North Carolina Tax Law Changes 2011 - 2019



Presented to the Arkansas Tax Reform and Tax Relief Task Force Tuesday, December 6, 2017

North Carolina House Speaker Tim Moore North Carolina House Majority Leader John Bell North Carolina House Finance Committee Senior Chairman Bill Brawley North Carolina House Finance Committee Co-Chairman John Szoka

Goals of North Carolina Tax Reform 2011 - 2019

- 1. Reduce tax burden on families and businesses
- 2. Close tax loopholes, eliminate most credits, exemptions and deductions only available to a few taxpayers
- 3. Broaden tax base & lower rates
- 4. Encourage economic growth
- 5. Enact an evolution not a revolution of tax policy over time
- 6. Maintain commitment to long-term reform

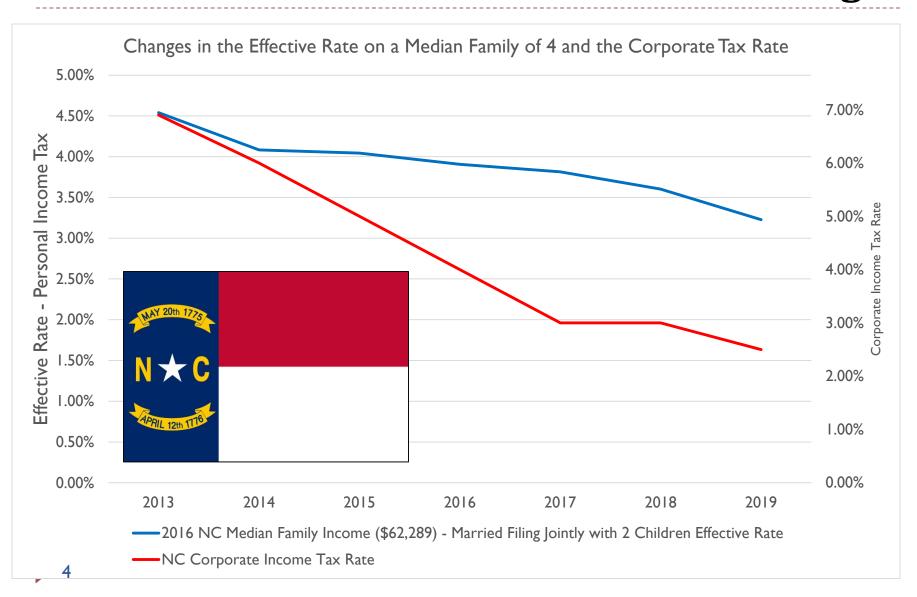


N.C. <u>Personal Income Tax</u> Changes: 2011-2019

- ▶ Top personal income tax rate reduced from 7.75% to 5.25%, one of the lowest in the southeast
- Standard deduction increased from \$6,000 to \$20,000 for married families filing jointly
- Eliminated special credits, reduced itemized deductions & simplified tax calculation, converted child tax credit to deduction
- Estimated 354,326 taxpayers removed from the tax rolls by January 2019



Personal Income Effective Tax Rate Change



N.C. Sales Tax Changes 2011-2019

- ▶ Sales tax rate decreased from 5.75% to 4.75% in 2011
- Broadening the sales tax base to include repair, maintenance and installation services
- Sales tax is a more stable & less volatile revenue stream to fund government operations
- Goal was to create a pro-growth economic model by instituting a consumption based sales tax on goods and services and reduce income tax dependency.



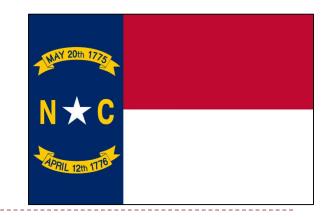
N.C. Corporate Tax Changes 2011-2019

- ▶ In 2011 North Carolina's corporate tax was 6.9%
- In 2014 it was reduced to 6% and revenue triggers were implemented to continue lowering the tax based on collections
- In 2015 it was reduced to 5%, in 2016 it was reduced to 4%, in 2017 it was reduced to 3% based on revenue triggers
- In 2017 the corporate tax rate was reduced by the N.C. General Assembly again and will fall to 2.5% in 2019, lowest rate in the nation

