

CORPORATE STATISTICS & CHARTS
A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH & ANALYSIS,
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Executive Summary
July 2019

Net corporate income tax is deposited into the general fund with 15% of the tax collections shared with incorporated cities and towns within the state. The tax rate is 4.9% of Arizona's net taxable income or \$50, whichever is greater. Multi-state corporations (excluding commercial air carriers) must allocate a portion of their income based on the ratio of Arizona property, payroll and sales using a standard or enhanced apportionment formula. The enhanced apportionment formula is a 100% weighted sales factor compared to the standard 50% weight.

- The Arizona Department of Revenue collected corporate income taxes of \$44.3 million and refunded \$9.0 million for net collections of \$35.3 million (or \$6.6 million more than last year based on a \$10.1 million increase in collections and a \$3.5 million increase in refunds).
- Estimated payments were \$31.1 million for July (or \$1.0 million more than last year).
- 254 corporations made estimated payments of \$28.6 million through electronic funds transfer (eft) in July compared to 204 corporations for \$27.3 million last year (or an increase in eft estimated payments of \$1.3 million).
- Education and Compliance collected enforcement revenue of \$0.6 million in May, the most recent month available, and \$37.6 million for the 2019 fiscal year to date.
- Corporate refunds for July were \$9.0 million (or \$3.5 million less than last year).
- Of the refunds issued in July, 39.9% were for corporate fiscal years ending in 2018 and 43.7% were for corporate fiscal years ending in 2015 or earlier.
- Corporations that applied their refund to next year's estimated payments instead of receiving a refund check equaled \$5.3 million in July (or a \$7.0 million decrease over last year).
- 64 refunds issued in July were over \$10,000 for a total of \$8.8 million (compared to 43 refunds over \$10,000 for a total of \$5.2 million last year).
- Through July 2019, 87,340 documents were processed with a fiscal year-end of 2018 compared to 87,130 documents processed through last July with a fiscal year-end of 2017 (or a 0.2% increase).

CORPORATE TAX COLLECTIONS

	July 2019	July 2018	% Change
Gross Collections	\$ 44,321,954	\$ 34,230,356	29.5%
Refunds	(9,031,871)	(5,488,876)	64.5%
Net Collections *	\$ 35,290,082	\$ 28,741,480	22.8%

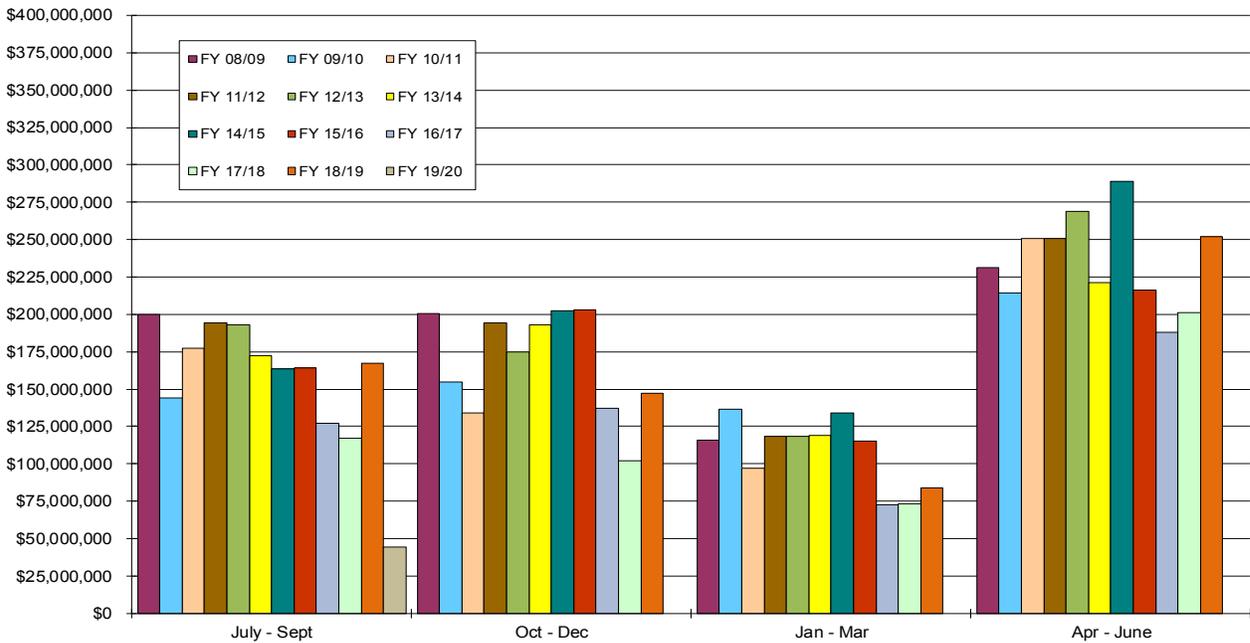
	Current Fiscal Year Total	Prior Fiscal Year Total	% Change
Gross Collections	\$ 44,321,954	\$ 34,230,356	29.5%
Refunds	(9,031,871)	(5,488,876)	64.5%
Net Collections *	\$ 35,290,082	\$ 28,741,480	22.8%

Gross collections, refunds and net collections, aggregated on a quarterly basis, are presented on the following three charts. Remember that if the quarter is not yet complete, quarter-to-date figures are still presented on the chart. *Therefore, if this report is only one or two months into a quarter, the corresponding bar for that quarter in the charts below will be incomplete.* The fourth chart, a stacked bar chart, shows net collections for each fiscal year, divided into quarters.

