund |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 2,008,669$ |

## SOLID WASTE EXCISE TAX

Retailers of tires and batteries and wholesalers of appliances and motor oil are required to report and pay the solid waste excise tax on the sale of these items. The tax is $\$ 2$ per tire, battery and appliance sold and $\$ 0.08$ for each gallon of motor oil sold.

| Enacted: | 1991 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Statute: | $\$ 44-96-120$ to 44-96-235 |
| Rate: | $\$ 0.08 /$ gallon oil |
|  | $\$ 2.00 /$ tire |
|  | $\$ 2.00 /$ battery |
|  | $\$ 2.00 /$ white good |
|  | Solid Waste Management Fund |
| Distribution: | (Local Governments) |
| FY 13-14 Collections: | $\$ 8,759,275$ |


[^0]:    Source: Tax Foundation, www.taxfoundation.org

[^1]:    *** Indicates too few entities to report. This symbol is used in place of the amount to protect the confidentiality of the entity. However, the amounts are included in the total.