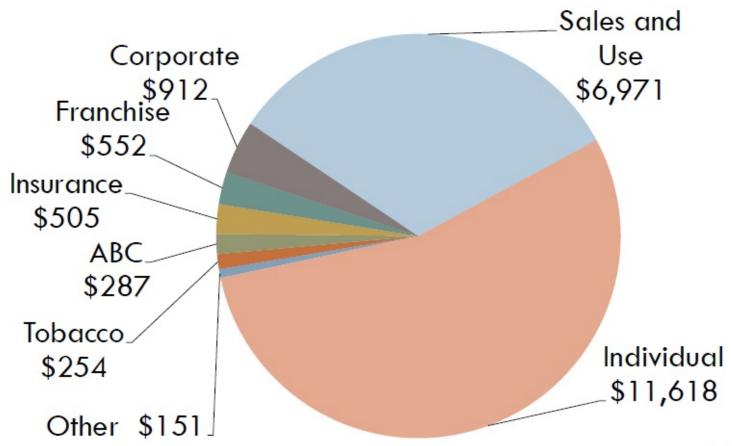


N.C. Franchise Tax Changes 2011-2019

- Lower rate for S corps effective for 2018 tax returns: Flat \$200 for first \$1 million of tax base; \$1.50 per \$1,000 of tax base that exceeds \$1 million
- Increased minimum tax from \$35 to \$200, increased maximum tax on holding companies from \$75k to \$100k
- ▶ Roughly 95% of S-corporations in NC have a net worth < \$1 million
- Tax base change: Deduction for debt
 - Repealed, 2015
 - ▶ Re-enacted, 2020
- Allows tangible property base reduced by amount of debt owed on property

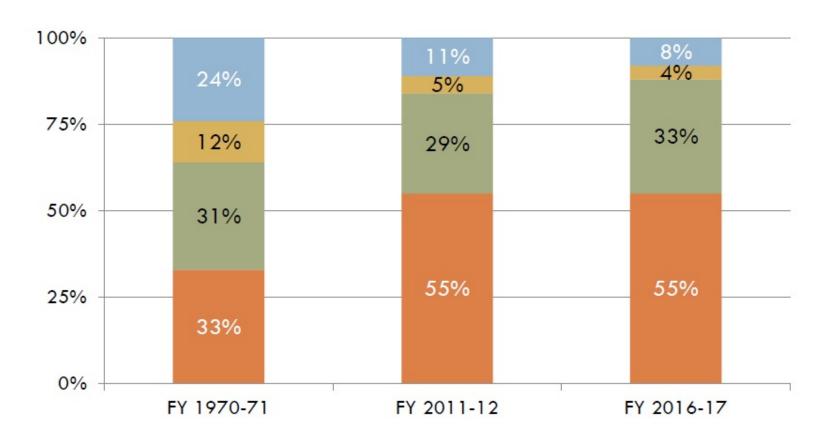


General Fund Tax Revenue by Source, \$ In Millions, FY 2016-17



Total Tax Revenue: \$21.3 Billion

North Carolina's Changing Tax Structure



■ Personal Income Tax ■ Sales & Use Taxes ■ Corp. Income Tax ■ Other Taxes

Source, North Carolina General Assembly Fiscal Research Division

Other Key Reforms in North Carolina 2011-2017

- Budget reforms controlled spending
- Regulatory reforms reduced government burden
- Unemployment insurance reforms reduced debt
- Strategic Transportation Investments program prioritizes road funding



Compare North Carolina: 2011 to 2017

2011

2017

- \$2.5 billion debt on unemployment insurance
- \$1.8 billion savings reserve, a state record

- ▶ 10.4% unemployment rate
- ▶ 4.1% unemployment rate

- Tax Foundation Rank: 44
- ▶ Tax Foundation Rank: 11

3.8 million people employed 4.4 million people employed

North Carolina Spending Growth 2003 - 2008

7.74% Average Annual Growth in Spending

•	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Authorized Budget	Y/Y Change	Actual Revenues (000)		
•	2000-01	14,383,516,932	1.0%	13,451,860		
•	2001-02	14,863,745,843	3.3%	13,510,005		
•	2002-03	14,351,822,876	-3.4%	14,246,066		
•	2003-04	14,914,222,783	3.9%	15,073,342		
•	2004-05	16,024,170,294	7.4%	16,215,372		
•	2005-06	17,341,821,310	8.2%	17,774,349		
•	2006-07	19,102,281,272	10.2%	19,360,944		
•	2007-08	20,817,042,249	9.0%	19,824,856		
	Not Sustainable Growth in Annual Spending					