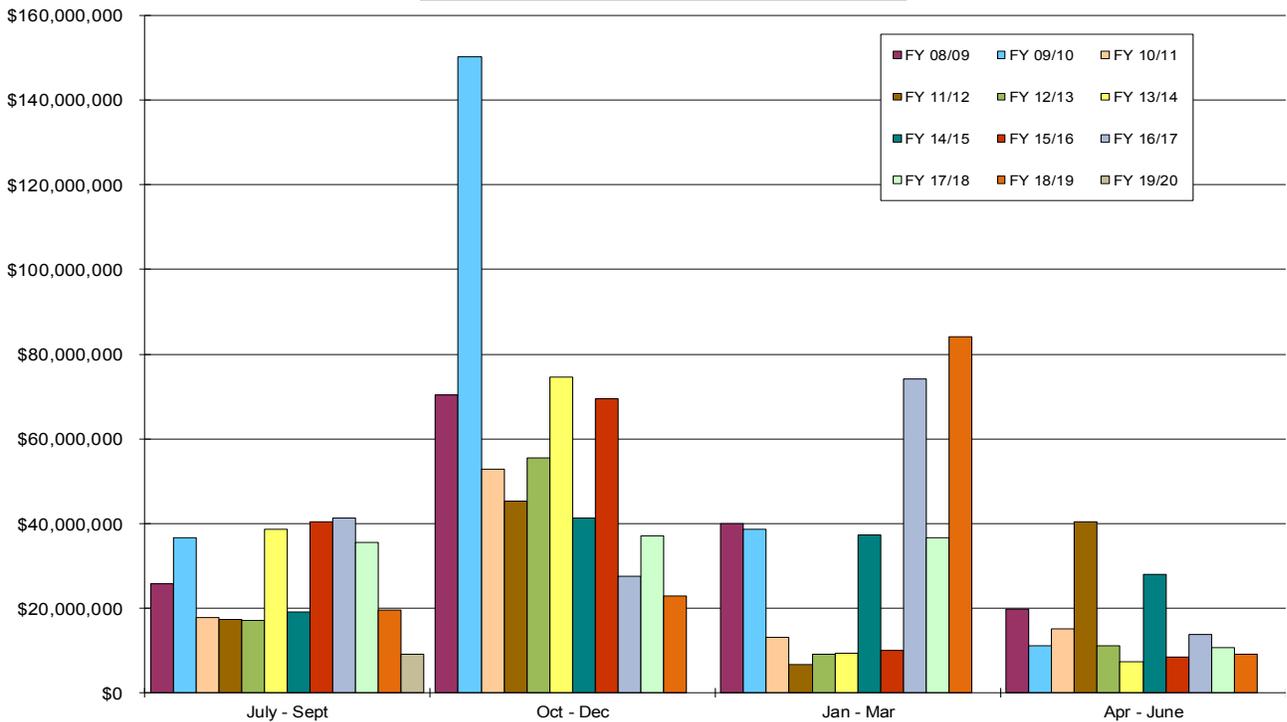
* Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

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Quarterly Gross Corporate Collections

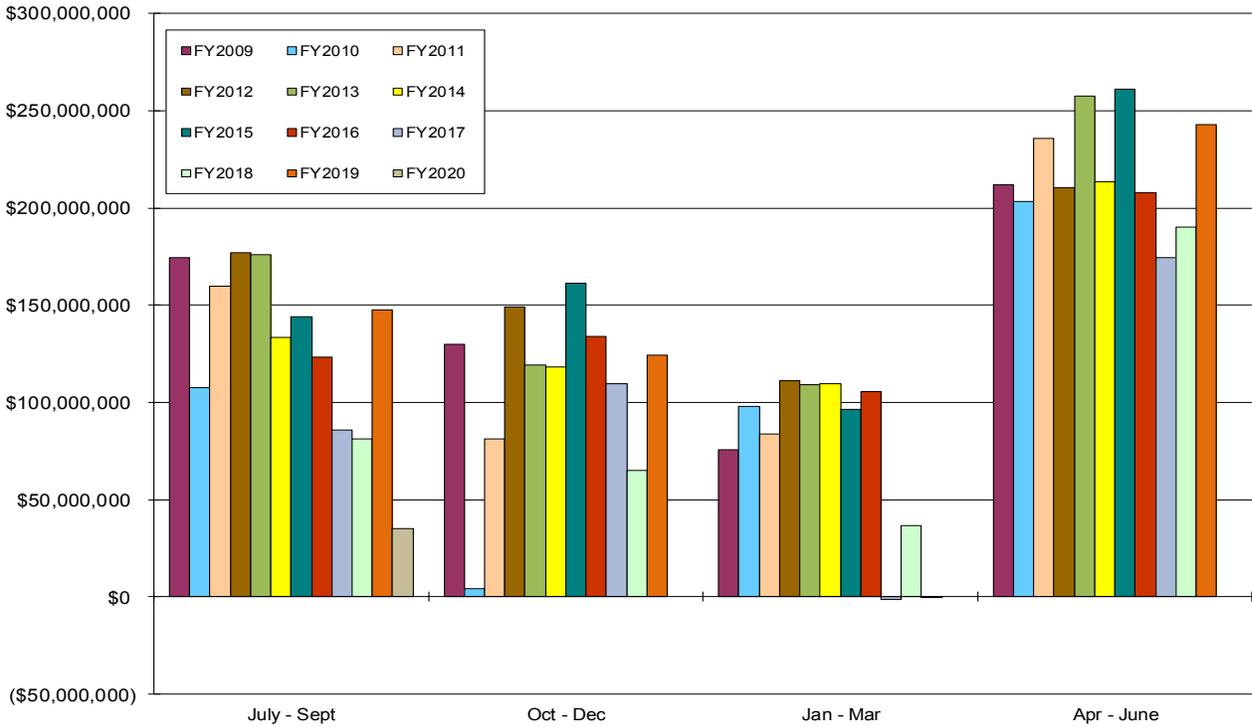


Quarterly Corporate Refunds

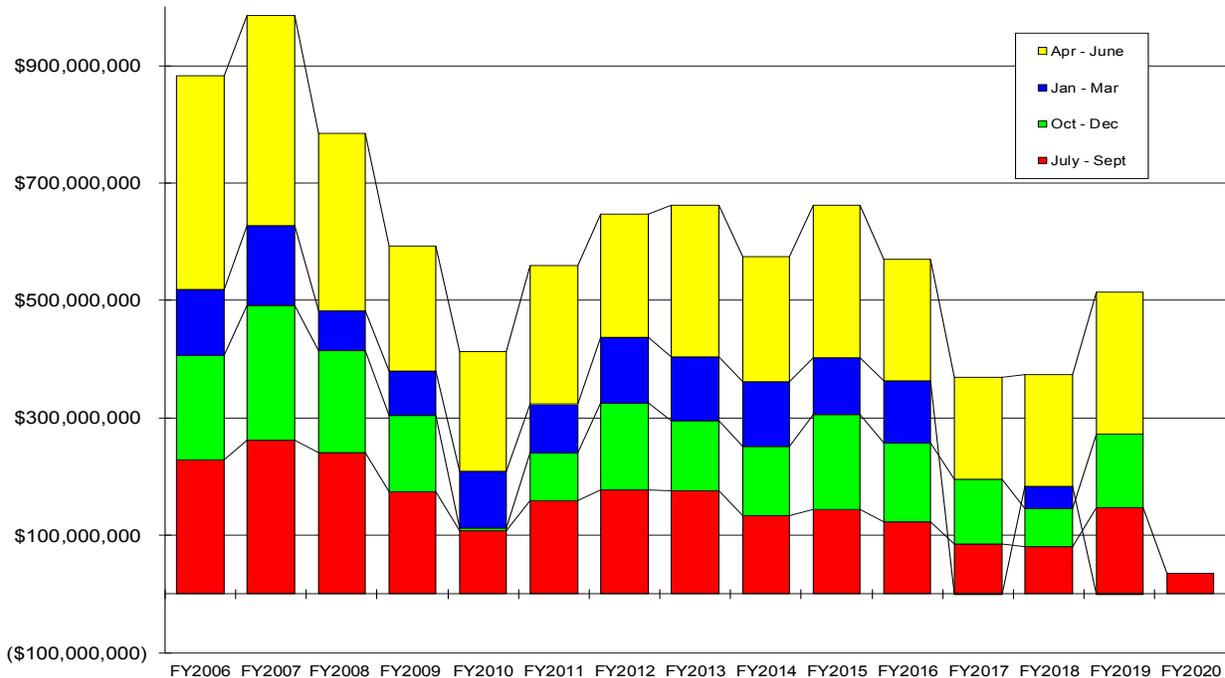


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Quarterly Net Corporate Collections



Corporate Income Tax Net Revenues By Fiscal Year, Separated By Quarter



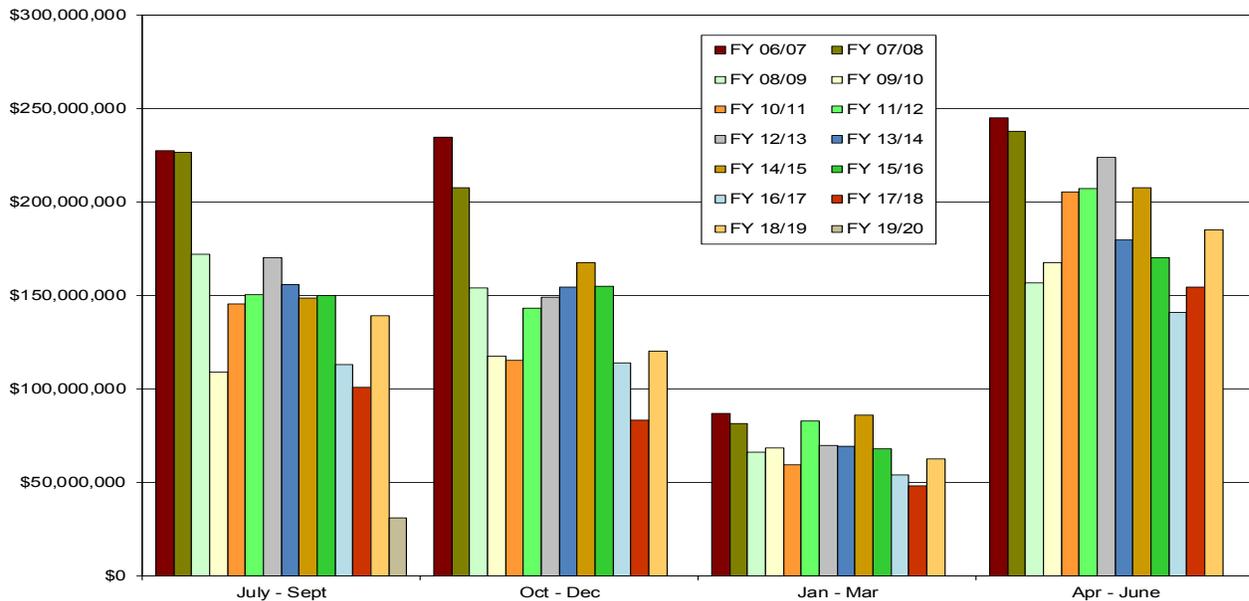
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CORPORATE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS

Corporations are required to file estimated tax payments throughout the year only if (1) their Arizona tax liability exceeds \$1,000 and (2) they are required to file federal estimated tax payments.

July 2019	\$ 31,052,650	Fiscal Year Total	\$ 31,052,650
July 2018	\$ 30,100,317	Fiscal Year Total	\$ 30,100,317
% Change	3.2%	% Change	3.2%

Corporate Estimated Payments



ESTIMATED PAYMENTS MADE THROUGH ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

All corporations with an income tax liability of \$20,000 or greater are required to make estimated tax payments through electronic funds transfer (eft). The table below shows the number of these eft estimated payments, by size of payment.