North Carolina Spending Growth 2011 - 2017

2.77% Average Annual Growth in Spending

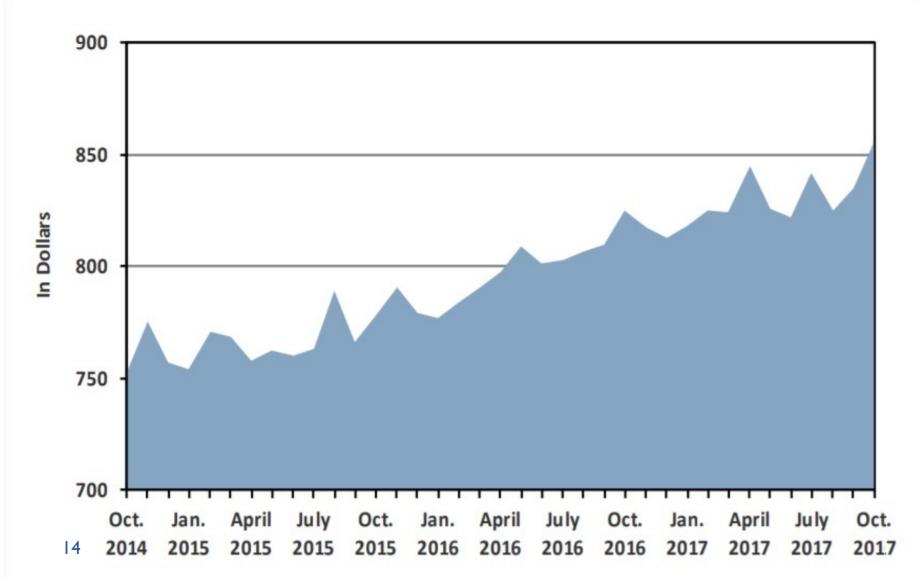
•	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Authorized Budget</u>	Y/Y Cha	ange Actual Revenues (000)
•	2008-09	21,437,970,761	3.0%	17,626,702
•	2009-10	19,039,174,596	-11.2%	18,636,781
•	2010-11	18,985,738,843	-0.3%	19,183,147
•	2011-12	19,849,782,946	4.6%	19,534,015
•	2012-13	20,532,971,761	3.4%	20,541,576
•	2013-14	20,789,434,065	1.2%	20,153,218
•	2014-15	21,091,110,145	1.5%	21,445,800
•	2015-16	21,884,714,000	3.8%	22,148,900
•	2016-17	22,341,437,590	2.1%	22,614,083

Funding budget priorities, population growth and inflation

Total Private Average Weekly Wage October 2014–October 2017

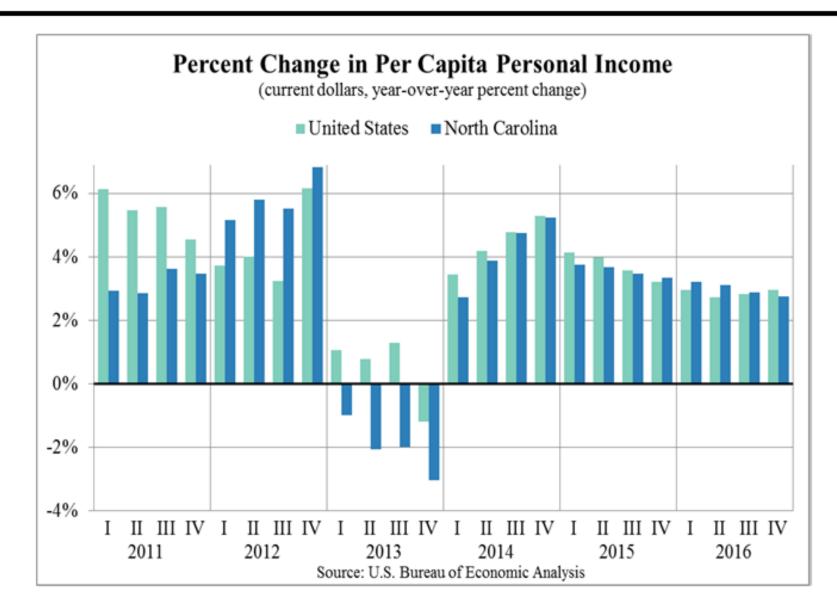
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)