Size of Payment ➔	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 up to \$100,000	\$100,001 up to \$500,000	\$500,001 up to \$1,000,000	\$1,000,001 up to \$10,000,000	\$10,000,001 and more	Total	% change
July 2019	199	22	25	1	7	0	254	24.5%
July 2018	163	17	13	5	6	0	204	
FY 2020	199	22	25	1	7	0	254	24.5%
FY 2019	163	17	13	5	6	0	204	

The next table shows the dollars of eft estimated payments received from those counts above.

Size of Payment ➔	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 up to \$100,000	\$100,001 up to \$500,000	\$500,001 up to \$1,000,000	\$1,000,001 and more	Total	% change
July 2019	\$ 1,809,218	\$ 1,485,789	\$ 4,935,832	\$ 718,000	\$ 19,664,000	\$ 28,612,839	4.8%
July 2018	\$ 1,507,066	\$ 1,215,942	\$ 2,393,500	\$ 3,518,049	\$ 18,657,000	\$ 27,291,557	
FY 2020	\$ 1,809,218	\$ 1,485,789	\$ 4,935,832	\$ 718,000	\$ 19,664,000	\$ 28,612,839	4.8%
FY 2019	\$ 1,507,066	\$ 1,215,942	\$ 2,393,500	\$ 3,518,049	\$ 18,657,000	\$ 27,291,557	

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EDUCATION AND COMPLIANCE EFFORTS

The following shows corporate enforcement revenue collected as a result of the department's education and compliance efforts. The data below is the most recent month available at the time this report was published.

May 2019 \$ 569,781 Fiscal Year Total \$ 37,596,295

CORPORATE REFUNDS

Corporate refunds paid in any state fiscal year are for a mixture of corporate fiscal years. The table below presents the percent of refunds paid in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20 by corporate fiscal year. For example, in FY 18/19, 38.3% of the refund dollars paid were for corporate fiscal years ending in 2014 or before. The percentages are for refunds paid through the fiscal year.

Corporate Fiscal Year-End:	14 & Prior	15	16	17	18	19
FY 18/19	38.3%	4.7%	10.1%	42.7%	4.2%	0.0%
Corporate Fiscal Year-End:	15 & Prior	16	17	18	19	20
FY 19/20	43.7%	5.9%	10.2%	39.9%	0.3%	0.0%

The following table shows the net amount of refunds for the month and fiscal year by size of refund.

Size of Refund →	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 up to \$100,000	\$100,001 up to \$500,000	\$500,001 and more	Total Refunds	% change
July 2019	\$ 1,013,171	\$ 846,310	\$ 2,466,605	\$ 4,705,786	\$ 9,031,872	64.5%
July 2018	\$ 924,813	\$ 328,155	\$ 2,450,115	\$ 1,785,793	\$ 5,488,876	
FY 2020	\$ 1,013,171	\$ 846,310	\$ 2,466,605	\$ 4,705,786	\$ 9,031,872	64.5%
FY 2019	\$ 924,813	\$ 328,155	\$ 2,450,115	\$ 1,785,793	\$ 5,488,876	

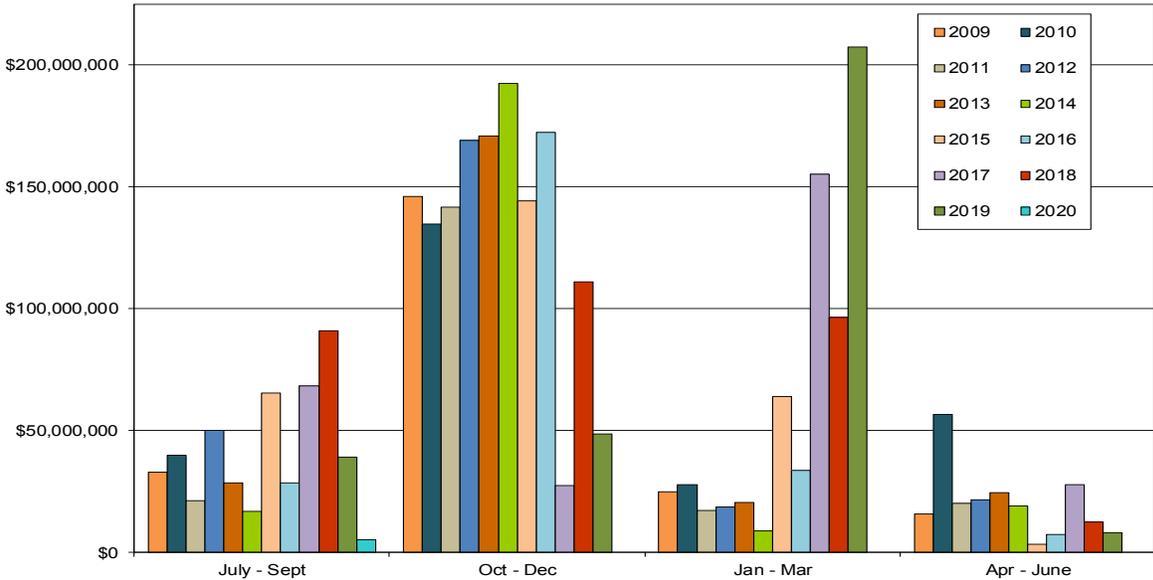
REFUNDS APPLIED TO ESTIMATED PAYMENTS

Corporate refunds shown above are those refunds for which a check is mailed to the corporation. Some corporations choose to apply their refund to next year's estimated payments. The following table presents refunds applied as estimated payments in the most recent month and for the fiscal year.

July 2019	\$ 5,252,267	Fiscal Year Total	\$ 5,252,267
July 2018	\$ 12,320,142	Fiscal Year Total	\$ 12,320,142
% Change	(57.4)%	% Change	(57.4)%

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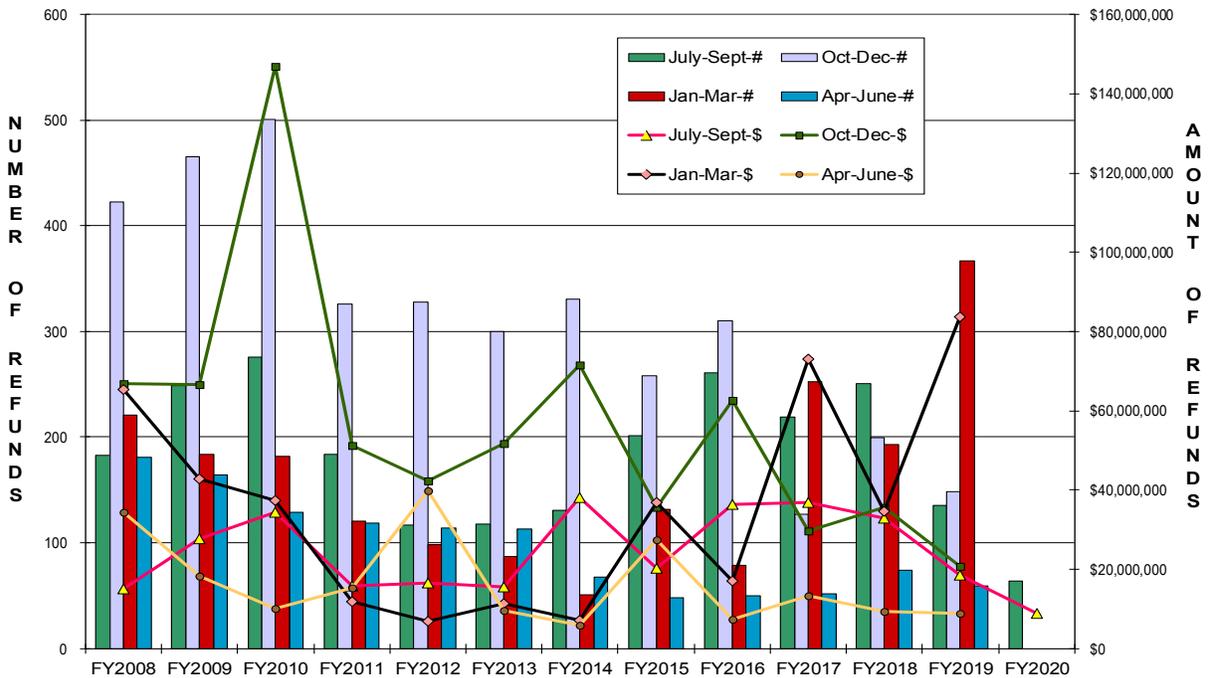
Corporate Refunds Applied As Estimated Payments, Quarterly



REFUNDS OVER \$10,000

The following chart shows corporate refunds over \$10,000, by quarter within the fiscal year. The columns illustrate the number of refunds over \$10,000; the lines show the aggregate value of the refunds over \$10,000. Remember this data is in a quarterly format; if this report is for a period that is less than the full quarter, the corresponding column or point on the line graph is incomplete.

Refunds Over \$10,000 - Quarterly Comparison



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CORPORATE INCOME TAX DOCUMENT COUNT

The Arizona Department of Revenue processed 145,131 corporate returns showing a fiscal year-end of 2017. The type of return processed is indicated below:

	120 X (Amended)	120 (Regular)	120S (S Corp)	99T (Exempt Org.)	120 A (Short Form)
#	150	34,405	97,752	1,137	11,687
%	0.1%	23.7%	67.3%	0.8%	8.1%

Through July 2019, 87,340 documents were processed for a fiscal year-end of 2018, distributed as follows:

	120 X (Amended)	120 (Regular)	120S (S Corp)	99T (Exempt Org.)	120 A (Short Form)
#	69	16,135	61,039	577	9,520
%	0.1%	18.5%	69.9%	0.6%	10.9%

The figures for the 2018 returns are most meaningful when compared to 2017 returns processed during the same period of time in the previous year. Through July 2019, the Department of Revenue processed 87,130 documents with a fiscal year-end of 2017. Compared to 2017 documents, the department has seen a 0.2% increase in the number of corporate returns processed at this point of time in the calendar year.