North Carolina Unemployment Rates

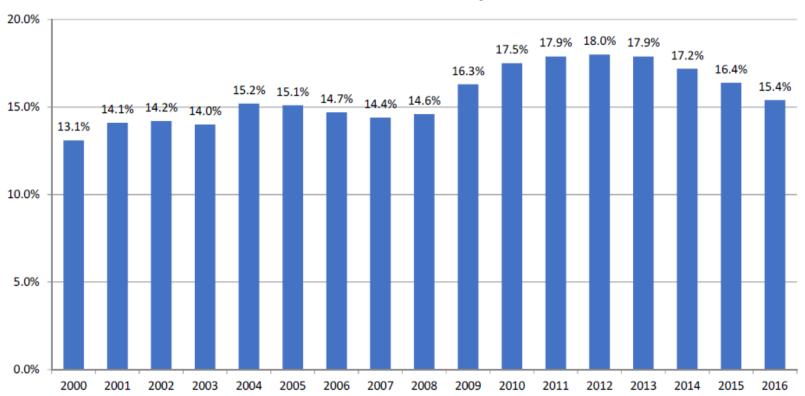




2012-2016 North Carolina MHI growth 10.23% vs US MHI growth 8.99%

NC Poverty Rate

2000-2016 NC Poverty Rate

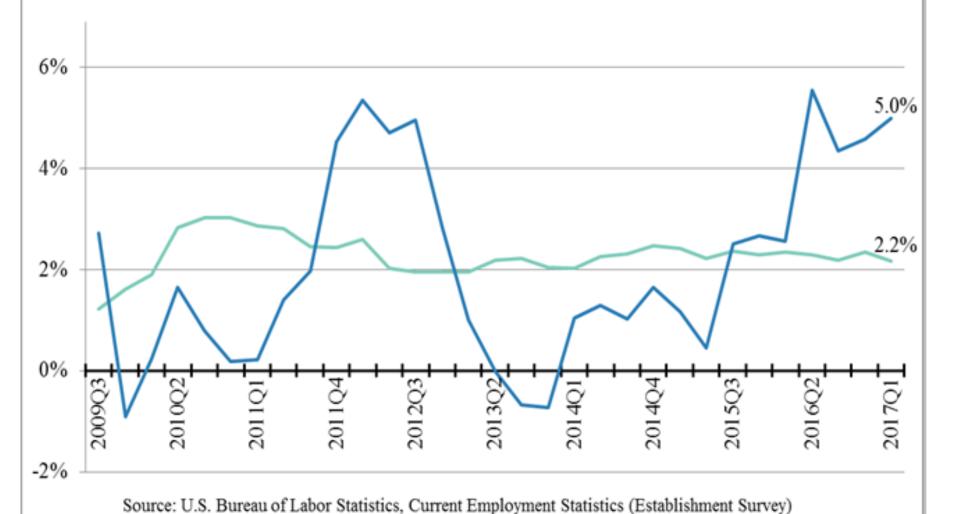


By Statista 2017

Percent Change in Private Average Weekly Earnings

(current dollars, seasonally adjusted, year-over-year percent change)

-United States —North Carolina

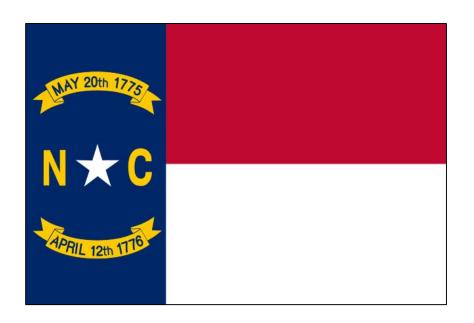


Economic Success for North Carolina in 2017

- North Carolina ranked Best State for Business in <u>Forbes</u> 2017 rankings
- North Carolina wins 2017 Prosperity Cup by <u>Site Selection Magazine</u>
- North Carolina among 16 states prepared for economic recession: Moody's
- North Carolina passes 30 states in 3 years of <u>Tax Foundation</u> rankings
- North Carolina top-5 for wage growth: <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>
- North Carolina is best state for startups: <u>Fit Small Business</u>
- North Carolina 1 of 12 states with unanimous 'AAA' rating
- North Carolina #1 for tech job growth in N.C. Technology Association study
- North Carolina 5th best state for business in <u>CNBC</u> rankings
- North Carolina unemployment 17-year low: <u>Dept. of Commerce</u>



Thank You from the North Carolina House of Representatives



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