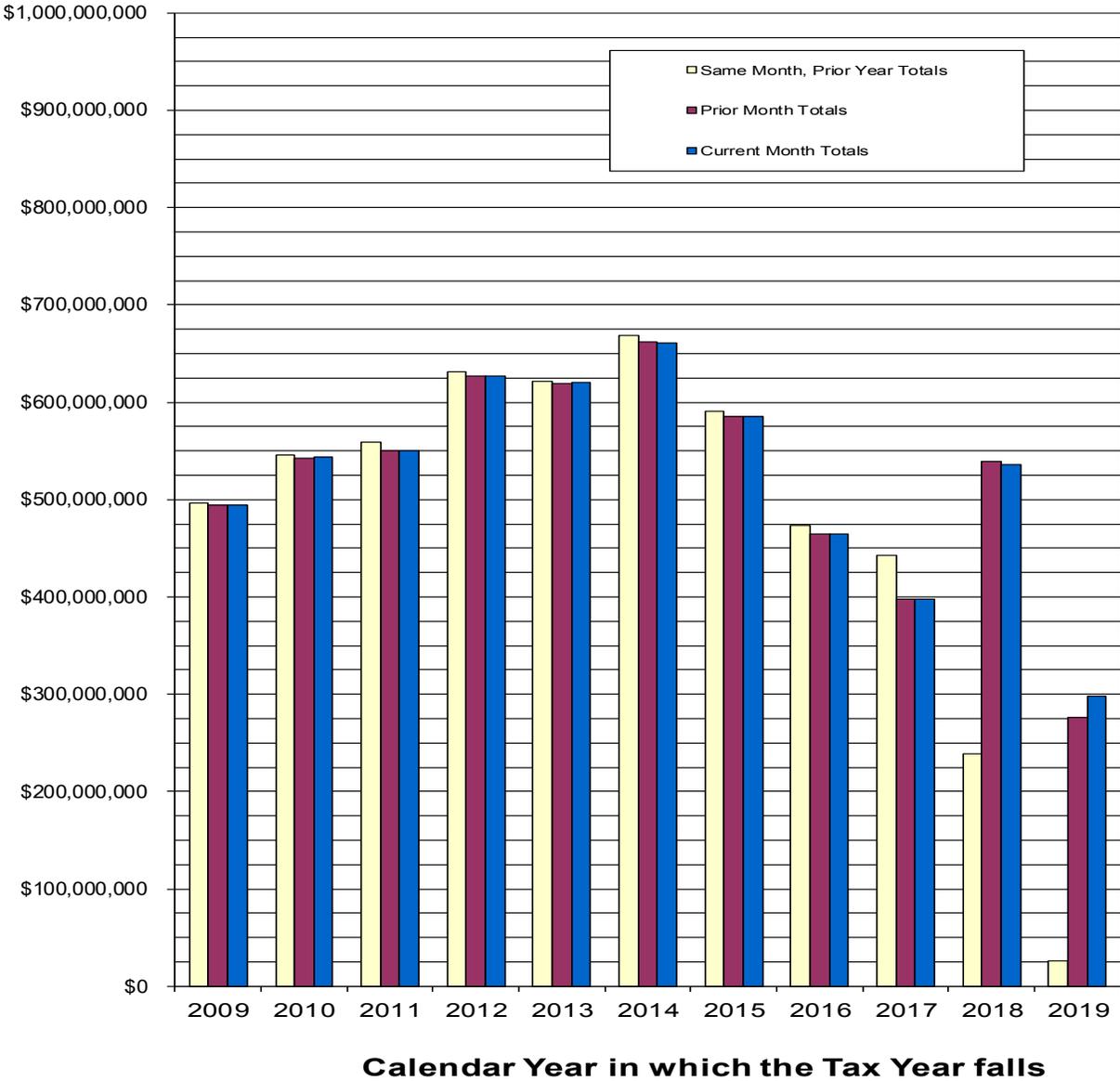
CORPORATE TAX LIABILITY

Corporate revenues and refunds for large corporations flow through the state coffers over three state fiscal years for each corporate fiscal year. For example, consider a corporate fiscal year that corresponds to the calendar year. Estimated payments are received in April of state fiscal year X. More estimated payments are received in the second half of the calendar year, which is state fiscal year Y. In April of the following calendar year, still state fiscal year Y, either the final corporate return is filed with payment made or notice of refund due or an extension is filed with some payment. Large corporations nearly always file an extension, which means final returns are not submitted until October, which is state fiscal year Z. These final returns will have payments or notice of refund due.

The following chart shows corporate tax liability within a calendar year. The data for this table aggregates all payments and refunds for corporate fiscal years, regardless of state fiscal year, and then all corporate fiscal years are aggregated within a calendar year. For example, fiscal years ending January 2010, February 2010, March 2010, etc., are aggregated into 2010. The maroon bars are liability totals from last month; the blue bars are liability totals from the current month. The difference is the activity occurring in the current month. The yellow bars represent the aggregate liability from a year earlier. For example, in April 2013, net payments for fiscal year 2012 were \$696 million. In April 2014, net payments for fiscal year 2012 had dropped to \$633 million. This means that \$63 million in refunds for that tax year was paid between April 2013 and April 2014.

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Corporate Tax Liability Within A Calendar Year



All payments and refunds are aggregated by fiscal year-end for which the payment was received or refund was paid. This creates a net corporate liability for fiscal year periods. The data can be aggregated in a number of different ways, each having its own problems in reconciling to the state fiscal year net corporate collections. The following table shows data aggregated by state fiscal year in which it is received. The problem here is capturing the fiscal year-end of the corporation for all transactions. Therefore, for each state fiscal year's worth of data, a varying amount of revenue is missing from this database. See the table on the following page, Corporate Payment Totals by DOR Fiscal Year, to view the data components.

The final table included with this report, Grand Total Net Corporate Payments by Corporate, present revenues for each corporate fiscal year, aggregated by calendar year, and grouped by the state fiscal year within which they were received or paid. Moving horizontally in each row beginning with 1987, there are three numbers for each corporate fiscal year that represent the bulk of tax liability for all corporations with a corresponding fiscal year end.

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Corporate Payment Totals By DOR Fiscal Year

03-Sep-19

DOR FY	Payments	Estimates	Extensions	Payments Subtotal	DP Refunds	Canceled Warrants	Total DP Refunds	600's	Total Refunds	Total
FY 1987	\$28,555,670	\$144,128,339	\$60,898,043	\$233,582,052	\$36,821,439	\$644,363	\$36,177,076	\$12,320,247	\$48,497,323	\$185,084,729
FY 1988	\$28,500,283	\$133,962,102	\$37,912,778	\$200,375,163	\$83,360,085	\$9,468,876	\$73,891,209	\$5,585,424	\$79,476,633	\$120,898,530
FY 1989	\$30,783,411	\$163,371,751	\$41,331,468	\$235,486,630	\$60,218,218	\$1,484,853	\$58,733,365	\$2,812,457	\$61,545,822	\$173,940,808
FY 1990	\$20,677,861	\$158,797,357	\$33,281,471	\$212,756,689	\$43,297,625	\$274,463	\$43,023,162	\$11,451,096	\$54,474,258	\$158,282,431
FY 1991	\$28,898,507	\$164,107,086	\$39,284,793	\$232,290,386	\$52,796,639	\$172,670	\$52,623,969	\$5,146,693	\$57,770,662	\$174,519,724
FY 1992	\$29,056,836	\$174,614,037	\$31,320,370	\$234,991,243	\$42,974,285	\$858,754	\$42,115,531	\$4,630,618	\$46,746,149	\$188,245,094
FY 1993	\$30,452,774	\$209,785,430	\$29,892,325	\$270,130,529	\$37,007,509	\$184,583	\$36,822,926	\$10,478,770	\$47,301,696	\$222,828,833
FY 1994	\$24,441,015	\$260,514,182	\$45,318,657	\$330,273,854	\$49,294,785	\$123,139	\$49,171,646	\$5,616,465	\$54,788,111	\$275,485,743
FY 1995	\$33,758,517	\$348,356,940	\$57,475,214	\$439,590,671	\$33,276,898	\$960,406	\$32,316,492	\$3,598,039	\$35,914,531	\$403,676,140
FY 1996	\$29,777,606	\$404,084,694	\$50,936,735	\$484,799,035	\$52,714,631	\$581,852	\$52,132,779	\$2,813,854	\$54,946,633	\$429,852,402
FY 1997	\$34,447,841	\$524,949,009	\$59,706,386	\$619,103,236	\$61,257,762	\$793,473	\$60,464,289	\$11,701,948	\$72,166,237	\$546,936,999
FY 1998	\$33,151,360	\$469,460,941	\$69,020,532	\$571,632,833	\$91,095,049	\$603,795	\$90,491,254	\$9,317,159	\$99,808,413	\$471,824,420
FY 1999	\$49,125,253	\$495,450,820	\$73,286,977	\$617,863,050	\$92,582,067	\$764,021	\$91,818,046	\$4,494,524	\$96,312,570	\$521,550,480
FY 2000	\$45,068,039	\$482,945,584	\$81,682,494	\$609,696,117	\$84,352,834	\$2,429,744	\$81,923,091	\$9,940,801	\$91,863,891	\$517,832,226
FY 2001	\$38,701,413	\$501,832,200	\$87,842,914	\$628,376,527	\$130,456,381	\$5,917,118	\$124,539,263	\$11,300,890	\$135,840,153	\$492,536,373
FY 2002	\$34,801,147	\$374,610,815	\$73,066,301	\$482,478,263	\$132,435,707	\$10,952,810	\$121,482,897	\$45,983,879	\$167,466,776	\$315,011,487
FY 2003	\$25,827,535	\$360,877,189	\$76,006,279	\$462,711,003	\$136,732,676	\$27,161,516	\$109,571,160	\$12,648,654	\$122,219,814	\$340,491,189
FY 2004	\$30,653,623	\$425,585,879	\$77,279,392	\$533,518,894	\$103,298,390	\$1,046,516	\$102,251,874	\$13,178,224	\$115,430,098	\$418,088,796
FY 2005	\$66,253,051	\$580,224,670	\$71,214,053	\$717,691,774	\$67,988,198	\$594,317	\$67,393,881	\$17,189,658	\$84,583,539	\$633,108,235
FY 2006	\$54,331,799	\$762,836,285	\$131,067,597	\$948,235,681	\$62,196,589	\$947,783	\$61,248,806	\$28,656,134	\$89,904,940	\$858,330,741
FY 2007	\$107,672,927	\$793,048,689	\$155,033,663	\$1,055,755,279	\$81,050,252	\$2,214,793	\$78,835,458	\$2,625,297	\$81,460,755	\$974,294,524
FY 2008	\$108,037,413	\$752,500,627	\$118,323,021	\$978,861,062	\$197,916,778	\$326,804	\$197,589,975	\$0	\$197,589,975	\$781,271,087
FY 2009	\$132,414,568	\$548,568,349	\$64,399,652	\$745,382,569	\$156,389,748	\$476,150	\$155,913,598	\$0	\$155,913,598	\$589,468,971
FY 2010	\$116,011,863	\$462,045,951	\$70,153,027	\$648,210,842	\$237,420,509	\$502,150	\$236,918,359	\$0	\$236,918,359	\$411,292,483
FY 2011	\$66,294,242	\$524,408,720	\$66,343,256	\$657,046,218	\$99,238,907	\$472,013	\$98,766,893	\$0	\$98,766,893	\$558,279,324
FY 2012	\$109,346,275	\$583,065,148	\$62,168,243	\$754,579,665	\$109,974,787	\$317,029	\$109,657,758	\$0	\$109,657,758	\$644,921,907
FY 2013	\$56,187,643	\$612,987,958	\$78,168,622	\$747,344,222	\$92,922,774	\$301,888	\$92,620,886	\$0	\$92,620,886	\$654,723,337
FY 2014	\$63,169,463	\$558,540,251	\$76,073,010	\$697,782,724	\$130,262,335	\$279,723	\$129,982,612	\$0	\$129,982,612	\$567,800,112
FY 2015	\$76,142,171	\$608,734,766	\$92,486,239	\$777,363,176	\$125,959,415	\$235,867	\$125,723,549	\$0	\$125,723,549	\$651,639,627
FY 2016	\$84,393,308	\$542,530,696	\$66,516,189	\$693,440,194	\$129,052,927	\$564,778	\$128,488,149	\$0	\$128,488,149	\$564,952,044
FY 2017	\$44,188,524	\$421,578,303	\$55,326,758	\$521,093,585	\$157,085,399	\$290,661	\$156,794,738	\$0	\$156,794,738	\$364,298,847
FY 2018	\$56,899,849	\$386,295,540	\$49,018,195	\$492,213,585	\$120,046,946	\$159,489	\$119,887,458	\$0	\$119,887,458	\$372,326,127
FY 2019	\$57,180,924	\$506,156,953	\$79,279,601	\$642,617,478	\$136,028,236	\$444,645	\$135,583,590	\$0	\$135,583,590	\$507,033,888
FY 2020	\$6,322,498	\$31,052,650	\$5,654,457	\$43,029,605	\$9,098,052	\$66,180	\$9,031,871	\$0	\$9,031,871	\$33,997,733

* Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

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Grand Total Net Corporate Payments By Corporate and DOR Fiscal Year

03-Sep-19

Corporate Fiscal Year	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
1987	\$31										
1988	(\$50)	(\$727,121)									
1989	\$21,782										
1990	(\$1,869)	\$10,967	\$6,627	\$891	\$5,871	\$5,575	(\$1,460,081)	\$51			
1991		\$142,266	(\$117,364)								
1992	(\$9,984)	(\$956,301)	(\$68,274)	(\$18,884)		\$12,300					
1993	(\$65,023)	\$15,326		(\$53,507)		\$9,163					
1994	\$1,003,650	\$131,774	(\$236,841)	\$113,302		\$27,921	(\$441,834)				
1995	(\$897,056)	(\$802,451)	(\$104,527)	(\$118,456)			(\$11,848)				
1996	\$4,167,318	\$794,524	(\$260,794)	(\$817,065)	(\$38,349)	\$1,110	(\$4,977)				
1997	\$744,196	(\$1,326,940)	(\$370,153)	(\$251,828)		\$575,169	(\$624)	\$304,023			
1998	(\$2,700,574)	(\$372,261)	(\$41,667)	(\$458,264)	\$356,783	\$494,713	(\$10,142)		\$10,551		
1999	\$1,638,635	\$1,377,237	\$547,676	\$433,603	(\$695,787)	\$1,418,281	(\$443,524)	(\$928)	\$3,921		\$4,905
2000	\$469,221	\$3,253,237	\$2,000,980	\$1,954,176	\$1,458,681	\$1,112,934	(\$335,512)	\$6,661	(\$49,947)	\$1,993	
2001	\$684,861	\$1,055,392	\$2,820,091	\$949,377	\$387,082	(\$2,221,773)	\$334,142	(\$1,359,305)	\$382,971	\$40,508	
2002	\$1,558,497	\$641,692	\$290,936	\$161,469	(\$112,763)	(\$1,189,701)	(\$156,326)	(\$868,207)	\$339,989	\$453,632	\$38,986
2003	\$4,594,000	\$897,276	\$806,276	(\$1,187,931)	\$1,996,583	\$87,241	\$2,099,735	(\$2,047,421)	\$90,104	\$117,321	(\$67)
2004	\$4,401,153	\$776,546	\$177,963	(\$330,571)	\$2,870,607	(\$788,435)	\$4,745,288	(\$1,538,167)	\$211,997	\$1,124,805	\$409,455
2005	\$2,940,241	(\$3,480,013)	\$769,123	(\$2,637,754)	\$2,026,019	\$1,024,634	\$1,288,193	(\$4,561,335)	\$1,792,737	\$81,727	\$316,483
2006	\$979,229	(\$2,785,271)	(\$24,498,922)	\$2,228,297	(\$8,702,806)	\$2,420,739	\$10,787,617	(\$5,787,696)	(\$996,678)	\$868,524	(\$979,340)
2007	(\$12,273,365)	(\$733,232)	(\$5,734,070)	\$3,208,803	(\$11,044,874)	(\$284,062)	(\$5,227,333)	(\$2,956,802)	(\$125,447)	\$2,910,622	(\$328,345)
2008	(\$129,080,028)	(\$1,234,796)	\$11,192,806	(\$1,192,770)	(\$577,958)	(\$3,880,230)	\$6,253,918	(\$4,260,145)	\$324,429	\$336,084	\$5,120
2009	\$230,991,491	(\$29,722,785)	\$7,424,393	(\$1,126,748)	\$1,309,393	(\$11,802,350)	(\$4,588,226)	(\$2,732,832)	\$668,178	(\$2,619,969)	(\$246,814)
2010	\$289,210,455	\$253,466,079	(\$3,891,363)	(\$3,246,203)	(\$356,207)	(\$991,212)	(\$2,644,880)	(\$5,312,198)	\$2,762,518	(\$2,804,925)	\$1,347,045
2011	\$12,915,672	\$311,977,216	\$275,586,670	(\$37,655,833)	(\$3,057,334)	\$2,549,958	(\$1,436,070)	(\$2,768,700)	\$321,302	(\$8,519,558)	\$224,319
2012		\$25,880,963	\$357,640,335	\$313,440,796	(\$62,958,221)	(\$2,817,638)	\$2,542,361	(\$1,456,023)	(\$1,064,361)	(\$3,813,761)	(\$241,117)
2013			\$20,982,008	\$362,866,332	\$275,066,036	(\$37,735,323)	\$5,303,893	(\$2,370,338)	(\$2,660,026)	(\$2,011,036)	\$792,230
2014				\$18,462,105	\$358,461,068	\$352,755,461	(\$51,907,552)	(\$10,420,793)	\$1,636,949	(\$7,394,405)	(\$654,573)
2015					\$11,406,290	\$342,768,903	\$302,180,260	(\$74,824,068)	\$8,796,380	(\$4,870,601)	(\$710,978)
2016						\$8,086,250	\$288,662,542	\$260,993,162	(\$81,385,655)	(\$11,712,123)	\$7,600
2017							\$9,423,024	\$224,094,817	\$210,375,007	(\$45,941,071)	\$51,405
2018								\$2,165,091	\$222,072,666	\$314,828,589	(\$2,959,379)
2019									\$8,818,542	\$267,099,480	\$21,499,811
2020										\$8,858,050	\$15,420,988
Grand Total	\$411,292,483	\$558,279,324	\$644,921,907	\$654,723,337	\$567,800,112	\$651,639,627	\$564,952,044	\$364,298,847	\$372,326,127	\$507,033,888	\$33,997,733

* Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.